Council Meeting Agenda

Tuesday 18 March 2025 at 6:00 pm
Council Chambers (and by video conferencing)
East Gippsland Shire Council Corporate Centre
273 Main Street, Bairnsdale 3875

Acknowledgement of Country

East Gippsland Shire Council acknowledges the Gunaikurnai, Monero and the Bidawel people as the Traditional Custodians of this land that encompasses East Gippsland Shire, and their enduring relationship with country. The Traditional Custodians have cared and nurtured East Gippsland for tens of thousands of years.

Council value their living culture and practices and their right to self-determination. Council pays respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in East Gippsland, their Elders, past, present, and future.

Council information

East Gippsland Shire Council live streams, records and publishes its meetings via webcasting (youtube.com/c/EastGippyTV) to enhance the accessibility of its meetings to the broader East Gippsland community.

These recordings are also archived and available for viewing by the public or used for publicity or information purposes. At the appropriate times during the meeting, any members of the gallery who are addressing the council will have their image, comments or submissions recorded.

No other person has the right to record Council meetings unless approval has been granted by the Chair.

In line with the *Local Government Act* 2020, Councillors are able to attend Council meetings electronically or in person and the meetings will be open to the public via livestreaming.

Members of the public are invited to view the Council Meeting livestreamed by following the link on Council's website or Facebook page.

Councillors

Cr John White (Mayor)
Cr Sonia Buckley (Deputy Mayor)
Cr Arthur Allen
Cr Jodie Ashworth
Cr Tom Crook
Cr Barry Davis
Cr Joanne Eastman
Cr Bernie Farquhar
Cr Ian Trevaskis

Executive Leadership Team

Fiona Weigall Chief Executive Officer
Stuart McConnell General Manager Assets and Environment
Sarah Johnston General Manager Business Excellence
Chris Stephenson General Manager Place and Community

Purpose of Council meetings

(1) Council holds scheduled meetings and, when required, unscheduled meetings to conduct the business of Council.
(2) Council is committed to transparency in decision making and, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020*, Council and Delegated Committee meetings are open to the public and the community are able to attend.
(3) Meetings will only be closed to members of the public, in accordance with section 66 of the Act, if:
    (a) there are clear reasons for particular matters to remain confidential; or
    (b) a meeting is required to be closed for security reasons; or
    (c) it is necessary to enable the meeting to proceed in an ordinary manner.
(4) A meeting closed to the public for the reasons outlined in sub-rule 3(b) or 3(c) will continue to be livestreamed. In the event a livestream is not available:
    (a) the meeting may be adjourned; or
    (b) a recording of the proceedings may be available on the Council website.

Governance Rules

A copy of East Gippsland Shire Council's governance rules can be found at https://www.eastgippsland.vic.gov.au/council/council-policies

Councillors pledge

As Councillors of East Gippsland Shire Council, we solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that we will consider each item on this agenda in the best interests of the whole municipal community.

Vision

East Gippsland is an inclusive and innovative community that values our natural environment, puts community at the centre of Council decision-making, and creates the conditions in which communities can thrive.

Our Strategic Objectives

1. An inclusive and caring community that respects and celebrates diversity.
2. Planning and infrastructure that enriches the environment, lifestyle, and character of our communities.
3. A natural environment that is managed and enhanced.
4. A thriving and diverse economy that attracts investment and generates inclusive local employment.
5. A transparent organisation that listens and delivers effective, engaging and responsive services.

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1 Procedural

1.1 Recognition of Traditional Custodians

East Gippsland Shire Council acknowledges the Gunaikurnai, Monero and the Bidawel people as the Traditional Custodians of this land that encompasses East Gippsland Shire, and their enduring relationship with country. The Traditional Custodians have cared and nurtured East Gippsland for tens of thousands of years.

Council value their living culture and practices and their right to self-determination. Council pays respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in East Gippsland, their Elders, past, present, and future.

1.2 Apologies

1.3 Declaration of Conflict of Interest

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

That the minutes of the Council Meeting held Tuesday 18 February 2025 be confirmed.

1.5 Next Meeting

The next Council Meeting is scheduled to be held on Tuesday 15 April 2025 at the Corporate Centre, 273 main Street Bairnsdale commencing at 6.00 pm.

1.6 Requests for Leave of Absence

1.7 Open Forum

1.7.1 Petitions
1.7.2 Questions of Council
1.7.3 Public Submissions

1.8 Items for Noting

In accordance with section 54(5)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2020*, a copy of the Audit and Risk Committee Biannual Report is to be tabled and subsequently recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Attachments

1. Audit and Risk Committee Biannual Report - July to December 2024 [**1.8.1.1** - 7 pages]

Audit and Risk Committee

Biannual Report

July to December 2024

Introduction

East Gippsland Shire Council (Council) is required to establish an Audit and Risk Committee (the Committee) under section 53(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act).

Additionally, section 54(1) of the Act requires councils to prepare and approve a Committee Charter (the Charter) which specifies the Committee's objectives, authority, composition, tenure, roles and responsibilities along with reporting, administrative and governance arrangements. The current Charter was adopted by Council 16 August 2022.

Section 54(5)(a) of the Act also requires the Committee to prepare a biannual audit and risk report that describes its activities, findings and recommendations. A copy of this report must also be provided to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) for tabling at the next practicable Council meeting.

This Report outlines the activities of the Committee for the reporting period (July to December 2024).

Membership

The Committee is comprised of seven members: four independent members (one of whom is Chair), the Mayor of the day and two Councillors appointed by Council. The current membership of the Committee, including any changes that occurred during the reporting period, is set out below:

Council Representatives

Mayor, Councillor Tom Crook (July to October 2024)
Councillor Mark Reeves (July to October 2024)
Councillor Mendy Urie (July to October 2024)

Mayor, Councillor John White (from November 2024)
Councillor Jodie Ashworth (from December 2024)
Councillor Joanne Eastman (from December 2024)

Independent Members

Ms Celeste Gregory (2024 Chair)
Ms Claudia Goldsmith
Mr Jason Hellyer
Ms Susan Lloyd

Meetings and Attendance

In accordance with the Charter, an ordinary meeting is held once each quarter and a joint meeting with Councillors is held annually in September to discuss:

- Council's audited draft financial report and performance statement; and
- the Committee's self-assessed performance evaluation for the previous financial year.

As detailed in the Charter, a quorum will exist if four (4) or more Committee Members are present, and the number of external Independent Members present is equal to or greater than the number of Councillor members. Meetings during the reporting period complied with quorum requirements.

The Committee met three times during the reporting period:

Meeting Date	Type
19 August 2024	Ordinary Committee Meeting
24 September 2024	Special Committee Meeting Annual Joint Meeting with Councillors
9 December 2024	Ordinary Committee Meeting

In accordance with the Charter, Councillors who are not members of the Committee may attend meetings of the Committee as observers. Through the Chair, non-member Councillors may ask questions in relation to matters listed on the agenda but may not participate in discussion.

The Chief Executive Officer, General Manager Business Excellence, Manager Governance and Committee Secretariat will, when practicable and appropriate, attend all meetings of the Committee. Other members of Council staff may be invited to attend meetings to present reports.

Attendance during the reporting period is shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Member	Role	19/08/24	24/09/24	09/12/24
Cr Tom Crook	Mayor (July to October 2024)	✓	✓	⊘
Cr Mendy Urie	Councillor Representative (July to October 2024)	✓	✓	⊘
Cr Mark Reeves	Councillor Representative (July to October 2024)	×	✓	⊘
Celeste Gregory	Independent Chair	✓	✓	✓
Claudia Goldsmith	Independent Member	✓	✓	✓
Susan Lloyd	Independent Member	✓	×	✓
Jason Hellyer	Independent Member	✓	✓	✓
Cr John White	Mayor (from December 2024)	⊘	⊘	✓
Cr Jodie Ashworth	Councillor Representative (from December 2024)	⊘	⊘	✓
Cr Joanne Eastman	Councillor Representative (from December 2024)	⊘	⊘	✓

Attendance Key ✓ = In Attendance × = Apology ⊘ = Not Required

Internal Audit

A key responsibility of the Committee is to monitor Council's internal audit program. The internal audit function of Council is supported by the engagement of independent Internal Audit professionals to provide analysis and recommendations aimed at improving Council's governance, risk, and management controls.

A three-year Strategic Internal Audit Plan was endorsed by the Committee in May 2023 and approved by Council in August 2023. The Committee monitors the delivery of the plan at each meeting.

A representative from Crowe Australasia attended each Committee meeting to provide an update on the progress of the Internal Audit Plan and to present results for each audit undertaken.

Implementation of Audit Recommendations

In accordance with the Committee's Charter, the Committee is also responsible for monitoring progress on actions required to achieve rectification of any issues identified following an Internal Audit. At the meeting held on 9 December 2024, the Committee noted the following progress:

	Number of Actions							
Internal Audit Area	In Quarterly Report	Completed	On Schedule	Behind Schedule	Not Commenced	On Hold	Not Updated	Withdrawn
Food Act and Health Compliance	1	1						
Payroll	3	2				1		
Child Safety Standards	5	3	1	1				
Governance	6	1	5					
Procurement Tendering	4		4					

External Audit

The Victorian Auditor General's Office (VAGO) appointed RSD Audit to complete external audits of East Gippsland Shire Council, as required by the *Audit Act 1994*. A representative of RSD Audit attends meetings as required.

The 2023/24 Final Management Letter was presented to the Committee at its meeting of 24 September 2024.

Annual Work Program

The meeting agenda is driven by the Committee's Annual Work Program, which was formally endorsed at the meeting held 19 February 2024. The matters from the Annual Work Program considered by the Committee at each meeting are provided in **Table 2**.

Key Highlights

The key highlights for the Committee during the current reporting period were:

- During the period, it is noted there was a quorum achieved at all times.
- Councillor Election and Changes to Councillor Audit and Risk Committee Representatives. (Effective from Council's Statutory Meeting)
    - We formally thank the outgoing Audit and Risk Committee Councillor members for their contribution, Cr Mark Reeves and Cr Mendy Urie. Their contribution and insights during their term were invaluable and we as a Committee wish them well with what their future holds.
    - Cr John White (Mayor) has continued his role on the Audit and Risk Committee, and we look forward to working with Mayor Cr White further.
    - Two (2) new Councillor Representatives were appointed to the Audit and Risk Committee, Cr Eastman and Cr Ashworth, formally adopted at 3 December 2024 Council meeting, with attendance at the 9 December 2024 Committee meeting noted and welcomed.
- The Committee noted the collaboration with neighbouring Councils to enhance information technology maturity across the organisation and the posture sits at a high standard.
- The Committee were fortunate to have a speaker from the Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) who provided an overview of the strategic focus areas and local government reporting requirements. This was a valuable presentation and highlighted the importance of risk management, Local Government Reporting and the function of the Audit and Risk Committee has in Local Government governance.
- An annual evaluation survey tabled to the Councillor cohort and Executive at a Special Meeting in September 2024, chaired by the Audit and Risk Committee Chair, noted the Committee possess the necessary skills to perform their function either as Independent Members, Councillor Representatives or Council Staff presenting information to the Audit and Risk Committee.
- The Committee noted a very collaborative and informative effort for each Audit and Risk Committee meeting is executed by the Chief Executive Officer, Executive members and Council staff. Independent Members and Councillor Representatives feel they are getting the right information to discharge accountabilities under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter. As a note, this was at 30 June 2024, presented in September 2024 prior to the new Council term.

The Committee received and considered reports/information on the following key areas of interest:

- Council's risk management and supporting framework and policy are being enhanced and it is pleasing to see the increase in the level of maturity over the last six (6) months. The Committee is looking forward to the continued updates regarding the maturity and note the amount of work East Gippsland Shire Council have undertaken thus far.
- Internal audits conducted in the first six (6) months are recognising the hard work the Council is undertaking to ensure risks are controlled effectively.
- Councillor Expenses reviewed at the August and December 2024 meetings noted expenditure is contained to the Councillor allowance (as per the determination applicable for Local Government) and reasonable expenditure in conducting their roles. No abnormalities were noted in the period.
- Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality declared to Council were presented at the December 2024 meeting for the calendar year. It included all offers of gifts, benefits and hospitality either accepted or declined in the period and no abnormalities were identified.
- Occupational Health and Safety, along with the Safety Management System, are noted and the level of maturity in this area is noted by the Committee.
- Although a number of Council policies were overdue (as at 30 June 2024) presented at the December meeting, it is noted these are progressing. During the election period only certain items could be presented to Council for adoption within legislative requirements. The Committee at the meeting understood the rationale and no concern has been noted regarding the completion of these policies with the new Councillor term. The progression will be noted in the following January to June 2025 half year.
- The Committee are comfortable with the management and progression of insurance claims and note the action being undertaken by Officers.
- No Conflicts of Interest were declared in the six (6) months between July and December 2024 by members of the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Committee also received and considered a number of reports that are confidential in accordance with section 3 of the *Local Government Act 2020*. Accordingly, these have not been included in the above key highlights or areas of interest.

TABLE 2

Audit and Risk Committee Annual Work Program 2024	Meeting Dates					
	August		September		December	
Reports	**Planned**	**Actual**	**Planned**	**Actual**	**Planned**	**Actual**
Officer Reports						
Quarterly Finance Report					✓	✓
Quarterly Capital Works and Major Projects Report					✓	✓
Quarterly Councillors' Expenses Report	✓	✓			✓	✓
Quarterly Strategic Risk Management Report (Inc Risk Register)	✓	✓			✓	✓
Biannual Occupational Health and Safety Report					✓	✓
Quarterly Major Insurance and Legal Claims Report	✓	✓			✓	✓
ICT and Cyber Security Update	✓	✓			✓	✓
Annual Council Policies Report	✓	✗			✗	✓
Integrity Reports (as required)					✗	✓
Annual Investment Report					✓	✗
Annual Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality Report	✓	✗			✗	✓
Annual Delegations Review					✓	✓
Annual Risk Management Framework Review					✓	✗
Review Draft Financial Report and Performance Statement			✓	✓		
Audit Matters						
Internal Audit Plan Progress Update	✓	✓			✓	✓
Internal Audit Recommendations - Actions Update Report	✓	✓			✓	✓
Internal Audit Reports (as required)		✓				✓
Internal Auditor - Annual Meeting (Committee Only)	✓	✓				
External Auditor - Annual Meeting (Committee Only)			✓	✓		
External Auditor - Final Management Letter			✓	✓		
Committee Matters						
Actions Arising Update	✓	✓			✓	✓
Annual Work Program - Progress Report	✓	✓			✓	✓
Annual Performance Assessment			✓	✓		
Biannual Activity Report	✓	✓				
Strategic Focus Areas - Presentations						
Finance - Overview of Local Government Reporting Requirements	✓	✓				
Strategic Risk Management					✓	✗

2 Notices of Motion

3 Deferred Business

4 Councillor Delegate Reports

5 Officer Reports

5.1 Place and Community

5.1.1 Planning Permit Application 5.2023.350.1 - Timber harvesting and regeneration on private land, 959 Murrungowar Road Cabbage Tree Creek - Council reconsideration

Authorised by General Manager Place and Community

Purpose

This report is to consider Planning Permit Application 5.2023.350.1 - Timber harvesting and regeneration on private land at 959 Murrungowar Road, Cabbage Tree Creek.

Key Points

An application for a planning permit has been made for Native Timber Harvesting and Regeneration at 959 Murrongowar Road, Cabbage Tree Creek, being privately owned land. The application follows several years of consultation between the permit applicant and the relevant State Government Department, Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA).

The property has been subject to three previous planning permit applications for native timber harvesting. An application submitted in 2004 was not progressed due to insufficient information being provided. Application 179/2006/P was approved but not implemented. Application 337/2014/P was withdrawn as the native vegetation provisions in effect at the time did not support timber regeneration as offsets for the removal/harvesting of native vegetation.

The application material (**Attachment 2**) includes the Property Vegetation Plan (PVP), prepared in accordance with the *Guidelines for the Removal, Destruction and Lopping of Native Vegetation (DELWP*, 2017; the *Guidelines*), and endorsed by DEECA. Council Officers, in pre-lodgement advice, have avoided pre-judgement of the application by ensuring the outcome of the PVP – an agreement registered on the land in accordance with section 69 of the *Conservation, Forest and Land Act* 1987 (CF&L Act).

The application was referred to relevant authorities, with referral responses (**Attachment 3**) indicating support for the proposal. Conditions of approval from referral authorities have been included in the recommended conditions at **Attachment 1**.

The application was subject to public notification and attracted one supporting submission (**Attachment 4**) and eight objections (**Attachment 5**). Objections relate to environment and biodiversity considerations, including highlighting flora and fauna that could be expected to be impacted by the loss of native vegetation on the land.

The application:

- includes a property vegetation plan prepared in accordance with the *Guidelines*;
- is supported by DEECA who are responsible for assessment of biodiversity; and on detailed assessment (**Attachment 6**), is generally consistent with the East Gippsland Planning Scheme (Scheme).

The Officer recommendation is to issue a notice of decision to grant a planning permit, subject to the conditions specified at **Attachment 1**.

The application was considered by the previous Council on 27 August 2024. Council resolved:

5.1.1 Motion

That Council:

1. *receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report;*

2. *being the Responsible Authority, and having considered all the relevant planning matters, notes that the proposal is of a nature that is contentious in relation to the interpretation of policy within the East Gippsland Planning Scheme that appears to be in conflict with other areas of State Policy, external to the Planning and Environment Act 1987. In accordance with section 97C, a decision is not made, and the responsible authority requests that Minister for Planning determine the application;*

3. *if the Minister agrees to the request, in accordance with section 97C, directs that Officers provide to the Minister all relevant information with respect to the application; and*

4. *if the Minister does not agree to the request, directs that Officers provide a further report to Council for consideration and determination of the application.*

Moved: *Cr Jane Greacen OAM*
Seconded: *Cr Mendy Urie*

CARRIED

For: Cr Tom Crook, Cr Jane Greacen OAM, Cr Mark Reeves, Cr Mendy Urie and Cr Kirsten Van Diggele
Against: Cr Arthur Allen, Cr Sonia Buckley, Cr Trevor Stow and Cr John White
Abstained: Nil

The Minister has responded on 6 January 2025 and has not agreed to the request (**Attachment 7**). The application is presented again for consideration.

Recommendation

That Council:

1. receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report; and

2. being the Responsible Authority and having considered all the relevant planning matters, determines that Planning Permit Application 5.2023.350.1 is consistent with the requirements and objectives of the East Gippsland Planning Scheme and therefore resolves to issue a Notice of Decision to Grant a Permit for Timber Harvesting and Regeneration at 959 Murrungowar Road, Cabbage Tree Creek, subject to permit conditions in Attachment 1.

Strategic Alignment

This report has been prepared and aligned with the following strategic objectives set out in the Council Plan 2021-2025:

Strategic Objective 2: 2.1 Statutory and strategic planning for land use delivers sustainable outcomes that balance the need for growth with the enhancement of our lifestyle, character, the built and natural environment.

Consultation/Community Engagement/Impacts

In accordance with the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 and the Scheme, the application was subject to referral to East Gippsland Water (in relation to the Special Water Supply Catchment), DEECA (in relation to native vegetation removal and timber production), and Department of Transport and Planning (notice, in relation to their role in road management of Murrungowar Road). The referral responses are provided at **Attachment 3** and considered further in the detailed assessment (**Attachment 6**).

Notice of the permit application was also made broadly via notice in the Snowy River Mail, and to property owners and occupiers in the vicinity of the proposal. One supporting submission was received (**Attachment 4**) and eight objections were received (**Attachment 5**). The submissions are considered further in the detailed assessment (**Attachment 6**).

Opportunities and Risks

The risks of this proposal have been identified and examined and are briefly outlined below:

VCAT appeal or litigation

It is considered that there is a risk of appeal or other litigation no matter the adopted position of the responsible authority. It is anticipated that a refusal of the application would result in an appeal by the applicant, and issue of a notice of decision to grant would result in appeal by one or more of the objectors. Making a determination consistent with the referral response of DEECA leaves the responsible authority in the best possible position to defend a determination. Associated with litigation is reputational risk, however a well-considered determination can be justified and defended.

Environmental

Objectors raise significant concerns regarding the environment impacts of the proposal. Again, the recommendation is based on advice from DEECA, which is the relevant agency to be providing advice on environmental matters. The potential environmental impacts have been assessed and are addressed in the Property Vegetation Plan, prepared in accordance with the *Guidelines for the Removal, Destruction and Lopping of Native Vegetation*, and endorsed by DEECA.

Enforcement

Objectors have also raised the question of whether Council has the necessary resources and/or expertise to undertake monitoring and enforcement of permit conditions relating to environmental management. This is a valid concern as the enforcement matters require significant technical expertise, which is not readily available to Council. To respond to this risk, a proposed condition of approval includes a requirement for a 'Compliance Monitoring Report' to be provided on a six-monthly basis, including details of compliance with the conditions of the permit and the Property Vegetation Plan. This requirement places the onus on the proponent to provide reporting from a suitably qualified independent person to ensure that compliance is being appropriately monitored and achieved.

Economic

There may be a significant economic impact for the broader East Gippsland community in relation to the recommendation. With the closure of native timber harvesting operations on public land in East Gippsland, several towns which were reliant on timber production activity for trade and employment are currently undergoing transition programs to support local economies. Although each application must be assessed on merits, if this application results in a permit being granted, there may be other applications that come forward and the resulting activity may assist in economic stability and growth in the region.

Social

It is considered that there is not necessarily any broad social impact resulting from the recommendation. The issue may divide some sections of the community with respect to environmental and economic debates but should not socially disadvantage individuals or groups.

Climate change

This report considers potential climate change risks and impacts relevant to the Officer recommendation and aligns with the applicable climate change functions, categories, and legislative obligations, as detailed below:

Legislation

Planning and Environment Act 1987 (s60)

Category

Land Use Planning: Consideration is given to climate change in the local land use planning and includes responses to direct and indirect impacts.

Significant consideration is given to environmental impacts resulting from the proposal, the content of the objections, and the processing of the Property Vegetation Plan in accordance with the *Guidelines*. As outlined elsewhere in this report, planning protection of biodiversity is a key planning policy objective and decision guideline of the Scheme. The recommendation is made with respect to environmental consideration, backed by expert advice from DEECA.

It is considered that referral of the proposal will likely be required under the federal *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999 (EPBC Act). It is not for the responsible authority to consider that matter. However, it is recommended that a note is placed on the permit as in **Attachment 1** to highlight this to the permit holder.

Options

1. The Officer recommendation proposes the issue of a notice of decision to grant a planning permit, based on the expert advice of DEECA in its endorsement of the PVP and setting of conditions by referral response. The option takes into consideration the competing state policy environment and suggests that in the absence of clear direction from the Government in relation to native timber harvesting on private land, the expertise of DEECA and the rigour of the Guidelines leave the matter as largely technical in nature.

   Deviation from the recommendation of approval leaves the responsible authority vulnerable to review of the determination by the applicant, where there is no technical justification for refusal.

2. Councillors may consider responding to the concerns raised by the objectors and inconsistency with policy regarding native timber harvesting on public land and resolving instead to issue a notice of refusal to grant a planning permit. Grounds of refusal must be carefully considered in order to be defended if the applicant lodges an appeal after the determination. The defence of any appeal would need to be focussed on how the proposal fails to meet specific objectives and purposes of the Scheme.

   Matters relating to the EPBC Act may not sufficiently provide justification for refusal of the application in relation to the Scheme. Regardless of the outcome of the application, there may be further requirements to be met under the EPBC Act.

3. If Councillors do not determine the application, it is highly likely that the applicant will pursue a review of Council's failure to determine the application at VCAT.

Conflicts of Interest

Officers preparing this report have no conflict of interest to declare.

Attachments

1. 2023 350 Proposed Conditions [**5.1.1.1** - 4 pages]
2. 2023 350 Application Documents (weblink) [**5.1.1.2** - 1 page]
3. 2023 350 Referral Responses [**5.1.1.3** - 10 pages]
4. 2023 350 Support Pentarch [**5.1.1.4** - 2 pages]
5. 2023 350 Objections [**5.1.1.5** - 63 pages]
6. 2023 350 Detailed Planning Assessment [**5.1.1.6** - 10 pages]
7. Minister for Planning Letter 06.01.2025 [**5.1.1.7** - 1 page]

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Application: **5.2023.350.1**
Proposal: **Timber harvesting and regeneration**
Property Address: **959 Murrungowar Road CABBAGE TREE CREEK 3889**
Property Title **CA: 19B**

WHAT WILL THE PERMIT ALLOW?

Planning Scheme Clause no.	Description of what the permit will allow, in accordance with the endorsed plans
44.01-3 (EMO)	Remove any vegetation
52.17-1 (Native Vegetation)	Remove (harvest) native vegetation and regenerate the land in accordance with a property vegetation plan

WHAT WILL THE CONDITIONS OF THE PERMIT BE?

Amended plans

1. Before any works, removal, lopping or destruction of any native vegetation starts, an amended Property Vegetation Plan in accordance with the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action conditions must be submitted to and endorsed by the responsible authority.

Endorsed plan

2. All works must be undertaken in accordance with the endorsed property vegetation plan to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

Compliance Monitoring and Reporting

3. Within six months of the harvesting operations commencing, and in six monthly intervals for the duration of the timber harvesting, a Compliance Monitoring Report must be provided by a suitably qualified independent person, appointed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, providing details of compliance with all conditions of this permit and all requirements of the *Property Vegetation Plan 959 Murrungowar Road, Cabbage Tree Creek* (John McConachy, 21 February 2024).

Department of Transport and Planning conditions imposed by the responsible authority

4. Timber harvesting operations must be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014, as amended 2022.

5. Prior to the commencement of harvesting, details of the confirmed cartage route(s) must be provided to and approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria.

6. Murrungowar Road must be maintained and kept clear of debris and loose objects along the cartage route.

7. “Trucks Entering" Signs must be erected during logging activities and located between 180m to 250m either side of the access points. The signs shall not be placed in a position that will interfere with sight distances for other accesses or located in any other dangerous position.

8. Prior to the commencement of harvesting operations, an existing conditions report must be submitted to and approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria. The existing conditions report must include a survey of the Murrungowar Road from the most northern access point of the subject site to the Princes Highway, which is proposed to be used as a cartage route.

9. Within six months of the harvesting operations commencing, and in six month intervals for the duration of the timber harvesting or expiration of the permit (whichever occurs first), a Dilapidation Report must be submitted to and approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria, prior

to submission to the responsible authority. The Bi-Yearly Dilapidation Report must include the following:

a. A copy of the existing conditions report, requested prior to the commencement of timber harvesting.
b. The report must cover the Murrungowar Road, proposed to be used as a cartage route outlined in the existing conditions report from the most northern access point of the subject site to the Princes Highway.
c. The report must outline the required maintenance works along the cartage route of Murrungowar Road that need to be undertaken to ensure that the pre-harvesting condition of the road is maintained.

10. Within one month of the approval of the Dilapidation Report, or any such time as agreed with the Head, Transport for Victoria, the maintenance works outlined in the Dilapidation Report must be completed to the satisfaction of and at no cost to the Head, Transport for Victoria.

11. Within seven days of being notified by the Head, Transport for Victoria of a road safety issue along the cartage route, the harvesting operator or manager must ensure any remedial work is completed to the satisfaction and at no cost to the Head, Transport for Victoria.

12. Access points and crossovers must be maintained in a fit and proper state so as not to compromise the ability of vehicles to enter and exit the site in a safe manner or compromise operational efficiency of the road or public safety.

13. Within one week of the timber harvesting ceasing operation, the harvesting operator or manager must advise the Head, Transport for Victoria that harvesting operations are complete. A final Dilapidation Report must then be submitted, within an agreed timeframe, and approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria. All final repair works must be completed within an agreed timeframe, to the satisfaction of and at no cost to the Head, Transport for Victoria.

Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action conditions
Notification of permit conditions

14. Before works start, the permit holder must advise all persons undertaking the vegetation removal or works on site of all relevant permit conditions and associated statutory requirements or approvals.

Endorsed plans

15. Before works start, a plan making provision for maintenance and repair of damage to any existing road in adjacent State forest used as a haulage route for the permitted timber harvesting must be endorsed by the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, approved by the responsible authority and form part of the permit.

Amended plans

16. Before any works, removal, lopping or destruction of any native vegetation starts an amended Property Vegetation Plan must be approved by the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action and endorsed by the responsible authority. The amended Property Vegetation Plan must:
    a. be in the form of the vegetation plan template (DELWP, December 2023 version 1.1); and
    b. be generally in accordance with the current Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action approved Property Vegetation Plan *Property Vegetation Plan 959 Murrungowar Road, Cabbage Tree Creek* (John McConachy, 21 February 2024); and
    c. include an updated Native Vegetation Removal Report that reflects the endorsed native vegetation removal permitted to be removed (51.08 hectares) under the current approved Native Vegetation Plan *Property Vegetation Plan 959 Murrungowar Road, Cabbage Tree Creek* (John McConachy, 21 February 2024).

Endorsed plans

17. The amended Property Vegetation Plan must be submitted to the responsible authority and form part of the permit.

Agreements under section 69 of the Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987

18. Before any works or native vegetation removal, the owner of the land must enter into an agreement with the responsible authority and the Secretary to the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. The agreement must provide the following:
    a. the approved Property Vegetation Plan becoming a Property Vegetation Plan within the meaning of Clause 72 of the Victoria Planning Provisions and being legally binding and enforceable under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 as well as being enforceable as a deed; and
    b. ensure the offsetting of the native vegetation on the subject land, as required by and in accordance with native vegetation guidelines; and
    c. ensure regeneration reports are submitted to the responsible authority at intervals identified in the amended Property Vegetation Plan; and
    d. be recorded on the property title; and
    e. remain on the property title until the responsible authority is satisfied the condition of native vegetation regeneration has achieved the vegetation quality assessment condition scores reported prior to timber harvest operations listed in Table 2: Assessed native vegetation impacts of the amended Property Vegetation Plan.

    The owner of the land must pay all of the responsible authority and Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action's reasonable legal costs and expenses of this agreement, including preparation, execution and registration on title.

19. Regeneration reports must be submitted to the Responsible Authority at intervals and in accordance with the amended Property Vegetation Plan.

Protection of retained native vegetation

20. Before works or native vegetation removal start, the approved coupe areas including buffers must be identified on ground to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

21. Before works or native vegetation removal start, a vegetation protection fence or other suitable measure(s) must be established around all areas of retained native vegetation, including scattered trees to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

    These measures must be located on the exclusion area boundary.

    The native vegetation protection measures must be maintained until works are completed to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

    Within the area of native vegetation to be retained and any tree protection zone associated with the permitted use and/or works, the following is prohibited:
    a. vehicular or pedestrian access; and
    b. trenching or soil excavation; and
    c. storage or dumping of any soils, materials, equipment, vehicles, machinery or waste products; and
    d. entry and exit pits for underground services; and
    e. any other actions or activities that may result in adverse impacts to retained native vegetation; and
    f. low intensity regeneration burning.

    The responsible authority may consent in writing to vary these requirements.

Native vegetation permitted to be removed, destroyed or lopped

22. The native vegetation permitted to be removed, destroyed or lopped under this permit is limited to the seven coupes identified in the amended Property Vegetation Plan being 51.08 hectares of native vegetation.

Native vegetation offset requirements for timber harvesting

23. The timber harvesting operation must fully comply with the requirements and Specifications of the amended Property Vegetation Plan.

24. To offset the removal of 51.08 hectares of native vegetation, the permit holder must provide evidence to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that the coupe areas have regenerated to pre-harvest conditions identified in the approved Property Vegetation Plan.

Expiry of permit for removing native vegetation in accordance with an approved property vegetation plan.

25. This permit will expire if one of the following circumstances applies:
    a. The removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation does not start within two years of the date of this permit; and
    b. The removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation is not completed within ten years of the date of this permit.

    The responsible authority may consent in writing to extend the permit, request changes to the Property Vegetation Plan, or refuse a written request made before the permit expires to extend the permit.

Notes

1. The cartage of timber associated with harvesting operations is extraordinary traffic for the purpose of Section 112 of the Road Management Act 2004.

2. The permit holder should undertake due diligence in relation to any other statutory approvals that may apply with respect to the proposed activity, including but not limited to cultural heritage, flora and fauna protection (state and federal jurisdiction), traffic management, and works in waterways.

Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action notes

3. All wildlife in Victoria is protected under the Wildlife Act 1975. Prior to removal of trees/vegetation landholders are advised to contact the Conservation Regulator to determine if a Wildlife Act authorisation is required. For further information please contact environmental.research@deeca.vic.gov.au

    Post harvest regeneration low intensity burns during the prohibited period (fire danger period and subsequent amended declarations) require a written permit from the municipal fire prevention officer or the CFA District Office. The landowner should liaise with the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, the CFA and any other relevant fire authority before, during and after any regenerative burns are undertaken.

The application documents are available from the following weblink:

https://egswazstorage.blob.core.windows.net/pubwebcontent/520233501_959_Murrungowar_Road.pdf

East Gippsland Water

133 Macleod Street, PO Box 52, Bairnsdale Victoria 3875
Tel: (03) 5150 4444 **Fax:** (03) 5150 4477
Email: egw@egwater.vic.gov.au **Web:** www.egwater.vic.gov.au

Our Ref: DOC/24/21536

20 May 2024

Reference Number(s): 5.2023.350.1
Referral Authority: East Gippsland Shire Council
For: Timber harvesting and regeneration
Location: 959 Murrungowar Road Cabbage Tree Creek
Applicant: J McConachy

In response to the above application, it is noted that the property is within a declared water supply catchment. The application has been assessed in accordance with the Guidelines for Planning Permits in Open, Potable Water Supply Catchment Areas (November 2012). East Gippsland Water does not have any requirements at this location and does not object to a permit being granted.

Further enquiries may be directed to Pauline Buchanan (5150 4479) or via email to planning@egwater.vic.gov.au. Available by appointment only at our Bairnsdale office.

Yours faithfully,

NEVILLE PEARCE
EXECUTIVE MANAGER SUSTAINABILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE
East Gippsland Water

cc: J McConachy

Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action

Robert Pringle
Statutory Planning Co-ordinator
East Gippsland Shire Council
273 Main Street
BAIRNSDALE VIC 3875

planning@egipps.vic.gov.au

Our Ref: 00004525

Dear Mr PrIngle

REFERENCE NUMBER: 5.2023.350.1

PROPOSAL: TIMBER HARVESTING AND REGENERATION

ADDRESS: 959 MURRUNGOWAR ROAD, CABBAGE TREE CREEK

Thank you for your correspondence received on 26 April 2024 pursuant to sections 52 and 55 of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987.

The application seeks planning permission for Timber harvesting and regeneration on private land. The application has been referred to the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) as a referral authority in a number of capacities. **DEECA has assessed the application under the prevailing planning policy and planning scheme provisions and it was determined the timber harvesting proposal satisfactorily addresses the Property Vegetation Plan and the Code of Forest Practice for native forest timber harvesting requirements to minimise or mitigate impacts, particularly impacts on biodiversity and the offset requirement to regenerate the coupe.**

Under delegation from the Secretary, the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) is:

- a recommending referral authority through Clause 66.02-2 *Native vegetation* where the type of application is in the detailed assessment pathway in the East Gippsland Planning Scheme; and
- a determining referral authority through Clause 53.11 *Timber harvesting.*

Notice of application has been given to the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) as an adjoining land owner.

This application seeks planning permission for Timber harvesting and regeneration.

Approximately 20 hectares of the 93 hectare property is cleared grazing land. There is currently no grazing and an effective weed control program has kept this part of the land available for grazing. It is proposed to fence the cleared land before any timber harvesting activity and continue the weed control program. In the past, small volumes of timber for on-farm use occurred under an exemption as well as timber harvesting (approximately 1 hectare) under a planning permit (179/2006/P).

The forested component of the property comprises a multi-age dry sclerophyll forest. All waterways running through the property feed into the Rocky River to the west. A significant proportion of the site's biodiversity and ecological values are contained within riparian areas.

Any personal information about you or a third party in your correspondence will be protected under the provisions of the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014*. It will only be used or disclosed to appropriate Ministerial, Statutory Authority, or departmental staff in regard to the purpose for which it was provided, unless required or authorized by law. Enquiries about access to information about you held by the Department should be directed to foi.unit@delwp.vic.gov.au or FOI Unit, Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, PO Box 500, East Melbourne, Victoria 8002.

VICTORIA State Government

OFFICIAL

A high level of protection for those riparian areas is achieved by providing 40m buffers along the mapped waterways.

Timber harvesting is proposed to be conducted over 3 to 7 years, in stages defined by 7 harvest areas (coupes). Harvesting is planned to be conducted in accordance with a retention harvesting regime to ensure:

- older forest elements are retained within areas identified for timber harvesting; and
- linked to riparian vegetation to provide improved habitat connectivity and ecological processes.

The proposed cartage route is from existing minor forest roads located within the subject land to two existing minor roads located within adjoining State forest on to the Murrungowar Road, then along the Princes Highway to various market locations.

Sections of the *Code Practice for Timber Production 2014* (Amended 2022) with overlap to biodiversity matters addressed in the Property Vegetation Plan were also considered as follows:

- Section 3.2.1 Water Quality, River Health and Soil Protection
- Section 3.5.1 Regeneration
- Section 3.5.2 Stocking Assessment and Remedial Treatment
- Section 3.5.3 Tending

Code compliance rests with the responsible authority, however, monitoring and ensuring minimising environment impacts and successful regeneration is interlinked and coupled with matters of interest to DEECA.

Relevant sections of the *Code Practice for Timber Production 2014* (Amended 2022) which have common biodiversity considerations with the Property Vegetation Plan were assessed as follows:

1. Code Section 3.2.2 *Conservation of Biodiversity*

   Pre-harvest surveys were conducted by qualified personnel using DEECA Survey Standards to assess presence/absence of Listed threatened species, non-threatened species with protection in the Code and MSPs, Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVCs) - threatened or with Code protections from analysis of Victorian Biodiversity Atlas records, EVC mapping and DEECA Habitat Distribution Models (HDMs). These targeted surveys informed the final Property Vegetation Plan, addressing the following:

   - Long-footed Potoroo identified on property from camera monitoring - habitat has been protected in gullies and lower slopes;
   - Yellow-bellied Gliders were observed below Code thresholds for protection. Large trees and Hollow Bearing Trees (HBTs) are proposed to be retained in clusters outside of mapped waterway areas to provide additional habitat for this species and other arboreal mammals and HBT dependent species;
   - no threatened aquatic fauna was observed. Precautionary protection was applied to all waterways (40m exclusion buffers) to support persistence of aquatic species and to mitigate risk of mobilised sediment entering waterways;
   - no threatened vegetation communities (*Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act* 1988 (FFG Act) nor *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999

(EPBC Act)) were identified on the property from mapping or in-field assessments.

Precautionary protection of all FFG Act Listed flora species was provided in the Property Vegetation Plan by the proponent to support the persistence of these species post harvest operations.

Weed surveys were completed and weeds mapped to support post harvest weed management.

The Property Vegetation Plan prescribes:

- maintaining linear corridors through the property to enable connectivity to adjoining forest and the broader landscape to support species persistence.
- buffering all mapped waterways by 40 metres from stream centreline and excluded from timber harvest operations providing habitat for Long-footed Potoroos and Yellow-bellied Gliders.
- existing roading and timber harvesting infrastructure (landings, snig tracks and crossings) to be used during harvest operations to minimise impacts of timber harvesting operations.
- no timber harvest operations will occur within 20m of the adjoining public road providing additional habitat connectivity with adjoining forest and the broader landscape.
- post harvest regeneration will use silvicultural systems that suit the ecological requirements of the forest type with soil and tree stored seed to ensure persistence of provenances native to the area.
- should regeneration burning be used, fire will be low intensity and will be excluded from harvest exclusion areas.

2. Code Section 3.2.1 *Water Quality, River Health and Soil Protection*

   Protection of all waterways exceed those required in the Code. Slopes are <20 degrees and are low to moderate risk requiring at maximum a 20 m harvest exclusion buffer – a 40m buffer has been applied.

A Property Vegetation Plan has been prepared and approved by the Department of Energy, Environment & Climate Action. The submitted Property Vegetation Plan has been prepared on a superceded template and an amended plan is required. The revised template makes administrative and process changes without changes to the content.

Having considered the application DEECA does not object to the granting of a planning permit and recommends permit conditions and notes as they relate to native vegetation regulation and timber harvesting as follows:

Notification of permit conditions

1. Before works start, the permit holder must advise all persons undertaking the vegetation removal or works on site of all relevant permit conditions and associated statutory requirements or approvals.

Endorsed plans

2. Before works start, a plan making provision for maintenance and repair of damage to any existing road in adjacent State forest used as a haulage route for the permitted

timber harvesting must be endorsed by the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, approved by the responsible authority and form part of the permit.

Amended plans

3. Before any works, removal, lopping or destruction of any native vegetation starts an amended Property Vegetation Plan must be approved by the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action and endorsed by the responsible authority. The amended Property Vegetation Plan must:

    a) be in the form of the vegetation plan template (DELWP, December 2023 version 1.1); and

    b) be generally in accordance with the current Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action approved Property Vegetation Plan *Property Vegetation Plan 959 Murrungowar Road, Cabbage Tree Creek* (John McConachy, 21 February 2024); and

    c) include an updated Native Vegetation Removal Report that reflects the endorsed native vegetation removal permitted to be removed (51.08 hectares) under the current approved Native Vegetation Plan *Property Vegetation Plan 959 Murrungowar Road, Cabbage Tree Creek* (John McConachy, 21 February 2024).

Endorsed plans

4. The amended Property Vegetation Plan must be submitted to the responsible authority and form part of the permit.

Agreements under section 69 of the Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987

5. Before any works or native vegetation removal, the owner of the land must enter into an agreement with the responsible authority and the Secretary to the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. The agreement must provide the following:

    a. the approved Property Vegetation Plan becoming a Property Vegetation Plan within the meaning of Clause 72 of the Victoria Planning Provisions and being legally binding and enforceable under the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 as well as being enforceable as a deed; and

    b. ensure the offsetting of the native vegetation on the subject land, as required by and in accordance with native vegetation guidelines; and

    c. ensure regeneration reports are submitted to the responsible authority at intervals identified in the amended Property Vegetation Plan; and

    d. be recorded on the property title; and

    e. remain on the property title until the responsible authority is satisfied the condition of native vegetation regeneration has achieved the vegetation quality assessment condition scores reported prior to timber harvest operations listed in Table 2: Assessed native vegetation impacts of the amended Property Vegetation Plan.

    The owner of the land must pay all of the responsible authority and Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action's reasonable legal costs and expenses of this agreement, including preparation, execution and registration on title.

6. Regeneration reports must be submitted to the Responsible Authority at intervals and in accordance with the amended Property Vegetation Plan.

Protection of retained native vegetation

7. Before works or native vegetation removal start, the approved coupe areas including buffers must be identified on ground to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
8. Before works or native vegetation removal start, a vegetation protection fence or other suitable measure(s) must be established around all areas of retained native vegetation, including scattered trees to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

   These measures must be located on the exclusion area boundary.

   The native vegetation protection measures must be maintained until works are completed to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

   Within the area of native vegetation to be retained and any tree protection zone associated with the permitted use and/or works, the following is prohibited:

   a) vehicular or pedestrian access; and
   b) trenching or soil excavation; and
   c) storage or dumping of any soils, materials, equipment, vehicles, machinery or waste products; and
   d) entry and exit pits for underground services; and
   e) any other actions or activities that may result in adverse impacts to retained native vegetation; and
   f) low intensity regeneration burning.

   The responsible authority may consent in writing to vary these requirements.

Native vegetation permitted to be removed, destroyed or lopped

9. The native vegetation permitted to be removed, destroyed or lopped under this permit is limited to the seven coupes identified in the amended Property Vegetation Plan being 51.08 hectares of native vegetation.

Native vegetation offset requirements for timber harvesting

10. The timber harvesting operation must fully comply with the requirements and specifications of the amended Property Vegetation Plan.
11. To offset the removal of 51.08 hectares of native vegetation, the permit holder must provide evidence to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that the coupe areas have regenerated to pre-harvest conditions identified in the approved Property Vegetation Plan.

Expiry of permit for removing native vegetation in accordance with an approved property vegetation plan.

12. This permit will expire if one of the following circumstances applies:

    a) The removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation does not start within two years of the date of this permit; and

b) The removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation is not completed within ten years of the date of this permit.

The responsible authority may consent in writing to extend the permit, request changes to the Property Vegetation Plan, or refuse a written request made before the permit expires to extend the permit.

Permit Notes

All wildlife in Victoria is protected under the *Wildlife Act 1975*. Prior to removal of trees/vegetation landholders are advised to contact the Conservation Regulator to determine if a Wildlife Act authorisation is required. For further information please contact environmental.research@deeca.vic.gov.au

Post harvest regeneration low intensity burns during the prohibited period (fire danger period and subsequent amended declarations) require a written permit from the municipal fire prevention officer or the CFA District Office. The landowner should liaise with the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, the CFA and any other relevant fire authority before, during and after any regenerative burns are undertaken.

In accordance with section 66 of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987, please provide a copy of the permit, if one is granted, or any notice to grant or refusal to grant a permit to the above address.

If you have any queries regarding this matter, please contact Elaine Wood on 0417 952 712 or at pe.assessment@delwp.vic.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Kate Anderson

Senior Manager Planning Services

DEECA Planning and Environment Assessment

24/05/2024

Cc: jccontractors46@gmail.com

Department of Transport and Planning

GPO Box 2392
Melbourne, VIC 3001 Australia
www.transport.vic.gov.au

Ref: PPR 46532/24

Robert Pringle
East Gippsland Shire Council
273 Main Street
Bairnsdale VIC 3875

Dear Robert

PLANNING APPLICATION NO.:	**5.2023.350.1**
DEPARTMENT REFERENCE NO:	**PPR 46532/24**
PROPERTY ADDRESS:	**959 MURRUNGOWAR ROAD, CABBAGE TREE CREEK VIC 3889**

Section 52 – No objection subject to conditions being imposed

Thank you for providing notice dated 10 July under Section 52 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

This applications seeks planning permission for timber harvesting and regeneration.

The Head, Transport for Victoria has considered this application and does not object to the grant of a permit subject to the following conditions be included in the planning permit:

1. **Timber harvesting operations must be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014, as amended 2022.**

2. **Prior to the commencement of harvesting, details of the confirmed cartage route(s) must be provided to and approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria.**

3. **Murrungowar Road must be maintained and kept clear of debris and loose objects along the cartage route.**

4. **"Trucks Entering" Signs must be erected during logging activities and located between 180m to 250m either side of the access points. The signs shall not be placed in a position that will interfere with sight distances for other accesses or located in any other dangerous position.**

5. **Prior to the commencement of harvesting operations, an existing conditions report must be submitted to and approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria. The existing conditions report must include a survey of the Murrungowar Road from the most northern access point of the subject site to the Princes Highway, which is proposed to be used as a cartage route.**

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6. **Within six months of the harvesting operations commencing, and in six month intervals for the duration of the timber harvesting or expiration of the permit (whichever occurs first), a Dilapidation Report must be submitted to and approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria, prior to submission to the responsible authority. The Bi-Yearly Dilapidation Report must include the following:**
    a) **A copy of the existing conditions report, requested prior to the commencement of timber harvesting.**

    b) **The report must cover the Murrungowar Road, proposed to be used as a cartage route outlined in the existing conditions report from the most northern access point of the subject site to the Princes Highway.**

    c) **The report must outline the required maintenance works along the cartage route of Murrungowar Road that need to be undertaken to ensure that the pre-harvesting condition of the road is maintained.**

7. **Within one month of the approval of the Dilapidation Report, or any such time as agreed with the Head, Transport for Victoria, the maintenance works outlined in the Dilapidation Report must be completed to the satisfaction of and at no cost to the Head, Transport for Victoria.**
8. **Within seven days of being notified by the Head, Transport for Victoria of a road safety issue along the cartage route, the harvesting operator or manager must ensure any remedial work is completed to the satisfaction and at no cost to the Head, Transport for Victoria.**

9. **Access points and crossovers must be maintained in a fit and proper state so as not to compromise the ability of vehicles to enter and exit the site in a safe manner or compromise operational efficiency of the road or public safety.**

10. **Within one week of the timber harvesting ceasing operation, the harvesting operator or manager must advise the Head, Transport for Victoria that harvesting operations are complete. A final Dilapidation Report must then be submitted, within an agreed timeframe, and approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria. All final repair works must be completed within an agreed timeframe, to the satisfaction of and at no cost to the Head, Transport for Victoria.**

If the above requested conditions are not imposed, the Head, Transport for Victoria would object to the permit application as the safety of the arterial road network may be impacted by the heavy vehicle loads along the cartage route.

Please forward a copy of any decision to this office as required under Section 64 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

Should you have any enquiries regarding this matter, please contact Raelene Pooley on 0437601928 or Raelene.Pooley@transport.vic.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Stuart Fenech
Team Leader Statutory Planning - Gippsland
Under delegation from the Head, Transport for Victoria

24 / 07 / 2024

Cc: permit applicant

From: Nick Firth [n.firth@pentarch.com.au]
Sent: Monday, 22 April 2024 2:39:02 PM
To: Planning Unit Administration
Subject: Submission to Planning Application 5.2023.350.1

You don't often get email from n.firth@pentarch.com.au. Learn why this is important

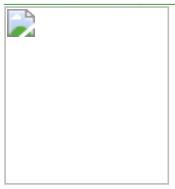
EXTERNAL EMAIL:This email has originated from outside of the East Gippsland Shire Council network. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe. Contact ICT ServiceDesk if you are unsure.

Please see attached letter regarding the Planning Applicaiton 5.2023.350.1 adjoining our property at 910 Murrungowar Road.

Thanks
Nick

Nick Firth
Resource Manager

PENTARCH FORESTRY
PO BOX 189
Eden NSW 2551
Mob: +61 498 761 306
Email: n.firth@pentarch.com.au



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PENTARCH FORESTRY

Re: Planning Application 5.2023.350.1 22nd April 24

Pentarch Forestry (Pentarch), as land managers for Sapphire Forests at 910 Murrungowar Road CABBAGE TREE CREEK, 3889, would like to provide comment in support of the proposed timber harvesting at 959 Murrungowar Road CABBAGE TREE CREEK, 3889.

The Property Vegetation Plan attached to the Planning Permit provides an extremely detailed assessment of the proposed timber harvesting activity. Pentarch would like to acknowledge the significant time and effort the applicant has dedicated to preparing this document.

The plan has been independently assessed and approved by experts from the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. In doing so the plan meets the requirement to minimise impacts on biodiversity, whilst also providing protections for endangered species, water quality, soil erosion, cultural heritage and visual amenity.

The proposed timber harvesting and regeneration activity is also consistent with the historical and ongoing land use for this property and those in the surrounding vicinity.

Having a section 69 agreement in place provides assurance that the regeneration and ongoing sustainable forest management is maintained into the future.

The East Gippsland Shire Council's *Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2022-2032* highlights sustainable forestry as an area of focus to achieve the sustainable management of natural resources. This plan provides an excellent example of how sustainable forest management can be undertaken within EGSC.

Pentarch is supportive of the application and wishes the applicant success with their endeavours.

Regards

Nick Firth
Resource Manager, Pentarch Forestry

PENTARCH FORESTRY PTY LTD

Level 1, 99 Coventry Street
Southbank VIC 3006 Australia

Ph: +61 3 9621 7900
Web: pentarch.com.au

ABN 22 159 663 420

From: Snapforms Notifications [no-reply@snapforms.com.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 24 April 2024 6:37:31 PM
To: Planning Unit Administration
Subject: Objection to a Planning Permit Application

Objection to a Planning Permit Application

An 'Objection to a Planning Permit Application' has been submitted via the East Gippsland Shire Council website, the details of this submission are shown below:

Name: Lisa Roberts on behalf of Friends of Bats and Habitat Gippsland

Email address: friendsofbatsgippsland@gmail.com

Postal address : Bairnsdale 3875

Planning permit number: 5.2023.350.1

What has been proposed?: Timber harvesting and regeneration

What is the address to be used or developed?: 959 Murrungowar Rd Cabbage Tree Creek 3889

Who has applied for the permit?: John McConachy

What are the reasons for your objection?: See attached pdf file

How would you be affected by the granting of this permit?: See attached pdf file

Attach any further information: Objection FoBHG 959 Murrungower.pdf

Privacy Statement: Yes

Bairnsdale, 3875
friendsofbatsgippsland@gmail.com

To: East Gippsland Shire Council
Email: feedback@egipps.vic.gov.au
24-04-2024

Friends of Bats and Habitat Gippsland
Objection to Planning permit: 5.2023.350.1
959 Murrungowar Rd Cabbage Tree Creek 3889 CA:19B
Permit Applicant: John McConachy
Permit proposal: Timber harvesting and regeneration

Friends of Bats and Habitat Gippsland opposes John McConachy's application for logging and regenerating native forests.

We are a community group in Gippsland and East Gippsland who research and advocate for conservation, research and education for bats and their habitat. Our group's primary interest is bats and the forests they forage in. We have representatives from a range of local Landcare groups, local and national environment groups and wildlife rescue & rehabilitation organisations. We network with other bat advocacy organisations and researchers from Adelaide to Cairns and we network with local naturalists, mammal and bird experts.

Here are the reasons for our objection:

Native forest logging on public land in Eastern Victoria ceased on 1 January 2024. Native forests on private land are now under serious threat from logging and the subsequent losses of biodiversity, habitat, carbon, and water.

The permit application does not comply with the East Gippsland Shire Planning Scheme
The East Gippsland Shire Planning Scheme states that *"Planning should help to protect the health of ecological systems and the biodiversity they support (including ecosystems, habitats, species and genetic diversity) and conserve areas with identified environmental and landscape values*."(Clause 12)

Flora and Fauna Protection:
The Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act requires public authorities to consider the Act's objectives and Action Statements. Section 4B of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act **(FFG Act)** - the state's main threatened species legislation - imposes a duty on public authorities to give proper consideration to the objectives of that Act and Action Statements. [1] Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (legislation.vic.gov.au), pp15-16.

Regulatory Concerns:
We have doubts over regional councils' resources to regulate private land logging and see potential for East Gippsland Shire Council to be involved in lengthy legal litigation.

Inadequate Surveys:
Surveys didn't cover all species potentially impacted. These include but are not limited to, the Spot-tailed quoll , Lace Monitor, Long-nosed Potoroo, Southern Brown Bandicoot, Pilotbird, Masked Owl, Powerful and Sooty Owls, Gang Gang Cockatoo, the critically endangered South-eastern Glossy Black Cockatoo, and a range of microbats , which are likely to feed, nest and shelter on the property.

Protection Measures:
Protection measures are insufficient for the Long-footed Potoroo.

Fire Recovery Uncertainty:
Forests recovering from bushfires have a high risk of not regenerating properly, given historical challenges with regeneration by government logging agencies.

The permit proposal will increase the bushfire risk to the surrounding community.
Logged and regenerating forest is at a greater risk of bushfire. Between 7-80 years post-logging the risk of severe fire increases significantly[1]. Logged forests burn at higher severity regardless of the weather conditions[2]. Young regenerating forest is also at greater risk of repeatedly re-burning. If native forest at 959 Murrungowar Rd is logged it will contribute to an elevated fire risk for decades to come.

Signed

L. Roberts, Bairnsdale
Coordinator Friends of Bats and Habitat Gippsland

[1] Lindenmayer, D.B., C. Taylor, and W. Blanchard. 2021. Empirical analyses of the factors influencing fire severity in southeastern Australia. *Ecosphere* **12**: article e0371.
[2] Lindenmayer, D.B., P. Zylstra, R. Kooyman, C. Taylor, M. Ward, and J.E.M. Watson. 2022. Logging effects outweighed fire weather effects to promote crown fire in the 2019-20 Australian forest fires. *Nature Ecology and Evolution* **6**:533-5.

From: Shelly NUndra _ @hotmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, 24 April 2024 5:00:22 PM
To: Planning Unit Administration
Subject: Fw: Planning permit objection

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From: Shelly NUndra < @hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 24 April 2024 4:59 PM
To: feedback@egipps.vic.gov.au <feedback@egipps.vic.gov.au>; plannung@egipps.vic.gov.au <plannung@egipps.vic.gov.au>
Subject: Planning permit objection

OBJECTION TO PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION

Planning Permit Reference Number: 5.2023.350.1

Address: 959 Murrungowar Road, Cabbage Tree Creek 3889 CA: 19B

To whom it may concern,

I wish to raise my strong objection to Planning Permit Application 5.2023.350.1 which seeks to log over 50 ha of native forest.

This forest contains biodiversity values of sufficient significance to warrant it's protection from the known wide ranging damage caused by industrial logging. The forest contains mapped habitat for EPBC Endangered & FFG listed Yellow Bellied Gliders & Greater Gliders (and call-back recorded for YBG's), Long Footed Potoroos, many mature hollow-bearing habitat trees, Hibertia dentata colonies, Persoonia sylvatica (both rare), and an impressive diversity of other significant flora species.

The proposal seeks to log 7 coupes here, which will take out the majority of native forest remaining on the property. The application claims no net loss of native vegetation will be lost, but I strongly disagree. Logging mature native forest creates permanent loss of biodiversity, species diversity, forest structure and complexity. Burning coupes after logging exacerbates these losses, encouraging drier, silviculturally desirable species of eucalypt to regenerate which rarely if ever resemble the complex ecosystem which once existed. Additionally, protecting individual hollow-bearing trees is not a long-term solution for their survival (many die of exposure or fire or fall over due to loss of soil stability caused by logging machinery), nor will individual trees in an exposed logging coupe provide realistically suitable habitat for native fauna. Trees and fauna must exist within an interconnected community. This is something loggers don't seem to understand.

Given the Victorian government ended native forest logging in January 2024 due to VicForests economic unsustainability and shocking environmental performance, it is a cynical and immoral exercise to allow it to continue on private land, when our native forests and species so

desperately need protection. There are very few good quality native forest refuges left after 40 years of clearfell logging in East Gippsland.

Proposals such as this should be referred to the EPBC Act, because they concern matters of national environmental significance, and not decided solely by local councils who are poorly equipped to make the proper assessments, and indeed could be inadvertently breaking the law. I understand that by the end of 2024, local councils will be required to do this anyway.

Please do not approve this application.

Sincerely,
Michelle Barnes

@hotmail.com

From: Mary Connor @gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, 24 April 2024 5:01:46 PM
To: Planning Unit Administration
Subject: Attention Planning department. Robert Pringle.

EXTERNAL EMAIL:This email has originated from outside of the East Gippsland Shire Council network. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe. Contact ICT ServiceDesk if you are unsure.

Please find objection to planning permit with application reference 5.2023.350.1
Affecting land ar 959 Murrungowar rd Cabbage Tree Creej 3889. CA:19B
From
M. R. Connor
PO Box Sale
gmail.com
Sent from my iPad

I object to the issue of a planning permit application 5.2023.350.1

My family and I are East Gippsland Shire rate payers and residents for many generations.

I have long been concerned with degradation of our local forests and the lack of action by authorities to protect forests to mitigate climate change. This application affects my emotional wellbeing and my confidence in regulation to preserve our forests.

It is evident from the application that DEECA has assisted to facilitate the logging development.

EGSC has an obligation to preserve these natural areas for subsequent generations and to mitigate climate change.

Logging this forest is Inconsistent with East Gippsland Shire climate change policy.

The application would not align with stated East Gippsland conservation values

Each development adds to the cumulative loss of high conservation areas. For example The Shire has other applications for developments in high biodiversity areas. (development on Raymond Island with threatened speciesand Point Fullerton with threatened species and RAMSAR values)

The cumulative loss of high conservation areas has become even more critical after the 2019 to 2020 Bush fires. The unburnt areas are important as the site is surrounded by burnt areas of varying intensity. Preserving unburnt patches is highlighted by David Lindenmayer. https://www.pnas.org/doi/full/10.1073/pnas.2002269117

I note threatened long footed potoroo Habitat. 80% of the potoroo modelled Habitat was affected by the 2019/ 20 bushfire. Likely there are more long footed potteroo than the detection in 2017 as it is mostly unburnt but surrounded by burnt areas so providing a refuge.

The diversity of species is high with yellow belly gliders calling and probable other vulnerable species present such as Lace monitor,

This high value forest has diverse plant species as shown in the application surveys. Platylobium species found during the surveys is significant so much so that there is a deficiency in published data about it. The proposed 20m buffer may not be adaquate to save it.

Loggers will have to get the logs and machinery across waterways in at least 2 places to get the logs to the road for transport. There are plans into manage crossings in the application but crossings will still be damaging to the waterways.

There are the buffers for the Waterways which were not surveyed and likely to have extraordinary values. Micro managing buffer zones around rare and threatened species is

unlikely to protect them. There is a need for decision makers to look at the big picture such as the impact of recent fires and cumulative losses and disturbance.

The mapping on the application is inconsistent with DEECA VICMAPS which shows rainforest. This is concerning.

The other inconsistency

The proposed harvesting operation will NOT require the permanent removal of any native vegetation as the operation will use existing roading infrastructure."

Logging such a high value forest for firewood is unnecessary. The shire should be not promote wood heating due to its emissions and impact on health. There is firewood available from FFMV activities with strategic fire breaks and roadside clearing.

There is extensive tax payer funded transition from native forest logging in place. There should be no financial pressure or incentives to supply logs from private land.

From: Snapforms Notifications [no-reply@snapforms.com.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 23 April 2024 1:34:33 PM
To: Planning Unit Administration
Subject: Objection to a Planning Permit Application

Objection to a Planning Permit Application

An 'Objection to a Planning Permit Application' has been submitted via the East Gippsland Shire Council website, the details of this submission are shown below:

Name: Blake Nisbet (on behalf of the Victorian National Parks Association)

Email address: blake@vnpa.org.au

Postal address : Level 3, 60 Leicester Street, Carlton Vic, 3053

Mobile phone number: +61 3 9341 6500

Home phone number: +61 3 9341 6500

Work phone number: +61 3 9341 6500

Planning permit number: 5.2023.350.1

What has been proposed?: Timber harvesting and regeneration

What is the address to be used or developed?: 959 Murrungowar Road CABBAGE TREE CREEK 3889 CA: 19B

Who has applied for the permit?: John McConachy

What are the reasons for your objection?: Please see attached documents

How would you be affected by the granting of this permit?: Please see attached documents

Attach any further information: Objection to Permit Application 5.2023.350.1_VNPA.pdf, Protected Matters - MNES layers - April 19th 2024.pdf

Privacy Statement: Yes

East Gippsland Shire Council
273 Main Street (PO Box 1618)
Bairnsdale VIC 3875
Website www.eastgippsland.vic.gov.au
Email feedback@egipps.vic.gov.au

VICTORIAN NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION
Be part of nature

23 April 2024

Objection to Planning Permit Application – Planning and Environment Act 1987

Planning Permit Number: 5.2023.350.1

Address to be used or developed: 959 Murrungowar Road CABBAGE TREE CREEK 3889 CA: 19B

Permit applicant: John McConachy

Permit proposal: Timber harvesting and regeneration

Dear East Gippsland Shire,

We are writing to object to the above planning permit application, which relates to the proposal to conduct native forest timber harvesting operations on private land in Cabbage Tree Creek, East Gippsland. We write on behalf of our dozens of supporters in the East Gippsland Shire and outline our reasons for objection below.

What are the reasons for your objection?

In reviewing the current arrangements in place, we find the approval of this application by the East Gippsland Shire to be accompanied with major compliance, legal and political risks. For example:

a. Chapter 3 of the Victorian Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014 **(the Code)** applies to private land native forest. Chapter 3 does not contain any of the important species-specific prescriptions and protections that apply to logging of native forest on public land. Nor does it contain requirements to conduct pre-harvest surveys likely to identify biodiversity values during the planning phase. The Code, as it applies to private land, contains inadequate protections to mitigate any ecological risk and impacts to threatened species and communities.

b. Section 4B of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act **(FFG Act)** - the state's main threatened species legislation - imposes a duty on public authorities to give proper consideration to the objectives of that Act and Action Statements when performing functions that are likely to impact on biodiversity. The East Gippsland Shire must comply with this duty when granting permits, entering into agreements, approving or endorsing timber harvesting plans and engaging in compliance and other functions, as required.

c. In 2017, there were 54 species of forest-dependent flora and fauna listed under the FFG Act[1]. The unprecedented intensity and scale of the 2019-20 bushfires has only made matters worse, with 63 forest-dependent species added to Victoria's FFG Act in 2021, almost doubling what was already a long list[2]. There are now at least 117 forest-dependent species listed under the FFG Act, many of which occur in East Gippsland's forests. Many of these already have Action Statements under the FFG Act, and the remaining Action Statements will continue to trickle in. This places an extreme burden on the East Gippsland Shire's obligations under s4B of the FFG Act, and the granting of this permit would be met with significant legal and compliance risks under the FFG Act.

d. Local governments, particularly regional councils, have reported that they are poorly resourced and lack capacity to properly assess and ensure compliance with impacts of private land logging. The Office of the Conservation Regulator **(OCR)** has also previously advised that it does not have a direct role in the regulation and oversight of private land forestry.

e. Victoria is the most cleared state in Australia, with 70-80% of private land already cleared. Private land native forest logging is inconsistent with the State Government's policy approach to native vegetation removal. Clauses 12.01 and 52.17 of the Victorian Planning Scheme provides that the objective of native vegetation management is ***to ensure that there is no net loss to biodiversity as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation***. Under the Scheme and the State Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (2017), this includes implementing a three-step process to: 1) Avoid the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation; 2) Minimise impacts from the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation that cannot be avoided; and 3) Provide an offset to compensate for the biodiversity impact from the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation. Private land native forest logging does not appear to follow this process which creates a double standard for other rural land holders and may create an incentive for further land clearing under the guise of native forest logging on private land.

f. Using the three Ecological Vegetation Types **(EVCs)** proposed for timber harvesting as an example[3], the modernised East Gippsland Regional Forestry Agreement **(RFA)** shows that there are over 25,000 ha of these merchantable EVCs on private land across the East Gippsland RFA area, with no protection through private land covenants, indicating the scale on which this issue could escalate.[4] The RFA also shows that across the entire East Gippsland area, there is only 13 ha of Herb-rich Foothill Forest EVC. Approving this permit will set a

[1] VEAC Conservation Values of State Forests Report (2017), pp56-58. <VEAC Conservation Values of State Forests Report>.
[2] Threatened Species & Communities Risk Assessment: Tranche 2 Risk Assessments Report; Platypus Risk Assessment Report; Little Eagle Risk Assessment Report (2022). <Threatened Species and Communities Risk Assessment (environment.vic.gov.au)>.
[3] Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest & Damp Forest
[4] *East Gippsland Regional Forest Agreement* (as amended March 2020), (Table 1a).

dangerous precedent and amount further pressure on native vegetation, biodiversity, water, climate and local government capacity.

g. Native Forest Logging no longer has a social license here in Victoria. Most Victorian's do not like native forest logging and that includes in rural and regional areas. [5]

h. The modernised RFAs will end in December 2024.[6] There will no longer be an exemption under the Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act **(EPBC Act)** for native forest logging operations that are planned or occurring on private land. Native forest logging operations that are planned or occurring on private land from December 2024 will require a referral under the EPBC Act, where they may have a significant impact on Matters of National Environmental Significance (**MNES**). Many of our forest-dependent species are listed as a MNES and are threatened by native forest logging operations (e.g. Greater Glider, Yellow-bellied Glider, Long-footed Potoroo). In the lead up to December 2024, the East Gippsland Shire will need to consider the EPBC Act when exercising their functions.

   The Property Vegetation Plan **(PVP)** associated with this permit application states that "*Timber harvesting is proposed to be conducted over a period of 3 – 7 years*". The Protected Matters Search Tool (attached) shows that there are 45 threatened species and 11 migratory species which are protected under the EPBC Act (MNES), for which the species or species habitat may, is likely to, or is known to occur on the property the subject of this permit application. This includes species threatened by native forest logging operations such as the Greater Glider, Yellow-bellied Glider and Long-footed Potoroo (the latter two of which are known to occur). As such, if the permit is to be granted, the East Gippsland Shire and the Department of Energy, Environment & Climate Action **(DEECA)** would need to direct the applicant to refer these proposed operations to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water **(DCCEEW)** to be assessed under the EPBC Act prior to any operations occurring from December 2024.

i. The proposed timber harvesting operations in Cabbage Tree Creek is inconsistent with Commonwealth Recovery Plans adopted under the EPBC Act for forest-dependent species, such as for the Long-footed Potoroo which is known to occur on the property. There are other MNES known or likely to occur on the property, such as the Yellow-bellied and Greater Gliders, which do not currently have Recovery Plans, but for which the release of such plans is anticipated and could be published in the 3-7 year time frame of these proposed logging operations.

[5] New Victorian election poll: environment more influential than infrastructure and Covid - Victorian National Parks Association (vnpa.org.au).
[6] Victorian Regional Forest Agreements (deeca.vic.gov.au).

j. Recent Threatened Species and Communities Risk Assessments (**TSCRA**), as required by the Victorian Government under the Regional Forestry Agreements (**RFAs**), only assessed risks of future logging on public land (not private land). Therefore, it's largely unknown what additional protection measures from logging are required for threatened species and communities in private native forests to avoid significant impacts to MNES under the EPBC Act, both in the lead up to, and following the termination of the RFAs in December 2024.

Planning Scheme

We note the objectives of the East Gippsland Shire Planning Scheme that "*Planning should help to protect the health of ecological systems and the biodiversity they support (including ecosystems, habitats, species and genetic diversity) and conserve areas with identified environmental and landscape values*."(Clause 12)

We also note Clause 12.01-1S 'Protection of biodiversity' which commits council to the protection and enhancement of Victoria's biodiversity. Council strategies to achieve this objective includes:

"*Strategically plan for the protection and conservation of Victoria's important areas of biodiversity.*

Ensure that decision making takes into account the impacts of land use and development on Victoria's biodiversity, including consideration of:

- *Cumulative impacts.*
- *Fragmentation of habitat.*
- *The spread of pest plants, animals and pathogens into natural ecosystems.*

Avoid impacts of land use and development on important areas of biodiversity."

We also note clause 12.01-02S 'Native vegetation management' that seeks "*To ensure that there is no net loss to biodiversity as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation*."

This proposal for timber harvesting is inconsistent with the above objectives and strategies of the East Gippsland Shire. Native forest logging on private land is being seen as a potential loophole around the Victorian government's decision to ban the practice on public land, and this proposal is an attempt to exploit it. A large part of the reasoning behind the Victorian Government's decision to end native forest logging was due to its negative impacts on ecological health and biodiversity in Victoria's forests.

The property is subject to an Erosion Management Overlay. We note that page 28 of the PVP states that:

"The primary objective of the Erosion Management Overlay is to ensure that land use and development is directed to locations and carried out in ways that minimise its vulnerability to the threat of erosion.

When conducted in accordance with the Code of Forest Practice for Timber Production 2014 (Amended 2021) (DEECA 2021), timber harvesting on native forest presents a low risk. The predominant risk to erosion and subsequent risk to water quality is from earthworks associated with road construction and the operation of extraction tracks. The Timber Harvesting Plan and referred Standards as applied to road and extraction track construction, maintenance and rehabilitation will adequately mitigate risk of both short term and long-term erosion risk over the entire property."

Under clause 44.01 in the schedule of the East Gippsland Shire Erosion Management overlay, there is no mention of any exemptions or decision guidelines which specify that works are exempt if conducted in accordance with *the Code of Forest Practice for Timber Production 2014 (Amended 2021) (DEECA 2021).*

The decision guidelines explicitly note that consideration must be given to *"Whether the removal of vegetation will increase the possibility of erosion, the susceptibility to landslip or other land degradation processes, and whether such removal is consistent with sustainable land management"* and "*Any proposed measures to minimise the extent of soil disturbance*" amongst others.

Page 19 of the PVP clearly states that the "*Overall soil erosion risk associated with timber harvesting in accordance with this plan is moderate*". This indicates that the proposed measures to minimise the extent of soil disturbance are inadequate and that the possibility of erosion will likely increase if the permit is granted.

How would you be affected by the granting of this permit?

We write on the behalf of East Gippsland's forests and the biodiversity that calls these forests home, which would be affected by the granting of this permit. We represent a voice for dozens of our supporters in the East Gippsland Shire and our collective advocacy to halt and reverse the declines of our wildlife and natural ecosystems.

We have used this section to go into further detail of the key issues associated with the potential granting of this permit, foreshadowed in paragraphs a-j above, in the context of some key threatened species known or likely to occur on the property. This list is in no way exhaustive, and we see similar issues arise with other threatened species such as the Pilotbird, Lace Monitor, Long-nosed Potoroo, Southern Brown Bandicoot, Masked Owl, Gang Gang Cockatoo and South-eastern Glossy Black Cockatoo, which are likely to occur on the property.

Southern Greater Glider

The Southern Greater Glider is listed as endangered under both the FFG Act and the EPBC Act. Timber harvesting operations and planned burning (such as that proposed in this permit application) are both listed as key threats to the species under the FFG Act Action Statement and the EPBC Act Conservation Advice. We note that under the FFG Act, 'the loss of hollow-bearing trees in Victorian native forests' Is listed as a potentially threatening process, and that salvage logging is currently being added to this list[7]. Logging and regeneration burning is known to exacerbate the loss of hollow-bearing trees[8] and these operations could be considered salvage logging due to the recent disturbance event – the 2019-20 bushfires.

The PVP states that the property contains high value modelled habitat for the Greater Glider, and that surveys were undertaken in accordance with the Forest Protection Survey Program **(FPSP)** guidelines (up to 1km transect). The PVP goes on to say that in relation to the impacts from the 2019-20 bushfires, the property was "*subject to only low intensity fire, with minimal crown loss and rapid post-fire recovery*." We note that there is a post-fire record of Southern Greater Glider in the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas **(VBA)** just 1.5km north-east of the property. The Protected Matters Search Tool states that Greater Glider or its habitat are likely to occur on the property. For these reasons, we believe it's likely that the property contains high quality habitat and resident populations of the Greater Glider, and that the area is serving as critical refuge for the species following the 2019-20 bushfires.

The spotlighting transects surveyed on the property, as seen in Appendix 3.1, are inadequate and unlikely to detect resident Greater Glider populations in the areas proposed for timber harvesting operations. This has been well documented in the Supreme Court rulings of Justice Richards, who was extremely critical of the FPSP spotlighting guidelines and their efficacy to detect Greater Gliders (and Yellow-bellied Gliders) in areas proposed for timber harvesting, based on expert scientific evidence. See excerpt below:[9]

"First, VicForests' current approach to detecting greater gliders and yellow-bellied gliders is considerably less than the precautionary principle requires.[207] The ecologists agreed — and VicForests accepted — that to plan properly for habitat retention and appropriate silvicultural methods, it is necessary to know where in a coupe gliders occur. VicForests' practice of limiting the survey effort to a one kilometre transect in a coupe, often from an existing road or track, is inadequate for this purpose. It leaves most parts of a coupe unsurveyed, with the result that VicForests plans and conducts timber harvesting operations without knowing whether gliders live in those parts of the coupe and, if so, the location of their habitat — the home ranges of greater gliders and the feed trees and hollow-bearing den trees used by yellow-bellied gliders. Without that knowledge, it is not possible for

[7] Observed on the DEECA website during consultation period, 2023-2024.
[8] David Lindenmayer, The Forest Wars, pp46.
[9] Environment East Gippsland vs VicForests, Environment East Gippsland Inc v VicForests (No 4) [2022] VSC 668 (4 November 2022) (austlii.edu.au), para 270

VicForests to retain the habitat that is essential for the conservation of those gliders. This knowledge gap is most concerning in relation to greater gliders, which have small home ranges and disperse poorly across hostile habitat, and are very likely to die as a result of intensive logging in and around their home ranges."

We further note that the proposed silvicultural systems to be used under this permit application is the use of 'Variable Retention Harvesting regime (as applied by VicForests in adjoining State Forest)'. Here is what Justice Richards had to say about VicForests Variable Retention Harvesting regime: [10]

"*… variable retention harvesting was not shown to be effective to conserve greater glider populations in harvested coupes. The available evidence was that variable retention harvesting is of no short to medium term benefit to greater gliders, and that its impact is similar to clearfall harvesting.*

VicForests' current approach falls well short of what the precautionary principle requires for the conservation of greater gliders. The ecological evidence was clear - greater gliders that live in coupes that are harvested in accordance with VicForests' current practices will probably die as a result of the harvesting operations."

The timber harvesting operations proposed in this application are unlikely to meet the following Operational Goal under clause 3.2.2 of the Code, due to inadequate survey efforts and protections for the endangered Greater Glider:[11]

"Planning, harvesting, roading and silvicultural treatment in private native forests specifically address the conservation of biodiversity, in accordance with relevant legislation and regulations, and considering relevant scientific knowledge".

We also believe that the granting of this permit application would be inconsistent with your obligations under S4B of the FFG Act, as you must give proper consideration to the following objectives of the Act in exercising this function:[12]

(a) to guarantee that all taxa of Victoria's flora and fauna, other than taxa specified in the Excluded List, can persist and improve in the wild and retain their capacity to adapt to environmental change; and

(b) to prevent taxa and communities of flora and fauna from becoming threatened and to recover threatened taxa and communities so their conservation status improves; and

(c) to protect, conserve, restore and enhance biodiversity, including— (i) flora and fauna and their habitats; and (ii) genetic diversity; and (iii) ecological communities; and (iv) ecological processes; and

[10] Environment East Gippsland vs VicForests, Environment East Gippsland Inc v VicForests (No 4) [2022] VSC 668 (4 November 2022) (austlii.edu.au), para 5
[11] The Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014 (as amended 2022), Microsoft Word - Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014 (as amended 2022).docx (forestsandreserves.vic.gov.au), pp58.
[12] Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (legislation.vic.gov.au), pp15-16.

(d) to identify and mitigate the impacts of potentially threatening processes to address the important underlying causes of biodiversity decline; and

(e) to ensure the use of biodiversity as a natural resource is ecologically sustainable; and

The current approach of this permit application used to survey for and protect Greater Gliders from the impacts of timber harvesting operations, is highly inconsistent with the above objectives of the FFG Act and clause 3.2.2 of the Code. As there is immense amounts of scientific evidence and Supreme Court rulings to support that this approach causes serious and irreversible damage to the Greater Glider, it's unlikely that such operations would be approved under the EPBC Act once the RFAs are terminated in December. As such, the permit should not be granted by the East Gippsland Shire.

Yellow-bellied Glider

The Yellow-bellied Glider is listed as vulnerable to extinction under both the FFG Act and the EPBC Act. Timber harvesting and planned burning is listed as a key threat to the species under the EPBC Act Conservation Advice. The species does not yet have an Action Statement under the FFG Act but its release is anticipated.

The PVP states that the property contains high value modelled habitat for the Yellow-bellied Glider, and that surveys were undertaken in accordance with the Forest Protection Survey Program **(FPSP)** guidelines (up to 1km transect). We note the confirmed presence of the Yellow-bellied Glider on the property outlined in Appendix 3.1. We refer back to Justice Richards' Supreme Court rulings above which is heavily critical of the FPSP survey guidelines - which have been adopted for the pre-harvest surveys on the Cabbage Tree Creek property – and their efficacy in detecting and (therefore) protecting populations of the Yellow-bellied Glider. We also refer to the below excerpt from Justice Richards which is highly critical of Variable Retention Harvesting – such as that proposed in this permit application – and its impacts on resident Yellow-bellied Glider populations:[13]

"…*Variable retention harvesting was not shown to be effective to conserve yellow-bellied gliders in harvested coupes, and its impact is comparable to clearfall harvesting. The ecological evidence was that yellow-bellied gliders that live in coupes that are harvested in accordance with VicForests' current practices will probably die as a result of the harvesting operations*."

The timber harvesting operations proposed in this application are unlikely to meet the following Operational Goal under clause 3.2.2 of the Code, due to inadequate survey efforts and protections for the vulnerable Yellow-bellied Glider:[14]

[13] Environment East Gippsland vs VicForests, Environment East Gippsland Inc v VicForests (No 4) [2022] VSC 668 (4 November 2022) (austlii.edu.au), para 8
[14] The Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014 (as amended 2022), Microsoft Word - Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014 (as amended 2022).docx (forestsandreserves.vic.gov.au), pp58.

"Planning, harvesting, roading and silvicultural treatment in private native forests specifically address the conservation of biodiversity, in accordance with relevant legislation and regulations, and considering relevant scientific knowledge".

We also believe that the granting of this permit application would be inconsistent with your obligations under S4B of the FFG Act, as you must give proper consideration to the objectives of the Act in exercising this function (see objectives a-e outlined under sub-heading Greater Glider above).[15]

The current approach of this permit application used to survey for and protect Yellow-bellied from the impacts of timber harvesting operations, is highly inconsistent with objectives a-e of the FFG Act and clause 3.2.2 of the Code. As there is immense amounts of scientific evidence and Supreme Court rulings to support that this approach causes serious and irreversible damage to the Yellow-bellied Glider, it's unlikely that such operations would be approved under the EPBC Act once the RFAs are terminated in December. As such, the permit should not be granted by the East Gippsland Shire.

Long-footed Potoroo

The Long-footed Potoroo is listed as endangered under both the FFG Act and the EPBC Act. Forestry operations, fire and habitat fragmentation are listed as key threats under both the FFG Act Action Statement and EPBC Act Conservation Advice. Under the Action Statement, the following key threat is identified:[16]

"*Fires (including planned burns) that are too frequent or intense can remove the habitat structure required for refuge and foraging by Long-footed Potoroos, increase predation risks, alter food resource availability, cause direct mortality and lead to loss of populations*."

We note that Long-footed Potoroo has been detected on the property, as outlined in Appendix 4. We also note that in the PVP, under the section 'Offset Requirements – Regeneration', the following statement is made in relation to Tolerable Fire Intervals **(TFIs)**:

"Any preparation and implementation of a prescribed regeneration burning plan to assist regeneration of harvested areas will consider and implement:

• enhance biodiversity values in accordance with Tolerable Fire Intervals (TFIs) for the applicable Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC)."

Plans to re-disturb these forests with logging and fire at such frequent intervals would be inconsistent with the TFIs of the EVCs present on the property, would decimate (not enhance) biodiversity values and threaten the persistence of the Long-footed Potoroo in the area.

[15] Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (legislation.vic.gov.au), pp15-16.
[16] Long-footed_Potoroo_AS_11179 (environment.vic.gov.au), pp2

The property vegetation was burnt with low severity fire just 4 years ago. The Damp Forest EVCs on the property have a minimum TFI of 25 years (both low and high severity), so logging/burning these forests prior to the year 2045 would be detrimental to the integrity of native vegetation and local biodiversity, including the endangered Long-footed Potoroo. The Lowland Forest EVCs on the property have a minimum TFI of 8 years (low severity) to 25 years (high severity), so similarly, these forests should not be disturbed (logging or burning) until at least 2028-2045, pending the fluctuation of severity across the EVC. Herb-rich Foothills Forest EVCs have a minimum TFI of 10 years (low severity) to 25 years (high severity), and so these vegetation types on the property should not be disturbed with logging/fire until at least 2030-2045.[17]

The permit application to re-disturb this forest with fire and logging below the EVC's minimum TFIs, if granted, would have detrimental impacts on the floristic composition and structure of these forests, the conservation of biodiversity and the ecological regeneration of these forests. In this context, the proposed application is inconsistent with clause 3.2.2 of the Code and objectives a-e of the FFG Act. For the endangered Long-footed Potoroo, such disturbance would be inconsistent with the following objectives of its Action Statement:[18]

"*• Mitigate threats to populations and habitat to increase resilience, improve genetic fitness and minimise future population decline.*

• Increase the Long-footed Potoroo's range and/or extent, by providing opportunities for natural movement This goes well beyond the impacts to just one specific species, such as the Long-footed Potoroo. "

It would also be inconsistent with the following conservation actions outlined in the Action Statement:[19]

"*Avoid and/or mitigate impacts associated with fire management*

• Ensure that species distribution data and ecological information is available and considered in fire management activities.

Develop, update and apply forestry protections

• Where relevant, incorporate species-specific protection measures into plans and permits relating to timber harvesting operations in native forest on private land.

Identify and protect refuges

[17] Report-84-REDUCED-SIZE-Growth-Stages-and-Tolerable-Fire-Intervals-For-Victorias-Native-Vegetation-Data-Se.pdf (ffm.vic.gov.au), TFIs for Moist Forest, Tall Mixed Forest (eastern) and Foothills Forest.
[18] Long-footed_Potoroo_AS_11179 (environment.vic.gov.au)
[19] Long-footed_Potoroo_AS_11179 (environment.vic.gov.au)

• *Identify and protect habitat areas that provide important refugia from disturbance events (e.g., fire) or significant weather events (e.g., drought).*

Improve habitat connectivity

• *Restore habitat and/or provide appropriate engineering solutions to improve connectivity between Long-footed Potoroo habitat patches where necessary.*"

We also note that under the Commonwealth Recovery Plan for Long-footed Potoroo, the current policy is to avoid planned fires at potoroo sites.[20]

The proposed application to disturb these forests with fire and logging below their minimum TFI is inconsistent with clause 3.2.2 of the Code, the objectives of the FFG Act and the Action Statements for threatened species, such as the Long-footed Potoroo. If the permit were to be granted, this frequency of disturbance would be felt by much more than just one species, and would significant detriment the floristic composition and structure, and the conservation of biodiversity in the area. As such, the permit should not be granted in this context.

Conclusion and Recommendations

For the reasons outlined above, we strongly object to permit application 5.2023.350.1 relating to the planned timber harvesting operations in Cabbage Tree Creek. There is overwhelming scientific evidence to suggest that these proposed operations would be detrimental to the integrity of native vegetation and the conservation of biodiversity, including for iconic threatened species like the Greater Glider, Yellow-bellied Glider and Long-footed Potoroo.

These proposed operations are inconsistent with the objectives of the FFG Act, the Action Statements for various threatened species known or likely to occur on the property, the Commonwealth Conservation Advice and Recovery Plans for threatened species known or likely to occur on the property, and the Victorian and East Gippsland Planning Schemes.

Granting such an application would be accompanied with significant legal, compliance and political risks for the East Gippsland Shire.

As such, we strongly urge you to deny permit application 5.2023.350.1.

If you have any questions feel free to contact Blake Nisbet, Nature Conservation Campaigner at blake@vnpa.org.au

Victorian National Parks Association (VNPA)
Level 3, 60 Leicester Street, Carlton Vic, 3053
Phone: +61 3 9341 6500
Email: vnpa@vnpa.org.au

VICTORIAN NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION
Be part of nature

[20] Long-footed Potoroo (Potorous longipes) Recovery Plan (dcceew.gov.au), pp17

From: Blake Nisbet [blake@vnpa.org.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 23 April 2024 1:39:04 PM
To: Feedback Address For Web Page
Subject: Re: Automated Response From East Gippsland Shire

You don't often get email from blake@vnpa.org.au. Learn why this is important

EXTERNAL EMAIL:This email has originated from outside of the East Gippsland Shire Council network. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe. Contact ICT ServiceDesk if you are unsure.

Dear East Gippsland Shire,

I wish to follow up by attaching the following document to assist the Victorian National Parks Association's formal objection to permit application 5.2023.350.1, which I just submitted to you. This attachment was inadvertently excluded from the last email and I apologise for that. The attached document shows the list of Matters of National Environment Significance that are known to occur, likely to occur, or which may occur on 959 Murrungowar Road CABBAGE TREE CREEK 3889 CA: 19B.

Kind regards,

Blake Nisbet
Nature Conservation Campaigner,
Victorian National Parks Association

From: Feedback Address For Web Page <Feedback@egipps.vic.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, April 23, 2024 1:33 PM
To: Blake Nisbet <blake@vnpa.org.au>
Subject: Automated Response From East Gippsland Shire

Thank you for contacting the East Gippsland Shire Council
If your enquiry is urgent, please call us on 03 51 539 500, our call service is available after-hours and public holidays as well as business days.
We wish to advise that we have received your correspondence and will respond to you as soon as possible.
Thank you for contacting Council.

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 19-Apr-2024

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	2
Listed Threatened Species:	45
Listed Migratory Species:	11

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	18
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	4
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	1
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
River-flat eucalypt forest on coastal floodplains of southern New South Wales and eastern Victoria	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo [768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Climacteris picumnus victoriae Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pycnoptilus floccosus Pilotbird [525]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rostratula australis		
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Stagonopleura guttata		
Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
CRUSTACEAN		
Euastacus diversus		
Orbost Spiny Crayfish [66782]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
FISH		
Prototroctes maraena		
Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
FROG		
Heleioporus australiacus		
Giant Burrowing Frog [1973]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Litoria aurea		
Green and Golden Bell Frog [1870]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Litoria raniformis		
Southern Bell Frog,, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog [1828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Litoria watsoni		
Southern Heath Frog, Watson's Tree Frog [91509]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Uperoleia martini		
Martin's Toadlet [1873]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
MAMMAL		
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)		
Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isoodon obesulus obesulus Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern), Southern Brown Bandicoot (south-eastern) [68050]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petaurus australis australis Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Potorous longipes Long-footed Potoroo [217]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Potorous tridactylus trisulcatus Long-nosed Potoroo (southern mainland) [86367]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudomys fumeus Smoky Mouse, Konoom [88]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
PLANT		
Acacia lanigera var. gracilipes [31652]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Amphibromus fluitans River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass [19215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Astrotricha sp. Wingan Inlet (J.A.Jeanes 2268) Wingan Star-hair [85675]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia tessellata Thick-lipped Spider-orchid, Daddy Long-legs [2119]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Cryptostylis hunteriana Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dianella amoena Matted Flax-lily [64886]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prasophyllum spicatum Dense Leek-orchid [55146]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thelymitra matthewsii Spiral Sun-orchid [4168]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
REPTILE		
Liopholis montana Mountain Skink [87162]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissolepis coventryi Swamp Skink, Eastern Mourning Skink [84053]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Monarcha melanopsis		
Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca		
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons		
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii		
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area

Extra Information

Regional Forest Agreements [Resource Information]

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included. Please see the associated resource information for specific caveats and use limitations associated with RFA boundary information.

RFA Name	State
East Gippsland RFA	Victoria

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Biodiversity Impacts Audit	2011/6191	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Bioregional Assessments		[Resource Information]
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website
Gippsland	Gippsland Basin	BA website

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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GPO Box 3090
Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
+61 2 6274 1111

From: eeg@eastgippsland.net.au
Sent: Tuesday, 23 April 2024 3:08:48 PM
To: Feedback Address For Web Page
Subject: Objection to planning application - Club Terrace

EXTERNAL EMAIL:This email has originated from outside of the East Gippsland Shire Council network. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe. Contact ICT ServiceDesk if you are unsure.

Please find attached EEG's objection to an application to log private land at Club Terrace.

Environment East Gippsland inc
Locked Bag 3
ORBOST Vic 3888

(03) 5154 0145

www.eastgippsland.net.au

Locked Bag 3, Orbost
Victoria 3888 AUSTRALIA
eeg@eastgipsland.net.au
ABN: 30 865 568 417
www.eastgippsland.net.au

Objection to Planning Permit Application for private land logging

Environment East Gippsland inc is submitting this objection to the application to log mature forest at 959 Murrungowar Road Cabbage Tree Creek.
Planning Permit application # 5.2023.350.1.

EEG has been advocating for the protection of the natural habitat and wildlife of the region since the early 1980s. We have a formal membership of over 350 and a supporter base and social media following of over 12,000. Our work is supported by many across the country and across all walks of life, from farmers and blue-collar workers to lawyers. The interest in environmental protection and especially a love for forests, is ever growing.

Reasons for our objection

Lack of oversight and regulation capacity

EEG has previously reported illegal clearing of native vegetation with no proper investigation or outcome. We know of others who have also reported serious breaches of the law regarding illegal land clearing. As the Responsible Authority, the East Gippsland Shire appears extremely under-resourced or unwilling to perform its obligations when such reports are received.

We have grave concerns if this permit is granted the shire will be unable to adequately oversee and monitor any logging operations being carried out randomly over a seven-year period (or longer).

Opening the floodgates
Proper consideration of all associated legislation is paramount. In particular, the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act which requires public authorities to consider the protection of listed plants and wildlife, and the requirements in their Action Statements. Section 4B of the Act would be very relevant to consider.

Does the Shire have the capacity to regulate private land logging operations long term? Past evidence of many local councils shows that without dedicated funding, resourcing, expertise and will, regulating land clearing or logging does not happen. This is potentially misfeasance or malfeasance of public office.

Decent resourcing and upskilling are essential to ensure adherence to environmental laws, to mandatory regeneration obligations, to the proper protection of streams, biological values and so on. The Shire could soon see thousands of hectares of private land up for clearing and claimed regeneration.

Since logging in state forests has ceased under VicForests, there is now huge pressure on private owners of native forests. Some of these areas are extremely valuable, especially where they have escaped the past 50 years of clearfelling regimes in state forests. This leaves mature unexploited forests a rarity and with high natural values.

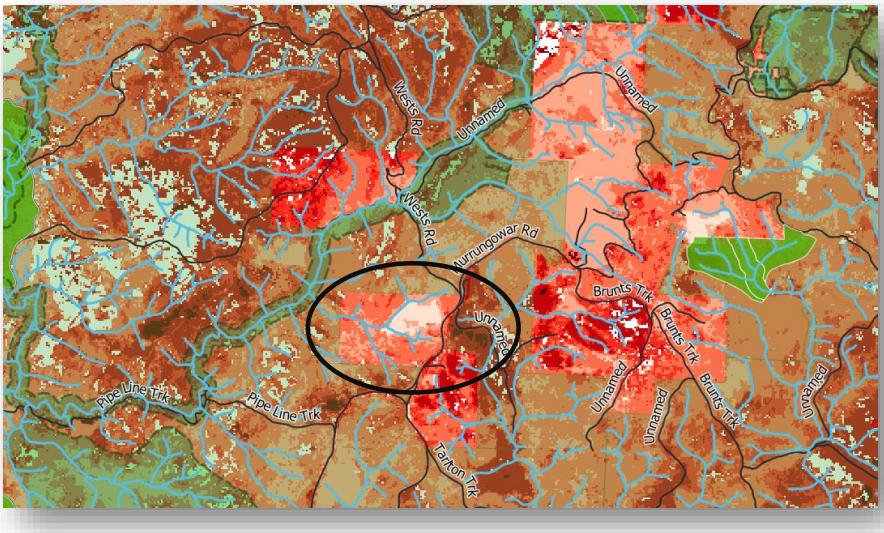
East Gippsland forests
This region is a ‘Noah’s Ark’ for so much of Victoria’s now rare and threatened wildlife. Assessments of the past have shown that, relative to its size, it is seven times more important for protection of rare species and habitat than the rest of the state.

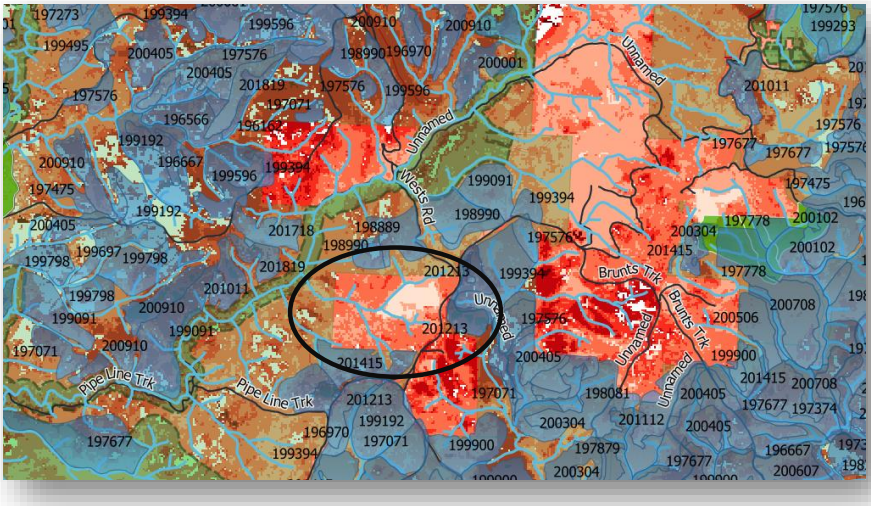
The forests that are now recovering are providing critical habitat for the wildlife that survived or is beginning to move in from unburnt areas. This should be factored into any decision made on logging.

Logging’s relevance to bushfires
The Black Summer bushfires impacted an estimated 80% of the region to varying degrees of severity. The below map shows that forests around this private land near Cabbage Tree Creek had a low to moderate fire

severity and should be better able to recover well and provide refuge habitat.

The second map shows the logging history in state forests for the same area. Much was logged in the last 20 years. The young thick regrowth would have been extremely vulnerable to the impacts of bushfire. Research by Lindenmayer, Taylor, Mackey and Norman clearly shows that logging and thinning forests increases the risk and severity at which it would burn in a bushfire. For fire safety reason alone, allowing this mature forest to return to a healthy state should also be considered.





Regeneration

Recent investigations of past logging in both The Central Highlands Ash forests and the mixed forests of eastern Victoria show an appalling failure by authorities to ensure forests regrow. This failure has gone on for decades.

After the Logging is a 2021 report, based on data obtained under Freedom of Information laws. It has exposed for the first time how Victoria's state logging agency is failing to regrow forests as required despite its claims to be doing so.

Relevantly, mixed forests of the type in this application failed to regenerate adequately in 30% of all logged coupes.

There is understandable concern that simply stating that the forests will be regrown after logging does not make it happen - even with the expertise of the state's logging agency. How would the Shire be any better at regulating and enforcement?

The likelihood of serious regeneration failure after a forest in fire recovery is subjected to 40 tonne machinery and chainsaws, is high (see research on post-fire logging). Without a constant and dedicated focus on the obligation of the Responsible Authority to ensure that the Planning Act is adhered to (logged areas must be regenerated), it could by default, become an area for grazing (nudge-wink).

Glider populations

Surveys for the Greater and Yellow-bellied Gliders appear to be extremely cursory, with possibly only 10% of the area surveyed.

Our successful legal case in 2022 against VicForests regarding Glider surveys and protections clearly showed these minimal survey requirements were ineffective and protections inadequate. Reasons given and the expert witness reports should be used to help inform the Shire as to adequate measures needed to meet section 4B of the FFGA.

Long-footed Potoroo

The detection of the endangered Long-footed Potoroo (LFP) in Brown Mountain, saw the 2010 Supreme Court judgment cite the LFP Action Statement requirements of a 50ha protection zone. These protection zones were ordered to be applied.

This is a nationally endangered species listed under the EPBC Act.

We believe it was inadequate for a regional DEECA officer to apply a minimal ‘home brand’ protection measure. LFPs need a far larger range across slopes and time to feed on a range of seasonal fungi. The narrow buffers against cleared forest would also increase predation by foxes.

We don’t see that stream buffers are a serious attempt to protect this endangered species, given its known habitat requirements.

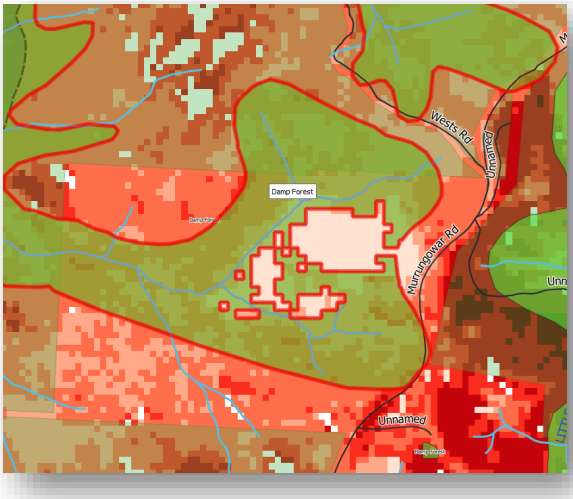
1. Each Long-footed Potoroo (LFP) detection site outside the Core Protected Area will generate a Special Management Zone (SMZ) of approximately 150 ha.
2. As far as possible, SMZ boundaries will follow recognisable landscape features such as ridges, spurs and watercourses.
3. Within each SMZ, at least one third (~50 ha) will be protected from timber harvesting and new roading.
4. This will be known as Long-footed Potoroo Retained Habitat.
5. The LFP Retained Habitat will include the best LFP habitat in the SMZ, which will generally be in gullies and on lower, sheltered slopes.
6. The LFP Retained Habitat may include areas otherwise unavailable for timber harvesting due to restrictions under the Code of Practice for Timber Harvesting.
7. The SMZ will also have a general restriction of one third of the total area that can be harvested in any three year period. If more than one coupe is to be harvested in an SMZ in the same year, the coupes must be separated by at least the equivalent of another coupe width.
8. The SMZ, with the LFP Retained Habitat clearly delineated, will be shown as part of the Forest Management Area zoning scheme.
9. The SMZ will be designed by DSE, in consultation with VicForests, and approved by DSE.
10. If the ~150 ha area includes any part of an existing conservation reserve or Special Protection Zone (SPZ), these areas will retain their existing reservation or zoning status but will be considered for inclusion as part of the area of retained habitat. In such cases, the final area designated as SMZ may be correspondingly smaller.

LFP Action Statement. FFGA.

Damp and herb rich foothill forest

The assessment for damp forest where logging is proposed appears to be different to the EVC mapping provided by the Victorian mapping Database.

The Herb-rich Foothill Forests are a depleted EVC in East Gippsland and we strongly urge the shire to protect what remains on private land.



Variable Retention Logging

The offer to carry out what is called '*variable retention harvesting'* does not reduce impact on the forest or rare wildlife. It's little more than a guise for clearfelling. The Supreme Court judge in the 2022 Glider case was scathing of it as any sort of compromise offering.

To leave isolated trees with a hollow in a sea of churned earth, crushed understorey and stumps, seems either ignorant or insulting. This does not provide habitat, micro-climates, shelter, food or connectivity.

How would you be affected by the granting of this permit?

As stated in our introduction, we represent many East Gippsland residents and those further afield who have a strong love of this region's natural wonders, especially the richly diverse forests and incredible wildlife.

Experiencing the horrific bushfires has been traumatic for everyone who has a love of nature. Whether living here or watching from afar, it was the same; seeing the loss of millions of wildlife that were burnt alive, the incineration of rainforests, the giant girthed old trees that had sheltered birds and gliders for hundreds of generations – gone.

Governments can't keep perpetuating these losses. Planning laws alongside associated legislation must be considered together.

Daily we see news reports and new studies that show more evidence of a

world in a state of ecological collapse. The main drivers of habitat destruction and species loss being logging, land clearing, fire, toxic pollution and of course climate extremes.

By granting this permit it would be aiding and abetting this catastrophe. It is now acknowledged globally that we are in a biodiversity crisis. Australia is one of the worst culprits as a developed nation. It would show that the recognised *Responsible Authority* would have no responsibility, no care, and sustainability and environment policies that are hollow.

This would not be just a single case to decide on. This would be a huge foot in the door that could encourage an avalanche of similar applications which would also be legally challengeable. It would be incrementally escalating the biodiversity crisis and at odds with a number of laws and obligations.

Communities, with the help of friends and families, agencies, and insurance, are recovering from the Black Summer losses. The complexity of our forest ecosystems can take decades or hundreds of years to properly recover. The state environmental legislation as well as the Federal EPBC Act and local government laws should be part of what will inform the council's decision.

We urge the shire to deny the application on the many grounds cited above, and on its moral and legal responsibility.

Environment East Gippsland inc.
23 April 2024

Contact: eeg@eastgippsland.net.au

From: GECO East Gippsland [geco@geco.org.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 24 April 2024 10:01:25 AM
To: Feedback Address For Web Page
Subject: Objection to Planning Permit Application Planning Permit Number: 5.2023.350.1

You don't often get email from geco@geco.org.au. Learn why this is important

EXTERNAL EMAIL:This email has originated from outside of the East Gippsland Shire Council network. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe. Contact ICT ServiceDesk if you are unsure.

To whom it may concern,

Please find attached Objection to Planning Permit Application 5.2023.350.1

Let us know if there are any issues with the attached document.

Thanks

The GECO Collective
Goongerah Environment Centre (GECO)
W: www.geco.org.au
Fb: https://www.facebook.com/GECOEastGippsland/
Tw: https://twitter.com/eastgippyforest

To support our work: http://www.geco.org.au/donate

We live and work on the lands of the Gunaikurnai and Bidewell and Monero people. We acknowledge the thousands of years of their ongoing custodianship of the land and pay respect to elders past and present.

GECO
GOONGERAH
ENVIRONMENT CENTRE

Objection to Planning Permit Application

Planning Permit Number: 5.2023.350.1

959 Murrungowar Road CABBAGE TREE CREEK 3889 CA: 19B

The Goongerah Environment Centre Office (GECO) has significant experience in matters relating to forest conservation and a long-standing interest in East Gippsland's forests, over the past 30 years.

We (GECO) believe this application should be rejected as if approved it would result in irrevocable damage to forest values which our group has been actively seeking to protect for several decades.

We note Clause 12.01-1S 'Protection of biodiversity' which commits council to the protection and enhancement of Victoria's biodiversity. Council strategies to achieve this objective include a requirement to:

"*Strategically plan for the protection and conservation of Victoria's important areas of biodiversity. Ensure that decision making takes into account the impacts of land use and development on Victoria's biodiversity, including consideration of:*

- Cumulative impacts.
- Fragmentation of habitat.
- *Avoid impacts of land use and development on important areas of biodiversity.*

We also note clause 12.01-02S 'Native vegetation management' that seeks "*To ensure that there is no net loss to biodiversity as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation*".

This proposal for timber harvesting/logging is inconsistent with the above objectives and strategies of the East Gippsland Shire and planning policy framework.

The application is also viewed as inconsistent with various Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act (FFGA) action statements, in particular those pertaining to Long-footed Potoroo, the Yellow-bellied Glider, Southern Greater Glider, Lace Monitor and others.

The Victorian Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014, as it applies to private land, contains inadequate protections to mitigate against many ecological risks and impacts to threatened species and communities that are known to or are likely to exist at the site and should, in our view, not be relied upon to protect matters of state and national environmental significance.

We contend any approval of the subject application, in the absence of contemporary and comprehensive assessments of biodiversity values, consistent with recent legal precedents set for public land, is highly likely to result in outcomes contrary to the intent of the planning scheme and the Shire's Environmental Sustainability Strategy. Specifically, Clauses 12.01 and 52.17 of the Victorian Planning Scheme which provides that the objective of native vegetation management is '***to ensure that there is no net loss to biodiversity as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation***'.

With known presence of threatened species (Long footed Potoroo and various others) and the acknowledged presence of significant numbers of hollow bearing trees across the proposed development site, we contend approval of the proposed activities would be contrary to the objectives of the FFG & EPBC Act and should therefore be refused.

Matters of National Environmental Significance (**MNES**).

Many of our forest-dependent threatened species (e.g. Greater Glider, Yellow-bellied Glider, Long-footed Potoroo) are listed as 'Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) under the EPBC Act, and native forest logging operations are recognised as key a threat to their survival in Recovery Plans and FFG Action Statements. In the lead up to December 2024, the East Gippsland Shire will need to consider the EPBC Act when exercising their functions as both a regulatory and approval agency in such matters.

We note that the proposed activities include the "*Preparation and implementation of a prescribed burning plan to assist regeneration of harvested areas, to reduce the incidence and impacts of fires entering the property from adjoining State Forest and promote biodiversity in the EVC's in accordance with Tolerable Fire Intervals (TFI's*)." We submit that further disturbances to the identified vegetation communities following the major disturbance event of the 2019/2020 bushfires, is inconsistent with the natural disturbance regimes recognised as necessary for the maintenance of ecological function. Any further fire and logging disturbance would significantly degrade the habitat quality and natural vegetation successional processes know to exist at the site.

The proposal maintains *harvesting operations will NOT require the permanent removal of any native vegetation.* However, the intentional or inadvertent removal of a significant number of mature, hollow bearing trees will impact on critical habitat necessary for the survival of threatened arboreal species. This is in itself recognised by numerous threatened species Recovery Plans and Action Statements which acknowledge the loss of hollow-bearing trees, exacerbated by fire disturbance, as a

major threatening process. Tree hollows are recognised as habitat features that take decades, and in many cases well over 100 years to develop.
This operation, if approved, is highly likely to result in the removal and/or degradation of tree hollows, and impacts to ecosystem processes required for the maintenance of known critical habitat attributes for a range of arboreal fauna.

Regulatory risk and cost shifting

Of significant concern to our group is that currently the EGSC possesses limited capacity or embedded knowledge of the logging regulatory framework, while also being charged with significant compliance responsibilities as the regulator of such activities. We maintain this akin to cost shifting by the state, and these circumstances place the Shire in the unenviable position of either having to build the required regulatory capacity, at significant cost to ratepayers, or places the Shire at great risk of failing to do so. We believe the State should be providing regulatory clarity on these matters, rather than imparting such responsibilities and associated regulatory risks to ill-equipped local government entities.

Clause 53.11-2 of the EG planning scheme requires timber production to comply with the Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014 (amended 2021). The Code must be complied to the satisfaction of the responsible authority, which is the Shire of East Gippsland. We question if the EGSC is adequately equipped to regulate these activities? We strongly contend, at the present time, it is not. EGSC should not be issuing permits, which by logical extension, the provisions of which cannot or are unlikely to be enforced during and after the operation.

Contravention of Shire's policy position paper on native forest timber harvesting

We also note that the currently proposed silvicultural methods are at odds with EGSC's policy on timber production, as they will amount to large areas being entirely cleared of trees, consistent with clear-felling. The EGSC's policy position paper on native forest timber harvesting does not support silvicultural practices which are essentially indistinguishable from clear-fell logging. This will be a clear fell operation in practice albeit under a different name, in this case 'variable retention harvesting'.

The timber harvesting operation is said to yield approximately 2,000 m3 of D+ sawlog and up to 5,000 tonnes of firewood or pulp logs over the life of the PVP, meaning the majority of the extracted wood volume will end us as low-grade products, such as pulp rather than "high value timber products' as the Shire's own policy supports. In our considerable experience of logging operations in this type of forest in East Gippsland, log volume estimates prior to logging nearly always over-estimate the volume of sawlogs and once operational, consistently produce a majority of low grade logs which go to low value end uses. We believe this will be the case with this operation, should it be approved and as such represents poor use and a total compromise of all other present values for short term profit. Accordingly, taking a holistic, long term view, the Shire should reject this proposal.

From: Snapforms Notifications [no-reply@snapforms.com.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 24 April 2024 4:38:40 PM
To: Planning Unit Administration
Subject: Objection to a Planning Permit Application

Objection to a Planning Permit Application

An 'Objection to a Planning Permit Application' has been submitted via the East Gippsland Shire Council website, the details of this submission are shown below:

Name: Gippsland Environment Group

Email address: info@geg.org.au

Postal address : P.O. Box 320, Clifton Creek, Vic, 3875

Planning permit number: 5.2023.350.1

What has been proposed?: Timber harvesting and regeneration

What is the address to be used or developed?: 959 Murrungowar Rd Cabbage Tree Creek 3889 CA:19B

Who has applied for the permit?: John McConachy

What are the reasons for your objection?: Please see our detailed PDF attached. In brief: - The permit application does not comply with the East Gippsland Shire Planning Scheme. - The proposal poses risks to listed threatened species and communities - and poses a regulatory risk to Council. - The proposal will increase the bushfire risk to the surrounding community. The proposed operations will destroy significant native vegetation and be detrimental to the conservation of biodiversity, including the threatened Yellow-bellied Glider, Southern Greater Glider, and Long-footed Potoroo. The operations will be inconsistent with the objectives of the FFG Act, and the EG Planning Scheme, and will increase the fire risk to Cabbage Tree Creek community for many decades.

How would you be affected by the granting of this permit?: Gippsland Environment Group (GEG) has advocated for the protection of the Gippsland environment and its unique wildlife for almost two decades. We have approx. 30 members, the majority are Gippsland residents. GEG was incorporated in January 2006 with the purposes of promoting conservation values and environmental understanding; raising awareness of the Gippsland environment and threats it faces; promoting environmental, social, and economic sustainability; and to make representation to the appropriate level of government regarding local issues.

Attach any further information: GEG objection_ EGSC permit app 5.2023.350.1 Murrungowar Rd.pdf

Privacy Statement: Yes

P.O. Box 320 Bellbird Rd
Clifton Creek, Vic, 3875

To: East Gippsland Shire Council
273 Main Street
Bairnsdale Vic 3875
Email: feedback@egipps.vic.gov.au

24 April 2024

Objection to Planning Permit Application

Planning permit: 5.2023.350.1
Address to be used or developed: 959 Murrungowar Rd Cabbage Tree Creek 3889 CA:19B
Permit Applicant: John McConachy
Permit proposal: Timber harvesting and regeneration

East Gippsland Shire Planning:

Gippsland Environment Group (GEG) writes to object to the above planning permit application to conduct native forest logging operations on private land near Cabbage Tree Creek, East Gippsland.

Native forest logging on public land in Eastern Victoria ceased on 1 January 2024. Native forests on private land are now under serious threat from logging and the concomitant losses of biodiversity habitat, carbon storage, water retention, and tourism amenity.

What are the reasons for your objection?

The permit application does not comply with the East Gippsland Shire Planning Scheme
The East Gippsland Shire Planning Scheme states that "*Planning should help to protect the health of ecological systems and the biodiversity they support (including ecosystems, habitats, species and genetic diversity) and conserve areas with identified environmental and landscape values*."(Clause 12)
Clause 12.01-1S 'Protection of biodiversity' commits council to the protection and enhancement of Victoria's biodiversity. Council strategies to achieve this objective include:

"*Strategically plan for the protection and conservation of Victoria's important areas of biodiversity. Ensure that decision making takes into account the impacts of land use and development on Victoria's biodiversity, including consideration of:*

- Cumulative impacts.
- Fragmentation of habitat.
- *The spread of pest plants, animals and pathogens into natural ecosystems.*

Avoid impacts of land use and development on important areas of biodiversity."

Sentinel satellite imagery (see Appendix 1) shows the cumulative land clearing that has occurred in the vicinity of Murrungowar Rd since 2019. It is evident further land clearing as per the permit application will cause further loss and fragmentation of habitat and biodiversity.

Risks to listed threatened species and communities

The Property Vegetation Plan (PVP) contained in this permit application does not adequately address risks to threatened species occurring or likely to occur to occur on the property.

The Victorian Code of Forest Practice for Timber Production 2014 chapter 3 specifically relates to private land native forest logging regulations. Chapter 3 does not contain any of the Management Standards and Prescriptions (MSPs) relating to the protection of threatened flora and fauna that applied to native forest logging on public land, nor any requirement to undertake pre-harvest surveys.

However, the Flora and Fauna Guarantee act (FFG Act) section 4B imposes a duty on public authorities such as the East Gippsland Shire Council to give proper consideration to the objectives of that Act and Action Statements when granting permits or approving timber harvesting plans that are likely to impact on biodiversity.

The Property Vegetation Plan (PVP) included in the permit application identifies that two nationally threatened species, Long-footed Potoroo and Yellow-bellied Gliders were recorded. The PVP also indicates that modelled habitat of the nationally endangered Southern Greater Glider occurs on the property. The property was burnt in the 2019-20 bushfires but the forest was subject to only low intensity fire. The Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (VBA) has a post-fire record of a Greater Glider just 1.5 km north-east of the property.

The spotlighting survey transects undertaken on the areas of the property proposed for logging (shown at Appendix 3.1 of the PVP) are completely inadequate to identify (and thus protect) resident Southern Greater Gliders and Yellow-bellied gliders. The PVP states the survey transects complied with guidelines issued by DEECA's Forest Protection Survey Program (FPSP). The FPSP guidelines were criticized by Justice Richards Supreme Court ruling in EEG v VicForests 2022. Justice Richards determined that the FPSP guidelines were inadequate to detect all gliders in a coupe and less than required to comply with the precautionary principle[1].

The PVP proposed protections for Yellow-bellied glider are seriously inadequate. The Orders handed down by Justice Richards in the EEG v VF case required much more stringent conditions than proposed by this PVP. Where Yellow-bellied gliders were recorded in a coupe, VicForests was required to exclude 60% of the logged area, to protect all Yellow-bellied glider sap-feed trees and hollow bearing trees and retain 100m waterway buffers.

The PVP proposes to mitigate impacts on Gliders by using variable retention harvesting. This will not conserve glider populations in the harvested areas of the property. In fact any Greater gliders (home range 1-4 ha) in those areas will probably die. Justice Richards determined that the impact of variable retention harvesting on Gliders is similar to clearfell harvesting[2].

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[1] Environment East Gippsland vs VicForests, Environment East Gippsland Inc v VicForests (No 4) [2022] VSC 668 (4 November 2022) (austlii.edu.au), para 270

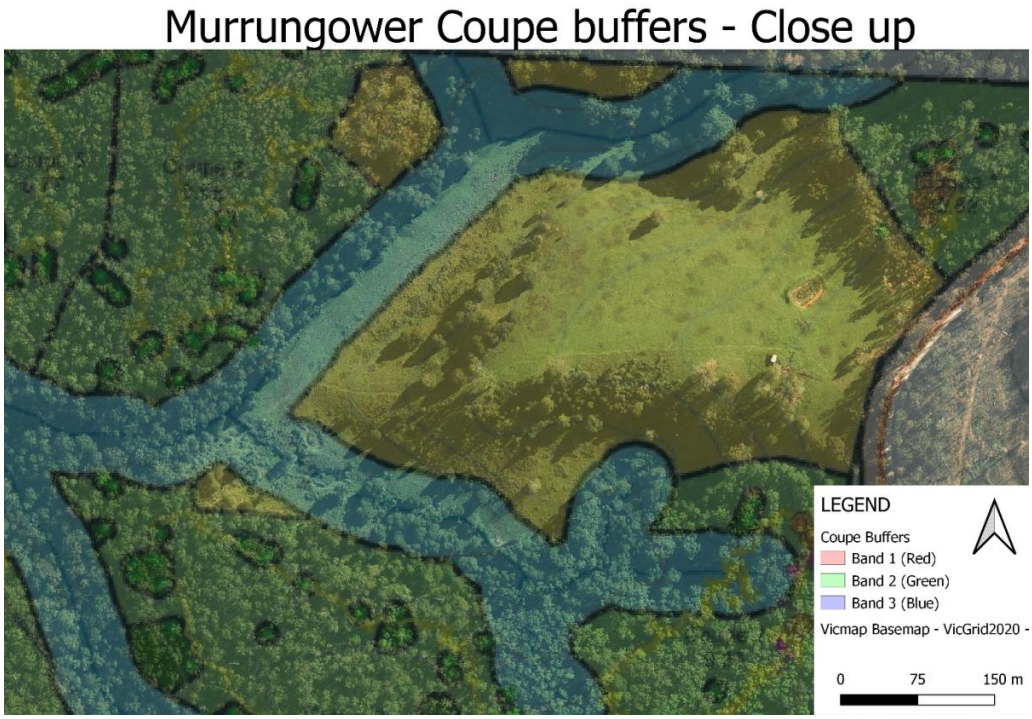
[2] Environment East Gippsland vs VicForests, Environment East Gippsland Inc v VicForests (No 4) [2022] VSC 668 (4 November 2022) (austlii.edu.au), para 5

The PVP Appendix 4 states that a Long-footed Potoroo was detected on the property. The Long-footed Potoroo is listed as endangered under the FFG Act and EPBC Act. Forestry operations, fire, and habitat fragmentation are identified as key threats in both the FFG Action Statement and the EPBC Conservation Advice.

The PVP indicates that the area will be logged over 3-7 years and post-logging regeneration fires will be lit. Continual logging and frequent fire disturbance will threaten the survival and persistence of any Long-footed Potoroos present.

Proposed mitigation measures to protect the very high biodiversity values of the property are inadequate, namely 40m waterway buffers, 10m exclusion buffers on listed flora species, 10m 'non-exclusion buffers' for rare plants, and small vegetation exclusion zones containing hollow-bearing (arboreal habitat) trees.

The application infers that a 40m waterway buffer will "provide adequate protection measures for [Long Footed Potoroo] protected species throughout harvesting operations" (p.31). However, significant sections of the waterway buffer cover previously cleared or heavily disturbed land, containing exotic pasture grasses and other non-suitable vegetation, with little or no habitat value for Potoroos (see map below).

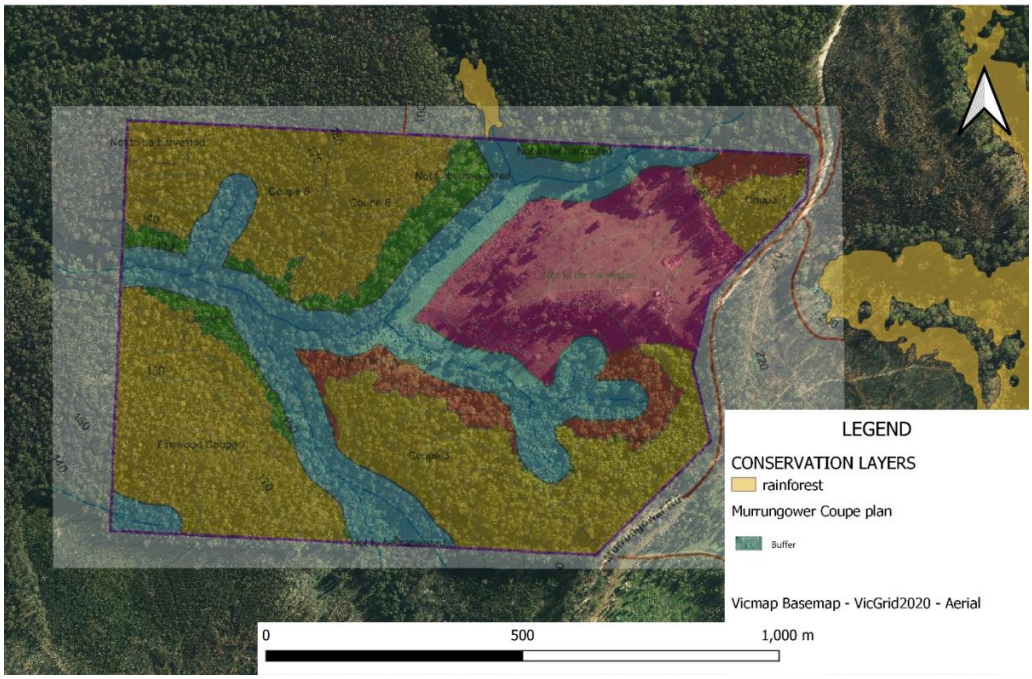


Small, scattered exclusion zones of retained habitat (hollow-bearing trees with 10m vegetation buffer and isolated 10m radial buffers around threatened flora species) are highly likely to be significantly impacted by regeneration burns and windthrow post logging.

As is evident in nearby areas of state forest, variable retention harvesting and accompanying regeneration burns often destroy or significantly impact retained vegetation. Habitat trees that survive post-logging burns, are often weakened and subject to windthrow, resulting in loss of retained habitat over time. The 10m 'buffers' around rare flora species within which logging is permitted are also vulnerable to post-logging regeneration burns and offer minimal if any protection to these significant flora values which all contribute to the sites very high conservation values.

Moreover, the application states "rainforest is found throughout many parts of East Gippsland, there was no observed presence of either warm or cool temperate rainforest found within or immediately adjoining the harvested areas" (p.30). This is inconsistent with DEECA rainforest mapping (1:100000 scale) which clearly shows rainforest occurs along one of the mapped waterways and very large stands can be found just across the road (see map below).

Proposed Murrungower Coupe plans



Regulatory risk to Council.
As referred to above, Council has obligations to protect biodiversity under FFG Act s4B.
The survey standards and biodiversity protections for Yellow-bellied Glider, Southern Greater Glider and Long-footed Potoroo detailed in the PVP clearly do not meet the level of protections required by the recent EEG v VicForest Supreme Court decision. Granting of the permit application would therefore be inconsistent with Council's obligation under the FFG Act.

The Regional Forest Agreements will terminate at the end of 2024 and thus the EPBC exemption for logging under the RFAs will also cease. The PVP states that logging at the property will occur over 3-7 years, therefore Council and DEECA will need to direct the applicant to refer proposed plans for native forest logging occurring post-December 2024 to the EPBC Act to be assessed as a potential controlled action.

The permit proposal will increase the bushfire risk to the surrounding community.
Logged and regenerating forest is at a greater risk of bushfire. Between 7-80 years post-logging the risk of severe fire increases significantly[3]. Logged forests burn at higher severity regardless of the weather conditions[4]. Young regenerating forest is also at greater risk of repeatedly re-burning. There has been significant logging in the Murrongowar Rd vicinity (see Appendix 1).If additional native forest at 959 Murrungowar Rd is logged it will contribute to an elevated fire risk for decades to come.

How will you be affected by the granting of this permit?
Gippsland Environment Group (GEG) has advocated for the protection of the Gippsland environment and its unique wildlife for almost two decades. We have approx. 30 members, the majority are Gippsland residents.

GEG was incorporated in January 2006 with the purposes of promoting conservation values and environmental understanding; raising awareness of the Gippsland environment and threats it faces; promoting environmental, social, and economic sustainability; and to make representation to the appropriate level of government regarding local issues.

Conclusion
Gippsland Environment Group strongly objects to the granting of Planning permit 5.2023.350.1 application for logging on private land at Murrungower.

The proposed operations will destroy significant native vegetation and be detrimental to the conservation of biodiversity, including the threatened Yellow-bellied Glider, Southern Greater Glider, and Long-footed Potoroo.

The operations will be inconsistent with the objectives of the FFG Act, and the EG Planning Scheme, and will increase the fire risk to Cabbage Tree Creek community for many decades.

John Hermans,
President, Gippsland Environment Group

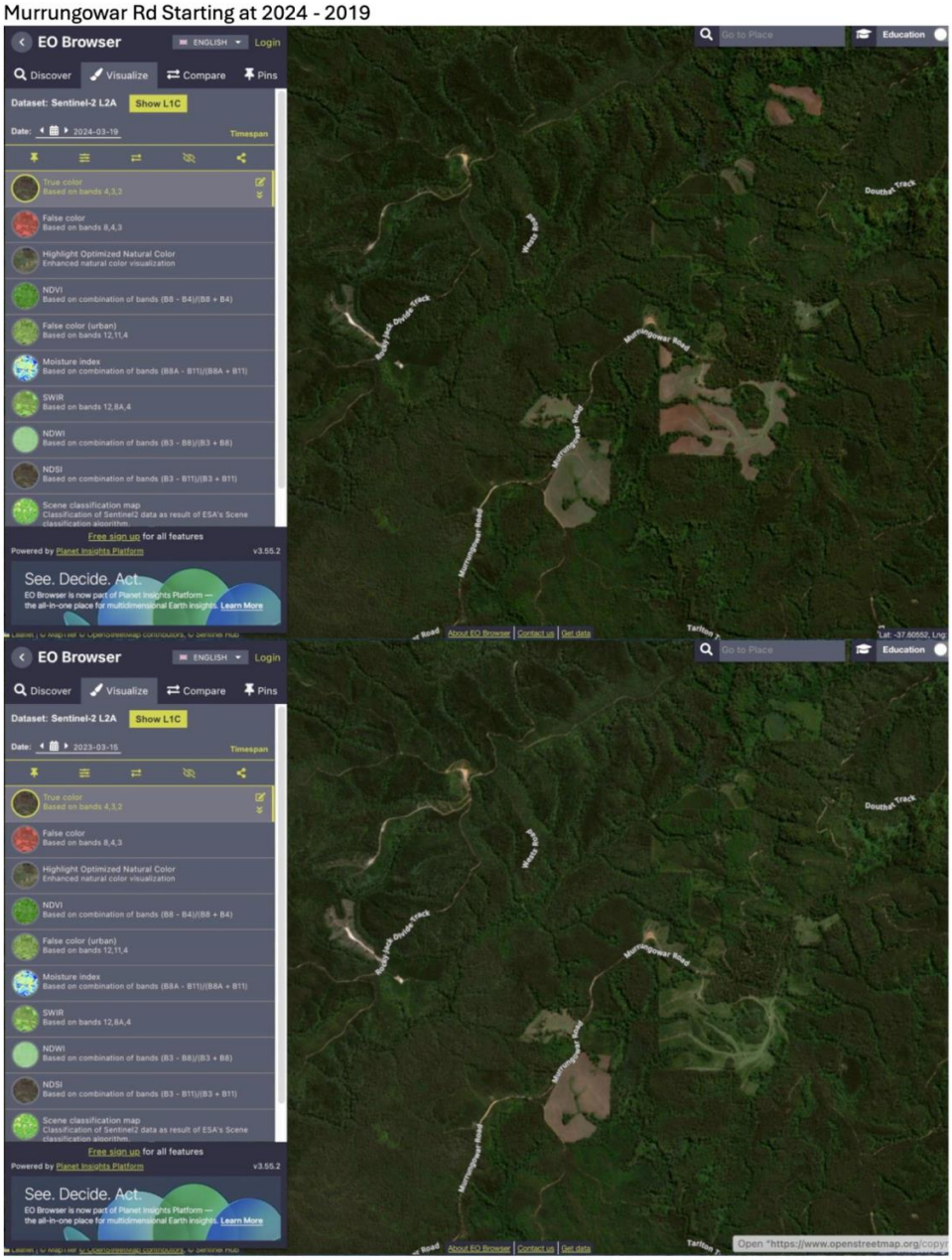
[3] Lindenmayer, D.B., C. Taylor, and W. Blanchard. 2021. Empirical analyses of the factors influencing fire severity in southeastern Australia. *Ecosphere* **12**: article e0371.
[4] Lindenmayer, D.B., P. Zylstra, R. Kooyman, C. Taylor, M. Ward, and J.E.M. Watson. 2022. Logging effects outweighed fire weather effects to promote crown fire in the 2019-20 Australian forest fires. *Nature Ecology and Evolution* **6**:533-5.

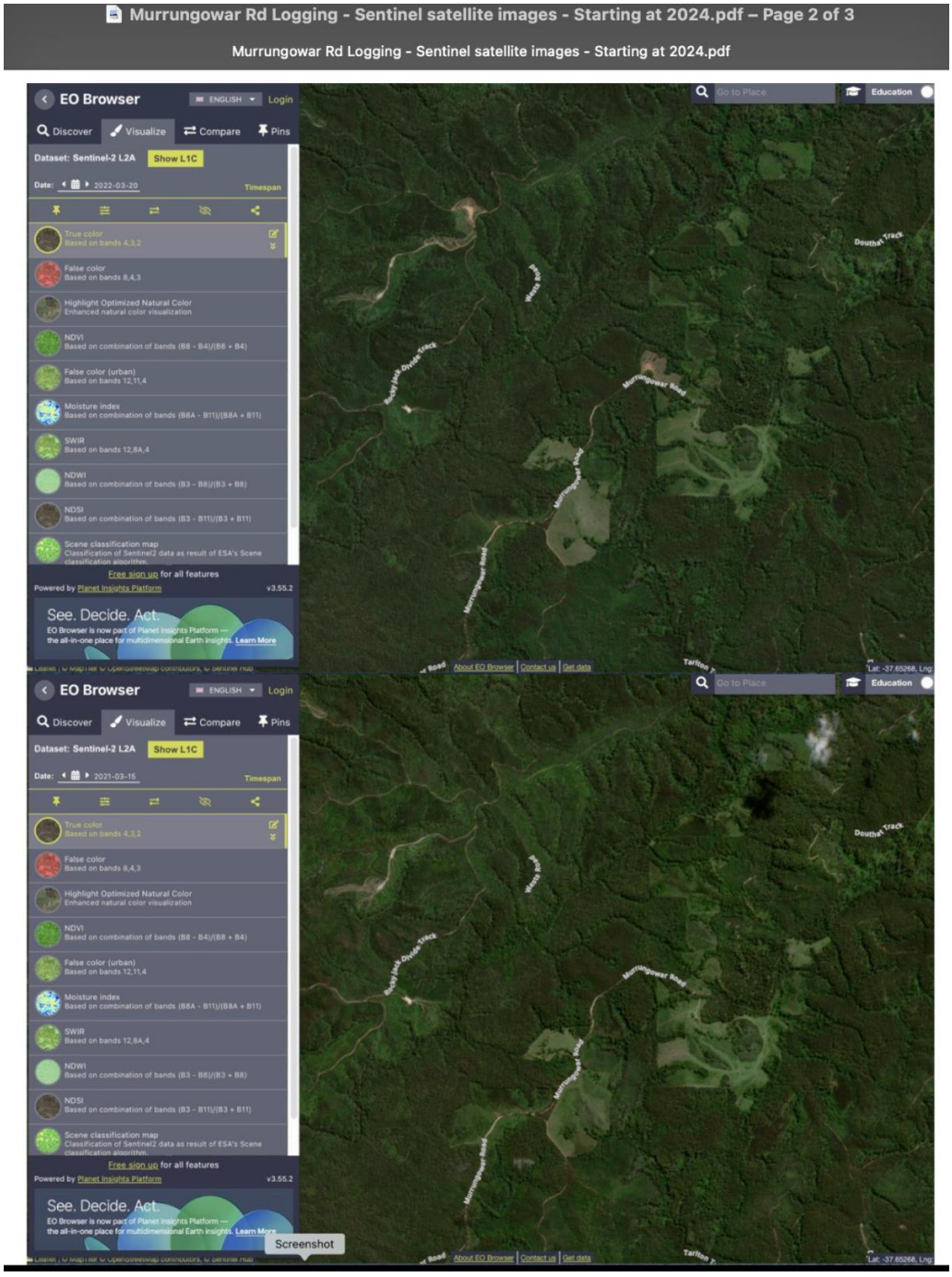
Appendix 1

Murrungowar Rd Logging - Sentinel satellite images - Starting at 2024.pdf – Page 1 of 3

Murrungowar Rd Logging - Sentinel satellite images - Starting at 2024.pdf

Murrungowar Rd Starting at 2024 - 2019




Murrungowar Rd Logging - Sentinel satellite images - Starting at 2024.pdf – Page 2 of 3
Murrungowar Rd Logging - Sentinel satellite images - Starting at 2024.pdf
EO Browser
Login
Discover
Visualize
Compare
Pins
Dataset: Sentinel-2 L2A
Show L1C
Date: 2022-03-20
Timespan
True color
Based on bands 4,3,2
False color
Based on bands 8,4,3
Highlight Optimized Natural Color
Enhanced natural color visualization
NDVI
Based on combination of bands (B8 - B4)/(B8 + B4)
False color (urban)
Based on bands 12,11,4
Moisture index
Based on combination of bands (B8A - B11)/(B8A + B11)
SWIR
Based on bands 12,8A,4
NDWI
Based on combination of bands (B3 - B8)/(B3 + B8)
NDSI
Based on combination of bands (B3 - B11)/(B3 + B11)
Scene classification map
Classification of Sentinel2 data as result of ESA's Scene classification algorithm.
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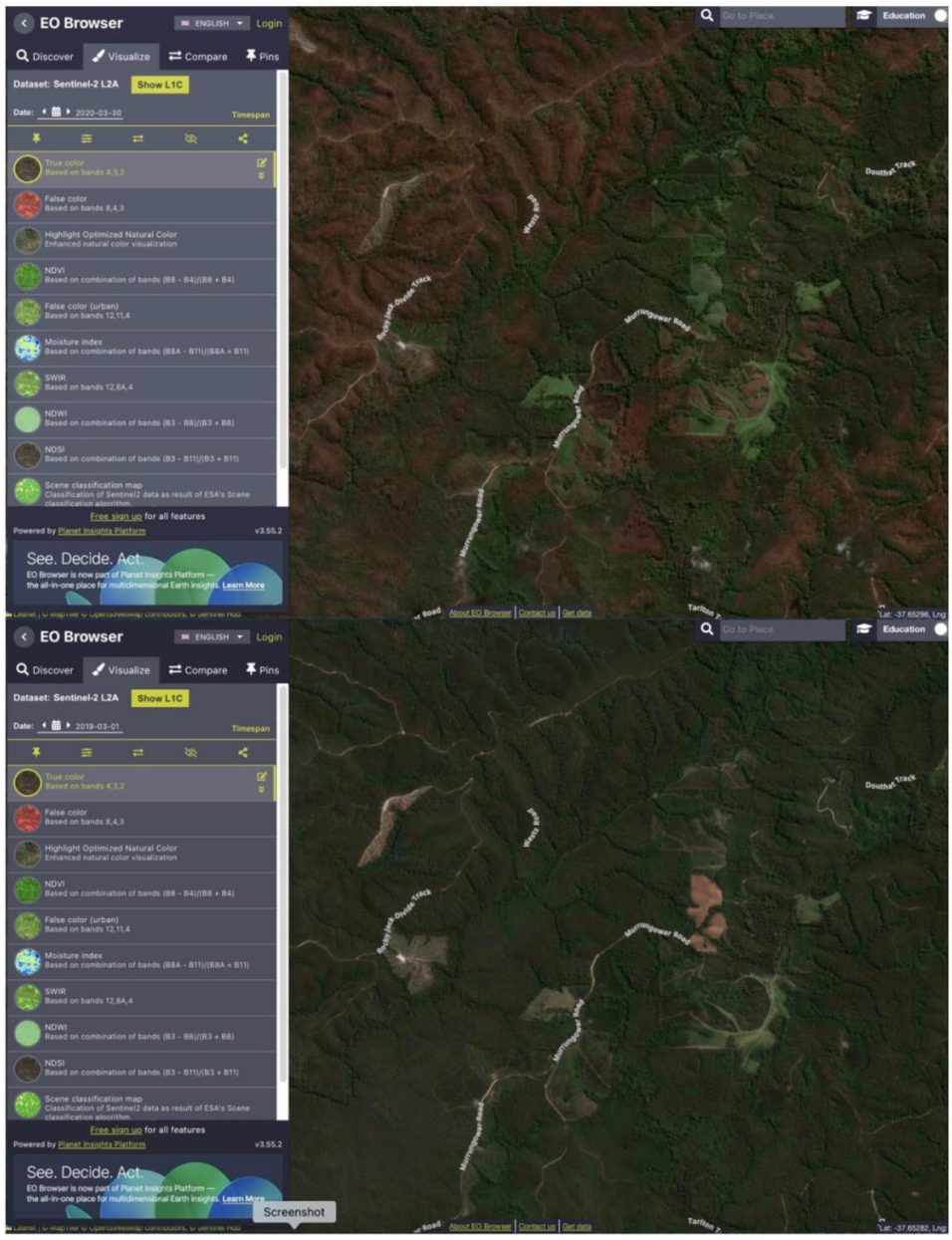
Murrungowar Rd Logging - Sentinel satellite images - Starting at 2024.pdf – Page 3 of 3

Murrungowar Rd Logging - Sentinel satellite images - Starting at 2024.pdf



From: Angelica Panopoulos [admin@victorianforestalliance.org.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 24 April 2024 4:39:55 PM
To: Feedback Address For Web Page
CC: Victorian Forest Alliance
Subject: Objection to Permit Application 5.2023.350.1.

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EXTERNAL EMAIL:This email has originated from outside of the East Gippsland Shire Council network. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe. Contact ICT ServiceDesk if you are unsure.

To whom it may concern

My name is Angelica Panopoulos and I am lodging this objection to the Permit Application 5.2023.350.1 on behalf of the Victorian Forest Alliance. Please find the objection attached to this email.

I have also copied into this email the Victorian Forest Alliance President, Dr Sue Lewis.

Kind Regards

Angelica Panopoulos

Victorian Forest Alliance

Campaign Coordinator

m: 0478 686 370

e: admin@victorianforestalliance.org.au

w: www.victorianforestalliance.org.au

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I live and work on the stolen lands of the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Peoples.

I acknowledge their long and ongoing custodianship of Country and pay my deepest respect to Elders past and present.

East Gippsland Shire Council
273 Main Street (PO Box 1618)
Bairnsdale VIC 3875
Email feedback@egipps.vic.gov.au

OBJECTION to application by John McConachy for the proposed logging and regeneration of native forests.
Address: 959 Murrungowar Road CABBAGE TREE CREEK 3889.
Permit application: 5.2023.350.1.

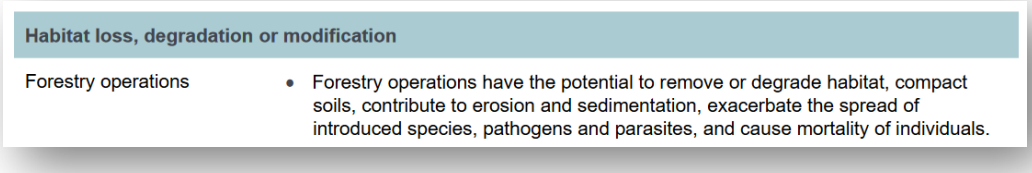
24 April 2024

The Victorian Forest Alliance is a grass-roots collective of more than 30 forest groups fighting for the protection of Victoria's native forests from logging.

The VFA strongly urges the East Gippsland Shire to deny this application for the following reasons:

- Section 4B of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act **(FFG Act)** - the state's main threatened species legislation - imposes a duty on public authorities to give proper consideration to the objectives of that Act and Action Statements. Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (legislation.vic.gov.au), pp15-16.

- The survey carried out are inadequate to properly assess impacts on rare and threatened species and did not cover all possible species which could be using this forested area. These include the Lace Monitor, Long-nosed Potoroo, Southern Brown Bandicoot, Pilotbird, Masked Owl, Powerful and Sooty Owls, Gang Gang Cockatoo, and the endangered South-eastern Glossy Black Cockatoo, which are likely to feed, nest and shelter on the property.
- Inadequate protection measures along streams only for Long-footed Potoroo detected on this site.



Habitat loss, degradation or modification	
Forestry operations	• Forestry operations have the potential to remove or degrade habitat, compact soils, contribute to erosion and sedimentation, exacerbate the spread of introduced species, pathogens and parasites, and cause mortality of individuals.

- The Long-footed Potoroo has a current species-specific prescription in the Code:
  - In the North East and East Gippsland Forest Management Areas, apply a management area of approximately 150 ha for each Long-footed Potoroo detection site that is outside the Core Protected Area (i.e. within Special Protection Zones and conservation reserves).

from: https://bio-prd-naturekit-public-data.s3.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/actionstmts/Long-footed_Potoroo_AS_11179.pdf

Notes: As far as possible, **management area** boundaries will follow recognisable landscape features such as ridges, spurs and watercourses. Within each **management area**, at least one third (50 ha) will be protected from **timber** harvesting and new roading. This will be known as Long-footed Potoroo Retained Habitat. The LFP Retained Habitat will include the best LFP habitat in the **SMZ**, which will generally be in gullies and on lower, sheltered slopes. The LFP Retained Habitat may include areas otherwise unavailable for **timber** harvesting due to restrictions under the **Code**. The **management area** will also have a general restriction of one third of the total area that

From the Code of Forest Practices Management Standards and Procedures - June 2022.
https://www.forestsandreserves.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0025/573820/Schedule-1-Management-Standards-and-Procedures-for-timber-harvesting-operations-in-Victorias-State-forests.pdf

Under the Federal EPBC Act the LFP is listed as endangered and logging is listed as a major threat to its survival.

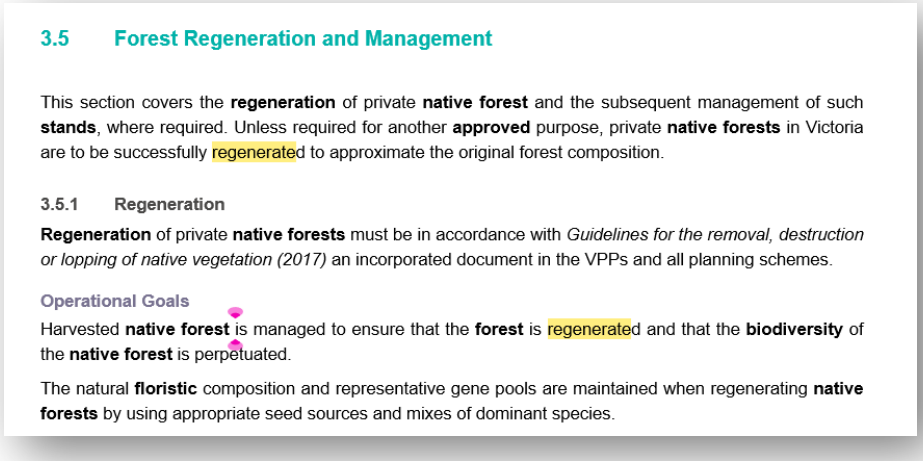
Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk **Competition with feral pigs**	Very high risk **Altered fire regimes**	
Low risk	Moderate risk **Clearing for agriculture** **Weed invasion**	High risk **Timber harvesting**	Very high risk	

https://environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/217-conservation-advice-15022022.pdf

- VFA has serious concerns over the capacity of regional councils to manage their legal obligations as the Responsible Authority to supervise or regulate what happens on private land. For years, there has been very damning evidence of many serious breaches of the law pertaining to clearing native vegetation. These are almost never investigated or prosecuted. Land-owners know this.

  Without adequate resourcing by council or by the State Government to help regulate and enforce private land logging, we foresee that any approvals will never be checked on a regular basis or by a qualified person. It is unlikely that there will be any means to ensure logging is carried out as required and the minimal protection measure applied.

- The forest is currently recovering from bushfire impacts. There is no guarantee that it will successfully regenerate as a functioning ecosystem after two such major injuries.
  The state government with its many resources have been unable to ensure its logging agencies regenerate many thousands of hectares of logged forests over the years. We are extremely concerned a shire council with almost no expertise or ability to oversee private land logging, could ensure any regeneration, let alone the level required.



3.5 Forest Regeneration and Management

This section covers the **regeneration** of private **native forest** and the subsequent management of such **stands**, where required. Unless required for another **approved** purpose, private **native forests** in Victoria are to be successfully regenerated to approximate the original forest composition.

3.5.1 Regeneration

Regeneration of private **native forests** must be in accordance with *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (2017)* an incorporated document in the VPPs and all planning schemes.

Operational Goals

Harvested **native forest** is managed to ensure that the **forest** is regenerated and that the **biodiversity** of the **native forest** is perpetuated.

The natural **floristic** composition and representative gene pools are maintained when regenerating **native forests** by using appropriate seed sources and mixes of dominant species.

The VFA believes that allowing this approval to clear the majority of trees and understory from this property will have a negative effect on forests and adjoining areas. The Shire would be liable. It would set a precedent of approving damaging logging with almost no ability to be supervised. We

believe the Council and its staff would have to be aware of this.
The effect of this could see many thousands of hectares of habitat for East Gippsland's struggling wildlife, approved for clearing and supposed regeneration. This would likely seriously affect many rare wildlife species, increase bushfire threat, water quality, neighbouring property owners, impact local climate and rainfall patterns, weed invasion and other associated environmental damages.

Therefore, the VFA strongly urges the East Gippsland Shire to reject this application.

Regards,

Dr Sue Lewis
President

Angelica Panopoulos
Campaign Coordinator

Planning Permit Application 5.2023.350.1 - Timber harvesting and regeneration on private land, 959 Murrungowar Road Cabbage Tree Creek

Detailed Planning Assessment

Planning Policy Framework (PPF)

The PPF includes relevant planning policy at state, regional and local levels. Generally, it is considered that the proposal appropriately responds to the policy objectives and strategies set out in the PPF. More specifically, the following policy objectives are achieved:

Policy Reference	Objective or Strategy	Response
12	Environmental and Landscape Values	The proposal represents current industry best practice in relation to retention harvesting and regeneration, including avoidance of hollow bearing trees, buffer zones for waterways, and identification of threatened species. Weed management and control of species for regeneration is critical to the proposal.
12.01-1S	To protect and enhance Victoria's biodiversity.	The proposal appropriately considers the impacts of the use on biodiversity and has identified key species to be protected on the site, which will promote successful regeneration.
12.01-2S	To ensure that there is no net loss to biodiversity as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.	The proposal involves the removal of native vegetation, but also proposes assisted regeneration to return the property to a pre-development state, in accordance with the *Guidelines* and associated property vegetation plan framework.
12.03-1S	To protect and enhance waterway systems including river and riparian corridors, waterways, lakes, wetlands and billabongs.	A buffer is applied to the waterways where no harvesting will occur and temporary structures will be established for waterway crossings, with return of the waterways to a pre-development state following harvesting activity.
12.03-1L	Limit the impact of infrastructure works, including roads and services on waterways and their environs.	Temporary works only are proposed within watercourses on the land. No permanent roads will be maintained.
13	Environmental Risk and Amenity	It is considered that the proposal has carefully considered environmental risks.
13.02-1S	Bushfire Planning	Although the land is within a bushfire management overlay and is a use subject to BMO control, there are no buildings and works proposed. No habitation will occur on the land. In times of elevated bushfire risk, the activity can be abandoned and in most cases equipment can be removed from the land to minimise environmental damage and property losses. Activities would be undertaken in a manner that reduces the chances of accidental bushfire ignition.

Policy Reference	Objective or Strategy	Response
13.04-2S	To protect areas prone to erosion, landslip or other land degradation processes.	Assessment of the site characteristics combined with the retention harvesting will ensure land stability and prevention of erosion during harvesting activity. Specific areas of erosion risk are more accurately mapped via retraction of EMO mapping through amendment C167egip, and the areas retained will be subject to specific management of the site as demonstrated in the proposed PVP.
13.04-2L	This policy applies to all land within the Erosion Management Overlay (EMO).	Works are minimised in the EMO by retention harvesting, temporary extensions of haulage routes only, and eventual regeneration of the temporary extensions.
14.01-1S	To protect the state's agricultural base by preserving productive farmland.	The land is not considered productive farmland, nor is it adjacent to productive farmland. Nevertheless, harvesting timber is considered to be an agricultural activity.
14.01-2S	To encourage sustainable agricultural land use.	It is considered that the proposal represents a sustainable agricultural land use that will not have a negative impact in the long term on the environment or other agricultural activity.
14.01-2L	This policy applies to all land within the Farming Zone (Schedules 1, 2, 3 and 4).	The timber industry is both primary produce and includes resource processing. The policy encourages support for such industry.
14.01-3S	To facilitate the establishment, management and harvesting of plantations and the harvesting of timber from native forests. Ensure protection of water quality and soil. Ensure timber production in native forests is conducted in a sustainable manner.	The objective and strategies relevant to this proposal are considered to be met. The selective harvesting program will ensure water and soil quality is not affected, and this results in sustainable conduct and management of native forests.
14.02-1S	To assist the protection and restoration of catchments, waterways, estuaries, bays, water bodies, groundwater, and the marine environment. Ensure that development at or near waterways provide for the protection and enhancement of the environmental qualities of waterways and their instream uses.	It is considered that the proposal, inclusive of buffer areas established along waterway corridors, will ensure the protection of the waterways and will minimise any potential impacts downstream of the proposal.
14.02-1L	Catchment Management	The proposal is located within the Brodribb River special water supply catchment. The risk of contamination is considered low as a result of the proposed harvesting methods and the

Policy Reference	Objective or Strategy	Response
		downstream natural quality of the environment, being wholly within Crown land. The application was referred to the relevant catchment manager, and no concerns or conditions have been imposed.
17	Economic Development	The proposal is considered to have an economic contribution to the local and regional economies. The proposal has the potential to assist in the retention of timber industry jobs in the region.
17.01-1S 17.01-1R 17.01-1L	Diversified economy Support rural economies to grow and diversify. Support production and processing facilities that add value to local agricultural, forestry and fisheries products. Expand the number and range of employment opportunities in rural industries.	The proposal supports production and processing in the regional context in relation to forestry.

Zones and Overlays

Farming Zone 1
Timber production is a Section 1 use of the land, subject to conditions. The conditions include compliance with Clause 53.11 and otherwise relate to plantation (planting for harvesting). This proposal is for harvesting and regeneration, but also meets the maximum area for timber production – 100 hectares – as set in Farming Zone Schedule 1. The property in total is approximately 92 hectares.

Accordingly, the proposed use of the land for timber production is 'as-of-right' and does not require further assessment.

Erosion Management Overlay (EMO)

The EMO includes a requirement for a permit for vegetation removal and does not provide an exemption from a permit in relation to the proposed activity. Since lodgement of the permit application, the EMO has been retracted from approximately 46 hectares of the approximately 93 hectares site area. Of the area remaining, which largely follows waterways, significant portions of the areas will not be harvested.

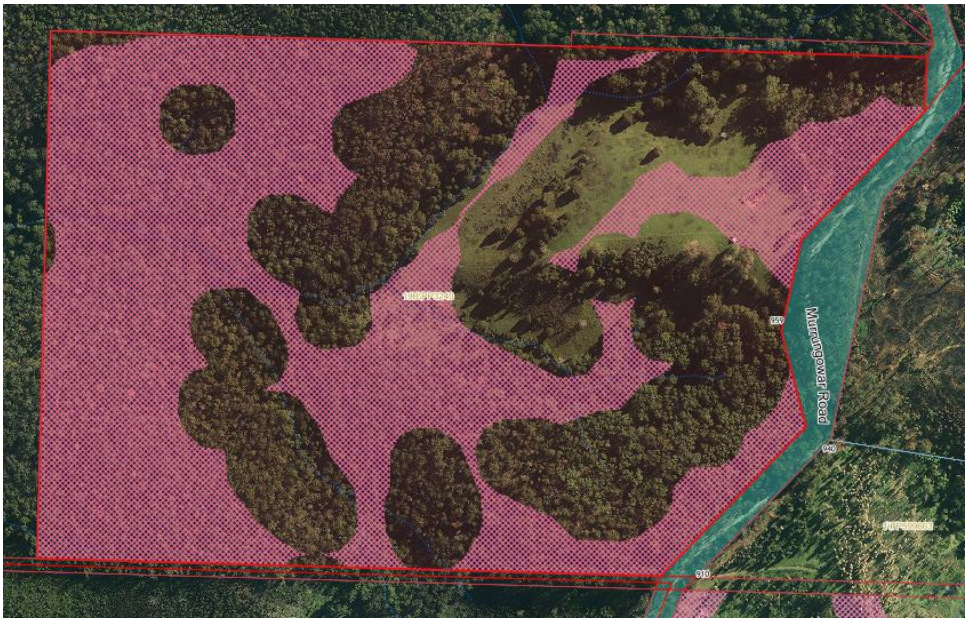


Figure 1 – D-EMO – Pink hatched areas were deleted from the EMO via C167egip

The consideration given to the appropriateness of the harvesting that will occur in the retained EMO areas is that the methodology of harvesting will reduce any erosion risk, as will the requirement for the land to be regenerated.

Relevant decision guidelines of the EMO are considered, and the proposed activity is considered not to represent significant erosion risk, and the land will be appropriately rehabilitated to prevent long term erosion impact.

Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO)

Timber production is a listed use requiring consideration under the BMO, however no buildings and works are proposed. Accordingly, no permit is required under the BMO, and no further consideration is given to the overlay. General bushfire policy is discussed in the PPF assessment.

Particular Provisions
Clause 52.17 Native Vegetation
A permit is required for removal of native vegetation from the land in accordance with the *Guidelines,* which is the basis for the preparation of the PVP. In accordance with the Guidelines, the relevant decision guidelines are also considered.

A PVP provides for the strategic management of native vegetation for a single property. A PVP relates to the management of native vegetation within a property contained within an agreement made pursuant to section 69 of the Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987.

This definition of a PVP can also be found at Clause 72 of the Victoria Planning Provisions.
A PVP must:
- *be developed in accordance with the Guidelines, and in accordance with the relevant PVP template*
- *identify areas of native vegetation that will be removed*
- *identity how the native vegetation removal will be offset, and*
- *be approved by the Secretary to DELWP.*

A planning permit is required to remove the native vegetation specified in the PVP. The responsible authority must include conditions that the native vegetation removal must start within two years and be completed within ten years of the date of issuing a permit.

Decision guidelines to be considered
Efforts to avoid the removal of, and minimise the impacts on, native vegetation should be commensurate with the biodiversity and other values of the native vegetation, and should focus on areas of native vegetation that have the most value. Taking this into account consider whether: • the site has been subject to a regional or landscape scale strategic planning process that appropriately avoided and minimised impacts on native vegetation • the proposed use or development has been appropriately sited or designed to avoid and minimise impacts on native vegetation • feasible opportunities exist to further avoid and minimise impacts on native vegetation without undermining the key objectives of the proposal.
The role of native vegetation to be removed in: • Protecting water quality and waterway and riparian ecosystems, particularly within 30 metres of a wetland or waterway in a special water supply catchment area listed in the *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994.* • Preventing land degradation, including soil erosion, salination, acidity, instability and water logging particularly: – where ground slopes are more than 20 per cent – on land which is subject to soil erosion or slippage – in harsh environments, such as coastal or alpine areas. • Preventing adverse effects on groundwater quality, particularly on land: – where groundwater recharge to saline water tables occurs – that is in proximity to a discharge area – that is a known recharge area.
The need to manage native vegetation to preserve identified landscape values.
Whether any part of the native vegetation to be removed, destroyed or lopped is protected under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.
The need to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation to create defendable space to reduce the risk of bushfire to life and property, having regard to other available bushfire risk mitigation measures.
Whether the native vegetation to be removed is in accordance with any Property Vegetation Plan that applies to the site.
Whether an offset that meets the offset requirements for the native vegetation to be removed has been identified and can be secured in accordance with the Guidelines.
For Clause 52.16 applications, consider in relation to the native vegetation to be removed: • The purpose and objectives of the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan. • The effect on any native vegetation identified for retention in the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan. • The potential for the effectiveness of the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan to be undermined. • The potential for the proposed development to lead to the loss or fragmentation of native vegetation identified for retention in the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan. • Offset requirements in the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan.
For applications in both the Intermediate and Detailed Assessment Pathway only – consider the impacts on biodiversity based on the following values of the native vegetation to be removed: • The extent. • The condition score. • The strategic biodiversity value score. • The number and circumference of any large trees. • Whether it includes an endangered Ecological Vegetation Class. • Whether it includes sensitive wetlands or coastal areas.

Decision guidelines to be considered
For applications in the Detailed Assessment Pathway only – consider the impacts on habitat for rare or threatened species. Where native vegetation to be removed is habitat for rare or threatened species according to the *Habitat importance maps*, consider the following: • The total number of species' habitats. • The species habitat(s) that require a species offset(s). • The proportional impact of the native vegetation removal on the total habitat for each species, as calculated in section 5.3.1 of the Guidelines. • The conservation status of the species (per the Advisory Lists maintained by DELWP). • Whether the habitats are highly localised habitats, dispersed habitats, or important areas of habitat within a dispersed species habitat.

Relevant Decision Guidelines

Considering the proposal put to the responsible authority, the PVP clearly identifies areas with significant biodiversity, environmental risk, and appropriately avoids impacting these areas. In the native vegetation removal report, Location 3 areas are assessed, and apply only to parts of the northwest corner of the land. An area to the northwest corner of the site is excluded from the proposed removal.

Remaining areas of removal are all within Location 1. Areas around waterways are provided with an appropriate buffer to prevent damage to the waterways.

Retention harvesting is proposed, to reduce overall impacts of the proposal on the biodiversity and to promote soil retention, prevention of erosion, and to improve success of regeneration.

Assessment of the proposal has been undertaken by DEECA as both recommending and determining referral authority. Conditions in accordance with the *Guidelines* have been imposed and are implemented through the proposed conditions at **Attachment 1**.

It is therefore considered that the proposal has appropriately responded to all aspects of the *Guidelines* and the proposal is suitable for approval.

Clause 53.11 Timber Production

Before deciding on an application to use or develop land for timber production, in addition to the decision guidelines in Clause 65, the responsible authority must consider:

- *The need to encourage plantation establishment and timber production in locations where it is of significance to national, state and regional economies, and in areas affected by salinity and other forms of land degradation.*
- *The role of native forest and plantations in:*
  - *Protecting water quality.*
  - *Conserving flora and fauna.*
  - *Preventing land degradation, including soil erosion, salinisation and water logging.*
  - *Preventing adverse effects on groundwater recharge.*
- *The preservation of and impact on the natural environment, cultural heritage and visual amenity.*
- *Whether it is appropriate to require environmental protection standards greater than those in the Code.*

It is considered that the proposal is made in accordance with the Code of Practice for Timber Production, 2014 (as amended 2022, DELWP). Referral of the application was made to Department of Transport and Planning with respect to management of Murrungowar Road, and conditions are imposed on behalf of DTP that relate to road conditions and repair if required as a result of haulage activities.

Engagement

The application required referral to relevant authorities:

Referral Authority	Referral Requirement	Result of Referral
East Gippsland Water	Determining Authority – Clause 66.02-5 – Activity within a Special Water Supply Catchment	Unconditional consent to the grant of a permit.
DEECA	Recommending Authority – Clause 66.02-2 Native Vegetation where a property vegetation plan applies to the site. Determining Authority – Clause 66.02-6 Timber Production (harvesting native forest, operation of 10 hectares or greater)	Conditional consent to the grant of a permit
Department of Transport and Planning (DTP)	Notice of the proposal as road manager for Murrungowar Road.	Conditional consent, with conditions applied by the responsible authority.

The referral responses are provided at **Attachment 3.** Notably, DEECA are both a recommending and determining authority in relation to native vegetation and timber harvesting proposals. That DEECA have conditionally consented to the grant of the permit suggests that the proposal is consistent with the *Guidelines* and is suitable for endorsement. On this technical ground, the officer recommendation is made.

Public notice of the proposal

The application has been subject to notice of the application in accordance with section 52 of the Act to adjacent owners and occupiers by direct mail from the applicant and publication in one edition of the Snowy River Mail, under instruction by the responsible authority. By return of a statutory declaration, the notification requirements have been met by the permit applicant.

In response to public notice of the application, one supporting submission (**Attachment 4**) and eight objections (**Attachment 5**) have been received.

Support for the application

The letter of support is submitted by a neighbouring landowner, where timber harvesting activity has previously occurred. It is understood that surrounding state forest had also been previously harvested by this individual.

The letter comments on the significant resources that have been put into the preparation of the PVP and permit application, and the suitability of the proposal in consideration of the current framework for assessment of both the PVP and permit application.

Nature of the objections

In broad terms, the objections raise concerns about protection of biodiversity and raise issues related to inconsistency between the State government position to end native timber harvesting in State forests and the broader concern represented of impacts of any native timber harvesting.

Specific points raised in the objections include:

- Inconsistency with specific policies and objectives of the Scheme;
- Concerns about the resources available to monitor and regulate implementation of the proposal;
- Missing assessment of species potentially impacted;
- Insufficient protection measures for identified species;
- Bushfire impacts – both in relation to suitability given bushfire history and potential for increased risk;
- Concern that 'no net loss' is not being met in the proposal – cannot replace existing native forests with regenerated forests without losses;
- Consideration must be given to cumulative impact of biodiversity loss across East Gippsland;
- Impacts to waterways not fully considered;
- Code of Practice for Timber Production does not contain species specific protections for species at risk;
- EPBC Act implications have not been properly considered, and the proposal will be subject to referral, specifically from December 2024;
- Ineffectiveness of regeneration activity in past practice;
- Inconsistency with the Position Paper – Native Timber Harvesting in East Gippsland (EGSC August 2022)

Consideration of the objections

Concerns expressed in the objections have been considered by officers in the preparation of this report and response to the application. Many of the issues raised can be considered positively and negatively.

The direct flora and fauna impacts highlighted by objectors must be given due consideration. If the application for native vegetation removal were to be approved, the applicant must consider whether they have further obligations under Federal legislation (such as the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation* (EPBC) *Act*). This may result in rejection of the proposed activities, but it is noted that the responsible authority does not need to make its decision with the support of an EPBC referral outcome.

Ultimately, the officer recommendation is based on the referral responses provided by relevant authorities, specifically DEECA. The specific Guidelines established set the framework for the environmental consideration, and conditions set have respect to the decision guidelines set out in the requirements established by DEECA's predecessor department.

The State government's decision to end native timber harvesting in State forests has not extended to amendments to the East Gippsland Planning Scheme to restrict native timber harvesting on private land. Until such action occurs, the responsible authority must consider the Scheme and rely on due diligence being undertaken in relation to obligations beyond the scope of the Scheme. Certainly, the proponent is aware through this report and the objections raised of the considerations and scrutiny being applied in the public realm.

Clause 65 Decision Guidelines
65.01 APPROVAL OF AN APPLICATION OR PLAN
Before deciding on an application or approval of a plan, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

- *The matters set out in section 60 of the Act.*
- *Any significant effects the environment, including the contamination of land, may have on the use or development.*
- *The Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.*
- *The purpose of the zone, overlay or other provision.*
- *Any matter required to be considered in the zone, overlay or other provision.*

- *The orderly planning of the area.*
- *The effect on the environment, human health and amenity of the area.*
- *The proximity of the land to any public land.*
- *Factors likely to cause or contribute to land degradation, salinity or reduce water quality.*
- *Whether the proposed development is designed to maintain or improve the quality of stormwater within and exiting the site.*
- *The extent and character of native vegetation and the likelihood of its destruction.*
- *Whether native vegetation is to be or can be protected, planted or allowed to regenerate.*
- *The degree of flood, erosion or fire hazard associated with the location of the land and the use, development or management of the land so as to minimise any such hazard.*
- *The adequacy of loading and unloading facilities and any associated amenity, traffic flow and road safety impacts.*
- *The impact the use or development will have on the current and future development and operation of the transport system.*

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987 - SECT 60
What matters must a responsible authority consider?

(1) Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider—
- *(a) the relevant planning scheme; and*
- *(b) the objectives of planning in Victoria; and*
- *(c) all objections and other submissions which it has received and which have not been withdrawn; and*
- *(d) any decision and comments of a referral authority which it has received; and*
- *(e) any significant effects which the responsible authority considers the use or development may have on the environment or which the responsible authority considers the environment may have on the use or development; and*
- *(f) any significant social effects and economic effects which the responsible authority considers the use or development may have.*

(1A) Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority, if the circumstances appear to so require, may consider—
- *(b) the approved regional strategy plan under Part 3A; and*
- *(c) any amendment to the approved regional strategy plan under Part 3A adopted under this Act but not, as at the date on which the application is considered, approved by the Minister; and*
- *(d) the approved strategy plan under Part 3C; and*
- *(e) any amendment to the approved strategy plan under Part 3C adopted under this Act but not, as at the date on which the application is considered, approved by the Minister; and*
- *(ea) the approved strategy plan under Part 3D; and*
- *(eb) any amendment to the approved strategy plan under Part 3D adopted under this Act but not, as at the date on which the application is considered, approved by the Minister; and*
- *(f) any relevant environment reference standard within the meaning of the Environment Protection Act 2017 ; and*
- *(fa) any Order made by the Governor in Council under section 156 of the Environment Protection Act 2017 ; and*
- *(g) any other strategic plan, policy statement, code or guideline which has been adopted by a Minister, government department, public authority or municipal council; and*
- *(h) any amendment to the planning scheme which has been adopted by a planning authority but not, as at the date on which the application is considered, approved by the Minister or a planning authority; and*

(i) any agreement made pursuant to section 173 affecting the land the subject of the application; and

(j) any other relevant matter.

(1B) For the purposes of subsection (1)(f), the responsible authority must (where appropriate) have regard to the number of objectors in considering whether the use or development may have a significant social effect.

The Hon Sonya Kilkenny MP

Minister for Planning
Minister for the Suburbs

1 Spring Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3000 Australia

Ref: CMIN-1-24-5817

Fiona Weigall
Chief Executive Officer
East Gippsland Shire Council
273 Main Street
BAIRNSDALE VIC 3875
martinr@egipps.vic.gov.au

Dear Ms Weigall

Thank you for your letter of 4 September 2024 about planning application 5.2023.350.01, which seeks a permit to undertake commercial timber harvesting and regeneration of native forest on private land in Orbost. I apologise for the delay in responding.

The council has requested in accordance with section 97C of the *Planning and Environment 1987* that I decide this application. I have decided not to agree to this request.

The council, as responsible authority, can decide the application after considering the matters set out in section 60 of the Act. These include the planning merits of the proposal in accordance with Clauses 52.17 (Native vegetation) and 53.11 (Timber production) under the relevant decision guidelines, other relevant provisions, objectives and policies in the East Gippsland Planning Scheme, and the objections and submissions received.

If you have any further questions, please email Stuart Menzies, Executive Director, State Planning Policy, DTP, at stuart.menzies@transport.vic.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

The Hon Sonya Kilkenny MP
Minister for Planning
Date: 6/1/2025

5.1.2 Amended Development Plan - Brookfield Lakes Estate - 135 Great Alpine Road Lucknow - Modified subdivision layout

Authorised by General Manager Place and Community

Purpose

This report seeks Council endorsement of an amended Development Plan for stages 6 to 11 inclusive of the *Brookfield Lakes Estate* at 135 Great Alpine Road, Lucknow.

The amended development plan will allow for the deletion of low-density allotments (greater than 1000 square metres) allowing for an approximate increase in the number of possible allotments from 426 to 511, a revised road layout which proposes increased traffic and pedestrian permeability and an increased area of land to align with an approved cultural heritage management plan.

The amended development plan has been subject to community consultation and engagement from 28 October to 18 November 2024 as part of the processes outlined in Council's Development Plan Policy.

This report is provided to Council for decision pursuant to clause 5.2 of the Planning Delegations Policy, where the application has been called up by Councillors for decision at a Council meeting. Officers have provided Council with a Notice of Intent to approve. The recommendation to approve relies on inclusion of additional planning permit conditions and revisions to selected planning permit conditions. A draft amended planning permit (547.2009.4) has been provided to the proponent for discussion.

The Officer recommendation is that the amended development plan meets all relevant assessment criteria, zone and overlay provisions contained within the East Gippsland Planning Scheme and is able to be approved with conditions.

Key Points

Background

Planning Scheme Amendment C62 was approved in 2009 which had the effect of rezoning the land to the Residential 1 Zone (now General Residential Zone) and applied the Development Plan Overlay Schedule 3. The approval allowed for the outward growth for Bairnsdale for residential development and a small neighbourhood centre.

A development plan for the land was approved on 11 August 2009.

A planning permit was issued in October 2010 for the whole of the subject land, which allows for the development of the land to proceed in stages (Planning Permit 547.2009.4).

The Proposal

The amended development plan is lodged in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 3 to the Development Plan Overlay of the East Gippsland Planning Scheme as applying to the *Brookfield Lakes Estate.*

All application documentation for the amended development plan is at **Attachment 1**.

The proposal is to amend the Development Plan to delete all low-density allotments (greater than 1000 square metres) allowing for an approximate increase in the number of possible allotments from 426 to 511, a revised road layout and increase area of land to align with an approved cultural heritage management plan.

The proposal will enable residential allotments to be delivered across the future 5 stages.

Planning merits

The subject land is zoned General Residential Zone and development has been previously approved via an approved development and issue of a planning permit. The planning permit is currently being acted upon.

The amended development plan will deliver increased land supply and results in an effective and efficient use of infrastructure and reticulated services. The precinct is located with the settlement boundary of Bairnsdale and is identified as a key growth area for the municipality. The amended plan will deliver a more logical and legible road network. The increased density (approximately 100 allotments) can be serviced appropriately and is supported by a traffic study.

Negotiations with the proponent and proposed draft planning permit conditions have been designed to address interface issues that were raised in the written submissions.

The Planning Assessment can be found at **Attachment 2.**

Recommendation

That Council:

1. ***receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report;***

2. ***approves the endorsement of the amended development plan for 135 Great Alpine Road Lucknow (Lot H on PS 846223) as amended (September 2024) and detailed at Attachment 1, subject to the inclusion of amended planning permit conditions to the existing Planning Permit as applying to the subject land (547.2009.4);***

3. ***notes that Planning Permit 547.2009.4 will be amended to include the following requirements:***

    a. ***a Landscape Plan which details the planting regime in the Reserve adjoining Doyles Road;***

    b. ***an amended Traffic Management Plan;***

    c. ***a Plan of Subdivision for stage 11 to include a Notice of Restriction on the western boundary of all allotments to restrict all buildings and structures within 4.0 metres. The Plan of Subdivision must also include drainage easements as required;***

d. detailed construction and drainage plans for stage 11 which address current pre-conditions and overland flow from existing properties to the west to ensure that all overland flow (currently uncontrolled) into the subject land is appropriately provisioned with the necessary infrastructure to discharge into the waterway;

e. a section 173 legal agreement which will be registered on title for all allotments in stages 7 and 11 which prevents vehicle access to Doyles Road;

f. preparation of a fencing plan or inclusion within an approved construction management plan showing a consistent form of timber paling fencing of 1.8 metres in height for stages 8, 9, and 11; and

4. delegates authority to the General Manager Place and Community to approve minor amendments to the development plan pertaining to Recommendation 2.

Strategic Alignment

This report has been prepared and aligned with the following strategic objectives set out in the Council Plan 2021-2025:

Strategic Objective 2: 2.1 Statutory and strategic planning for land use delivers sustainable outcomes that balance the need for growth with the enhancement of our lifestyle, character, the built and natural environment.

Consultation/Community Engagement/Impacts

The amended development plan has been subject to community consultation and engagement conducted between 28 October to 18 November 2024 as part of the processes outlined in the *Development Plan Policy.*

- A total of six surveys were completed, and two written submissions received. Two meetings were undertaken with the submitters to discuss concerns and potential mitigation measures relating to density, traffic, noise, amenity and interface issues.

As a result of the two meetings with the submitters (adjoining owners), officers negotiated with the proponent to try to mitigate some of the interface and drainage issues that were raised. The proponent agreed to amended permit conditions to address the following concerns:

- Inclusion of a 4.0 metre Notice of Restriction on the western boundary restricting all buildings and structures.
- Inclusion of a Section 173 Legal Agreement restricting vehicle access to Doyles Road.
- Investigation of existing drainage overland flow and paths and requirement for infrastructure and easements as necessary.
- Construction of boundary fencing for stages 8, 9 and 11.

The two adjoining landowners have been advised of the above in writing, however they have subsequently responded to advise that they are still not completely satisfied and do not support the amended development plan.

An Engagement Report is at **Attachment 3**.

Opportunities and Risks

Economic - The proposal will deliver increased housing opportunities and increased housing diversity and affordability. This will result in positive outcomes for the region and construction sector in economic terms.

Social impact - The proposal results in a positive contribution to housing affordability for the region. The proposal is not regarded as having negative social implications.

Environmental impact - All environmental and technical matters have been addressed. The site forms part of a residential precinct which is being developed with open space and all reticulated services.

Climate change

This report considers potential climate change risks and impacts relevant to the Officer recommendation and aligns with the applicable climate change functions, categories, and legislative obligations, as detailed below:

Legislation

Planning and Environment Act 1987 (including ss. 4, 6, 12, 12B, 60).

Category

Land Use Planning: Consideration is given to climate change in the local land use planning and includes responses to direct and indirect impacts.

Options

1. *Adopt the officers' recommendation.*
   This is the recommended option, given that the proposal is considered to meet the requirements of the Planning Scheme and to address the substantive concerns raised by objectors.

2. *Not adopt the officer's recommendation and instead resolve to refuse the proposed amendment to the Development Plan.*
   Officers consider that there are no substantial grounds for refusal.

3. *Defer a decision and request further information from the applicant.*
   Officers consider that the applicant has provided sufficient information for a decision to be made.

Conflicts of Interest

Officers preparing this report have no conflict of interest to declare.

Attachments

1. Draft Development Plan 2025 [**5.1.2.1** - 170 pages]
2. Planning Assessment Report [**5.1.2.2** - 12 pages]
3. Engagement Report [**5.1.2.3** - 9 pages]

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Brookfield Lakes

Great Alpine Road, Lucknow

Development Plan Report - Addendum
Development Plan Overlay – Schedule 3

September 2024

Marshal Ref: 35753 Rev.4

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1. INTRODUCTION

An amendment to the development plan has been prepared by Marshal Melbourne Pty Ltd on behalf of the property owner Brookfield Lakes Pty Ltd. This report should be read as an addendum to the initial Development Plan Report prepared by SMEC Urban (July 2011) together with the appended technical which formed part of the initial approved Development Plan.

The purpose of the amendment to Development Plan is to:

- Remove any reference to low density residential lots (lots over 1000sqm), to allow for all lots to be delivered in accordance with the General Residential Zone provisions;
- Adjust road layouts to remove cul-de-sacs and replace with an increased permeable layout promoting vehicular and pedestrian connectivity; and
- Provide for a minor increase in the area (108.5sqm) of the northern open space area in which the artefact scatter is located in order to comply with the approved CHMP which applies to the land.

Since the approval of the initial Development Plan the land has been rezoned (re-named) as General Residential and Commercial 1 from the initial zones of Residential 1 and Business 1 Zones (part of the Vic Government zones and provisions reform). More recently (August 2024) the Erosion Management Overlay which applies to the land was decreased from applying to the entirety of the site to only the areas in which the severity of was deemed to require additional management measures.

Importantly to note are that no changes are sought to the General Residential Zone that applies to the majority of the land.

The proposed revisions will result in an approximate increase in the number of possible allotments from 426 to 511 (with an average lot density between 13 to 14 lots per net developable hectare) through efficiencies gained from road alignment and the ability to deliver conventional residential for the entirety of the residential area. The approximate lot number increase will result in an approximate average lot size of 550 square metres, with individual lots to vary in size depending on location and site constraints across the Development Plan Area.

Stages 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 have either been developed or are in the process of being developed at the time of this amendment and this amendment does not seek to change the Development plan as it applies to already titled lots as part of the residential subdivision.

The amendment Development Plan Proposal relies on previously prepared reports and plans other than the appended technical report addendums comprising the following:

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- Stormwater Strategy Addendum prepared by WaterTech;
- Traffic Report Addendum prepared by Traffix Group;
- Servicing Plan prepared by Marshal Melbourne;

A full list of the reports and whether they are to be updated through the provision of an addendum is provided in the below table.

Report	Whether amended addendum is relied upon
Flora and Fauna Assessment – Ecology and Heritage Partners (March 2007)	No revisions sought
Traffic Assessment – Traffix Group (March 2011)	Traffic Assessment addendum relied upon prepared by Traffix Group
Cultural Heritage Management Plan – Heritage Insight (February 2010)	No revisions sought
Water Sensitive Urban Design Functional Design Technical Report – Water Technology (May 2011)	An addendum is relied upon prepared by Water Technology
SMEC Servicing Plan	An addendum is relied upon prepared by marshal Melbourne

The Traffic Assessment addendum considers a revised delivery sequence where the delivery of the Eastwood Road Entry with approximately the 401st lot is assessed as an appropriate outcome.

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2. PROPOSED REVISIONS

The below illustrates the locations of new road alignments (green arrows), removed road alignments (red arrows) and locations where 1000sqm + lots are no longer proposed to be provided.

Marshal Ref: 35753 Rev.4

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3. PLANNING CONTEXT

3.1. Zoning

3.1.1. General Residential Zone

Since the initial Development Plan approval, the Residential 1 Zone components of the land have been re-zoned General Residential Zone as part of the State wide amendments to zoning revisions.

The purposes of the General Residential Zone are:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To encourage development that respects the neighbourhood character of the area.
- To encourage a diversity of housing types and housing growth particularly in locations offering good access to services and transport.
- To allow educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other non-residential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations.

3.1.2. Commercial 1 Zone

Since the initial Development Plan approval, the Business 1 Zone components of the land have been re-zoned Commercial 1 Zone as part of the State wide amendments to zoning revisions.

The purposes of the Commercial 1 Zone are:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To create vibrant mixed use commercial centres for retail, office, business, entertainment and community uses.
- To provide for residential uses at densities complementary to the role and scale of the commercial centre.

3.2. Overlays

3.2.3. Erosion Management Overlay

Amendment C167 (approved 1 August 2024) made revisions to the Erosion Management Overlay which applied to the land by reducing the area in which the Erosion Management Overlay applied from applying to the entirety of the site to only the areas in which the severity of was deemed to require additional management measures.

The purpose of the Erosion Management Overlay is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To protect areas prone to erosion, landslip, other land degradation or coastal processes by minimising land disturbance and inappropriate development.

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3.2.4. Vegetation Protection Overly – Scheule 1

The purposes of the Vegetation Protection Overlay is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To protect areas of significant vegetation.
- To ensure that development minimises loss of vegetation.
- To preserve existing trees and other vegetation.
- To recognise vegetation protection areas as locations of special significance, natural beauty, interest and importance.
- To maintain and enhance habitat and habitat corridors for indigenous fauna.
- To encourage the regeneration of native vegetation.

3.2.5. Development Plan Overlay

The purposes of the Development Plan Overlay are:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To identify areas which require the form and conditions of future use and development to be shown on a development plan before a permit can be granted to use or develop the land.
- To exempt an application from notice and review if a development plan has been prepared to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

A permit must not be granted to use or subdivide land, construct a building or construct or carry out works until a development plan has been prepared to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

This does not apply if a schedule to this overlay specifically states that a permit may be granted before a development plan has been prepared to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

A permit granted must:

- Be generally in accordance with the development plan.
- Include any conditions or requirements specified in a schedule to this overlay.

The development plan may be amended to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

Schedule 3 to the Development Plan Overlay sets out the requirements for a development plan and the principles to which it must comply. The principles have been included in section 5 of this report with an assessment of each principle against the proposed amendments.

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4. MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY

Clause 02.01 Settlement

In 2017, there were more than 46,000 people living and working in the Shire and this is forecast to grow to about 50,500 by 2027 and 56,000 by 2037. The main towns in East Gippsland are the 'growth area towns' of Bairnsdale, Lakes Entrance and Paynesville. Bairnsdale has the largest population and is the regional retail and service centre for the Shire.

Clause 02.03-1 Growth Area Towns

Bairnsdale is the gateway to East Gippsland and is the largest town in the Shire providing major commercial, retail, educational and public-sector services. Council's strategic directions for the growth area towns are:

- Encouraging population growth and development on fully serviced residential land in the growth area towns.
- Encouraging a range of housing types and styles including higher density dwellings in town centres.
- Encouraging development of East Gippsland as a retirement destination.
- Reinforcing Bairnsdale as the main commercial, retail and service centre for East Gippsland.

5. PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

Since the initial Development Plan Approval, the Esat Gippsland Planning Scheme Planning Policy Framework has been standardized and thus the updated Planning Policy Framework is provided below. The revised Planning Policy Framework continues to provide strong support for the development of the land for residential purposes, with the site specifically identified and addressed in the Bairnsdale Framework Plan.

Clause 11.01-1L-02 Growth Area Towns

This policy applies to all land in the Bairnsdale Framework Plan and the East Bairnsdale – Lucknow Precinct Plan to this clause, with the following relevant strategies:

- Facilitate urban development for Bairnsdale within the existing town boundary.
- Encourage residential development in Brookfield Lakes and Shannon Waters Estate.
- Facilitate the East Bairnsdale – Lucknow precinct for urban growth with a mix of activities including residential, local area commercial and industrial.
- Provide roads within the precinct for connectivity, efficient access and dispersal of traffic.
- Preserve remnant vegetation and incorporate it into public open spaces.
- Design drainage in subdivisions to support water management plans.

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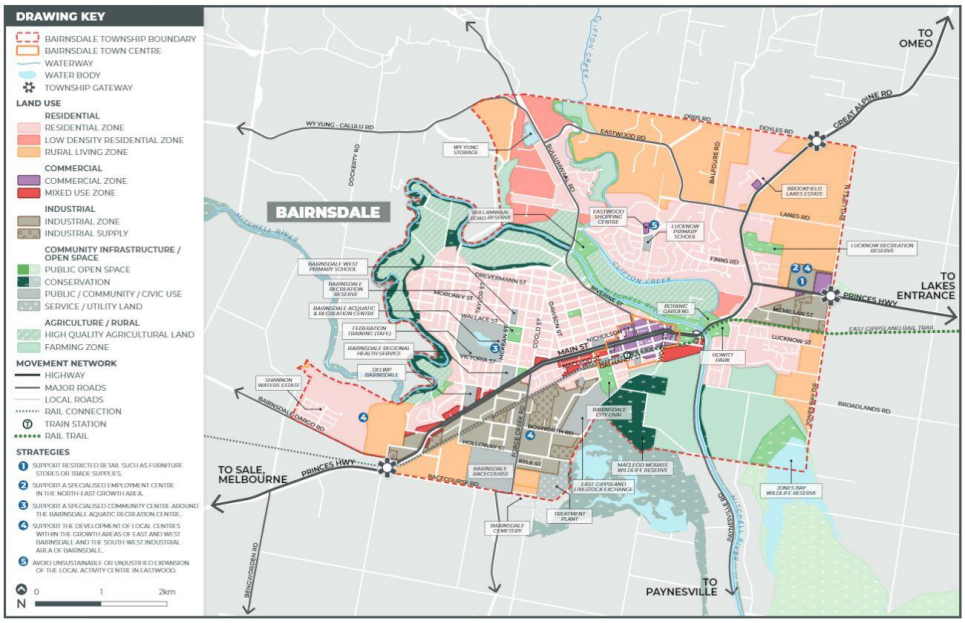
- Provide urban infrastructure to support new residential and business development.



Source: Bairnsdale Framework Plan – East Gippsland Planning Scheme – Clause 11.01-1L-02

Clause 16.01-1S Housing Supply

The Clause seeks to facilitate well-located, integrated and diverse housing that meets community needs, through the following strategies:

- increase the proportion of housing in designated locations in established urban areas (including under-utilised urban land) and reduce the share of new dwellings in greenfield, fringe and dispersed development areas.
- Encourage higher density housing development on sites that are well located in relation to jobs, services and public transport.
- Identify opportunities for increased residential densities to help consolidate urban areas.
- Facilitate diverse housing that offers choice and meets changing household needs by widening housing diversity through a mix of housing types.

Clause 16.01-1S Housing Supply

The clause seeks to deliver more affordable housing closer to jobs, transport and services, through the following strategies:

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- Ensuring land supply continues to be sufficient to meet demand.
- Increasing choice in housing type, tenure and cost to meet the needs of households as they move through life cycle changes and to support diverse communities.

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6. CLAUSE 56 PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS

The following is provided as a general high level assessment of the amendment's ability to continue to achieve the requirements of Clause 56 which will be assessed in greater detail at the Planning Permit Application Stage.

Subdivision Site and Context Description and Design Response	The proposed amendments to the road alignments and removal of the low-density housing lots continues to align with the purpose of the zone which is to provide for the development that respects the character of the area and housing growth in locations offering good access to services. The road alignments in particular will provide for the development of lots which align with the existing topographical features on the land.
Policy Implementation	The continuing development of the land under the proposed amendments will achieve the strategic objectives of the East Gippsland Planning Scheme which make specific reference to encouraging housing at Brookfield Lakes at Clause 11.
Liveable and Sustainable Communities.	The proposed revisions to the development plan which remove multiple cul-de-sacs will contribute to creating a more compact and walkable neighbourhood.
Lot Design	The amendment seeks to provide a more transparent street network through the removal of cul-de-sacs ensuring appropriate street orientations.
Urban Landscape	The proposed amendments do not seek to reduce the amount of open space provided across the site or alter how landscaping of parks or streets is undertaken, which will continue to be delivered on a stage by stage basis.
Access and Mobility Management	The proposed revisions to the development plan which remove multiple cul-de-sacs will contribute walking and cycling objectives through a more transparent street network. Streets will continue to be delivered in accordance with Clause 56 and the Infrastructure Design Manual.
Integrated Water Management	An addendum to the Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared and is enclosed with this amendment to the Development Plan.
Site Management	The Development the site will continue to be undertaken with Council requirements.
Utilities	A servicing plan has been prepared and is enclosed with this amendment to the Development Plan.

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7. DEVELOPMENT PLAN ASSESSMENT

This section addresses the amended Development Plan against the provision and requirement of Schedule 3 to the Development Plan Overlay in the East Gippsland Planning Scheme. The table outlines how the amendment seeks to align with each of the Development Plan Principles listed in the Schedule.

Development Principles	Response
A subdivision layout which responds to the features of the land as identified in the Site Analysis Plan.	The overall development area has not been altered significantly by the proposed development plan amendment, with road alignments adjusted to allow improved gradients across allotments as a result of detailed engineering work having now been undertaken.
A subdivision layout which is sympathetic to remnant native vegetation, particularly mature indigenous trees and vegetation, within the abutting road reserves.	No additional native vegetations is proposed to be removed as a result of the revisions proposed by this Development Plan amendment.
A network of open space across the site.	The open space network will remain predominantly the same other than a small increase in the northern artefact scatter site to align with the approved CHMP. The central waterway which remains key to the development plan area will remain as previously approved.
Usable and attractive open space nodes along Goose Gully reserve.	
That new development incorporates water sensitive urban design principles for appropriate drainage solutions.	The revised development plan does not propose an amendment to the previously approved WSUD measures forming part of the Goose Gully reserve.
That indigenous plant species should be used for landscaping of public open space reserves and for revegetation in accordance with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning's *Revegetation Planting Standards.*	The revised development plan does not seek to revise planting schedules or programs and the development of the site will continue to be landscape in accordance with Council approvals and requirements.

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That the subdivision layout is designed to facilitate the provision of efficient and effective pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle movements, and to ensure connectivity with the existing public transport network.	The revised development plan will provide for an improved street network, with a reduced number of cul-de-sacs ensuring an improved level of connectivity.
The subdivision provides appropriate linkages and interfaces with adjoining land.	All previously approved connections to abutting properties are retained in the approximate locations of the existing approved development plan.
Development of land in a manner that protects areas prone to erosion, landslip or other land degradation process.	The developable area of the land is not increased by the proposed revisions to the development plan and the site will continue to be developed in accordance with the approved Erosion Management Plan practices.
No direct access for individual lots being provided to the Great Alpine Road.	The revised development plan does not seek to allow for direct access onto the Great Alpine Road.

On other items to be considered under the Development Plan Overlay Schedule 3, the following is noted:

- No revisions are sought to the approved **Cultural Heritage Management Plan** (CHMP), with the proposed revision to the north reserve seeking to align the development plan with the approved CHMP;
- No revisions are sought to the approved **Erosion Management Plan** endorsed under the multi-lot subdivision permit which applies to the land.
- No reduction in the **Public Open Space** is to be provided as part of the development is sought;
- A revised **Stormwater Management Plan** has been prepared and is enclosed to address the revised street network and the removal of refence to the delivery of low density housing;
- A revised **Traffic Management Plan** has been prepared and is enclosed to address the revised street network and the removal of refence to the delivery of low density housing;
- A revised **Servicing Report (infrastructure plan)** has been prepared and is enclosed to address the revised street network and the removal of refence to the delivery of low density housing;

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8. CONCLUSION

This Development Plan report has been prepared as an addendum to the initial Development Plan Report prepared by SMEC Urban (July 2011) to support minor amendments to the development plan to provide for an improved road network and removal of references to low density (>1000sqm) lots.

The proposed amendments will allow for a more efficient road network and thus residential lot layout, with lots able to be developed in accordance with the current planning zone requirements. The proposed revisions will continue to align with the purposes and expectations of the General Residential Zone and Planning Policy Framework (Clause 11.01-1L-02) to provide for residential development in Brookfield Lakes Estate.

The proposed revisions will still align with the development principles to be implemented as part of the Development Plan approval as required by Schedule 3 to the overlay.

Traffix Group

Our Reference: G34124L-02B

24 July 2024

Brookfield Land Co Pty Ltd
c/o Marshal
Suite 201, Level 2 448 St Kilda Road
MELBOURNE VIC 3004

Attention: Tim Watson

Dear Tim,

135 Great Alpine Road, Lucknow – Amended Residential Development Traffic Engineering Assessment

Further to your instructions, please find following our review of the amended residential development at 135 Great Alpine Road, Lucknow.

The following report provides a traffic engineering assessment of the traffic impact associated with the amended application, noting that Traffix Group prepared the traffic report for the currently approved development (Our reference: GRP09519R#2, dated March 2011). More recently, Traffix Group also prepared a traffic addendum that included an updated detailed assessed the site's proposed intersection with Eastwood Drive.

Our assessment is as follows.

Existing Conditions

Subject Site

The subject site is generally bounded by Doyles Road (north), Great Alpine Road (southeast), Eastwood Road (south), and Balfours Road (west) in Lucknow. The subject site is largely vacant, with a number of dwellings having been developed and the site connection (Lomandra Boulevard) with Great Alpine Road having been constructed.

An aerial photograph of the subject site is shown at Figure 1.

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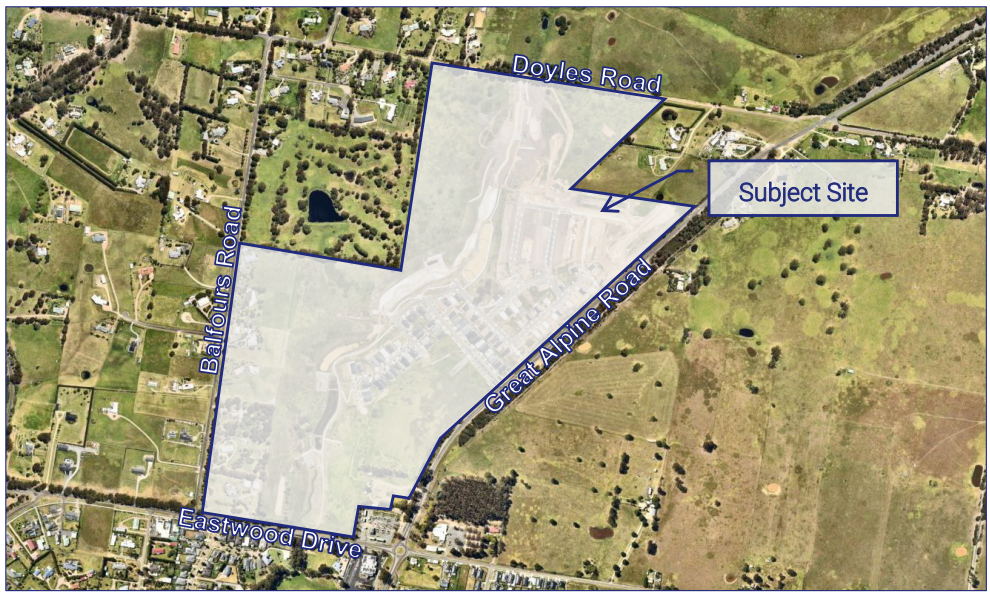

Figure 1: Aerial Photograph *Source: NearMap (Feb 2024)*

Road Network

Great Alpine Road is classified as a 'Transport Zone 2 – Principal Road Network (TRZ2)' road and is an arterial road under the control of the Department of Transport and Planning (DTP). The road is oriented in a general southwest-northeast direction along the eastern boundary of the site.

In the vicinity of the subject site, Great Alpine Road accommodates one through traffic lane in each direction and a 2m wide shoulder on each side of the road. On-street car parking is not permitted along the length of the road past the subject site.

A posted speed limit of 70km/h applies to Great Alpine Road past the subject site.

Existing Traffic Volumes

Traffix Group conducted turning movement counts at the Great Alpine Road/Lomandra Boulevard intersection on Tuesday 23rd April 2024 between the following times:

- 7:30am-9:30am, and
- 4pm-6pm.

The AM and PM peak hours were determined to be between 7:45am-8:45am and 4:30pm-5:30pm, respectively.

The existing traffic volumes at the AM and PM peak hours are shown at Figure 2.

Full output of the turning movement counts are attached at Appendix A.

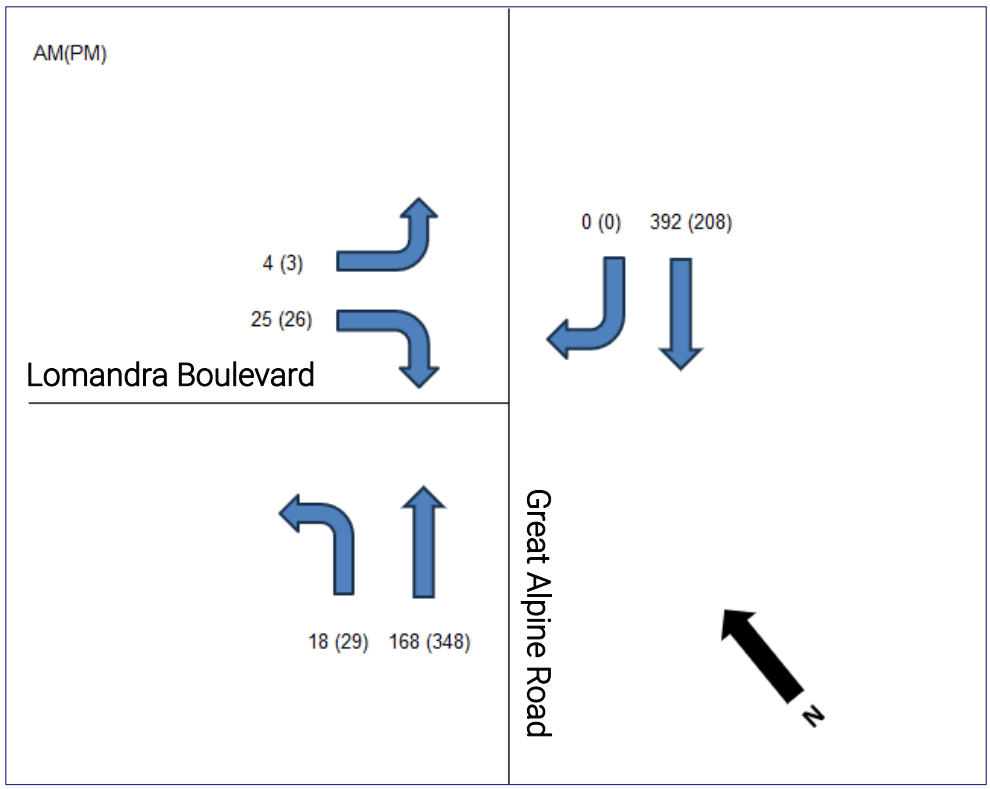

Figure 2: Existing Peak Hour Traffic Volumes - Great Alpine Road/Lomandra Boulevard Intersection

Proposal

The amended proposal consists of the development of 86 additional allotments (from 426 lots to 511 lots). Additionally, the sequence of the development stages has been changed from developing in numerical order to the following:

Stage Number	Sequence
1-5	1-5 (as previously approved)
6	Stage 10
7	Stage 11
8	Stage 8
9	Stage 9
10	Stage 6
11	Stage 7

The amended development plan, prepared by Marshal, are attached at Appendix B.

It should be noted that the other components of the development including the superlot and local activity centre will remain as approved.

Traffic Considerations

Traffic Generation

Residential Subdivision:

A rate of 10 trip ends per household per day is adopted for the residential subdivision and one (1) vehicle trip end per household per day in each of the AM and PM peak hours, consistent with our previous assessment. Based on the amended proposal to develop 511 residential lots, this results in a daily traffic generation of 5,110 vehicle movements or 511 vehicles trips in the AM and PM peak hours.

In the interim stage, prior to the construction of Stage 9 when the site connection with Eastwood Drive is identified, the amended proposal is predicted to generate a total daily traffic generation of 3,980 vehicle movements, including 398 vehicle trips in each of the AM and PM peak hours.

Retirement Village

A total of 810 daily vehicle trip ends, including 81 vehicle trips ends during each of the AM and PM peak hours, will be adopted for the retirement village consistent with the assessment that was undertaken to inform the currently approved scheme. For the purposes of this assessment, we will conservatively assume that the retirement village is fully developed and occupied prior to Stage 9.

Local Activity Centre (LAC)

A total of 906 daily external vehicle trips ends, including 94 external vehicle trip ends during the PM peak hour will be adopted for the LAC consistent with the assessment for the approved scheme. It is noted that the traffic generated by the LAC in the AM peak hour is considered negligible, consistent with what was adopted for the currently endorsed plans. For the purposes of this assessment, we will conservatively assume that the LAC is fully developed and occupied prior to Stage 9.

Traffic Distribution

Due to the increased number of allotments, there will be an increase in the number of vehicle movements turning to and from the site. The additional allotments are generally located in closer proximity of the Great Alpine Road/Lomandra Boulevard intersection which means it will ultimately carry more traffic than predicted as part of the assessment that was undertaken to inform the currently approved scheme. However, the operation of this intersection will be most critical in the interim prior to the Eastwood Road connection being provided[1]. Accordingly, we will analyse the interim scenario, i.e. assuming full

[1] Predictions suggest that in the order of 80-90% of the ultimate traffic generated by the site would use this intersection prior to the Eastwood Road connection being provided compared with in the order of 68% when both connections are provided.

development and occupation of Stages 1-8 prior to the Eastwood Road connection being provided. Furthermore, not only is it highly unlikely that all allotments within Stages 1-8 will be built on before the Eastwood Road connection is operational, but the creation of the Eastwood Drive connection is expected to result in a decrease in motorists turning directly right out of the site on Great Alpine Road, noting that this is the critical movement. Rather, some motorists who will need to undertake that movement in the interim are likely to instead use the future Eastwood Road connection in order to access areas to the south of the site.

Assumptions

- A directional split of 30% in/70% out in the AM peak has been adopted consistent with the assessments for the approved scheme.
- A directional split of 60% in/40% out in the PM peak has been adopted consistent with the assessments for the approved scheme.
- Directional splits have been adopted at the Great Alpine Road/Lomandra Boulevard intersection that are consistent with the turning movement counts results.
- We have conservatively applied a linear growth rate of 2% per annum for a period of 10 years to through traffic on Great Alpine Road, noting that the development of the site has already begun and land to the south is already largely developed.

On this basis of the aforementioned, the predicted in/out traffic distributions at the Great Alpine Road/Lomandra Boulevard intersection are shown at Figure 3 and Figure 4.

135 Great Alpine Road,
Lucknow

Traffix Group

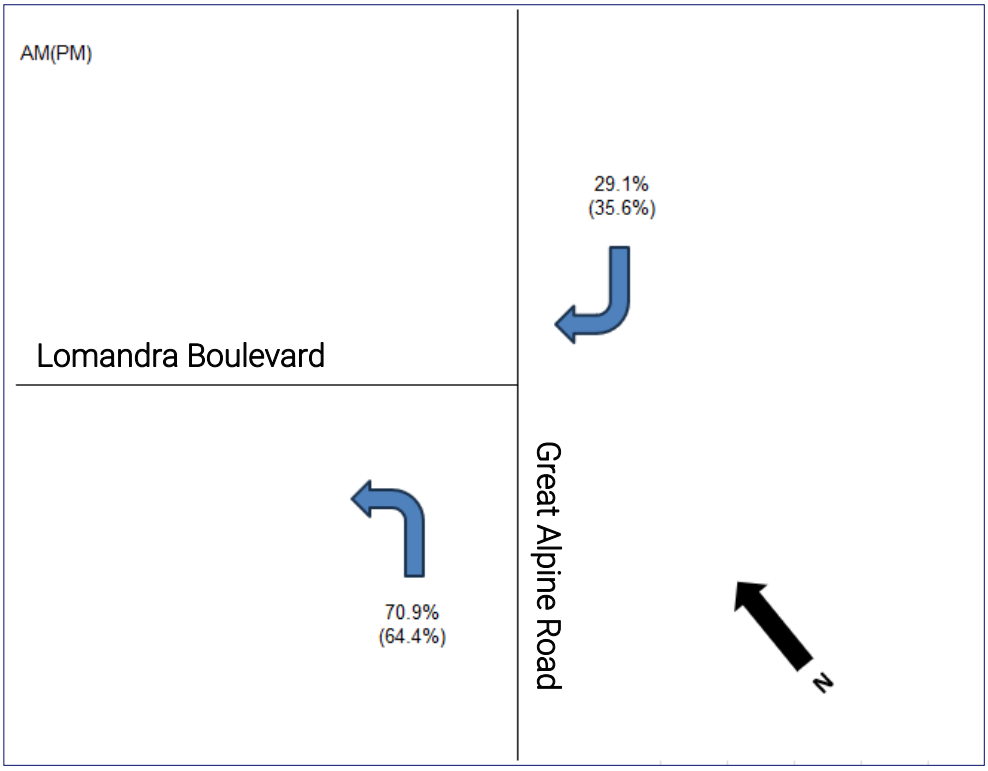

Figure 3: Stage 8 Post Development In Traffic Distribution - Great Alpine Road/Lomandra Boulevard Intersection

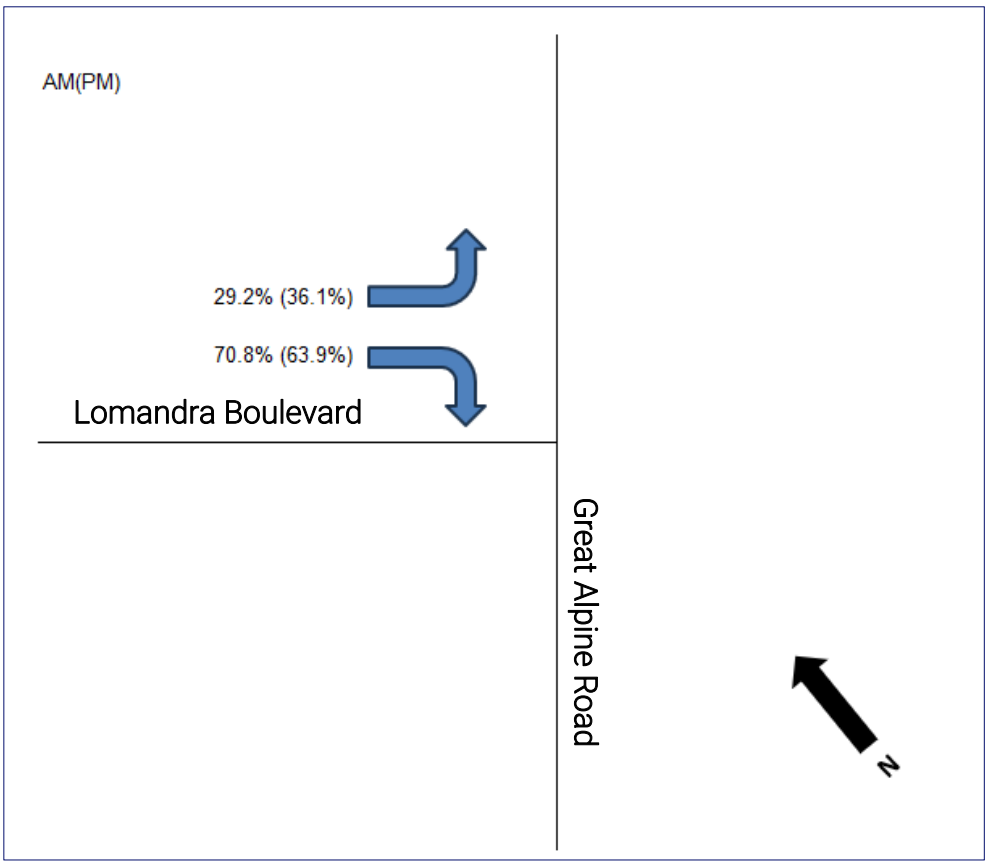

Figure 4: Stage 8 Post Development Out Traffic Distribution - Great Alpine Road/Lomandra Boulevard Intersection

Therefore, the overall post development traffic at the Great Alpine Road/Lomandra Boulevard Intersection is shown at Figure 5.

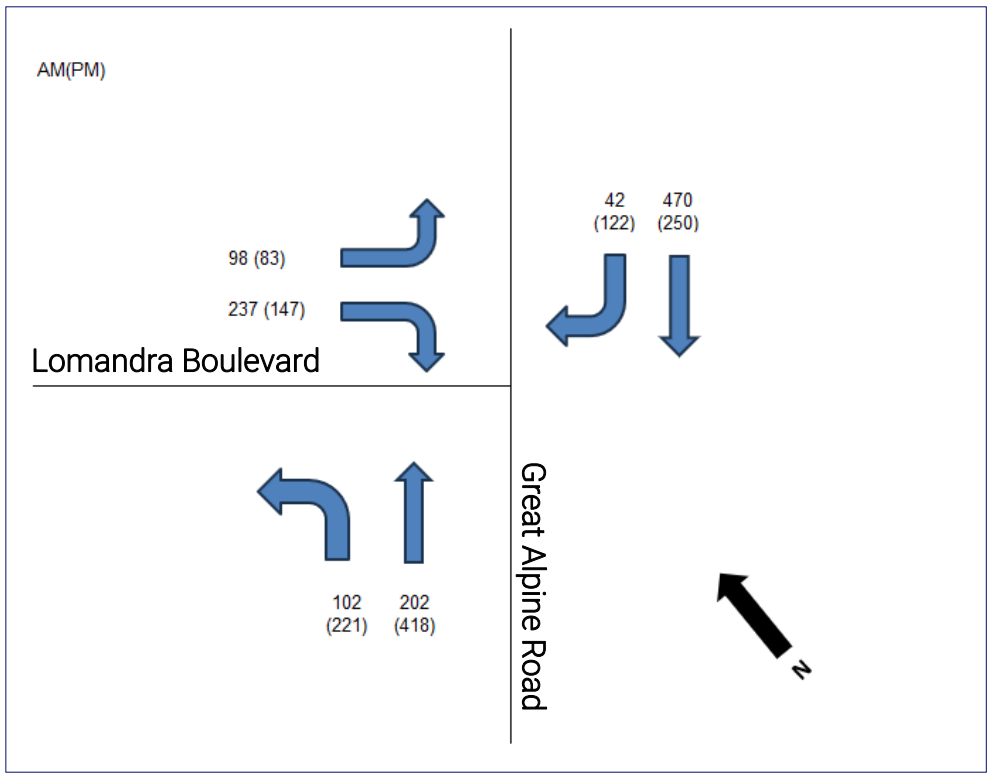

Figure 5: Stage 8 Post Development Traffic Volumes - Great Alpine Road/Lomandra Boulevard Intersection

Intersection Analysis

SIDRA Intersection 9 (SIDRA) is a computer simulation package which assesses the operating performance of intersections and road networks and has been used to undertake an assessment of the conservatively predicated operating conditions of the proposed Great Alpine Road/Lomandra Boulevard intersection.

A summary of the key SIDRA outputs are as follows:

- Degree of Saturation (DoS) – the ratio traffic volume to maximum capacity for a particular turning movement.
- Average Delay (Avg. Delay) – the average delay in seconds for a vehicle making a particular turning movement.
- 95th Percentile Queue (95% Queue) – the 95th percentile queue length is the length in metre which 95 per cent of all observed cycle queues fall below (or 5% exceed) during the peak analysis period.

A DoS of 0.90 for unsignalised intersections is considered the typical 'acceptable limit' for intersection operation, beyond which queues, and delays increase disproportionally with the addition of further traffic.

All SIDRA default values have been adopted except for the critical gap and follow up headway values which have been adopted based on the acceptable range as outlined in the *Guide to Road Design Part 4A: Unsignalised and Signalised Intersections*. The following critical gap and follow up headway values have been adopted:

- 4 seconds and 2 seconds for right turns across a single traffic stream,
- 5 seconds and 3 seconds for left turns into a single traffic stream, and
- 5 seconds and 3 seconds for right turns across two lane/two way traffic streams.

It is important to note that the critical gap and follow up headway values presented above are consistent with what was adopted for the assessment that was undertaken for the currently endorsed.

Full outputs of the SIDRA analysis are attached at Appendix C, with a summary of key results for the AM and PM peak hours presented at Table 1.

Table 1: SIDRA Results Summary – AM & PM Peak Hour

Intersection Leg/Movement		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		DoS	Avg. Delay (s)	95% Queue (veh)	DoS	Avg. Delay (s)	95% Queue (veh)
Great Alpine Road (North)	Through	0.26	0	0	0.14	0	0
	Right	0.03	6	0	0.15	9	1
Lomandra Boulevard (West)	Left	0.70	13	6	0.36	9	2
	Right	0.70	22	6	0.36	12	2
Great Alpine Road (South)	Through	0.11	0	0	0.23	0	0
	Left	0.06	6	0	0.12	6	0

135 Great Alpine Road,
Lucknow

Traffix Group

As shown in Table 1 and Appendix C, the unsignalised intersection is expected to operate well within the acceptable operating limits under the interim scenario where it is the only access to and from the site based on the amended development sequencing as proposed. In particular, small delays, short queues and low Degree of Saturation is anticipated.

Based on the outcome of our assessments and analysis, we see no traffic engineering reason to suggest that the amended development as proposed should not be approved.

Please contact Nathan Woolcock or Bryan I at Traffix Group if you require any further information.

Yours faithfully,

TRAFFIX GROUP PTY LTD

NATHAN WOOLCOCK (RPE6892)

Director

www.traffixgroup.com.au

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G34124L-02B

Appendix A

Turning Movement Count Results

G34124L-02B

TRANS TRAFFIC SURVEY

trafficsurvey.com.au

TURNING MOVEMENT SURVEY

Intersection of Lomandra Bvd and Great Alpine Rd, Lucknc

GPS *-37.805145, 147.651396*

Date:	Tue 23/04/24
Weather:	Overcast
Suburban:	Lucknow
Customer:	N/A

North:	Great Alpine Rd
East:	N/A
South:	Great Alpine Rd
West:	Lomandra Bvd

Survey Period	AM:	7:30 AM-9:30 AM
	PM:	4:00 PM-6:00 PM
Traffic Peak	AM:	7:45 AM-8:45 AM
	PM:	4:30 PM-5:30 PM

All Vehicles

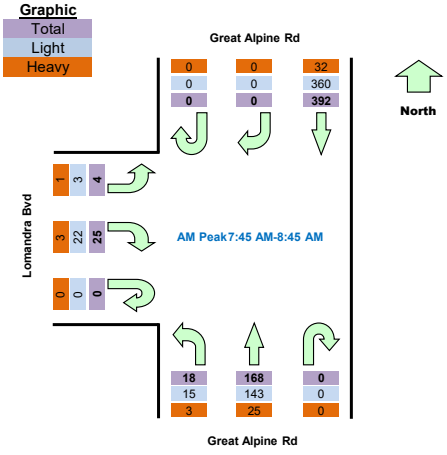
Time		orth Approach Great Alpine R			uth Approach Great Alpine R			est Approach Lomandra Bv			Hourly Total	
Period Start	Period End	U	R	SB	U	NB	L	U	R	L	Hour	Peak
7:30	7:45	0	1	78	0	42	4	0	4	0	589	
7:45	8:00	0	0	102	0	41	3	0	5	2	607	Peak
8:00	8:15	0	0	94	0	41	6	0	7	1	599	
8:15	8:30	0	0	117	0	28	5	0	7	1	558	
8:30	8:45	0	0	79	0	58	4	0	6	0	505	
8:45	9:00	0	0	84	0	56	2	0	3	0		
9:00	9:15	0	0	55	0	46	3	0	4	0		
9:15	9:30	0	0	58	0	37	7	0	3	0		
16:00	16:15	0	2	55	0	86	5	0	4	0	594	
16:15	16:30	0	0	55	0	79	7	0	5	0	591	
16:30	16:45	0	0	55	0	85	6	0	5	1	614	Peak
16:45	17:00	0	0	48	0	80	6	0	9	1	573	
17:00	17:15	0	0	54	0	83	8	0	4	0	515	
17:15	17:30	0	0	51	0	100	9	0	8	1		
17:30	17:45	0	0	45	0	53	7	1	5	0		
17:45	18:00	0	1	36	0	42	2	0	4	1		

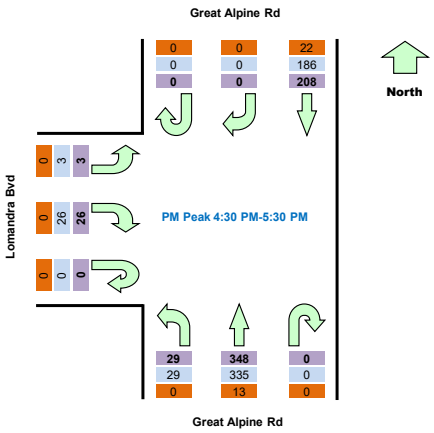
Peak Time		orth Approach Great Alpine R			uth Approach Great Alpine R			est Approach Lomandra Bv			Peak
Period Start	Period End	U	R	SB	U	NB	L	U	R	L	total
7:45	8:45	0	0	392	0	168	18	0	25	4	607
16:30	17:30	0	0	208	0	348	29	0	26	3	614

Note: Site sketch is for illustrating traffic flows. Direction is indicative only, drawing is not to scale and not an exact streets configuration.

Graphic

Total
Light
Heavy





Light Vehicles

Time		orth Approach Great Alpine			uth Approach Great Alpine			est Approach Lomandra Bv		
Period Start	Period End	U	R	SB	U	NB	L	U	R	L
7:30	7:45	0	0	74	0	35	4	0	3	0
7:45	8:00	0	0	94	0	32	3	0	4	1
8:00	8:15	0	0	83	0	35	4	0	6	1
8:15	8:30	0	0	110	0	26	4	0	6	1
8:30	8:45	0	0	73	0	50	4	0	6	0
8:45	9:00	0	0	80	0	46	1	0	3	0
9:00	9:15	0	0	49	0	40	2	0	4	0
9:15	9:30	0	0	51	0	30	5	0	2	0
16:00	16:15	0	2	49	0	82	5	0	4	0
16:15	16:30	0	0	49	0	77	7	0	5	0
16:30	16:45	0	0	45	0	83	6	0	5	1
16:45	17:00	0	0	44	0	77	6	0	9	1
17:00	17:15	0	0	50	0	79	8	0	4	0
17:15	17:30	0	0	47	0	96	9	0	8	1
17:30	17:45	0	0	44	0	53	7	1	5	0
17:45	18:00	0	1	36	0	42	2	0	4	1

Peak Time		orth Approach Great Alpine			uth Approach Great Alpine			est Approach Lomandra Bv			Peak
Period Start	Period End	U	R	SB	U	NB	L	U	R	L	total
7:45	8:45	0	0	360	0	143	15	0	22	3	543
16:30	17:30	0	0	186	0	335	29	0	26	3	579

Heavy Vehicles

Time		orth Approach Great Alpine			uth Approach Great Alpine			est Approach Lomandra Bv		
Period Start	Period End	U	R	SB	U	NB	L	U	R	L
7:30	7:45	0	1	4	0	7	0	0	1	0
7:45	8:00	0	0	8	0	9	0	0	1	1
8:00	8:15	0	0	11	0	6	2	0	1	0
8:15	8:30	0	0	7	0	2	1	0	1	0
8:30	8:45	0	0	6	0	8	0	0	0	0
8:45	9:00	0	0	4	0	10	1	0	0	0
9:00	9:15	0	0	6	0	6	1	0	0	0
9:15	9:30	0	0	7	0	7	2	0	1	0
16:00	16:15	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	0
16:15	16:30	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0
16:30	16:45	0	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	0
16:45	17:00	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0
17:00	17:15	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
17:15	17:30	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
17:30	17:45	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
17:45	18:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Peak Time		orth Approach Great Alpine			uth Approach Great Alpine			est Approach Lomandra Bv			Peak
Period Start	Period End	U	R	SB	U	NB	L	U	R	L	total
7:45	8:45	0	0	32	0	25	3	0	3	1	64
16:30	17:30	0	0	22	0	13	0	0	0	0	35

Appendix B

Amended Development Plan

G34124L-02B

DOYLES ROAD
BALFOUR ROAD
GOOSE GULLY GOLF COURSE
GREAT ALPINE ROAD
EASTWOOD ROAD
LANES ROAD
TO BAIRNSDALE
Shared driveways subject to further design considerations
10m Landscape Buffer
LOCAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (1.3ha) (Subject to future planning permit application)
SUPER LOT (8.2ha) (Land subject to alternative Development Plan)
Divided Boulevard (Main Entrance) Intersection upgraded as part of Stage 1
Upgrade existing Water Main to accommodate Increased demand. Upgrade to East Gippsland Water standards.
20m Landscape Buffer
Intersection to be upgraded to Aur & Bac Lane Treatments to East Gippsland Shire as per Traffix Report (Oct 2007)
Sewer Connection Point. New Sewer to be constructed by East Gippsland Water from the south as a shared main.
Notations
Refer to Certificate of Title for title particulars and any easements, restrictions, or covenants.
The PDF copy of this plan has surveyed features on separate layers. These layers may be of assistance with analysis of data on this document.
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Vicmap
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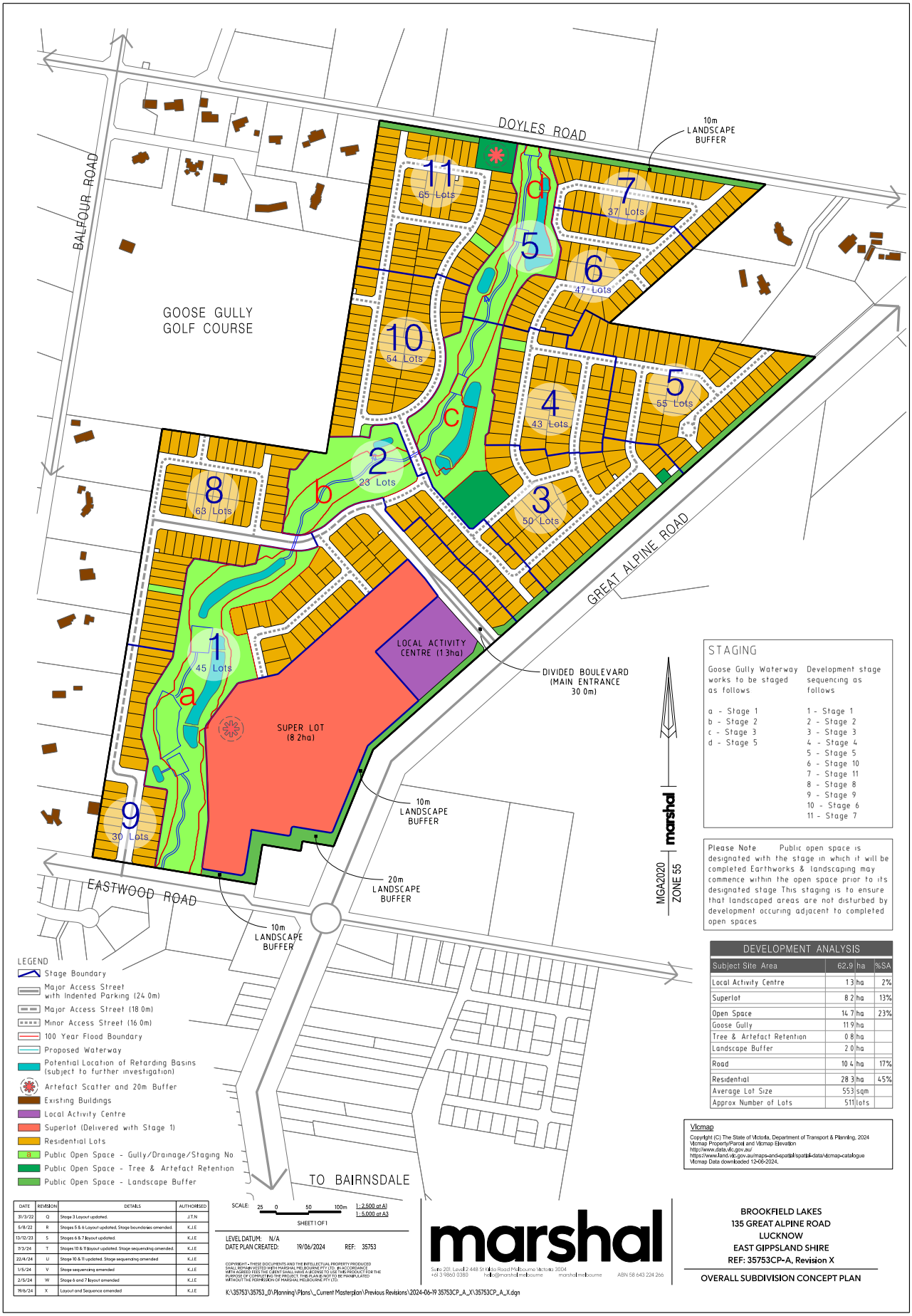
http://www.data.vic.gov.au/
https://www.land.vic.gov.au/maps-and-spatial/spatial-data/vicmap-catalogue
Vicmap Data downloaded 12-06-2024.
LEGEND
Subject Site
Road Network
Intersection to be Upgraded
Water Main
Sewer Main
100 Year Flood Boundary
Existing Waterway
Artefact Scatter and 20m Buffer
Existing Significant Vegetation
Existing Buildings
Retarding Basins
Local Activity Centre
Superlot (Delivered with Stage 1)
Residential Lots
Public Open Space - Gully/Drainage
Public Open Space - Tree & Artefact Retention
Public Open Space - Landscape Buffer
MGA2020 ZONE 55
SCALE: 25 0 50 100m 1:2,500 at A1 1:5,000 at A3
SHEET 1 OF 1
LEVEL DATUM: N/A
DATE PLAN CREATED: 12/06/2024 REF: 35753
K:\35753\35753_01\Planning\Plans\Development Plan\35753DP_A.dgn
marshal
Suite 201, Level 2 448 St Kilda Road Melbourne Victoria 3004
+61 3 9860 0380 hello@marshallmelbourne marshallmelbourne ABN 58 643 224 266
BROOKFIELD LAKES
135 GREAT ALPINE ROAD
LUCKNOW
EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE
REF: 35753DP-A
DEVELOPMENT PLAN



STAGING

Goose Gully Waterway works to be staged as follows	Development stage sequencing as follows
a - Stage 1	1 - Stage 1
b - Stage 2	2 - Stage 2
c - Stage 3	3 - Stage 3
d - Stage 5	4 - Stage 4
	5 - Stage 5
	6 - Stage 10
	7 - Stage 11
	8 - Stage 8
	9 - Stage 9
	10 - Stage 6
	11 - Stage 7

Please Note Public open space is designated with the stage in which it will be completed Earthworks & landscaping may commence within the open space prior to its designated stage This staging is to ensure that landscaped areas are not disturbed by development occuring adjacent to completed open spaces

LEGEND

- Stage Boundary
- Major Access Street with Indented Parking (24.0m)
- Major Access Street (18.0m)
- Minor Access Street (16.0m)
- 100 Year Flood Boundary
- Proposed Waterway
- Potential Location of Retarding Basins (subject to further investigation)
- Artefact Scatter and 20m Buffer
- Existing Buildings
- Local Activity Centre
- Superlot (Delivered with Stage 1)
- Residential Lots
- a Public Open Space - Gully/Drainage/Staging No
- Public Open Space - Tree & Artefact Retention
- Public Open Space - Landscape Buffer

DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS

Subject Site Area	62.9 ha	%SA
Local Activity Centre	1.3 ha	2%
Superlot	8.2 ha	13%
Open Space	14.7 ha	23%
Goose Gully	11.9 ha	
Tree & Artefact Retention	0.8 ha	
Landscape Buffer	2.0 ha	
Road	10.4 ha	17%
Residential	28.3 ha	45%
Average Lot Size	553 sqm	
Approx Number of Lots	511 lots	

Vicmap
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Vicmap Property/Parcel and Vicmap Elevation
http://www.data.vic.gov.au/
https://www.land.vic.gov.au/maps-and-spatial/spatial-data/vicmap-catalogue
Vicmap Data downloaded 12-06-2024.

DATE	REVISION	DETAILS	AUTHORISED
31/3/22	Q	Stage 3 Layout updated.	J.T.N
5/8/22	R	Stages 5 & 6 Layout updated, Stage boundaries amended.	K.J.E
12/12/23	S	Stages 6 & 7 layout updated.	K.J.E
2/3/24	T	Stages 10 & 11 layout updated. Stage sequencing amended.	K.J.E
22/4/24	U	Stage 10 & 11 updated. Stage sequencing amended	K.J.E
1/5/24	V	Stage sequencing amended	K.J.E
2/5/24	W	Stage 6 and 7 layout amended	K.J.E
19/6/24	X	Layout and Sequence amended	K.J.E

SCALE: 25 0 50 100m 1:2,500 at A1 1:5,000 at A3
SHEET 1 OF 1

LEVEL DATUM: N/A
DATE PLAN CREATED: 19/06/2024 REF: 35753

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BROOKFIELD LAKES
135 GREAT ALPINE ROAD
LUCKNOW
EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE
REF: 35753CP-A, Revision X

OVERALL SUBDIVISION CONCEPT PLAN

Appendix C

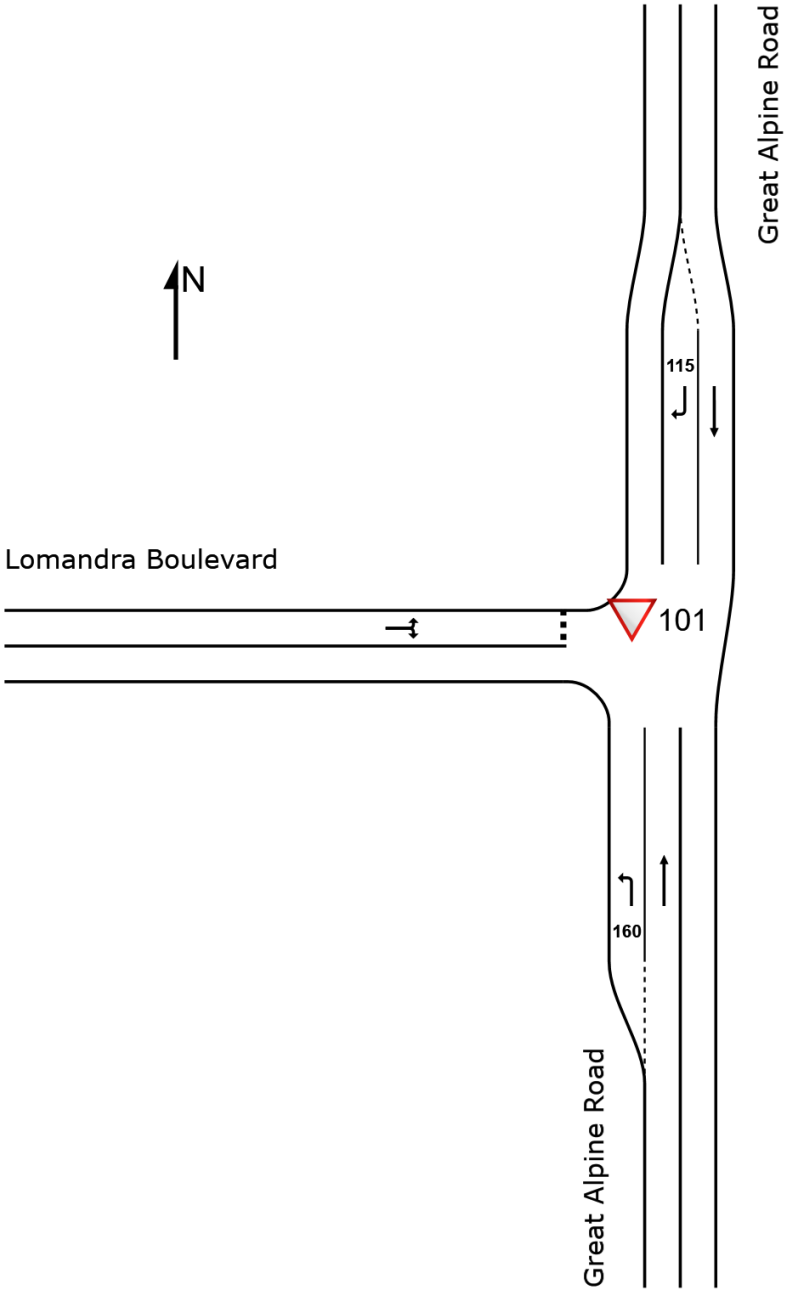
SIDRA Output

SITE LAYOUT

Site: 101 [Great Alpine Road/Main Site Access AM Peak Post Development - 1 Access Point (Site Folder: General)]

New Site
Site Category: (None)
Give-Way (Two-Way)

Layout pictures are schematic functional drawings reflecting input data. They are not design drawings.



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Organisation: TRAFFIX GROUP PTY LTD | Licence: NETWORK / Enterprise Level 3 | Created: Tuesday, 23 July 2024 2:13:44 PM
Project: P:\Synergy\Projects\GRP3\GRP34124\07-Analysis\SIDRA\Site Access Intersections.sip9

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: 101 [Great Alpine Road/Main Site Access AM Peak Post Development - 1 Access Point (Site Folder: General)]

Output produced by SIDRA INTERSECTION Version: 9.1.2.202

New Site
Site Category: (None)
Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehicle Movement Performance

Mov ID	Turn	Mov Class	Demand Flows [Total veh/h	HV] %	Arrival Flows [Total veh/h	HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back Of Queue [Veh. veh	Dist] m	Prop. Que	Eff. Stop Rate	Aver. No. of Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Great Alpine Road															
1	L2	All MCs	107	2.0	107	2.0	0.058	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.58	0.00	52.8
2	T1	All MCs	213	5.0	213	5.0	0.111	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.9
Approach			320	4.0	320	4.0	0.111	1.9	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.19	0.00	57.3
North: Great Alpine Road															
8	T1	All MCs	495	5.0	495	5.0	0.259	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.9
9	R2	All MCs	44	2.0	44	2.0	0.034	6.6	LOS A	0.1	1.0	0.39	0.60	0.39	51.5
Approach			539	4.8	539	4.8	0.259	0.6	NA	0.1	1.0	0.03	0.05	0.03	59.1
West: Lomandra Boulevard															
10	L2	All MCs	103	2.0	103	2.0	0.702	12.7	LOS B	6.2	44.3	0.82	1.15	1.74	44.0
12	R2	All MCs	249	2.0	249	2.0	0.702	22.2	LOS C	6.2	44.3	0.82	1.15	1.74	44.0
Approach			353	2.0	353	2.0	0.702	19.4	LOS C	6.2	44.3	0.82	1.15	1.74	44.0
All Vehicles			1212	3.8	1212	3.8	0.702	6.4	NA	6.2	44.3	0.25	0.41	0.52	53.3

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Options tab).
Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.
Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.
NA (TWSC): Level of Service is not defined for major road approaches or the intersection as a whole for Two-Way Sign Control (HCM LOS rule).
Two-Way Sign Control Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.
Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Control Delay: Geometric Delay is included).
Queue Model: SIDRA queue estimation methods are used for Back of Queue and Queue at Start of Gap.
Gap-Acceptance Capacity Formula: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).
HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.
Arrival Flows used in performance calculations are adjusted to include any Initial Queued Demand and Upstream Capacity Constraint effects.

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Organisation: TRAFFIX GROUP PTY LTD | Licence: NETWORK / Enterprise Level 3 | Processed: Tuesday, 23 July 2024 2:06:10 PM
Project: P:\Synergy\Projects\GRP3\GRP34124\07-Analysis\SIDRA\Site Access Intersections.sip9

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: 101 [Great Alpine Road/Main Site Access PM Peak Post Development - 1 Access Point (Site Folder: General)]

Output produced by SIDRA INTERSECTION Version: 9.1.2.202

New Site
Site Category: (None)
Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehicle Movement Performance

Mov ID	Turn	Mov Class	Demand Flows [Total veh/h	HV] %	Arrival Flows [Total veh/h	HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back Of Queue [Veh. veh	Dist] m	Prop. Que	Eff. Stop Rate	Aver. No. of Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Great Alpine Road															
1	L2	All MCs	233	2.0	233	2.0	0.126	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.58	0.00	52.8
2	T1	All MCs	440	5.0	440	5.0	0.231	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.9
Approach			673	4.0	673	4.0	0.231	2.0	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.20	0.00	57.2
North: Great Alpine Road															
8	T1	All MCs	263	5.0	263	5.0	0.138	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.9
9	R2	All MCs	128	2.0	128	2.0	0.146	8.7	LOS A	0.6	4.4	0.59	0.79	0.59	50.3
Approach			392	4.0	392	4.0	0.146	2.9	NA	0.6	4.4	0.19	0.26	0.19	56.4
West: Lomandra Boulevard															
10	L2	All MCs	87	2.0	87	2.0	0.357	9.0	LOS A	1.6	11.6	0.62	0.89	0.80	49.2
12	R2	All MCs	155	2.0	155	2.0	0.357	11.6	LOS B	1.6	11.6	0.62	0.89	0.80	49.1
Approach			242	2.0	242	2.0	0.357	10.7	LOS B	1.6	11.6	0.62	0.89	0.80	49.1
All Vehicles			1306	3.6	1306	3.6	0.357	3.9	NA	1.6	11.6	0.17	0.34	0.21	55.3

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Options tab).
Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.
Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.
NA (TWSC): Level of Service is not defined for major road approaches or the intersection as a whole for Two-Way Sign Control (HCM LOS rule).
Two-Way Sign Control Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.
Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Control Delay: Geometric Delay is included).
Queue Model: SIDRA queue estimation methods are used for Back of Queue and Queue at Start of Gap.
Gap-Acceptance Capacity Formula: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).
HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.
Arrival Flows used in performance calculations are adjusted to include any Initial Queued Demand and Upstream Capacity Constraint effects.

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Organisation: TRAFFIX GROUP PTY LTD | Licence: NETWORK / Enterprise Level 3 | Processed: Tuesday, 23 July 2024 2:06:50 PM
Project: P:\Synergy\Projects\GRP3\GRP34124\07-Analysis\SIDRA\Site Access Intersections.sip9

DOYLES ROAD
BALFOUR ROAD
GOOSE GULLY GOLF COURSE
GREAT ALPINE ROAD
EASTWOOD ROAD
LANES ROAD
TO BAIRNSDALE
Shared driveways subject to further design considerations
10m Landscape Buffer
LOCAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (1.3ha) (Subject to future planning permit application)
SUPER LOT (8.2ha) (Land subject to alternative Development Plan)
Divided Boulevard (Main Entrance) Intersection upgraded as part of Stage 1
Upgrade existing Water Main to accommodate Increased demand. Upgrade to East Gippsland Water standards.
20m Landscape Buffer
Intersection to be upgraded to Aur & Bac Lane Treatments to East Gippsland Shire as per Traffix Report (Oct 2007)
Sewer Connection Point. New Sewer to be constructed by East Gippsland Water from the south as a shared main.
Notations
Refer to Certificate of Title for title particulars and any easements, restrictions, or covenants.
The PDF copy of this plan has surveyed features on separate layers. These layers may be of assistance with analysis of data on this document.
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Vicmap Data downloaded 12-06-2024.
LEGEND
Subject Site
Road Network
Intersection to be Upgraded
Water Main
Sewer Main
100 Year Flood Boundary
Existing Waterway
Artefact Scatter and 20m Buffer
Existing Significant Vegetation
Existing Buildings
Retarding Basins
Local Activity Centre
Superlot (Delivered with Stage 1)
Residential Lots
Public Open Space - Gully/Drainage
Public Open Space - Tree & Artefact Retention
Public Open Space - Landscape Buffer
MGA2020 ZONE 55
SCALE: 25 0 50 100m 1:2,500 at A1 1:5,000 at A3
SHEET 1 OF 1
LEVEL DATUM: N/A
DATE PLAN CREATED: 12/06/2024 REF: 35753
marshal
BROOKFIELD LAKES
135 GREAT ALPINE ROAD
LUCKNOW
EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE
REF: 35753DP-A
DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Brookfield Lakes WSUD Functional Design Technical Report

August 2024

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WATER TECHNOLOGY
WATER, COASTAL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

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Cover Photo: Existing farm dam on the proposed development site

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1. INTRODUCTION

Water Technology was engaged by Marshal Pty Ltd to develop a functional design of stormwater treatment system for the proposed development of the Brookfield Lakes, Bairnsdale (Figure 1). This study follows from the Stormwater Management Plan prepared by Water Technology in 2008. The functional design will consist of major waterway improvement for the Goose Gully Creek within the study site, 3 offline wetlands, 3 sedimentation ponds and 1 online lake, as shown in Figure 2. This design meets both the CMA's and Council's requirements and follows Melbourne Waters design guidelines. This report will outline the key design considerations, and it is recommended to be viewed along with the Brookfield Lakes WSUD Functional Design Drawings.

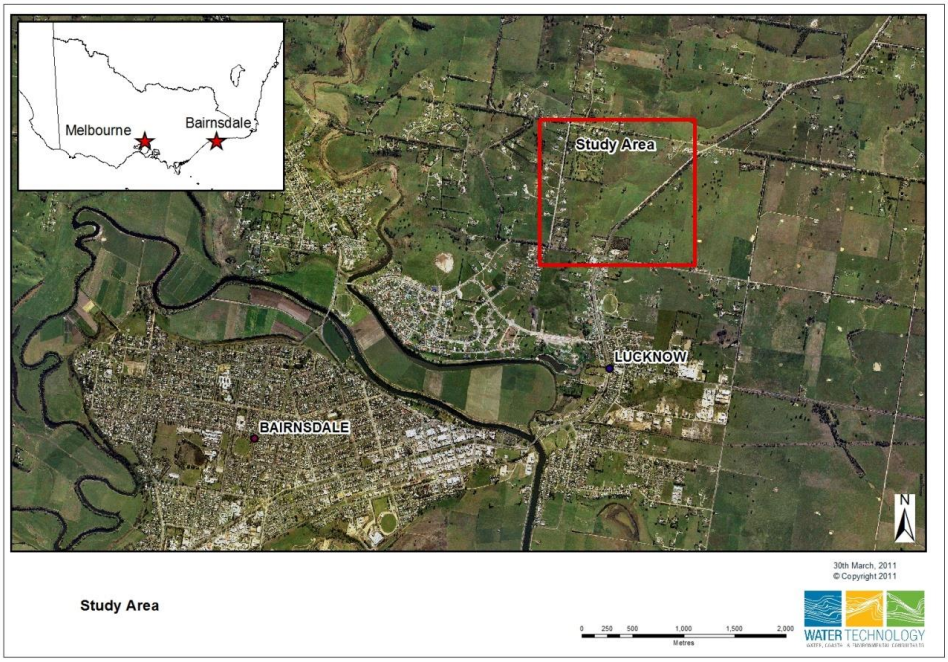

Figure 1 Location Map

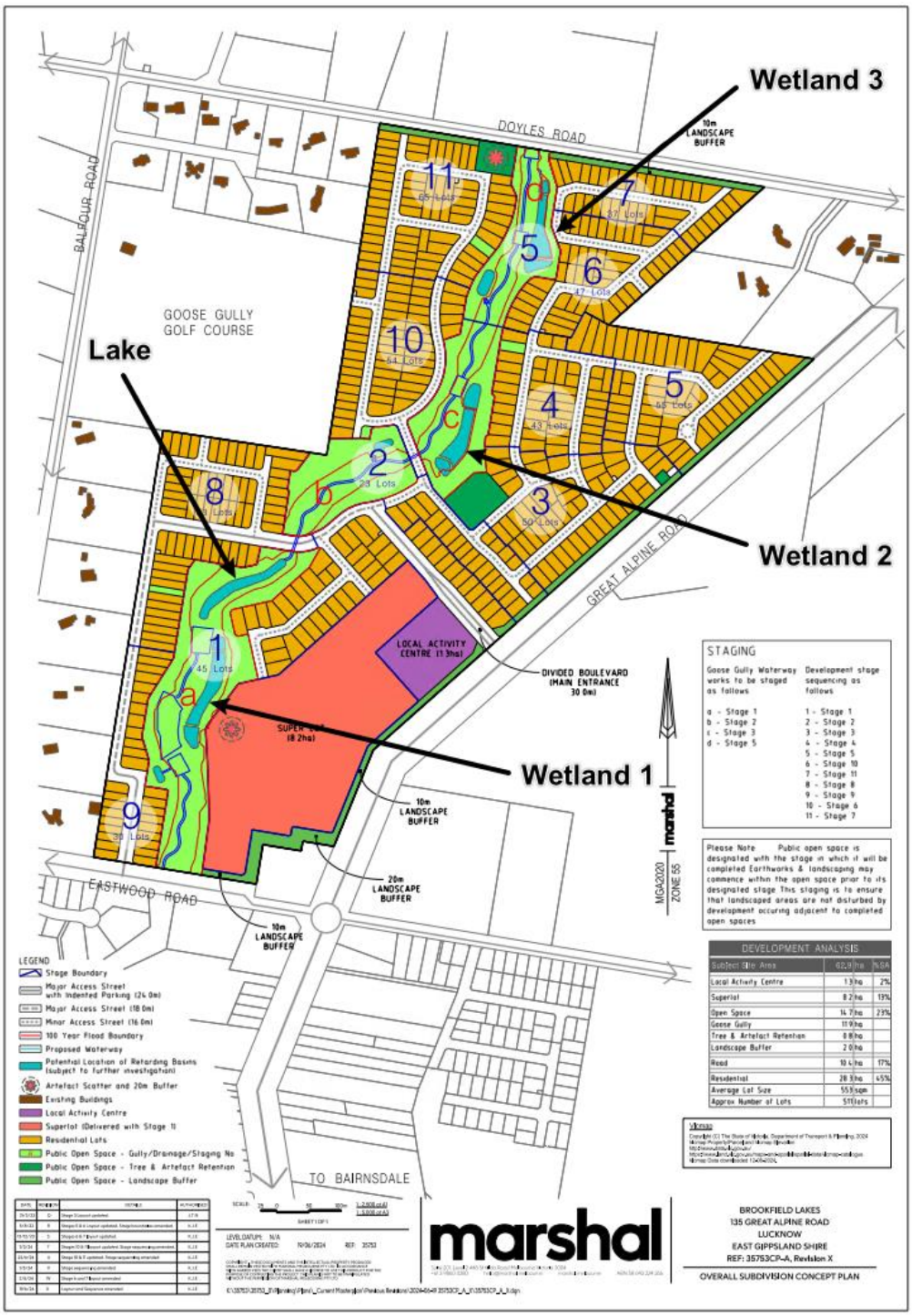

Figure 2 Proposed development

2. WATERWAY IMPROVEMENT

The major waterway for the study area is Goose Gully Creek, intersecting the site in a north-south direction with very steep side slopes. Goose Gully Creek is an ephemeral stream and at the time of site inspections (April 2008 and April 2011) it contained no permanent water other than small farm dams (Figure 3**Error! Reference source not found.**). A number of minor gully lines traverse the site, the most major of which provides a flow path from Goose Gully Golf Course into Goose Gully Creek. Goose Gully Creek receives flow from a predominantly agricultural upstream catchment, with an approximate catchment area of 700 hectares at the end of the proposed site. An accompanying Waterway Management Plan accompanies this stormwater management technical report, detailing the short, medium and long term management goals and improvement of the waterway.

Figure 3 Goose Gully Creek

The waterway improvement works include:

- Reduce the waterway's vulnerability to erosion by easing the channel slope and increasing flow area; five rock chutes are proposed;
- A low flow channel with three month flow capacity following the existing channel alignment is proposed;
- One online lake is to be constructed upstream of the second rock chute; it will not only provide the benefits of flood storage, flow velocity reduction and stormwater quality improvement but also act as mosquito control;
- A exclusion zone next to the first wetland will be planned to prevent any work within the area so that a number of trees with high ecological values will be protected;

- Dense vegetation will be planted within the floodplain.

Refer the Waterway Management Plan for more details.

2.1 Rock chutes

Rock chutes were employed to prevent erosion from in the design. The rock chutes were sized using the industry standard modelling program, CHUTE, with design flow 15m^3/s (5yr ARI). The specifications of the rock chutes can be seen in DWG NO. 20.

2.2 Lake

An online lake is designed to provide flood storage, reduce erosion potential, mosquito control and water quality benefit. The total storage volume is approximately 4500 m^3. A cumulative frequency analysis for the lake storage has been undertaken with 50-years of rainfall and evapo-transpiration data. There are a number of farm that dams have been built upstream of the site. Therefore the analysis looked at the scenario if no upstream runoff enters in to lake. **Figure 4Error! Reference source not found.** shows that the size of the lake is considered to be sustainable as the worst case scenario shows no dry outs. The basin is at least half full 30% of the time with no upstream flow inputs, and 80% of the time with the upstream inputs.

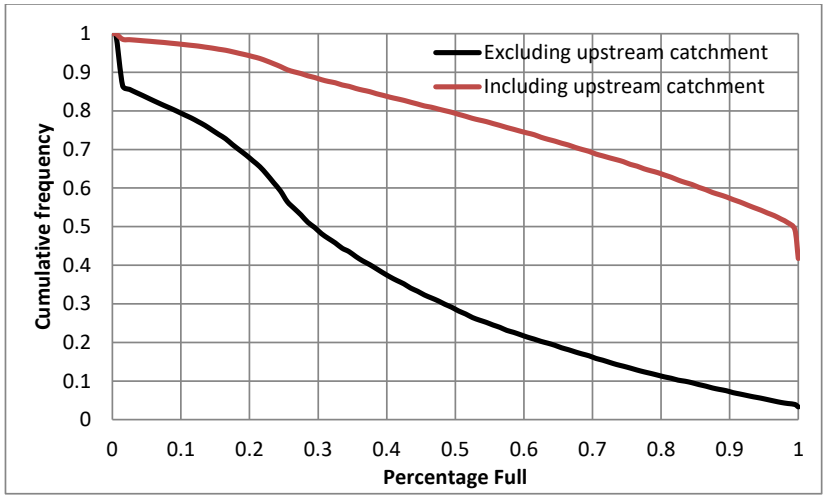

Figure 4 Cumulative frequency analysis for lake storage

3. SEDIMENTATION POND

3.1 Inlet

The sedimentation pond is used as a pre-treatment to settle out coarse sediments and dissipate energy. Appropriate rock protection and energy dissipation structures will need to be applied at the entry to the sediment pond. The structures will need to be designed to dissipate the velocity below 1m/s (0.5m/s preferred) within the sediment pond.

3.2 Outlet

Based on the topographic constraints of the site, only the 5 year flow through drainage pipe network and a very small portion of the overland flow will be captured by the sedimentation ponds. Therefore, no spillway was included in the design. The outlet structure has been design to cater for the 10 year

ARI flow. The outlet structure will use standard precast square grated drainage pit which have been checked against both weir flow and orifice flow conditions. A flat outlet pipe is connected to the outlet pit discharging in to a rock chute. The rock chute was sized using CHUTE. All the calculations have been attached in Appendix A.

3.3 Maintenance

The maintenance of the sediment pond is achieved by allowing the pond to free drain down to 0.5m below the NWL which is the expected sediment level for clean out. A maintenance pipe is connected to the outlet pit which is sized to drain water to the required level within 12 hours. The clean out frequency for the sediment pond is based on the area of the pond and the loads generated off the catchment. Using a sediment load of 1.6m^3/ha/yr (Willing and Partners, 1992) and a Gross Pollutant Load of 0.4m^3/ha/yr (Alison et al, 1998) the clean out frequency is shown in **Table 3-1**. An area will be constructed for dewatering of removed sediments from the sedimentation ponds.

Table 3-1 Clean out frequency for the sedimentation ponds

	Sedimentation Pond		
Clean out frequency (year)	SP1	SP2	SP3
	16	11	7

As can be seen the average clean out frequency of the sedimentation ponds is approximately 10 years, minimising maintenance costs to council.

4. WETLAND

Each of the three wetlands consists of two inlet zones and one macrophyte zone. The inlet zones act as basically sedimentation ponds which remove the coarse sediments. The macrophyte zone is a heavily vegetated water body which can effectively remove pollutants including dissolved contaminants from stormwater.

4.1 Inlet zone

The inlet zone will act as a sedimentation pond. The design procedure is same as outlined in section 3. However, the entry pit and pipe was designed with the 1 year ARI flow. The normal water level (NWL) of the inlet zone is 200mm above that of the macrophyte zone that will ensure a sufficient head difference. An overflow weir of 5 year ARI capacity is to be placed between the inlet and macrophyte zones. The scheduled clean out frequency for the inlet zones is shown in **Table 4-1**.

Table 4-1 Clean out frequency for the sedimentation ponds at wetland inlet zone

	Sedimentation Pond		
Clean out frequency (year)	W1A/ W1B	W2A/ W2B	W3A/ W3B
	10	16	10

Again, the sedimentation ponds on the wetland have been designed to minimise council maintenance requirements.

4.2 Macrophyte zone

The macrophyte zone consists of a series of shallow and deep ponds which promote vertical and horizontal diversities for various vegetation species. A bund with top at the total extended detention (TED) level is to be constructed in the centre of the macrophyte zone so that the hydraulic efficiency could be increased, similar to a baffle structure.

4.3 Outlet structure

Outlet pipes for the wetlands are connected to an outlet pit containing a PVC pipe with small orifice holes which determine the detention time within the wetland that is critical to strip nutrients from the inflow. The Riser outlet structure is designed for each wetland to provide for a 72 hour notional detention time for effective treatment. The calculations are attached in Appendix B.

It is noted that some outlet pipes from some sedimentation basins prior to wetlands have changed with the recent layout change as per table below. The same results are reported in Appendix B with more details.

Name	Previous pipe size (mm)	Updated pipe size (mm)
SP W1A	0.6	0.75
SP W2A	0.45	0.525
SP W2B	0.45	0.525
SP W3A	0.525	0.6
SP W3B	0.525	0.6

4.4 Maintenance

Maintenance drain with a manual valve is included in the design. It will allow free draining of the inlet zone and macrophyte zone down to 500mm below NWL within 12 hours.

4.5 Additional storage

In addition to a 300mm freeboard, another 300mm above the TED level for each wetland has been included in the design. The storage is considered to provide flood attenuation storage and reduce the runoff frequency (**Table 4-2**). The spillways for the wetlands were designed in CHUTE and specifications can be viewed in the design drawings.

Table 4-2 Additional storage in the wetland systems

	Wetland 1	Wetland 2	Wetland 3
Storage above NWL	2474	2120	2124
Storage above TED	1040	851	891

5. UPDATED HYDROLOGY

A RORB model has been implemented to study the hydrology of the site and external catchments. The model schematic that reflects the RORB model is shown in Figure 5 that was updated to reflect the increased density of the proposed development.

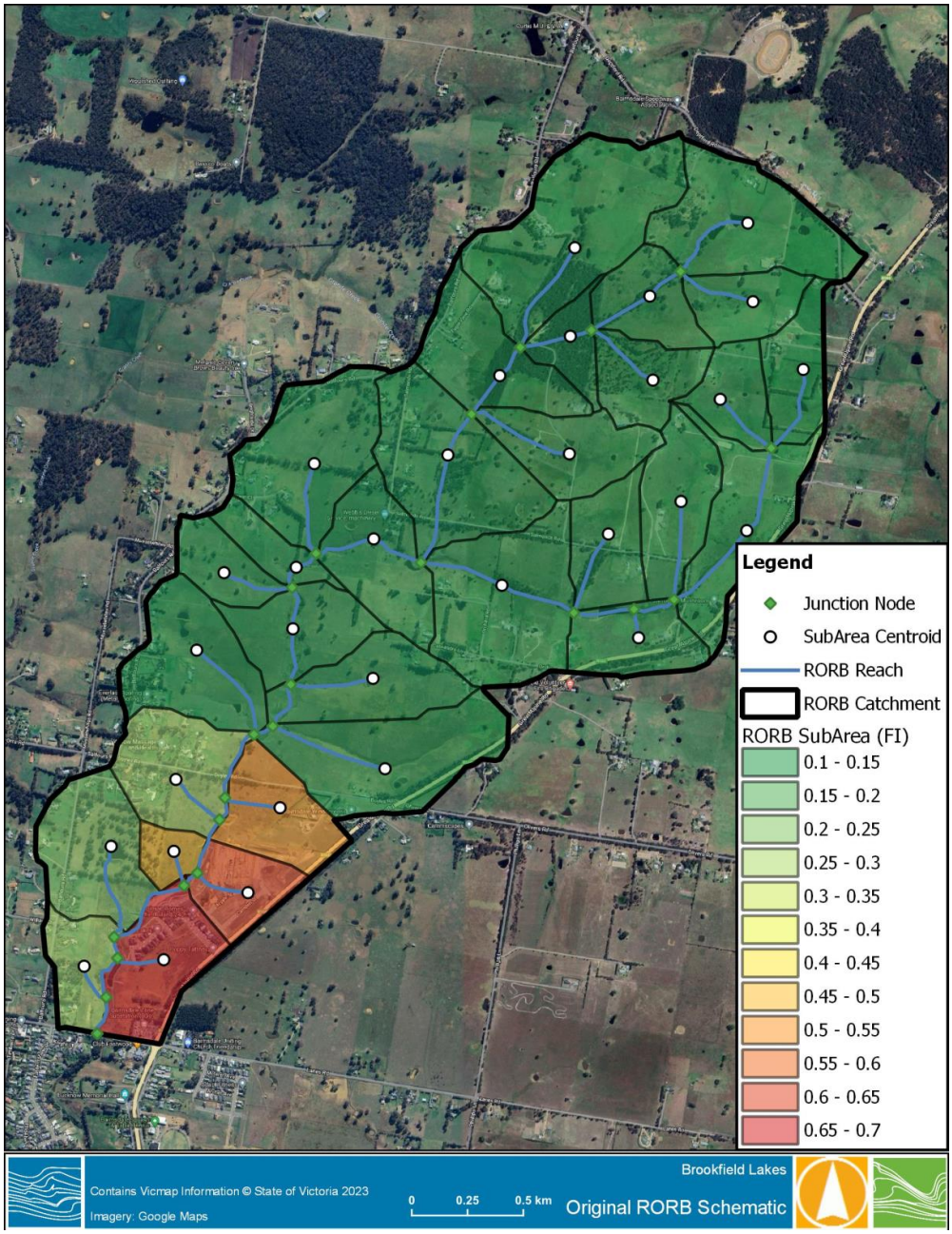

Figure 5 Model schematic

5.1 ARR19 – Sensitivity

Previous modelling of the hydrology for the site was completed with ARR87 methodologies, however the new ARR19 methodologies and data was adopted to ensure that the latest guidelines have not significantly changed the expected outcomes. This analysis included the following:

- Extraction of latest IFD rainfall data.
- Adoption of multiple temporal patterns.
- Replacement of run-off coefficient with continuing loss. A continuing loss of 3 mm/hr was adopted, slightly reduced from the value provided by ARR datahub (3.4 mm/hr).

The updated model was run using a Monte Carlo analysis and flows rates shown in Table 5-1. The results demonstrate the difference in the methodologies applied, with the ARR87 results validated to the rational method. This was common practice and involved adjusting the kc parameter so results aligned with the rational method. This method is no longer best practice and if further analysis was to be undertaken the kc parameter would be re-calculated.

Importantly the ARR19 results shown adopting the previous kc value are an overestimate, and directly the result of the kc value applied. For example, adjusting the kc value to a more commonly used value Pearse et al, resulted in the design flows aligning. Design flows also aligned well with flow estimates from RFFE 2021. Therefore, it is considered that it is appropriate to adopt the original model parameters and methodology with the ARR87 data.

The updated model was simulated adopting rainfall data from ARR87 and the model parameters as provided in Table 5-2.

Table 5-1 Existing Conditions – Peak Flow Comparison for Differing Methodologies

AEP / ARI	ARR87 (m3/s)	ARR19 (m3/s)	Adjusted Kc (m3/s)	RFFE 2021 (m3/s)
Kc Value	2.86	2.86	4.29	N/A
1 in 5	15.2	13.1	10.4	6.2
1 in 10	17.8	18.1	14.7	10.3
1 in 20	21.1	23.4	18.3	15.2
1 in 50	24.8	30.8	24.7	22.5
1 in 100	28.3	37.3	29.1	28.6

Table 5-2 Model Parameters

ARR87 Parameters	Value	Model Parameters	Value
2y 1hr	19.78	Kc	2.86
2y 12hr	4.79	m	0.8
2y 72hr	1.47	Initial Loss	15.0 mm
50y 1hr	38.39	RoC	0.6
50y 12hr	8.83		
50y 72hr	3.06		
Skew	0.3		
F2 Value	4.22		

ARR87 Parameters	Value	Model Parameters	Value
F50 Value	15.35		

5.2 Results

The model results demonstrated the following:

- The increased density of development has little influence on the peak flow along Goose Gully for all design events and irrespective of on-site mitigation. This is because the development is located at the downstream end of the catchment and the increased efficiency of runoff reduces the overlapping of flows, reducing the peak flow experienced when unmitigated. However, flow mitigation is still required at the lot scale as the development will have increased the run-off entering Goose Gully. The results are provided in **Table 5-3**.

  The increased density of development has increased the peak discharge and top water level experienced within the proposed storages. The changes to discharge and peak storage are provided in

- **Table 5-4**, note peak storage was used as the levels in RORB do not relate to on-ground levels. The location of the storages is provided in Figure 1.

  Importantly the wetland outlet arrangements were designed to different catchment areas and sized using the rational method. The purpose of

  - **Table 5-4** is to provide a comparison of the RORB modelling, further discussion around the outlet arrangement is provided in Section 4.3.

Table 5-3 Peak Flow Comparison – Goose Gully

AEP / ARI	Existing Conditions (m3/s)	Developed (Unmitigated) (m3/s)	Developed (Mitigated) (m3/s)
1 in 5	15.2	14.8	15.1
1 in 10	17.8	17.2	17.6
1 in 20	21.1	20.4	20.9
1 in 50	24.8	24.1	24.6
1 in 100	28.3	27.4	28.0

Table 5-4 Storage Performance – 1 in 100 YR Results

Basin	Design Event	Design Flow Rate (m3/s)	Previous Performance			Updated Performance		
			Peak Discharge (m3/s)	Peak Storage Volume (m3)	Spillway Engaged	Peak Discharge (m3/s)	Peak Storage Volume (m3)	Spillway Engaged
Wetland 3	1 in 100	2.28	2.24	2,970	Y	2.42	3,040	Y
Wetland 2	1 in 100	1.85	2.06	1,940	Y	2.37	2,030	Y
Wetland 1	1 in 100	2.63	3.53	3,140	Y	4.29	3,370	Y
Lake 1	1 in 5	15.0	24.43	3,760	Y	24.53	3,760	Y

5.3 Outcomes

Based upon the hydrology review the following outcomes have been identified:

- The increased density of development has not influenced the peak flow along Goose Gully, due to the upstream catchment been significantly larger.
- The increased density of development has altered the performance of the various basins within the development. These changes in relation to the previous methodology is provided in Section 0. The changed performance in the RORB modelling has not altered peak flows along Goose Gully.
- As peak flows have not been affected by the changes, there is no change to the previous assumptions and methodology applied to the Rock Chute designs within Goose Gully. Assuming the design criteria and methodology was previously accepted there is not requirement to undertake further assessment.
- Peak flows and discharge from the development through proposed storages has changed as a result of the development, the implications of this is discussed in Section 5.2.

6. FLOOD MODELLING

The previous hydraulic modelling undertaken adopted a single inflow at the upstream end of the development along Goose Gully. As the hydrology has not changed there was no need to re-run the hydraulic modelling. The previous result of the hydraulic modelling is provided in Figure 6 to Figure 7.

The waterway was modelled in Mike21 for both existing and developed conditions. The modelling was completed to ensure that velocities within the channel and through the wetland did not exceed scour values. This preliminary modelling confirmed that the proposed design will work efficiently without threatening the both the remaining habitat, and the proposed design features. The modelling also confirmed the size of all proposed culverts within the development.

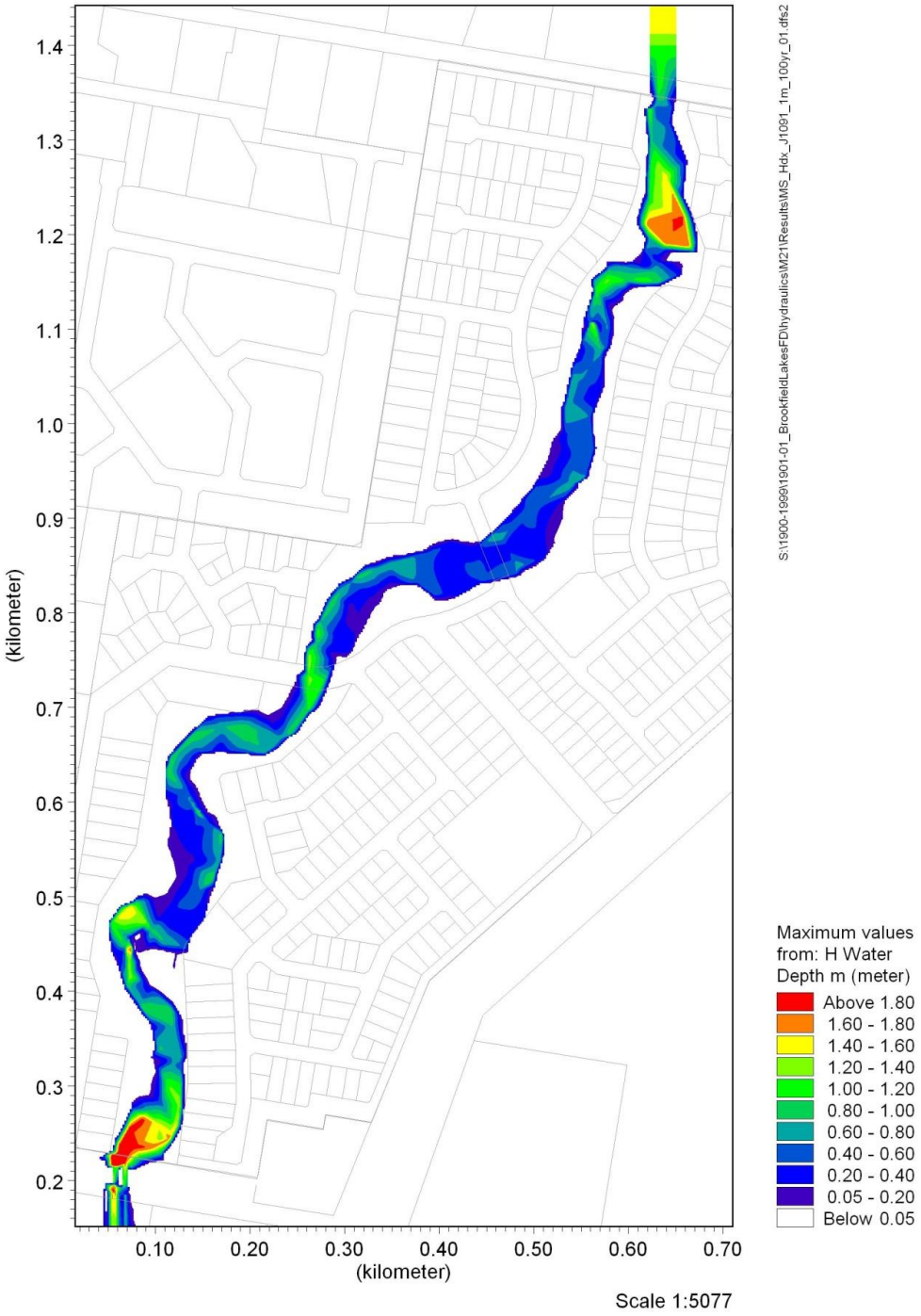

Figure 6 **Brookfield Lakes 100y ARI existing conditions**

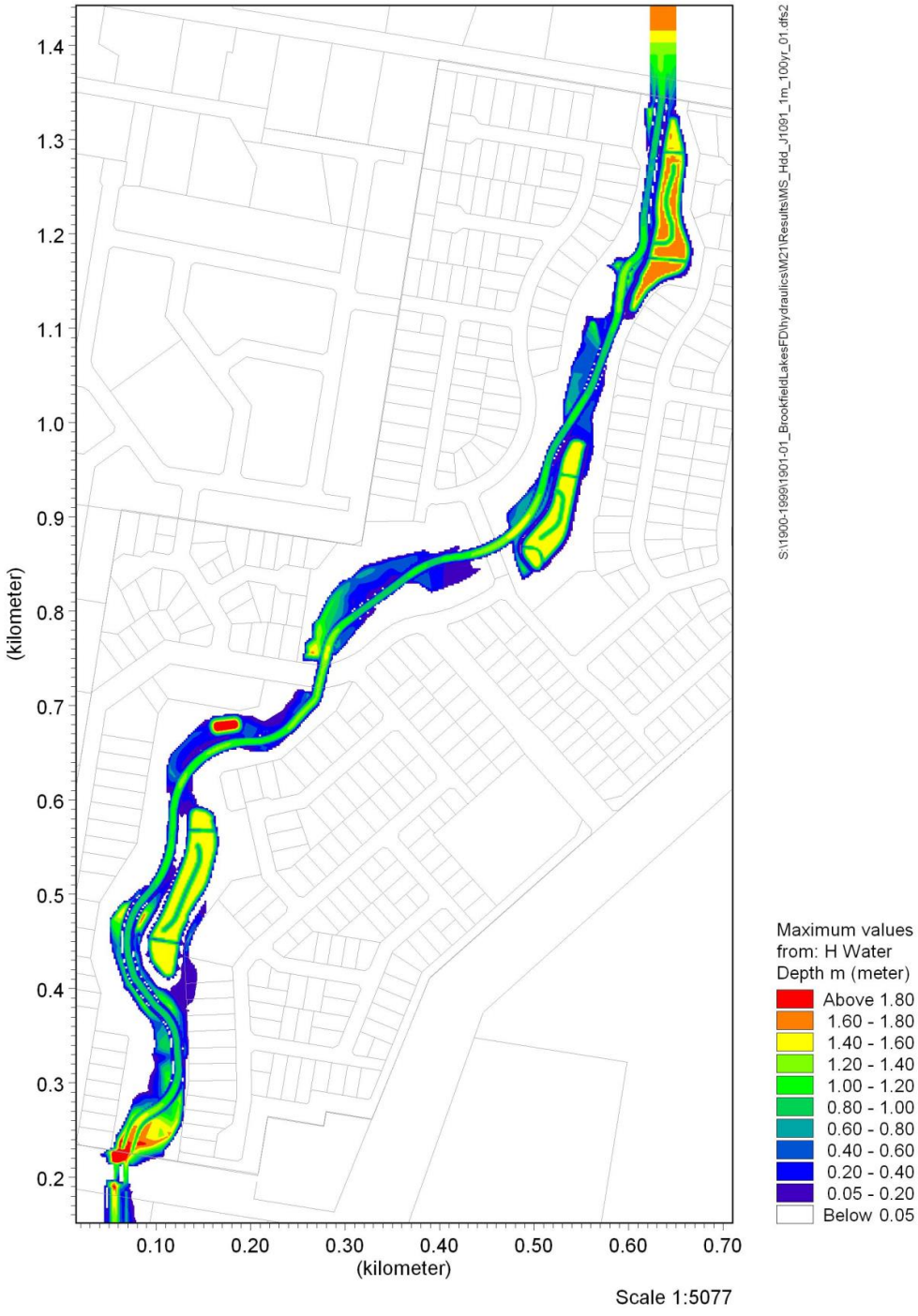

Figure 7 **Brookfield Lakes 100y ARI preliminary developed conditions**

7. RUNOFF FREQUENCY

As a result of waterway improvement, wetland and sedimentation ponds construction, it is expected that more than 18,000m^3 effective flood plain storage will be provided. In the Water Technology (2008) report, it states 7,300m^3 storage will be required to retard the developed flow back to existing level. Runoff frequency analysis (**Figure 8**) conducted in MUSIC shows that only negligible increase of runoff frequency is likely occur due to the development, and mostly the increases are for the flows less than 0.2 m^3/s.

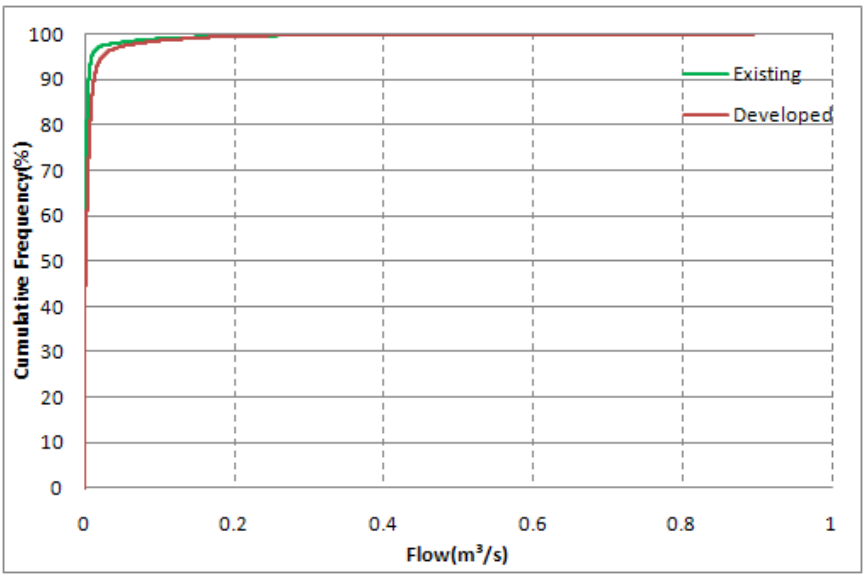

Figure 8 **Cumulative runoff frequency**

8. WATER QUALITY

The treatment performance of the WSUD features for the proposed residential development has been evaluated using CRC for Catchment Hydrology MUSIC model (**Figure 9** & **Table 8-1**). Specific catchments draining to each of the WSUD features has been schematised. It is apparent from **Table 8-2** that the water quality objectives are exceeded by the proposed stormwater treatment train and hence the design meets Best Practice.

Table 8-1 MUSIC modelling inputs

Catchment	Area (ha)	Ex FI (%)	Dev FI (%)
CAT1	2.297	10	75
CAT2	2.571	10	10
CAT3	5.6	10	75
CAT4	4.817	10	75
CAT5	14.147	10	40
CAT6	4.44	10	75
CAT7	3.075	10	75
CAT8	6.51	10	75
CAT9	4.215	10	80
CAT10	2.352	10	10
CAT11	7.785	10	75
CAT12	1.965	10	80
CAT13	1.34	10	75
CAT14	2.089	10	10
CAT15	5.146	10	10
CAT16	0.291	10	75

Figure 9 MUSIC model layout

Table 8-2 MUSIC modelling results

		No WSUD treatment features	With WSUD treatment features	
Parameter	**Target Reduction**	**Annual pollutant load**	**Annual pollutant load**	**Reduction**
Suspended Solids (TSS)	80%	61100 kg/yr	8040 kg/yr	86.8 %
Total Phosphorus (TP)	45%	127 kg/yr	33.7 kg/yr	73.4%
Total Nitrogen (TN)	45%	881 kg/yr	431 kg/yr	51.1%
Gross Pollutants	70%	10100 kg/yr	230 kg/yr	97.7%

APPENDIX A SEDIMENTATION POND CALCULATIONS

Note: As the design has been raised vertically post original calculation, differences may be found in the elevations between design drawings and the calculations. However, the relative levels in elevations have not changed and thus the sizing does not change.

SP1

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	220	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1	m

Hydrology

A(ha)	5.6
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	14.63
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	22

Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.14**
1	1	0.8	31.474	**0.28**
2	2	0.85	41.524	**0.39**
3	5	0.95	55.748	**0.59**
4	10	1	65.748	**0.73**
5	20	1.05	78.122	**0.91**
6	50	1.15	96.122	**1.23**
7	100	1.2	110.496	**1.47**

	outlet pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	3.39	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**900x900**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	10	**0.73**	
Orifice Flow condition	**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**		
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.87	?	equivalent size
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**1300x900**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	10	**0.73**	
	OverFlow Weir		
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	5.26	?	

C_w(weir coefficient)		1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)		0.3		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI		100	1.47	
Maintenance drain				***p163***
Ao=Q/(C_dx(2gh)^0.5)				
Ao(Orifice Area m2)		0.003		
Diameter(mm)		33	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)		0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)		0.33		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)		0.005		
Outlet Pipe				***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = (Ke+Kex)×V^2/2g+ S_f×L			
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$			
Number of pipes			1	
pipe dia =			0.6	m
RCP pipe radius =			0.3	m
Design flow (ARI) =		10	0.73	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =			1.89	m
Area =			0.28	m^2
Hyd radius =			0.15	m
V =			2.58	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =			0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =			1	
n =			0.013	
L(length of culvert)=			8.3	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =			0.0141	
Head loss =			0.625	m
Total Head at TED	OK		1.400	m
NWL			25.500	m
Outlet Pipe upstream Invert			24.5	m
Outlet Pipe Downstream Invert/WL			24.2	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$			OK
pipe dia =		0.6	m	
Number of pipes		1		
Area =		0.28278	m^2	

	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Invert	24.500	0.000	0.000
NWL	25.500	0.700	0.629
TED	25.900	1.100	0.788
Spillway Invert	26	1.200	0.823

Sp2

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	186	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1	m

Hydrology

A(ha)	3.075
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	11.65
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	19

Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.08**
1	1	0.8	34.860	**0.17**
2	2	0.85	46.136	**0.24**
3	5	0.95	62.707	**0.36**
4	10	1	73.061	**0.44**
5	20	1.05	87.414	**0.56**
6	50	1.15	107.768	**0.75**
7	100	1.2	124.768	**0.91**

	outlet pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	2.07	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**600x600**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	10	**0.44**	
Orifice Flow condition	**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**		
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.53	?	equivalent size
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**900x600**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	10	**0.44**	
	OverFlow Weir		
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	3.26	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		

H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)		0.3		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI		100	0.91	
	Maintenance drain			***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{0.5})$			
Ao(Orifice Area m2)		0.003		
Diameter(mm)		30	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)		0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)		0.33		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)		0.004		
	Outlet Pipe			***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g+ S_f \times L$			
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$			
Number of pipes			1	
pipe dia =			0.45	m
RCP pipe radius =			0.225	m
Design flow (ARI) =		10	0.44	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =			1.41	m
Area =			0.16	m^2
Hyd radius =			0.1125	m
V =			2.80	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =			0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =			1	
n =			0.013	
L(length of culvert)=			20	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =			0.0244	
Head loss =			1.085	m
Total Head at TED		OK	1.275	m
NWL			23.300	m
Outlet Pipe upstream Invert			22.3	m
Outlet Pipe Downstream Invert/WL			22.2	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$			OK
pipe dia =		0.45	m	
Number of pipes		1		
Area =		0.159064	m^2	
	Elevation		H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Invert		22.300	0.000	0.000
NWL		23.300	0.775	0.372
TED		23.700	1.175	0.458
Spillway Invert		24	1.475	0.513

SP3

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	166	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1	m

Hydrology

A(ha)	1.965
t_c = 7.6A$^{0.38}$	9.82
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	17

Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.06**
1	1	0.8	37.481	**0.12**
2	2	0.85	49.546	**0.16**
3	5	0.95	67.704	**0.25**
4	10	1	79.704	**0.31**
5	20	1.05	95.056	**0.39**
6	50	1.15	117.704	**0.53**
7	100	1.2	136.056	**0.64**

	outlet pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition	**p=Q_{des}/(B×C_w×H^1.5)**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	1.44	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**450x450**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	10	**0.31**	
Orifice Flow condition	**A_o=Q_{des}/(B×C_d×(2gH)^0.5)**		
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.37	?	equivalent size
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**900x600**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	10	**0.31**	
	OverFlow Weir		
Weir Flow condition	**p=Q_{des}/(C_w×H^1.5)**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	2.27	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		

H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)		0.3		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI		100	0.64	
	Maintenance drain			***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{0.5})$			
Ao(Orifice Area m2)		0.003		
Diameter(mm)		28	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)		0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)		0.33		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)		0.004		
	Outlet Pipe			***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g+ S_f\times L$			
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$			
Number of pipes			1	
pipe dia =			0.375	m
RCP pipe radius =			0.1875	m
Design flow (ARI) =		10	0.31	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =			1.18	m
Area =			0.11	m^2
Hyd radius =			0.09375	m
V =			2.81	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =			0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =			1	
n =			0.013	
L(length of culvert)=			20	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =			0.0313	
Head loss =			1.229	m
Total Head at TED		OK	1.513	m
NWL			17.300	m
Outlet Pipe upstream Invert			16.3	m
Outlet Pipe Downstream Invert/WL			16	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$			OK
pipe dia =		0.375	m	
Number of pipes		1		
Area =		0.110461	m^2	
	Elevation		H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Invert		16.300	0.000	0.000
NWL		17.300	0.813	0.265
TED		17.700	1.213	0.323
Spillway Invert		17.7	1.213	0.323

APPENDIX B WETLAND CALCULATIONS

Wetland 1

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	809.482	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	0.5	m

Wetland Outlet structure

A(ha)	16.444
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	22.02
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	30

Index	ARI	Fy	I(mm/hr)	Q(m3/s)
0	0.5			**0.34**
1	1	0.8	25.786	**0.67**
2	2	0.85	33.881	**0.94**
3	5	0.95	45.174	**1.40**
4	10	1	52.952	**1.72**
5	20	1.05	62.952	**2.15**
6	50	1.15	75.976	**2.85**
7	100	1.2	87.952	**3.44**

OverFlow Weir			
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w \times H^{\wedge}1.5)$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	12.31	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.3		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	100	3.44	
Maintenance drain			***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{\wedge}0.5)$		
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.030		
Diameter(mm)	99	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.17		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	33.090	L/s	
Total Permanent Volume of connected SediPond	620		
Wetland	**Outlet**	***Pipe***	***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex) \times V^2/2g + S_f \times L$		

	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.225	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.1125	m
Design flow (max from the riser or maintenance discharge) =		0.033	m3/s
Wetted perimeter =		0.71	m
Area =		0.04	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.05625	m
V =		0.83	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		20	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0054	
Head loss =		0.162	m
Total Head at TED	OK	1.288	m
NWL		25.000	m
Outlet Pipe upstream Invert		24.5	m
Outlet Pipe Downstream Invert/WL		24	m

Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6 \times A \times (2gH)^{0.5}$			
pipe dia =		0.225	m	
Number of pipes		1		
Area =		0.039766	m^2	
	Elevation		H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Invert		24.500	0.000	0.000
NWL		25.000	0.388	0.066
TED		25.400	0.787	0.094
Spillway Invert		25.7	1.088	0.110

Riser sizing

				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Notional
Orifice Positions (invert level)				0	0.1	0.2	0.3	Flow	Detention Time
Orifice Diameter (mm)				20	20	20	20	(L/s)	(hrs)
Number				2	3	1	1		
Elevation	Volume	Relative Depth	Volume						
25	809.482	0	0	0				0.00	
25.1	985.638	0.1	176	0.501				0.50	97.64
25.2	1182.853	0.2	373	0.728	0.752			1.48	70.08
25.3	1399.684	0.3	590	0.900	1.092	0.251		2.24	73.11
25.4	1633.274	0.4	824	1.043	1.349	0.364	0.251	3.01	76.09

Sedimentation pond W1A

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	456	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1.2	m

SediPond outlet Structure 1

A(ha)	14.147
t_c = 7.6A$^{0.38}$	20.80
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	28

Index	ARI	Fy	I(mm/hr)	Q(m3/s)
0	0.5			**0.30**
1	1	0.8	26.520	**0.59**
2	2	0.85	34.880	**0.83**
3	5	0.95	46.640	**1.24**
4	10	1	54.200	**1.52**
5	20	1.05	64.400	**1.89**
6	50	1.15	79.400	**2.56**
7	100	1.2	90.600	**3.05**

	Entry pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	2.76	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**900x600**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.59**	
Orifice Flow condition	**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**		
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.71	?	equivalent size
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**900x900**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.59**	
	OverFlow Weir		
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	8.16	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		

H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.2		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	5	1.24	
	Maintenance drain		***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{0.5})$		
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.006		
Diameter(mm)	45	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.40		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	0.011		
	Inlet pipe		***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g+ S_f\times L$		
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.75	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.375	m
Design flow (usually 1 yr ARI) =	1	0.59	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =		2.36	m
Area =		0.44	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.1875	m
V (less than 0.05 ideally)=		1.35	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		8	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0029	
Head loss =		0.161	m
NWL	OK	25.2	m
Outlet Pipe Invert		24.289	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$		OK
pipe dia =	0.75	m	
Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.44184375	m^2	

	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Pipe Invert	24.289	0.000	0.000
NWL	25.2	0.536	0.860
FULL	25.6	0.936	1.136
Other Levels	25.8	1.136	1.252
Other Levels	26	1.336	1.357

Sedimentation pond W1B

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	164	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1.2	m

SediPond outlet Structure 2

A(ha)	2.297
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	10.42
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	18

Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.07**
1	1	0.8	36.563	**0.13**
2	2	0.85	48.451	**0.19**
3	5	0.95	65.727	**0.28**
4	10	1	77.302	**0.35**
5	20	1.05	92.302	**0.44**
6	50	1.15	114.453	**0.60**
7	100	1.2	132.029	**0.72**

Entry pit *P35*			
Weir Flow condition		**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	0.62	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**450x450**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.13**	
Orifice Flow condition		**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5}$**	
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.16	?	equivalent size
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**450x450**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.13**	

	OverFlow Weir		
Weir Flow condition		$p=Q_{des}/(C_w \times H^{\wedge}1.5)$	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	1.87	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.2		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	5	0.28	
	Maintenance drain		***p163***
		$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{\wedge}0.5)$	
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.002		
Diameter(mm)	27	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.40		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	0.004		
	Inlet pipe		***p164***
Outlet Control		head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g+ S_f \times L$	
		$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$	
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.375	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.1875	m
Design flow (usually 1 yr ARI) =	1	0.13	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =		1.18	m
Area =		0.11	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.09375	m
V (less than 0.05 ideally)=		1.20	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		8	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0058	
Head loss =		0.157	m
NWL	OK	25.2	m
Outlet Pipe Invert		24.668	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$		OK
pipe dia =	0.375	m	
Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.110461	m^2	

	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Pipe Invert	24.668	0.000	0.000
NWL	25.2	0.345	0.172
FULL	25.6	0.745	0.253
Other Levels	25.8	0.945	0.285
Other Levels	26	1.145	0.314

Wetland 2

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	835.921	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	0.5	m

Wetland Outlet structure

A(ha)	9.257			
t_c = 7.6A$^{0.38}$	17.70			
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90			
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152			
FI	0.75			
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713			
ColNum	25			
Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.21**
1	1	0.8	28.737	**0.42**
2	2	0.85	37.826	**0.59**
3	5	0.95	50.592	**0.88**
4	10	1	59.592	**1.09**
5	20	1.05	70.592	**1.36**
6	50	1.15	86.592	**1.83**
7	100	1.2	99.888	**2.20**

OverFlow Weir		
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w \times H^{1.5})$**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	7.87	?
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7	
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.3	
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	100	2.20
Maintenance drain		***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{0.5})$	
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.035	
Diameter(mm)	106	?
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6	
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.17	
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	37.961	L/s
Total Permanent Volume of connected SediPond	804	

Wetland	**Outlet**	***Pipe***	***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = (Ke+Kex)×V²/2g+ S_f×L		
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.225	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.1125	m
Design flow (max from the riser or maintenance discharge) =		0.038	m3/s
Wetted perimeter =		0.71	m
Area =		0.04	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.05625	m
V =		0.95	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		20	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0071	
Head loss =		0.213	m
Total Head at TED	OK	1.288	m
NWL		22.000	m
Outlet Pipe upstream Invert		21.5	m
Outlet Pipe Downstream Invert/WL		21	m

Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6 \times A \times (2gH)^{0.5}$		
pipe dia =	0.225	m	
Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.039766	m^2	
	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Invert	21.500	0.000	0.000
NWL	22.000	0.388	0.066
TED	22.400	0.787	0.094
Spillway Invert	22.7	1.088	0.110

				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Notional
Orifice Positions (invert level)				0	0.1	0.2	0.3	Flow	Detention Time
Orifice Diameter (mm)				20	20	20	20	(L/s)	(hrs)
Number				2	2	2	1		
Elevation	Volume	Relative Depth	Volume						
22	835.921	0	0	0				0.00	
22.1	1004.928	0.1	169	0.501				0.50	93.68
22.2	1191.487	0.2	356	0.728	0.501			1.23	80.34
22.3	1394.698	0.3	559	0.900	0.728	0.501		2.13	72.91
22.4	1611.999	0.4	776	1.043	0.900	0.728	0.251	2.92	73.79

Sedimentation pond W2A

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	338	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1.2	m

SediPond outlet Structure 1

A(ha)	4.44			
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	13.39			
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90			
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152			
FI	0.75			
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713			
ColNum	21			
Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.12**
1	1	0.8	32.770	**0.23**
2	2	0.85	43.313	**0.32**
3	5	0.95	58.218	**0.49**
4	10	1	68.218	**0.60**
5	20	1.05	81.826	**0.76**
6	50	1.15	100.435	**1.02**
7	100	1.2	116.044	**1.22**

	Entry pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	1.07	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**450x450**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.23**	
Orifice Flow condition	**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**		

A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.27	?	equivalent size
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**600x600**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.23**	

OverFlow Weir			
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w \times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	3.20	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.2		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	5	0.49	

Maintenance drain			***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{0.5})$		
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.005		
Diameter(mm)	38	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.40		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	0.008		

Inlet pipe			***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g+ S_f \times L$		
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.525	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.2625	m
Design flow (usually 1 yr ARI) =	1	0.23	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =		1.65	m
Area =		0.22	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.13125	m
V (less than 0.05 ideally)=		1.06	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		10	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0029	
Head loss =		0.115	m
NWL	OK	22.2	m
Outlet Pipe Invert		21.560	m

Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$		OK
pipe dia =	0.525	m	

Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.216503438	m^2	
	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Pipe Invert	21.560	0.000	0.000
NWL	22.2	0.378	0.354
FULL	22.6	0.778	0.507
Other Levels	22.7	0.878	0.539
Other Levels	22.8	0.978	0.569

Sedimentation pond W2B

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	466	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1.2	m

SediPond outlet Structure 2

A(ha)	4.817			
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	13.81			
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90			
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152			
FI	0.75			
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713			
ColNum	21			
Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.12**
1	1	0.8	32.306	**0.25**
2	2	0.85	42.681	**0.35**
3	5	0.95	57.375	**0.52**
4	10	1	67.375	**0.64**
5	20	1.05	80.563	**0.81**
6	50	1.15	98.750	**1.08**
7	100	1.2	113.938	**1.30**

	Entry pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition		**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	1.15	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**450x450**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.25**	
Orifice Flow condition		**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**	
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.29	?	equivalent size

C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**600x600**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.25**	
OverFlow Weir			
Weir Flow condition		**p=Q_{des}/(C_w×H^1.5)**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	3.42	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.2		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	5	0.52	
Maintenance drain			***p163***
		Ao=Q/(C_dx(2gh)^0.5)	
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.006		
Diameter(mm)	45	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.40		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	0.011		
Inlet pipe			***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = (Ke+Kex)×V^2/2g+ S_f×L		
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.525	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.2625	m
Design flow (usually 1 yr ARI) =	1	0.25	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =		1.65	m
Area =		0.22	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.13125	m
V (less than 0.05 ideally)=		1.14	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		10	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0033	
Head loss =		0.132	m
NWL	OK	22.2	m
Outlet Pipe Invert		21.543	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$		OK
pipe dia =	0.525	m	
Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.216503	m^2	

	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m³/s)
Pipe Invert	21.543	0.000	0.000
NWL	22.2	0.395	0.361
FULL	22.6	0.795	0.513
Other Levels	22.7	0.895	0.544
Other Levels	22.8	0.995	0.574

Wetland 3

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	922.799	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	0.5	m

Wetland Outlet structure

A(ha)	14.586			
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	21.04			
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90			
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152			
FI	0.8			
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.7504			
ColNum	29			
Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.32**
1	1	0.8	26.374	**0.64**
2	2	0.85	34.666	**0.90**
3	5	0.95	46.348	**1.34**
4	10	1	53.957	**1.64**
5	20	1.05	63.957	**2.04**
6	50	1.15	78.871	**2.76**
7	100	1.2	89.914	**3.28**

	OverFlow Weir		
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w \times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	11.74	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.3		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	100	3.28	
	Maintenance drain		***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d \times (2gh)^{0.5})$		
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.049		
Diameter(mm)	125	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.17		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	53.329	L/s	
Total Permanent Volume of connected SediPond	1381		
Wetland	**Outlet**	***Pipe***	***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex) \times V^2/2g + S_f \times L$		

$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$

Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.225	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.1125	m
Design flow (max from the riser or maintenance discharge) =		0.053	m3/s
Wetted perimeter =		0.71	m
Area =		0.04	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.05625	m
V =		1.34	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		20	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0141	
Head loss =		0.420	m
Total Head at TED	OK	0.788	m
NWL		15.000	m
Outlet Pipe upstream Invert		14	m
Outlet Pipe Downstream Invert/WL		14.5	m

Check for Inlet Control

$Q = 0.6 \times A \times (2gH)^{0.5}$

pipe dia =	0.225	m
Number of pipes	1	
Area =	0.039766	m^2

	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Invert	14.000	0.000	0.000
NWL	15.000	0.888	0.100
TED	15.400	1.288	0.120
Spillway Invert	15.7	1.588	0.133

				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Notional
Orifice Positions (invert level)				0	0.1	0.2	0.3	Flow	Detention Time
Orifice Diameter (mm)				20	20	20	20	(L/s)	(hrs)
Number				3	2	2	2		
Elevation	Volume	Relative Depth	Volume						
15	922.799	0	0	0				0.00	
15.1	1130.671	0.1	208	0.752				0.75	76.81
15.2	1363.203	0.2	440	1.092	0.501			1.59	76.78
15.3	1618.85	0.3	696	1.349	0.728	0.501		2.58	74.98
15.4	1893.972	0.4	971	1.565	0.900	0.728	0.501	3.69	73.03

Sedimentation pond W3A

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	458	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1.2	m

SediPond outlet Structure 1

A(ha)	7.785
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	16.58
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	24

Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.18**
1	1	0.8	29.639	**0.37**
2	2	0.85	39.108	**0.51**
3	5	0.95	52.424	**0.77**
4	10	1	61.424	**0.95**
5	20	1.05	72.847	**1.18**
6	50	1.15	89.271	**1.58**
7	100	1.2	103.271	**1.91**

	Entry pit *P35*		
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	1.70	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**450x450**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.37**	
Orifice Flow condition	**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**		
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.44	?	equivalent size

C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**900x600**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.37**	
OverFlow Weir			
Weir Flow condition		**p=Q_{des}/(C_w×H^1.5)**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	5.05	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.2		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	5	0.77	
Maintenance drain			***p163***
		Ao=Q/(C_dx(2gh)^0.5)	
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.006		
Diameter(mm)	45	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.40		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	0.011		
Inlet pipe			***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = (Ke+Kex)×V^2/2g+ S_f×L		
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.6	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.3	m
Design flow (usually 1 yr ARI) =	1	0.37	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =		1.89	m
Area =		0.28	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.15	m
V (less than 0.05 ideally)=		1.29	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		8	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0035	
Head loss =		0.156	m
NWL	OK	15.2	m
Outlet Pipe Invert		14.444	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6 \times A \times (2gH)^{0.5}$		OK
pipe dia =	0.6	m	
Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.28278	m^2	

	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Pipe Invert	14.444	0.000	0.000
NWL	15.2	0.456	0.508
FULL	15.6	0.856	0.695
Other Levels	16	1.256	0.842
Other Levels	17	2.256	1.129

Sedimentation pond W3B

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	278	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1.2	m

SediPond outlet Structure 2

A(ha)	6.51			
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	15.49			
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90			
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152			
FI	0.75			
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713			
ColNum	23			
Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.16**
1	1	0.8	30.613	**0.32**
2	2	0.85	40.415	**0.44**
3	5	0.95	54.025	**0.66**
4	10	1	63.538	**0.82**
5	20	1.05	75.538	**1.02**
6	50	1.15	93.051	**1.38**
7	100	1.2	107.051	**1.66**

	Entry pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition		**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	1.47	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**450x450**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.32**	
Orifice Flow condition		**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**	
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.38	?	equivalent size

C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**900x600**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.32**	

OverFlow Weir			
Weir Flow condition		**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w \times H^{\wedge}1.5)$**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	4.35	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.2		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	5	0.66	

Maintenance drain			***p163***
		$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{\wedge}0.5)$	
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.004		
Diameter(mm)	35	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.40		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	0.006		

Inlet pipe			***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g+ S_f \times L$		
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.6	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.3	m
Design flow (usually 1 yr ARI) =	1	0.32	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =		1.89	m
Area =		0.28	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.15	m
V (less than 0.05 ideally)=		1.12	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		8	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0026	
Head loss =		0.116	m
NWL	OK	15.2	m
Outlet Pipe Invert		14.484	m

Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$		OK
pipe dia =	0.6	m	
Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.28278	m^2	

	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m³/s)
Pipe Invert	14.484	0.000	0.000
NWL	15.2	0.416	0.485
FULL	15.6	0.816	0.679
Other Levels	16	1.216	0.829
Other Levels	17	2.216	1.119

marshal

Brookfield Lakes Estate Staqes 6 to 11

135 Great Alpine Road

Lucknow

Preliminary Servicing Report

23 October 2024

marshal

Executive Summary

This servicing report outlines the infrastructure provisions and future requirements for the development of the remaining stages (6 to 11) of the proposed estate located northeast of Bairnsdale, East Gippsland. The subject site is approximately 63 hectares in area and has been partially developed, with stages 1 to 5 already constructed and titled. These earlier stages provide the necessary connection points for the upcoming phases of development.

The key infrastructure for the estate, including drainage, sewerage, potable water, gas, electricity, and telecommunications, has been strategically designed and partially constructed to support the remaining stages. The existing drainage infrastructure, comprising wetlands, sedimentation ponds, and waterways, is in place and will accommodate future stormwater flows with minor upgrades to outlet sizes as recommended by Watertech. Additionally, sewerage and water connections from East Gippsland Water (EGW) will be extended from existing stages, and any additional external capital works will be initiated as the development progresses.

Gas, electricity, and telecommunications infrastructure have similarly been established in earlier stages, with planned extensions to serve future lots. The development will benefit from gas supply via APA's 63mm gas mains, electrical networks supported by AusNet's high-voltage infrastructure, and NBN's fibre optic network for telecommunications.

Environmental impacts have been carefully mitigated through the design and construction of key wetland and waterway infrastructure, with further developments expected to have minimal environmental effects.

In conclusion, the existing infrastructure provides a solid foundation for the remaining stages of the development. This ensures seamless integration of services for future residential lots while maintaining compliance with environmental and regulatory standards.

marshal

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1 Existing Condition

The subject site is located 3.5 km to the Northeast of the main Bairnsdale township and is bounded by Eastwood Road to the South, Great Alpine Road to the East, Balfours Road to the West and Doyles Road to the North. The site is approximately 63 hectares in area and is bisected by Goose Gully, that runs south between Eastwood Road and Doyles Road.

Figure 1 - Subject Site Aerial (Source: Nearmap)

Stages 1 to 5 have been constructed and titled, providing connection points for proposed developments. All wetland and waterway works have been constructed to allow for a functional drainage outfall for all future stages.

The remaining stages are largely clear of any existing building or trees except Stage 11 where a patch will need to be retained along with an extended reserve strip along the North boundary to retain the rural landscape.

The subject site is located within East Gippsland Shire Council. Council will be responsible for determining the standards of all road and drainage assets within the site and for the ongoing care and maintenance of these assets. Council adopts the Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM) specifications and standard drawings.

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2 Proposed Development

Based on current concept masterplan, CP_A_Z included in Appendix A, the staging order following the construction of the previous five stages is Stage 10, 11, 8, 9, 6 and 7. The remaining stages consists of a total of 295 lots that will need to be serviced from the existing stages.

The land falls steeply centrally into Goose Gully from the East and West title boundary. The proposed stages will need careful consideration towards structures, namely, drainage, sewer and retaining walls to step down the slope to create a functional pad for residential use without compromising the commercial viability.

Figure 2 - Concept Masterplan Ver Z (Source: Marshal)

A local park has been proposed in Northeast corner of future stage 11 to retain and protect an existing river red gum along with the surrounding eucalyptus patch, refer to Figure 3 below.

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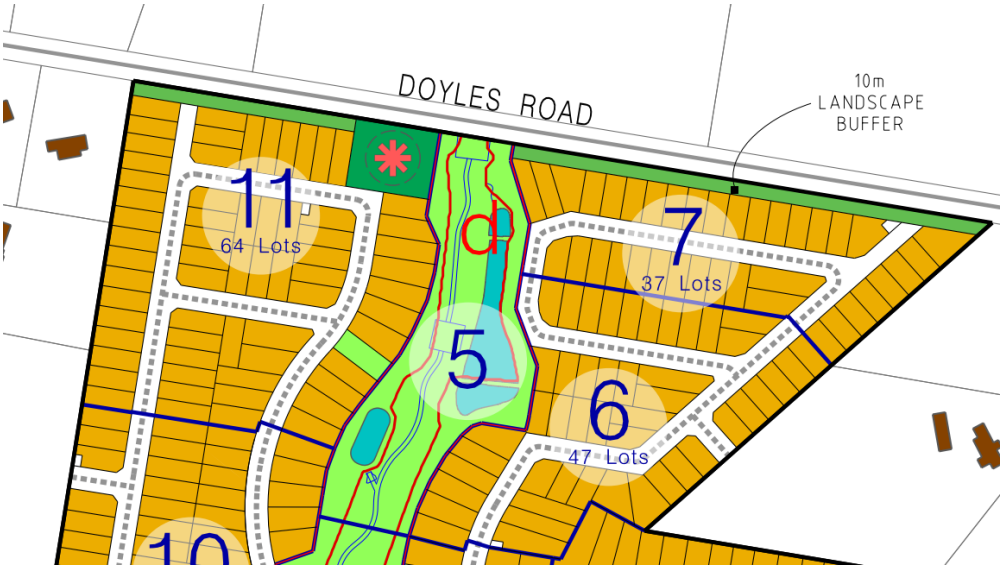

Figure 3 - Concept Masterplan Ver Z, zoom (Source: Marshal)

Construction of stage 10 being the next stage after stage 5 will require a set of culverts to be constructed to allow road connections to be made including utilities for stage 10 and 11. A similar size culvert will need to be constructed as part of stage 8 to allow road connections for stages 8 and 9. The Superlot and Local Activity Centre will both be serviced by the wider development.

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3 Drainage

3.1 Existing Infrastructure

All major drainage infrastructure for the estate have already been completed. As advised by our drainage consultant Watertech in Appendix C – SWMS, overland flows are contained within the estate with the primary external catchment concentrating into Goose Gully Creek.

The existing infrastructure includes major waterway improvements for Goose Gully Creek, three offline wetlands, three sedimentation ponds, and an online lake. These features are designed to meet the requirements of both the Catchment Management Authority (CMA) and the local council, following Melbourne Water's design guidelines.

3.2 Proposed Infrastructure

The proposed stages drain into the existing waterway which includes a series of sedimentation pond and wetlands.

Due to the increased number of lots from 241 to 295, the increased density of development has altered the performance of the various basins within the development. Specifically, the increased density has led to changes in peak discharge and top water levels experienced within the proposed storages. Watertech have advised an increase in outlet size into the existing wetland and eventually the waterway will be required, please see this upsizing requirement in Table 1 below. The timing of these upsizing works can be completed in each relevant stage contributing to the respective wetlands.

Table 1 - Outlet Sizing into Wetland - Upsizing (Source: Watertech)

Name	Previous pipe size (mm)	Updated pipe size (mm)
SP W1A	0.6	0.75
SP W2A	0.45	0.525
SP W2B	0.45	0.525
SP W3A	0.525	0.6
SP W3B	0.525	0.6

The proposed drainage infrastructure is further detailed in Appendix C - Stormwater Management Strategy prepared by Watertech (August 2024) which will be included for endorsement as part of the development plan submission.

marshal

The drainage infrastructure will provide water quality treatment for the catchment in accordance with Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines. These guidelines require all stormwater runoff from new residential developments be treated to ensure compliance with the following criteria:-

- 80% removal of suspended solids
- 45% removal of total phosphorus, and
- 45% removal of total nitrogen annual loads
- 70% gross pollutants

Overland Flow Paths

Proposed roads within the development will need to cater for continuous and uninterrupted overland flows and be designed to ensure compliance with floodway safety criteria providing freeboard to the proposed residential lots.

Council - Drainage

The Stormwater Management Strategy that addresses the subject land's drainage outfall, attenuation of stormwater to pre-developed flows (if required) and water quality treatment. The strategy must also meet the requirements of CSIRO Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines for Urban Stormwater prior to discharge to receiving waterways.

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Filling

Minor isolated local filling of the subject land will be required to ensure 600mm freeboard is maintained to the 1 in 100 year flood level of the proposed waterway. See Figure 4 below showing the indicative Q100 levels in the central waterway..

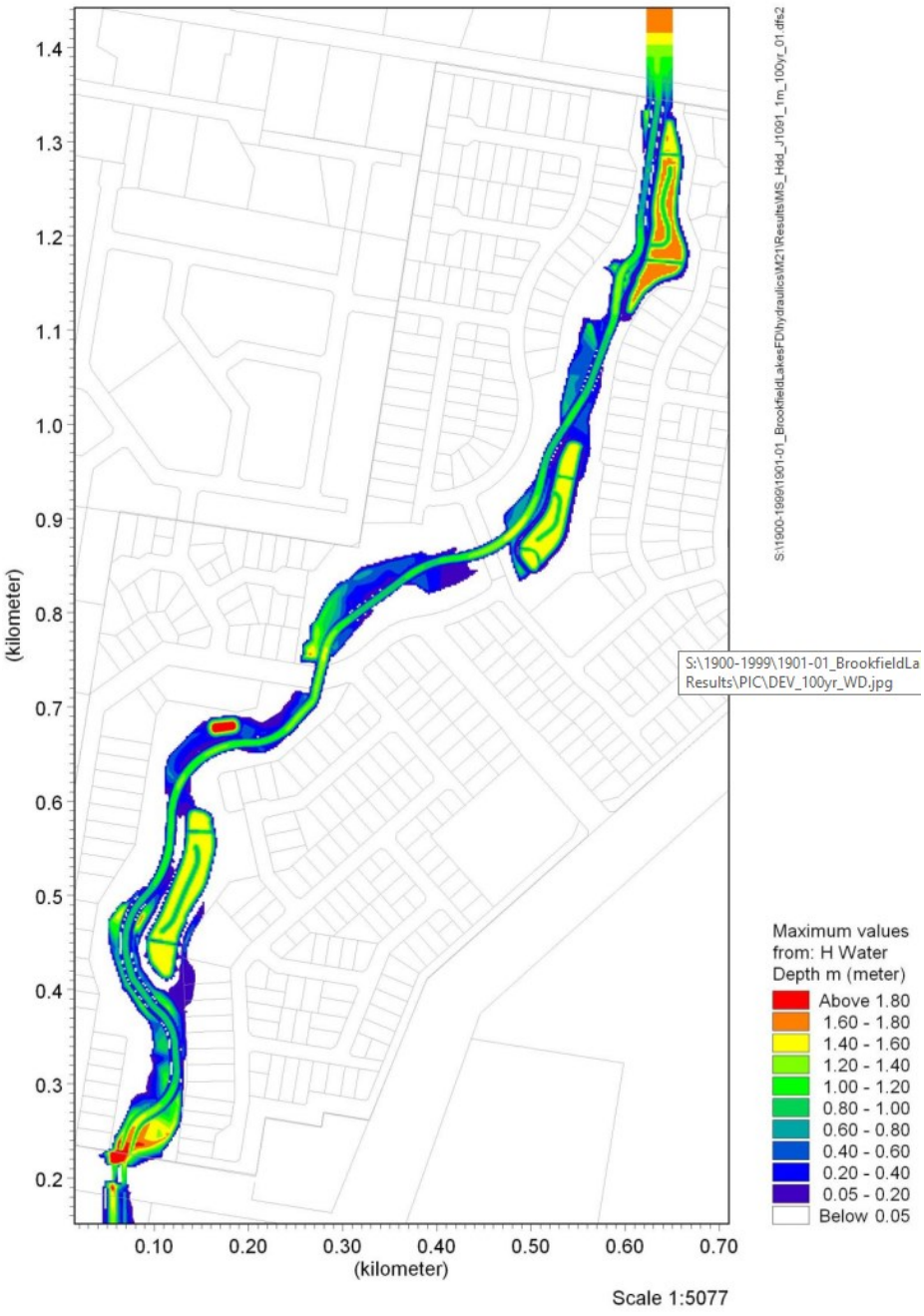

Figure 4 - Waterway Q100 depth (Source: Watertech)

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4 Sewerage

4.1 Existing Infrastructure

East Gippsland Water (EGW) is the authority responsible for providing sewerage facilities for the proposed development. EGW has previously issued a technical memorandum by GHD, Appendix D, detailing the works and cost-sharing arrangements between the developer and EGW. The memorandum specifies that a series of external capital works will be triggered once the development, including any internal superlot, reaches certain stages of development. Upon completion of Stage 5, the development will have a total of 216 lots.

Stage 10 will contribute an additional 54 lots based on the proposed CMP A_Z. The remaining stages (11, 8, 9, 6, and 7) will be subject to the completion of the aforementioned external capital works before further statements of compliance for both sewer and water can be issued.

At the time of writing this report, no other developments within the estate, aside from the internal Brookfield Lakes stages, have the necessary permits and approvals in place to connect to the existing EGW infrastructure.

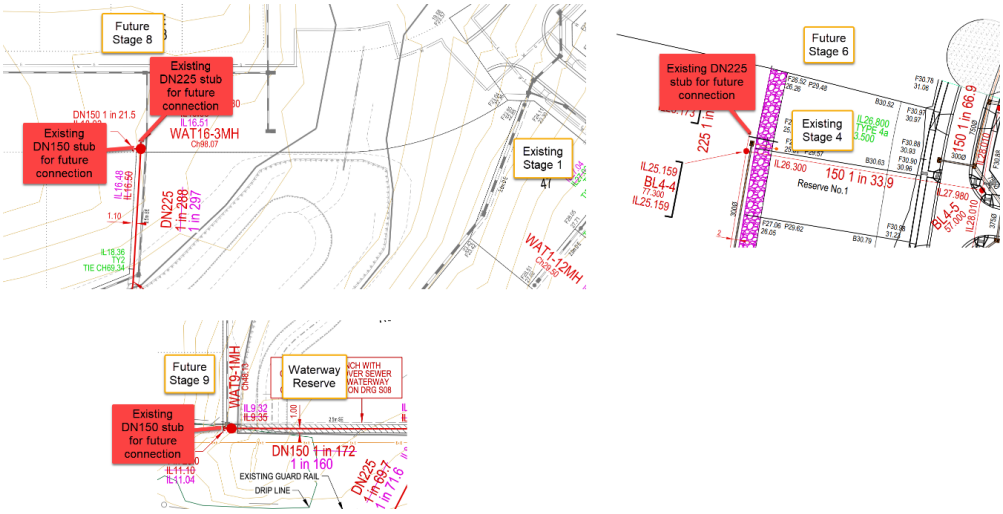

Figure 5 shows connection location from existing stages

Referring to Figure 5, the remaining stages 6 to 11 can be serviced from existing sewer constructed as part of stage 1 and stage 4. A DN225 and DN150 stub can be connected into structure WAT16-3MH to service future stage 10, 11 and 8. Existing DN150 from structure WAT9-1MH can be connected to service Stage 9, while a DN225 from structure BL4-4 can be connected to service future stages 6 and 7.

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4.2 Proposed Infrastructure

All connection points can be found in existing stubs constructed as part of stage 1.

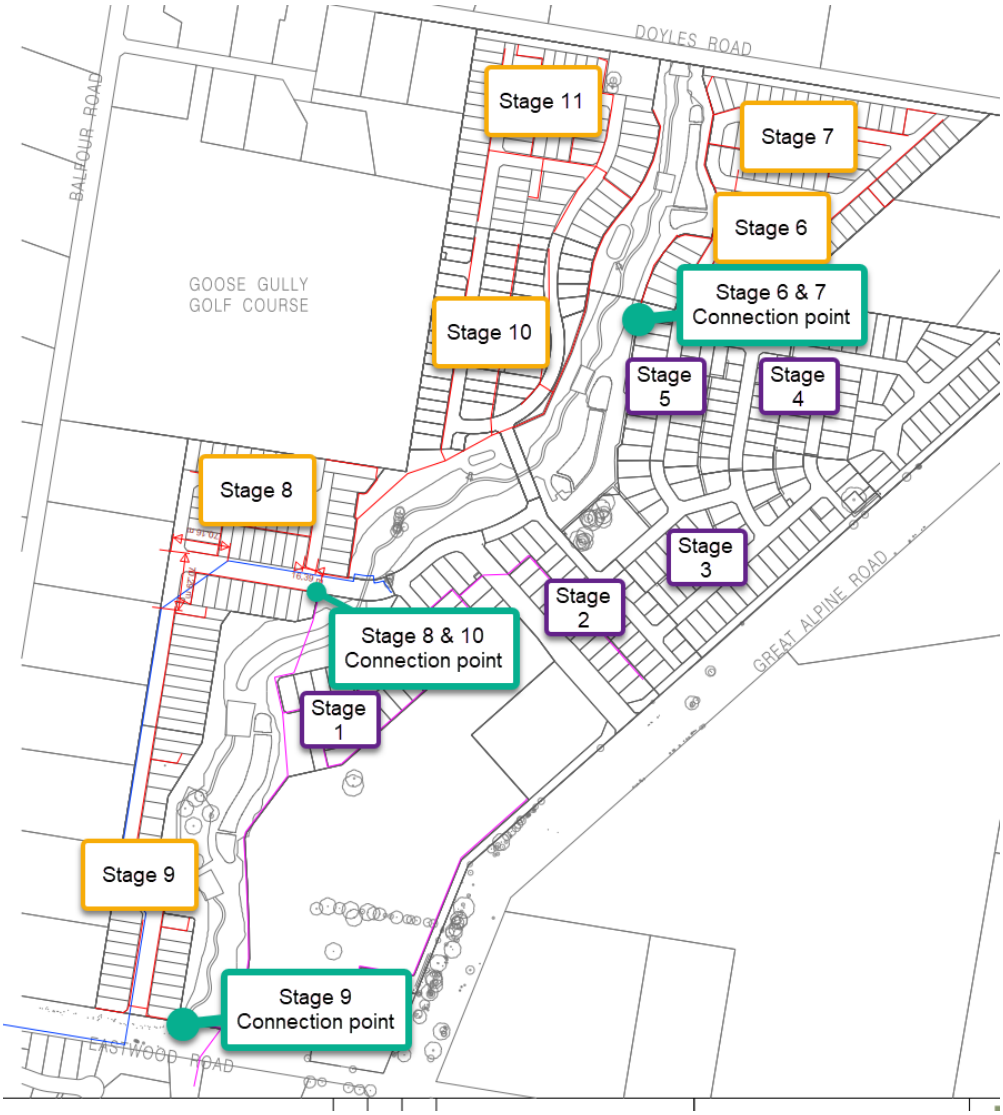

Figure 6 - Proposed Sewer Network (Source: Marshal)

Further extensions of local sewerage assets are required within the proposed development to service the remaining internal stages within the sewerage catchment. These assets will be provided progressively as development proceeds to service residential lots by extending appropriately sized gravity reticulation sewers.

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EGW do not have a set of authority standards for design and construction reference. Brookfield Lakes will be designed and constructed in accordance with the water industry standards and notably:-

- Sewers shall be located in accordance with WSA 02-2014-3.1 Clause 5.2.4
- Sewers shall only be located along the rear boundary of private lots where reasonable access to the sewer is maintained, as defined in WSA 02-2014-3.1 Clause 5.2.4.3.
- For sewers proposed to be located along the rear boundary of private lots, a Plan of Subdivision showing building envelopes must be submitted with the sewer design drawings to verify that access requirements can be met.
- Where compliance with access requirements cannot be verified at the design stage, the sewer must be located in public or road reserve. Western Water may offer dispensation to this requirement where only a small portion of allotments do not meet access requirements.
- Maintenance holes shall not be located in the rear of private property without reasonable access, unless they are required to accommodate lateral reticulation sewers at the end of a pod of lots in accordance with MRWA Standard MRWA-S-108.

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5 Water Supply

5.1 Existing Infrastructure

East Gippsland Water (EGW) is the authority responsible for providing potable water facilities for the proposed development. EGW has previously issued a technical memorandum by GHD, Appendix D, detailing the works and cost-sharing arrangements between the developer and EGW. The memorandum specifies that a series of external capital works will be triggered once the development, including any internal superlot, reaches certain stage of development. Upon completion of Stage 5, the development will have a total of 216 lots.

Stage 10 will contribute an additional 54 lots based on the proposed CMP A_Z. The remaining stages (11, 8, 9, 6, and 7) will be subject to the completion of the aforementioned external capital works before further statements of compliance for both sewer and water can be issued.

At the time of writing this report, no other developments within the estate, aside from the internal Brookfield Lakes stages, have the necessary permits and approvals in place to connect to the existing EGW infrastructure.

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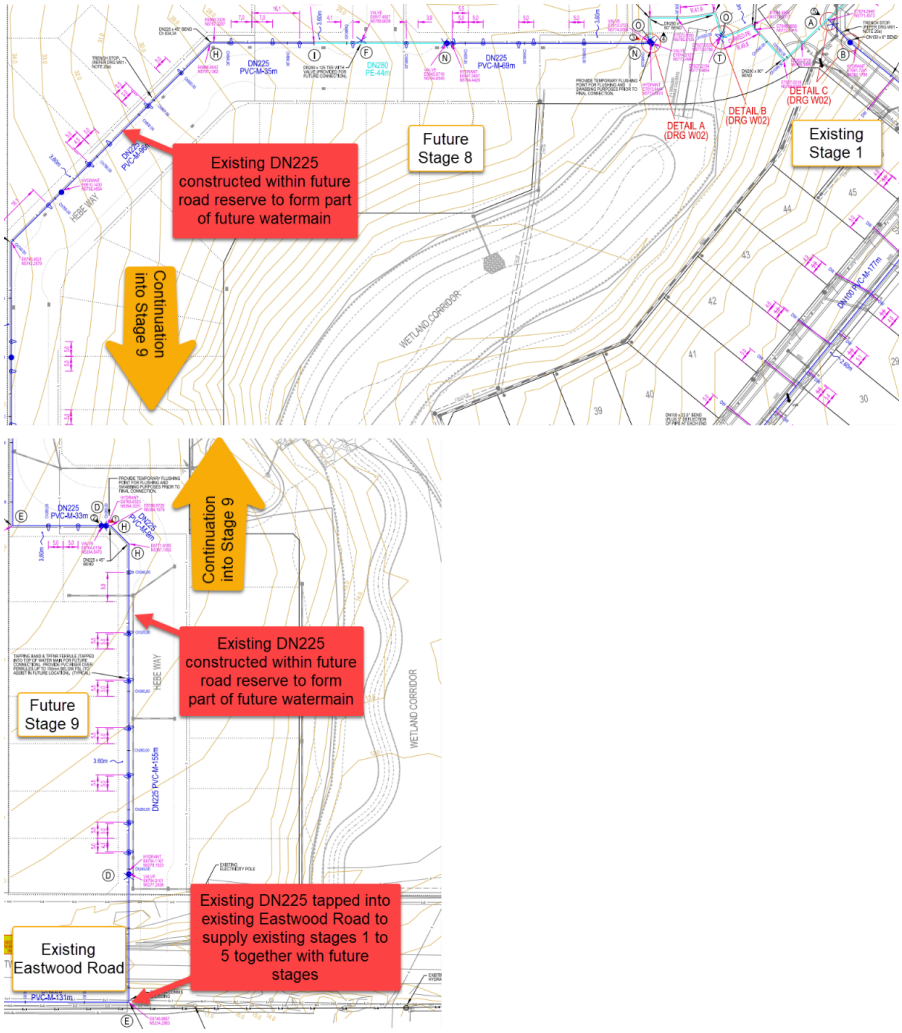

Figure 7 Existing stage 1 watermain supply to Brookfield Estate

The above Figure 7 shows the already constructed DN225 main as part of stage 1 that taps into the existing watermain located within Eastwood Road that services existing stage 1 to 5. The main runs along the proposed stage 8 and 9 along the road reserve that can be eventually tapped into during the construction of the relevant stages.

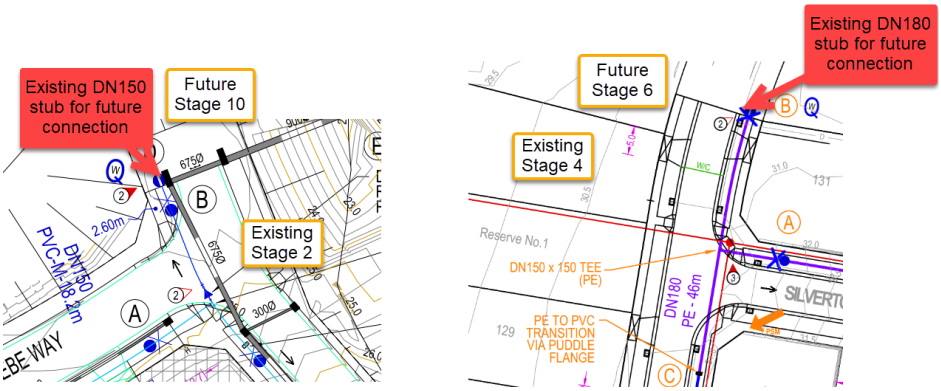

Figure 8 Stage 10, 11, 6 and 7 connection points
An existing DN150 washout can be continued to service future stages 10 and 11. A polyethylene DN180 can be continued from stage 4 to service future stages 6 and 7.

5.2 Proposed Infrastructure

Drinking water supply for the remaining stages will be provided progressively by extensions of the existing mains from the adjoining existing stages, notably from stage 2 across the waterway to stage 10 through to stage 11, and from stage 4 into stage 6 through to stage 7. Both stage 8 and 9 already have an existing main constructed as part of stage 1, most of this existing water main runs through the main road within the verge within the road reserve of the two stages.

150mm and 100mm dia. reticulated potable water mains will be extended from the key East Gippsland Water assets through the proposed development to service the individual lots as development proceeds.

A PRV has been confirmed to be required and delivered as part of the stage 10 works. EGW has agreed that cost of construction will be shared with the developer.

6 Recycled Water Supply

6.1 Existing Infrastructure

There is no recycled water supply network in the surrounding area to provide connectivity to the estate and is not required as an essential infrastructure.

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Gas

6.2 Existing Infrastructure

APA is the authority responsible for the provision of gas supply to the Bairnsdale area including the subject land. All road connection points will have 63mm gas mains available for connection from the existing stages 1 to 5.

6.3 Proposed Infrastructure

Connection to the existing assets from existing stages similar to watermain connection for stages 10, 11, 6 and 7.
Stage 8 will extend from existing stage 2 and further extend into future stage 9.

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7 Electricity

7.1 Existing Infrastructure

Existing stages 1 to 5 has been constructed and will provide necessary connection points to future stages 6 to 11.

7.2 Proposed Infrastructure

Connection is anticipated to be made to AusNet's existing/proposed high voltage networks in the adjoining development to the north and west.

Further extensions of underground high voltage and low voltage cables and provision for substation sites located within all future stages will be required. These electrical assets will be provided progressively as development proceeds from the north and west to service residential lots.

AusNet will contribute to the cost of reticulating high voltage infrastructure under current policy. According to the endorsed electrical masterplan, all future remaining will require and electrical substation, refer to excerpt below that marks their location, extracted from Appendix E.

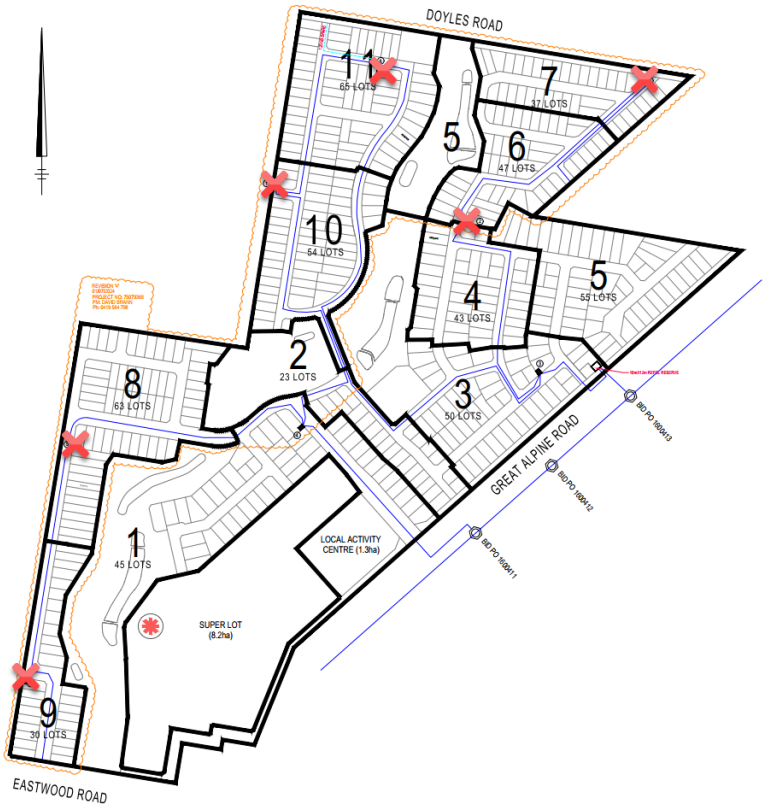

Figure 9 Future substation locations marked on every stage

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8 Communications

8.1 Existing Infrastructure

Existing stages 1 to 5 has been constructed and will provide necessary connection points to future stages 6 to 11.

.

8.2 Proposed Infrastructure

An agreement will be entered into with NBN to supply the proposed development with fibre optic services to the home.

The provider will extend the fibre optic network to the future stages from existing stages 1 to 5. Pipe & pit infrastructure will progressively be constructed as development proceeds from the west to service residential lots. The fibre network infrastructure will be designed and constructed with sufficient capacity to service the full demands of the future development.

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9 Environmental Impact

The majority of the key infrastructure works required to service the proposed development including sewerage, potable and recycled water main extensions, gas supply, underground electrical and telecommunications extensions from adjoining developments are all expected to have very minimal environmental impact.

All key wetland & waterway infrastructure have been constructed that were careful design to minimise the impact of the construction of these assets upon the sensitive conservation area.

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10 Conclusion

The proposed development for the remaining stages 6 through 11 is well-supported by existing infrastructure, ensuring a smooth transition for future growth. With essential services such as drainage, sewerage, water supply, gas, electricity, and telecommunications already in place from stages 1 to 5, the foundation for the next phases of construction has been firmly established. The drainage system, designed in compliance with environmental guidelines, has undergone the necessary enhancements to support the increased density and will continue to provide effective water management for future stages. The waterway infrastructure, including wetlands and sedimentation ponds, ensures sustainable stormwater management, with minor modifications to outlet sizing as per recommendations from Watertech.

Sewerage and potable water networks, managed by East Gippsland Water (EGW), have been extended progressively from earlier stages, offering connection points for the new development. Future stages will benefit from these established networks, with any additional works triggered once certain development milestones are reached. Gas and electrical infrastructure, both essential services, will similarly be extended from existing stages, with AusNet contributing to the high-voltage infrastructure requirements and substations planned to accommodate the future growth.

Telecommunication services will be provided by NBN, extending from the current network, ensuring that future residential lots are equipped with high-speed fibre optic services. Overall, the environmental impact of these infrastructure expansions is expected to be minimal, particularly with key drainage, wetland, and waterway works already completed. This has been done with careful consideration of the local ecosystem, particularly Goose Gully, ensuring that the development progresses in an environmentally responsible manner.

In summary, the established infrastructure within the development site forms a solid foundation for the remaining stages, allowing the continuation of high-quality residential development while adhering to environmental and regulatory standards. The careful planning and phased approach to extending services will ensure that future residents have access to reliable utilities and amenities, all within a framework of sustainable growth.

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Appendices

A – A_Z Concept Master Plan

B – Road Network Plan

C – SWMS - WaterTech

D – GHD Technical Memorandum

E – Endorsed Electrical Masterplan

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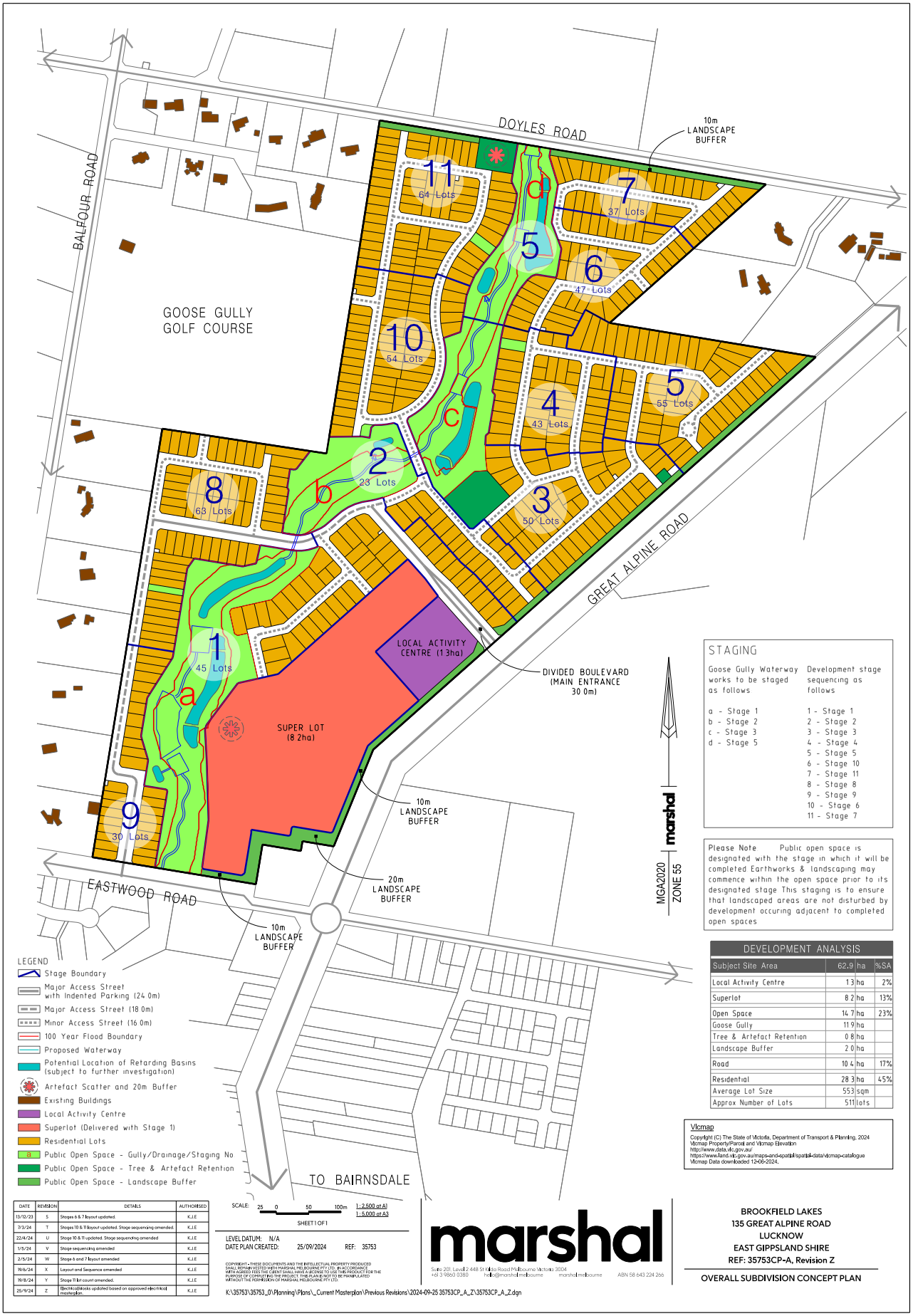
A – Concept Master Plan


DOYLES ROAD
BALFOUR ROAD
GOOSE GULLY GOLF COURSE
10m LANDSCAPE BUFFER
GREAT ALPINE ROAD
EASTWOOD ROAD
TO BAIRNSDALE
11 64 Lots
7 37 Lots
5 47 Lots
10 54 Lots
4 43 Lots
5 55 Lots
2 23 Lots
8 63 Lots
3 50 Lots
1 45 Lots
9 30 Lots
a
b
c
d
LOCAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (1.3ha)
SUPER LOT (8.2ha)
DIVIDED BOULEVARD (MAIN ENTRANCE 30.0m)
10m LANDSCAPE BUFFER
20m LANDSCAPE BUFFER
10m LANDSCAPE BUFFER
MGA2020 ZONE 55
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STAGING
Goose Gully Waterway works to be staged as follows
a - Stage 1
b - Stage 2
c - Stage 3
d - Stage 5
Development stage sequencing as follows
1 - Stage 1
2 - Stage 2
3 - Stage 3
4 - Stage 4
5 - Stage 5
6 - Stage 10
7 - Stage 11
8 - Stage 8
9 - Stage 9
10 - Stage 6
11 - Stage 7
Please Note Public open space is designated with the stage in which it will be completed Earthworks & landscaping may commence within the open space prior to its designated stage This staging is to ensure that landscaped areas are not disturbed by development occuring adjacent to completed open spaces
LEGEND
Stage Boundary
Major Access Street with Indented Parking (24.0m)
Major Access Street (18.0m)
Minor Access Street (16.0m)
100 Year Flood Boundary
Proposed Waterway
Potential Location of Retarding Basins (subject to further investigation)
Artefact Scatter and 20m Buffer
Existing Buildings
Local Activity Centre
Superlot (Delivered with Stage 1)
Residential Lots
Public Open Space - Gully/Drainage/Staging No
Public Open Space - Tree & Artefact Retention
Public Open Space - Landscape Buffer
DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS
Subject Site Area 62.9 ha %SA
Local Activity Centre 1.3 ha 2%
Superlot 8.2 ha 13%
Open Space 14.7 ha 23%
Goose Gully 11.9 ha
Tree & Artefact Retention 0.8 ha
Landscape Buffer 2.0 ha
Road 10.4 ha 17%
Residential 28.3 ha 45%
Average Lot Size 553 sqm
Approx Number of Lots 511 lots
Vicmap
Copyright (C) The State of Victoria, Department of Transport & Planning, 2024
Vicmap Property/Parcel and Vicmap Elevation
http://www.data.vic.gov.au/
https://www.land.vic.gov.au/maps-and-spatial/spatial-data/vicmap-catalogue
Vicmap Data downloaded 12-06-2024.
DATE REVISION DETAILS AUTHORISED
13/12/23 S Stages 6 & 7 layout updated. K.J.E
3/3/24 T Stages 10 & 11 layout updated. Stage sequencing amended. K.J.E
22/4/24 U Stage 10 & 11 updated. Stage sequencing amended K.J.E
1/5/24 V Stage sequencing amended K.J.E
2/5/24 W Stage 6 and 7 layout amended K.J.E
9/8/24 X Layout and Sequence amended K.J.E
19/8/24 Y Stage 11 lot count amended. K.J.E
25/9/24 Z Electrical blocks updated based on approved electrical masterplan. K.J.E
SCALE: 25 0 50 100m 1:2,500 at A1 1:5,000 at A3
SHEET 1 OF 1
LEVEL DATUM: N/A
DATE PLAN CREATED: 25/09/2024 REF: 35753
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BROOKFIELD LAKES
135 GREAT ALPINE ROAD
LUCKNOW
EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE
REF: 35753CP-A, Revision Z
OVERALL SUBDIVISION CONCEPT PLAN

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B – Road Network Plan

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C – SWMS - WaterTech

Brookfield Lakes WSUD Functional Design Technical Report

August 2024

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WATER TECHNOLOGY
WATER, COASTAL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

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Cover Photo: Existing farm dam on the proposed development site

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1. INTRODUCTION

Water Technology was engaged by Watsons Pty Ltd to develop a functional design of stormwater treatment system for the proposed development of the Brookfield Lakes, Bairnsdale (Figure 1). This study follows from the Stormwater Management Plan prepared by Water Technology in 2008. The functional design will consist of major waterway improvement for the Goose Gully Creek within the study site, 3 offline wetlands, 3 sedimentation ponds and 1 online lake, as shown in Figure 2. This design meets both the CMA's and Council's requirements and follows Melbourne Waters design guidelines. This report will outline the key design considerations, and it is recommended to be viewed along with the Brookfield Lakes WSUD Functional Design Drawings.

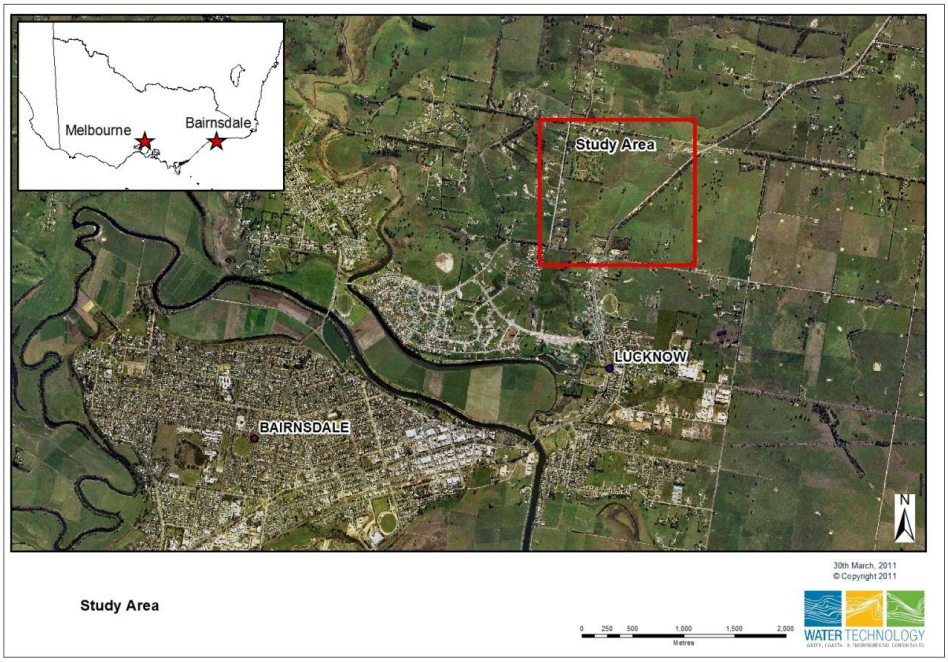

Figure 1 Location Map

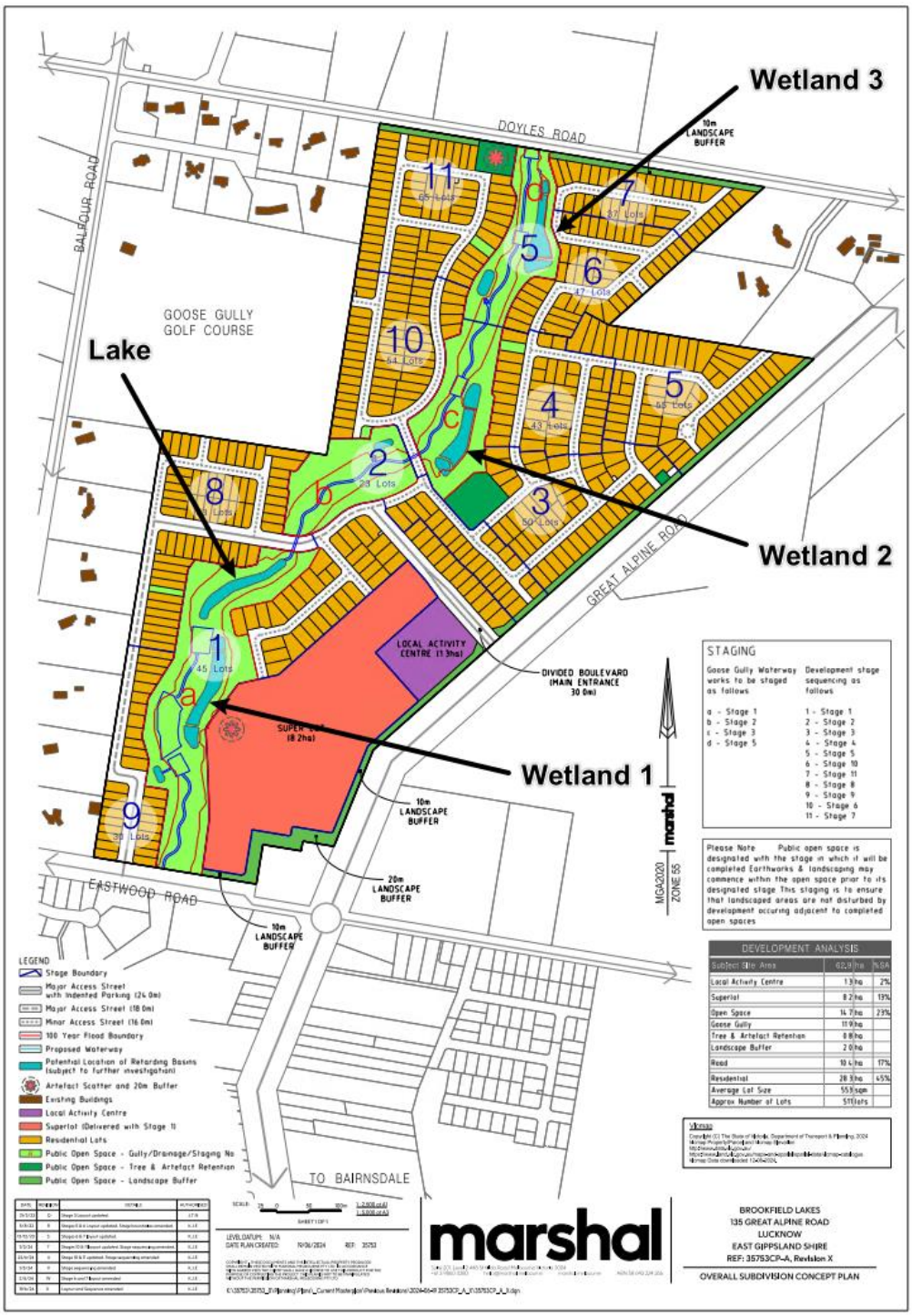

Figure 2 Proposed development

2. WATERWAY IMPROVEMENT

The major waterway for the study area is Goose Gully Creek, intersecting the site in a north-south direction with very steep side slopes. Goose Gully Creek is an ephemeral stream and at the time of site inspections (April 2008 and April 2011) it contained no permanent water other than small farm dams (Figure 3**Error! Reference source not found.**). A number of minor gully lines traverse the site, the most major of which provides a flow path from Goose Gully Golf Course into Goose Gully Creek. Goose Gully Creek receives flow from a predominantly agricultural upstream catchment, with an approximate catchment area of 700 hectares at the end of the proposed site. An accompanying Waterway Management Plan accompanies this stormwater management technical report, detailing the short, medium and long term management goals and improvement of the waterway.

Figure 3 Goose Gully Creek

The waterway improvement works include:

- Reduce the waterway's vulnerability to erosion by easing the channel slope and increasing flow area; five rock chutes are proposed;
- A low flow channel with three month flow capacity following the existing channel alignment is proposed;
- One online lake is to be constructed upstream of the second rock chute; it will not only provide the benefits of flood storage, flow velocity reduction and stormwater quality improvement but also act as mosquito control;
- A exclusion zone next to the first wetland will be planned to prevent any work within the area so that a number of trees with high ecological values will be protected;

- Dense vegetation will be planted within the floodplain.

Refer the Waterway Management Plan for more details.

2.1 Rock chutes

Rock chutes were employed to prevent erosion from in the design. The rock chutes were sized using the industry standard modelling program, CHUTE, with design flow 15m^3/s (5yr ARI). The specifications of the rock chutes can be seen in DWG NO. 20.

2.2 Lake

An online lake is designed to provide flood storage, reduce erosion potential, mosquito control and water quality benefit. The total storage volume is approximately 4500 m^3. A cumulative frequency analysis for the lake storage has been undertaken with 50-years of rainfall and evapo-transpiration data. There are a number of farm that dams have been built upstream of the site. Therefore the analysis looked at the scenario if no upstream runoff enters in to lake. Figure 4**Error! Reference source not found.** shows that the size of the lake is considered to be sustainable as the worst case scenario shows no dry outs. The basin is at least half full 30% of the time with no upstream flow inputs, and 80% of the time with the upstream inputs.

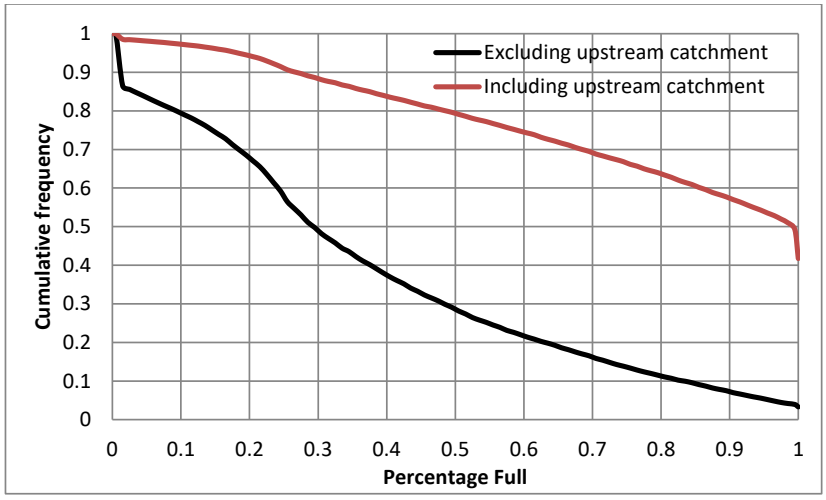

Figure 4 Cumulative frequency analysis for lake storage

3. SEDIMENTATION POND

3.1 Inlet

The sedimentation pond is used as a pre-treatment to settle out coarse sediments and dissipate energy. Appropriate rock protection and energy dissipation structures will need to be applied at the entry to the sediment pond. The structures will need to be designed to dissipate the velocity below 1m/s (0.5m/s preferred) within the sediment pond.

3.2 Outlet

Based on the topographic constraints of the site, only the 5 year flow through drainage pipe network and a very small portion of the overland flow will be captured by the sedimentation ponds. Therefore, no spillway was included in the design. The outlet structure has been design to cater for the 10 year

ARI flow. The outlet structure will use standard precast square grated drainage pit which have been checked against both weir flow and orifice flow conditions. A flat outlet pipe is connected to the outlet pit discharging in to a rock chute. The rock chute was sized using CHUTE. All the calculations have been attached in Appendix A.

3.3 Maintenance

The maintenance of the sediment pond is achieved by allowing the pond to free drain down to 0.5m below the NWL which is the expected sediment level for clean out. A maintenance pipe is connected to the outlet pit which is sized to drain water to the required level within 12 hours. The clean out frequency for the sediment pond is based on the area of the pond and the loads generated off the catchment. Using a sediment load of 1.6m^3/ha/yr (Willing and Partners, 1992) and a Gross Pollutant Load of 0.4m^3/ha/yr (Alison et al, 1998) the clean out frequency is shown in **Table 3-1**. An area will be constructed for dewatering of removed sediments from the sedimentation ponds.

Table 3-1 Clean out frequency for the sedimentation ponds

	Sedimentation Pond		
Clean out frequency (year)	SP1	SP2	SP3
	16	11	7

As can be seen the average clean out frequency of the sedimentation ponds is approximately 10 years, minimising maintenance costs to council.

4. WETLAND

Each of the three wetlands consists of two inlet zones and one macrophyte zone. The inlet zones act as basically sedimentation ponds which remove the coarse sediments. The macrophyte zone is a heavily vegetated water body which can effectively remove pollutants including dissolved contaminants from stormwater.

4.1 Inlet zone

The inlet zone will act as a sedimentation pond. The design procedure is same as outlined in section 3. However, the entry pit and pipe was designed with the 1 year ARI flow. The normal water level (NWL) of the inlet zone is 200mm above that of the macrophyte zone that will ensure a sufficient head difference. An overflow weir of 5 year ARI capacity is to be placed between the inlet and macrophyte zones. The scheduled clean out frequency for the inlet zones is shown in **Table 4-1**.

Table 4-1 Clean out frequency for the sedimentation ponds at wetland inlet zone

	Sedimentation Pond		
Clean out frequency (year)	W1A/ W1B	W2A/ W2B	W3A/ W3B
	10	16	10

Again, the sedimentation ponds on the wetland have been designed to minimise council maintenance requirements.

4.2 Macrophyte zone

The macrophyte zone consists of a series of shallow and deep ponds which promote vertical and horizontal diversities for various vegetation species. A bund with top at the total extended detention (TED) level is to be constructed in the centre of the macrophyte zone so that the hydraulic efficiency could be increased, similar to a baffle structure.

4.3 Outlet structure

Outlet pipes for the wetlands are connected to an outlet pit containing a PVC pipe with small orifice holes which determine the detention time within the wetland that is critical to strip nutrients from the inflow. The Riser outlet structure is designed for each wetland to provide for a 72 hour notional detention time for effective treatment. The calculations are attached in Appendix B.

It is noted that some outlet pipes from some sedimentation basins prior to wetlands have changed with the recent layout change as per table below. The same results are reported in Appendix B with more details.

Name	Previous pipe size (mm)	Updated pipe size (mm)
SP W1A	0.6	0.75
SP W2A	0.45	0.525
SP W2B	0.45	0.525
SP W3A	0.525	0.6
SP W3B	0.525	0.6

4.4 Maintenance

Maintenance drain with a manual valve is included in the design. It will allow free draining of the inlet zone and macrophyte zone down to 500mm below NWL within 12 hours.

4.5 Additional storage

In addition to a 300mm freeboard, another 300mm above the TED level for each wetland has been included in the design. The storage is considered to provide flood attenuation storage and reduce the runoff frequency (**Table 4-2**). The spillways for the wetlands were designed in CHUTE and specifications can be viewed in the design drawings.

Table 4-2 Additional storage in the wetland systems

	Wetland 1	Wetland 2	Wetland 3
Storage above NWL	2474	2120	2124
Storage above TED	1040	851	891

5. UPDATED HYDROLOGY

A RORB model has been implemented to study the hydrology of the site and external catchments. The model schematic that reflects the RORB model is shown in Figure 5 that was updated to reflect the increased density of the proposed development.

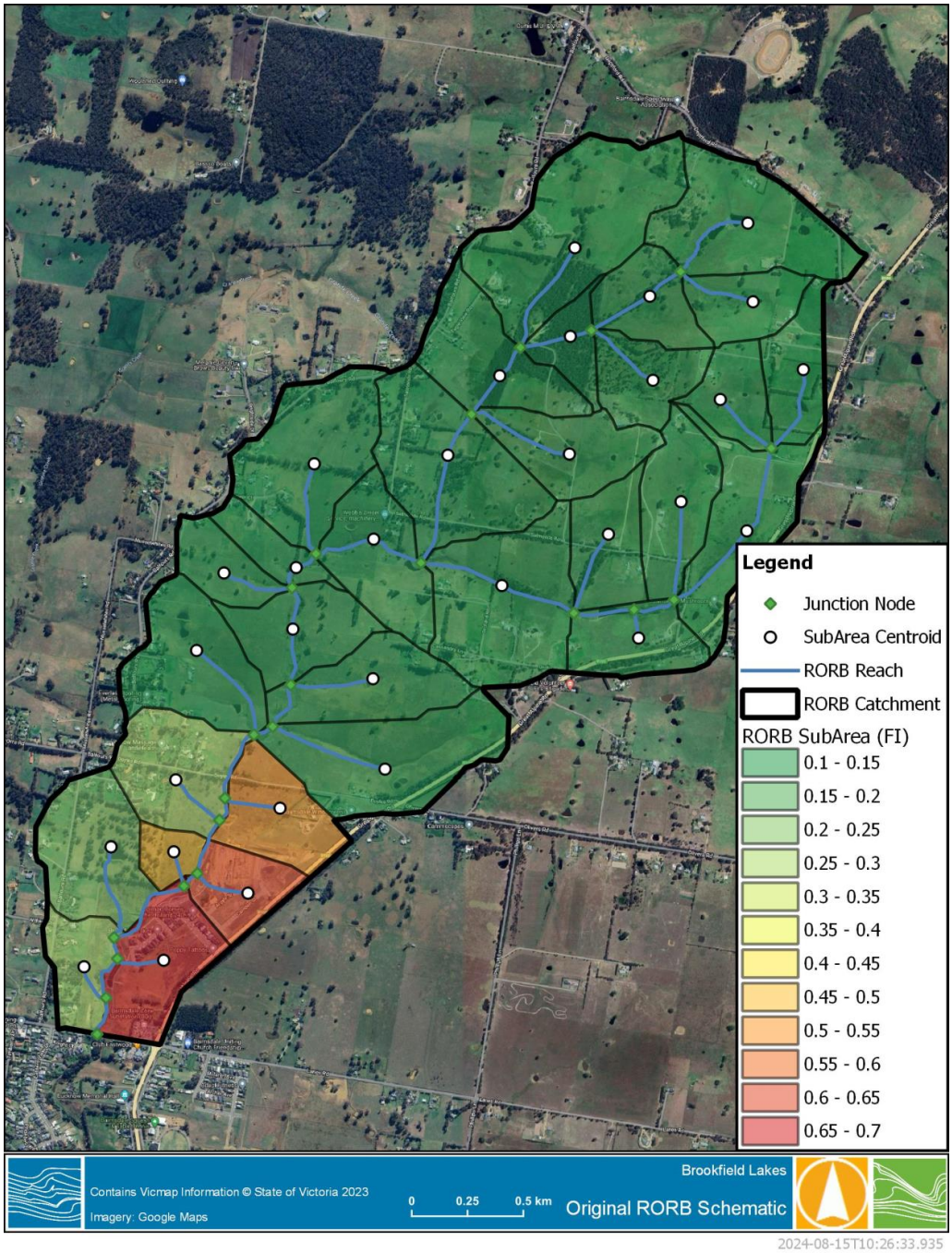

Figure 5 Model schematic

5.1 ARR19 – Sensitivity

Previous modelling of the hydrology for the site was completed with ARR87 methodologies, however the new ARR19 methodologies and data was adopted to ensure that the latest guidelines have not significantly changed the expected outcomes. This analysis included the following:

- Extraction of latest IFD rainfall data.
- Adoption of multiple temporal patterns.
- Replacement of run-off coefficient with continuing loss. A continuing loss of 3 mm/hr was adopted, slightly reduced from the value provided by ARR datahub (3.4 mm/hr).

The updated model was run using a Monte Carlo analysis and flows rates shown in Table 5-1. The results demonstrate the difference in the methodologies applied, with the ARR87 results validated to the rational method. This was common practice and involved adjusting the kc parameter so results aligned with the rational method. This method is no longer best practice and if further analysis was to be undertaken the kc parameter would be re-calculated.

Importantly the ARR19 results shown adopting the previous kc value are an overestimate, and directly the result of the kc value applied. For example, adjusting the kc value to a more commonly used value Pearse et al, resulted in the design flows aligning. Design flows also aligned well with flow estimates from RFFE 2021. Therefore, it is considered that it is appropriate to adopt the original model parameters and methodology with the ARR87 data.

The updated model was simulated adopting rainfall data from ARR87 and the model parameters as provided in Table 5-2.

Table 5-1 Existing Conditions – Peak Flow Comparison for Differing Methodologies

AEP / ARI	ARR87 (m3/s)	ARR19 (m3/s)	Adjusted Kc (m3/s)	RFFE 2021 (m3/s)
Kc Value	2.86	2.86	4.29	N/A
1 in 5	15.2	13.1	10.4	6.2
1 in 10	17.8	18.1	14.7	10.3
1 in 20	21.1	23.4	18.3	15.2
1 in 50	24.8	30.8	24.7	22.5
1 in 100	28.3	37.3	29.1	28.6

Table 5-2 Model Parameters

ARR87 Parameters	Value	Model Parameters	Value
2y 1hr	19.78	Kc	2.86
2y 12hr	4.79	m	0.8
2y 72hr	1.47	Initial Loss	15.0 mm
50y 1hr	38.39	RoC	0.6
50y 12hr	8.83		
50y 72hr	3.06		
Skew	0.3		
F2 Value	4.22		

ARR87 Parameters	Value	Model Parameters	Value
F50 Value	15.35		

5.2 Results

The model results demonstrated the following:

- The increased density of development has little influence on the peak flow along Goose Gully for all design events and irrespective of on-site mitigation. This is because the development is located at the downstream end of the catchment and the increased efficiency of runoff reduces the overlapping of flows, reducing the peak flow experienced when unmitigated. However, flow mitigation is still required at the lot scale as the development will have increased the run-off entering Goose Gully. The results are provided in **Table 5-3**.

The increased density of development has increased the peak discharge and top water level experienced within the proposed storages. The changes to discharge and peak storage are provided in

- **Table 5-4**, note peak storage was used as the levels in RORB do not relate to on-ground levels. The location of the storages is provided in Figure 1.

Importantly the wetland outlet arrangements were designed to different catchment areas and sized using the rational method. The purpose of

- **Table 5-4** is to provide a comparison of the RORB modelling, further discussion around the outlet arrangement is provided in Section 4.3.

Table 5-3 Peak Flow Comparison – Goose Gully

AEP / ARI	Existing Conditions (m3/s)	Developed (Unmitigated) (m3/s)	Developed (Mitigated) (m3/s)
1 in 5	15.2	14.8	15.1
1 in 10	17.8	17.2	17.6
1 in 20	21.1	20.4	20.9
1 in 50	24.8	24.1	24.6
1 in 100	28.3	27.4	28.0

Table 5-4 Storage Performance – 1 in 100 YR Results

Basin	Design Event	Design Flow Rate (m3/s)	Previous Performance			Updated Performance		
			Peak Discharge (m3/s)	Peak Storage Volume (m3)	Spillway Engaged	Peak Discharge (m3/s)	Peak Storage Volume (m3)	Spillway Engaged
Wetland 3	1 in 100	2.28	2.24	2,970	Y	2.42	3,040	Y
Wetland 2	1 in 100	1.85	2.06	1,940	Y	2.37	2,030	Y
Wetland 1	1 in 100	2.63	3.53	3,140	Y	4.29	3,370	Y
Lake 1	1 in 5	15.0	24.43	3,760	Y	24.53	3,760	Y

5.3 Outcomes

Based upon the hydrology review the following outcomes have been identified:

- The increased density of development has not influenced the peak flow along Goose Gully, due to the upstream catchment been significantly larger.
- The increased density of development has altered the performance of the various basins within the development. These changes in relation to the previous methodology is provided in Section 5. The changed performance in the RORB modelling has not altered peak flows along Goose Gully.
- As peak flows have not been affected by the changes, there is no change to the previous assumptions and methodology applied to the Rock Chute designs within Goose Gully. Assuming the design criteria and methodology was previously accepted there is not requirement to undertake further assessment.
- Peak flows and discharge from the development through proposed storages has changed as a result of the development, the implications of this is discussed in Section 5.2.

6. FLOOD MODELLING

The previous hydraulic modelling undertaken adopted a single inflow at the upstream end of the development along Goose Gully. As the hydrology has not changed there was no need to re-run the hydraulic modelling. The previous result of the hydraulic modelling is provided in Figure 6 to Figure 7.

The waterway was modelled in Mike21 for both existing and developed conditions. The modelling was completed to ensure that velocities within the channel and through the wetland did not exceed scour values. This preliminary modelling confirmed that the proposed design will work efficiently without threatening the both the remaining habitat, and the proposed design features. The modelling also confirmed the size of all proposed culverts within the development.

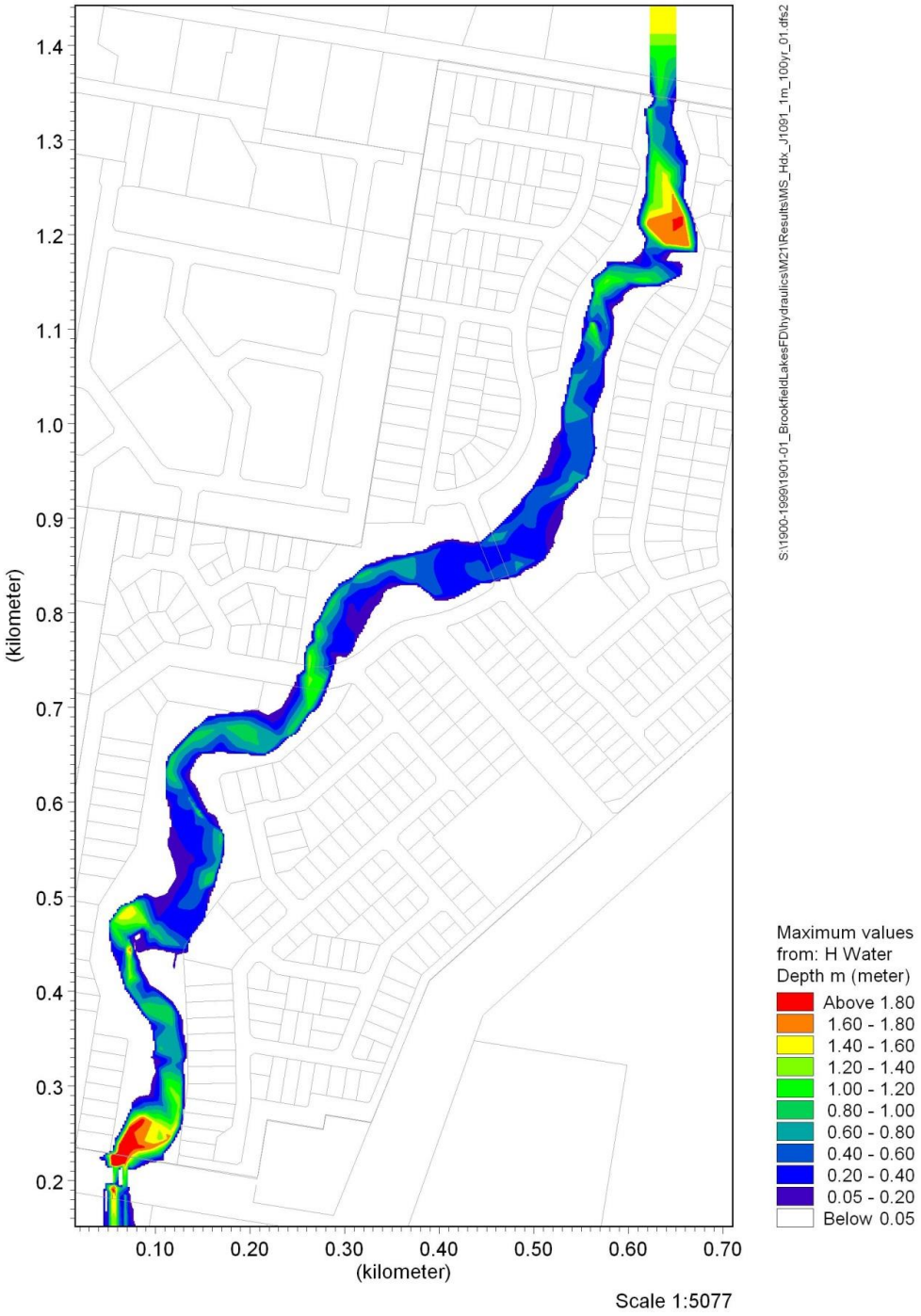

Figure 6 Brookfield Lakes 100y ARI existing conditions

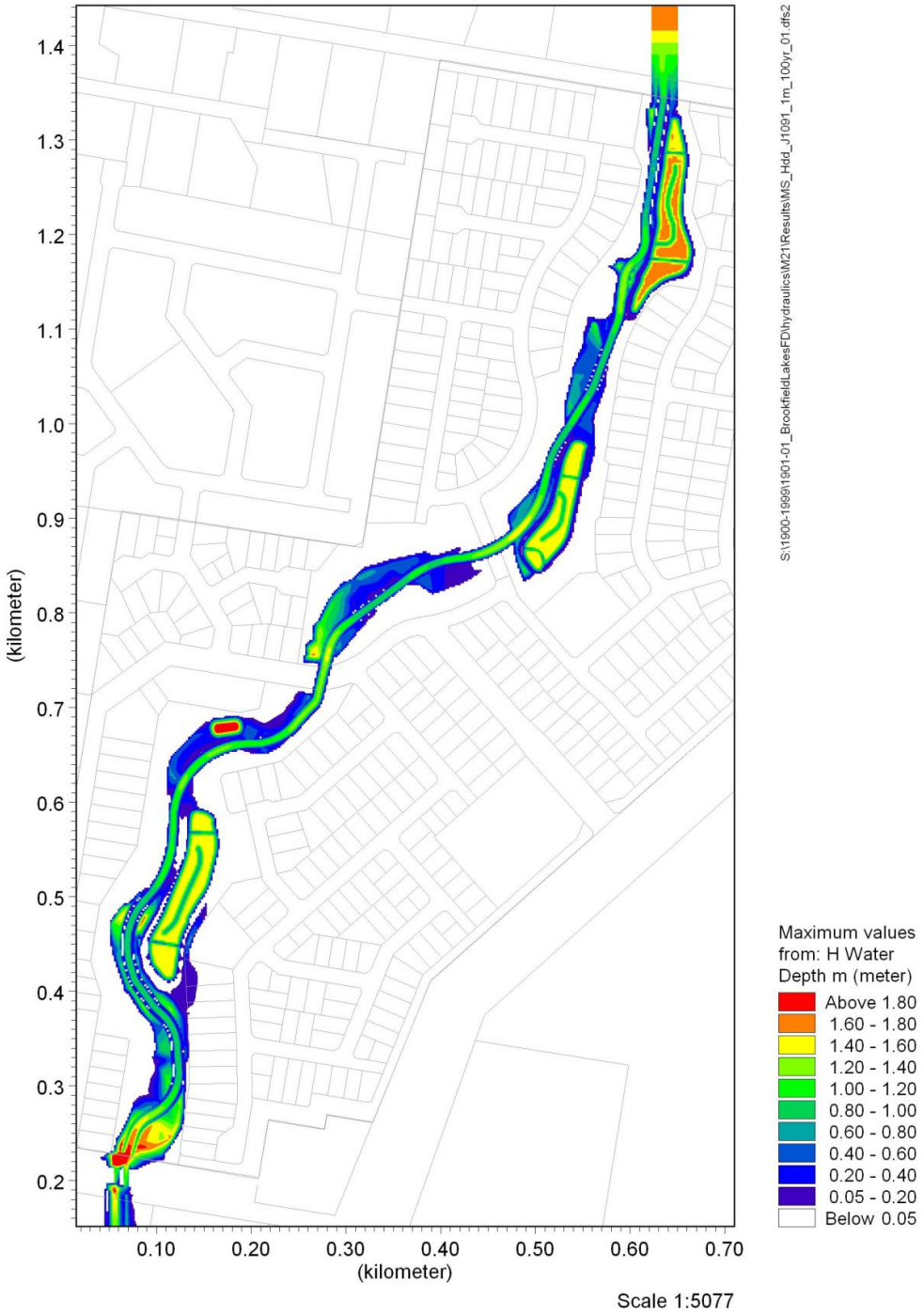

Figure 7 Brookfield Lakes 100y ARI preliminary developed conditions

7. RUNOFF FREQUENCY

As a result of waterway improvement, wetland and sedimentation ponds construction, it is expected that more than 18,000m^3 effective flood plain storage will be provided. In the Water Technology (2008) report, it states 7,300m^3 storage will be required to retard the developed flow back to existing level. Runoff frequency analysis (**Figure 8**) conducted in MUSIC shows that only negligible increase of runoff frequency is likely occur due to the development, and mostly the increases are for the flows less than 0.2 m^3/s.

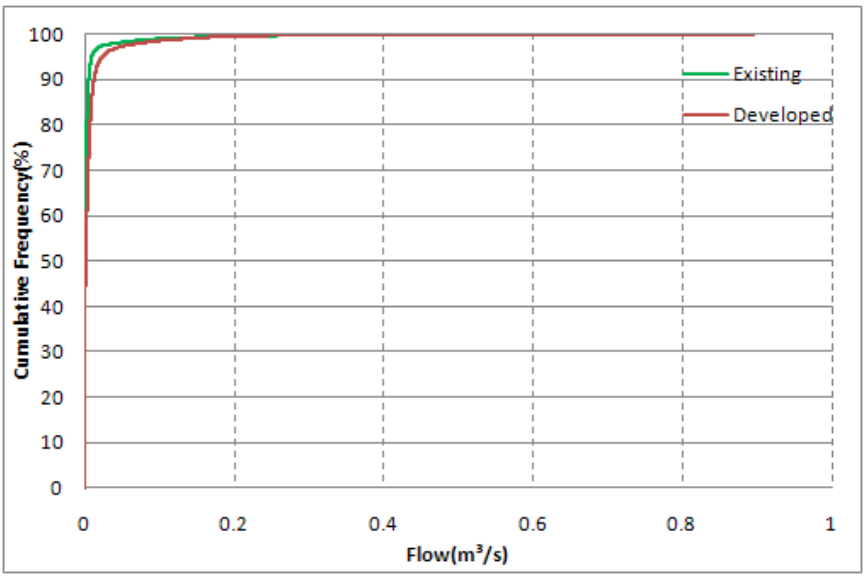

Figure 8 Cumulative runoff frequency

8. WATER QUALITY

The treatment performance of the WSUD features for the proposed residential development has been evaluated using CRC for Catchment Hydrology MUSIC model (**Figure 9** & **Table 8-1**). Specific catchments draining to each of the WSUD features has been schematised. It is apparent from **Table 8-2** that the water quality objectives are exceeded by the proposed stormwater treatment train and hence the design meets Best Practice.

Table 8-1 MUSIC modelling inputs

Catchment	Area (ha)	Ex FI (%)	Dev FI (%)
CAT1	2.297	10	75
CAT2	2.571	10	10
CAT3	5.6	10	75
CAT4	4.817	10	75
CAT5	14.147	10	40
CAT6	4.44	10	75
CAT7	3.075	10	75
CAT8	6.51	10	75
CAT9	4.215	10	80
CAT10	2.352	10	10
CAT11	7.785	10	75
CAT12	1.965	10	80
CAT13	1.34	10	75
CAT14	2.089	10	10
CAT15	5.146	10	10
CAT16	0.291	10	75

Figure 9 MUSIC model layout

Table 8-2 MUSIC modelling results

		No WSUD treatment features	With WSUD treatment features	
Parameter	**Target Reduction**	**Annual pollutant load**	**Annual pollutant load**	**Reduction**
Suspended Solids (TSS)	80%	61100 kg/yr	8040 kg/yr	86.8 %
Total Phosphorus (TP)	45%	127 kg/yr	33.7 kg/yr	73.4%
Total Nitrogen (TN)	45%	881 kg/yr	431 kg/yr	51.1%
Gross Pollutants	70%	10100 kg/yr	230 kg/yr	97.7%

APPENDIX A SEDIMENTATION POND CALCULATIONS

Note: As the design has been raised vertically post original calculation, differences may be found in the elevations between design drawings and the calculations. However, the relative levels in elevations have not changed and thus the sizing does not change.

SP1

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	220	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1	m

Hydrology

A(ha)	5.6
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	14.63
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	22

Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.14**
1	1	0.8	31.474	**0.28**
2	2	0.85	41.524	**0.39**
3	5	0.95	55.748	**0.59**
4	10	1	65.748	**0.73**
5	20	1.05	78.122	**0.91**
6	50	1.15	96.122	**1.23**
7	100	1.2	110.496	**1.47**

	outlet pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	3.39	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**900x900**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	10	**0.73**	
Orifice Flow condition	**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**		
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.87	?	equivalent size
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**1300x900**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	10	**0.73**	
	OverFlow Weir		
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	5.26	?	

C_w(weir coefficient)		1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)		0.3		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI		100	1.47	
Maintenance drain				***p163***
Ao=Q/(C_dx(2gh)^0.5)				
Ao(Orifice Area m2)		0.003		
Diameter(mm)		33	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)		0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)		0.33		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)		0.005		
Outlet Pipe				***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = (Ke+Kex)×V^2/2g+ S_f×L			
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$			
Number of pipes			1	
pipe dia =			0.6	m
RCP pipe radius =			0.3	m
Design flow (ARI) =		10	0.73	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =			1.89	m
Area =			0.28	m^2
Hyd radius =			0.15	m
V =			2.58	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =			0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =			1	
n =			0.013	
L(length of culvert)=			8.3	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =			0.0141	
Head loss =			0.625	m
Total Head at TED		OK	1.400	m
NWL			25.500	m
Outlet Pipe upstream Invert			24.5	m
Outlet Pipe Downstream Invert/WL			24.2	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$			OK
pipe dia =		0.6	m	
Number of pipes		1		
Area =		0.28278	m^2	
	Elevation		H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Invert		24.500	0.000	0.000
NWL		25.500	0.700	0.629
TED		25.900	1.100	0.788
Spillway Invert		26	1.200	0.823

Sp2

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	186	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1	m

Hydrology

A(ha)	3.075
t_c = 7.6A$^{0.38}$	11.65
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	19

Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.08**
1	1	0.8	34.860	**0.17**
2	2	0.85	46.136	**0.24**
3	5	0.95	62.707	**0.36**
4	10	1	73.061	**0.44**
5	20	1.05	87.414	**0.56**
6	50	1.15	107.768	**0.75**
7	100	1.2	124.768	**0.91**

	outlet pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	2.07	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**600x600**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	10	**0.44**	
Orifice Flow condition	**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**		
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.53	?	equivalent size
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**900x600**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	10	**0.44**	
OverFlow Weir			
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	3.26	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		

H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)		0.3		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI		100	0.91	
	Maintenance drain			***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{0.5})$			
Ao(Orifice Area m2)		0.003		
Diameter(mm)		30	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)		0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)		0.33		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)		0.004		
	Outlet Pipe			***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g+ S_f \times L$			
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$			
Number of pipes			1	
pipe dia =			0.45	m
RCP pipe radius =			0.225	m
Design flow (ARI) =		10	0.44	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =			1.41	m
Area =			0.16	m^2
Hyd radius =			0.1125	m
V =			2.80	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =			0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =			1	
n =			0.013	
L(length of culvert)=			20	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =			0.0244	
Head loss =			1.085	m
Total Head at TED		OK	1.275	m
NWL			23.300	m
Outlet Pipe upstream Invert			22.3	m
Outlet Pipe Downstream Invert/WL			22.2	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$			OK
pipe dia =		0.45	m	
Number of pipes		1		
Area =		0.159064	m^2	
	Elevation		H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Invert		22.300	0.000	0.000
NWL		23.300	0.775	0.372
TED		23.700	1.175	0.458
Spillway Invert		24	1.475	0.513

SP3

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	166	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1	m

Hydrology

A(ha)	1.965
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	9.82
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	17

Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.06**
1	1	0.8	37.481	**0.12**
2	2	0.85	49.546	**0.16**
3	5	0.95	67.704	**0.25**
4	10	1	79.704	**0.31**
5	20	1.05	95.056	**0.39**
6	50	1.15	117.704	**0.53**
7	100	1.2	136.056	**0.64**

	outlet pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	1.44	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**450x450**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	10	**0.31**	
Orifice Flow condition	**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**		
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.37	?	equivalent size
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**900x600**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	10	**0.31**	
	OverFlow Weir		
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	2.27	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		

H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)		0.3		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI		100	0.64	
	Maintenance drain			***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{0.5})$			
Ao(Orifice Area m2)		0.003		
Diameter(mm)		28	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)		0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)		0.33		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)		0.004		
	Outlet Pipe			***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g+ S_f \times L$			
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$			
Number of pipes			1	
pipe dia =			0.375	m
RCP pipe radius =			0.1875	m
Design flow (ARI) =		10	0.31	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =			1.18	m
Area =			0.11	m^2
Hyd radius =			0.09375	m
V =			2.81	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =			0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =			1	
n =			0.013	
L(length of culvert)=			20	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =			0.0313	
Head loss =			1.229	m
Total Head at TED	OK		1.513	m
NWL			17.300	m
Outlet Pipe upstream Invert			16.3	m
Outlet Pipe Downstream Invert/WL			16	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$			OK
pipe dia =		0.375	m	
Number of pipes		1		
Area =		0.110461	m^2	
	Elevation		H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Invert		16.300	0.000	0.000
NWL		17.300	0.813	0.265
TED		17.700	1.213	0.323
Spillway Invert		17.7	1.213	0.323

APPENDIX B WETLAND CALCULATIONS

Wetland 1

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	809.482	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	0.5	m

Wetland Outlet structure

A(ha)	16.444
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	22.02
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	30

Index	ARI	Fy	I(mm/hr)	Q(m3/s)
0	0.5			**0.34**
1	1	0.8	25.786	**0.67**
2	2	0.85	33.881	**0.94**
3	5	0.95	45.174	**1.40**
4	10	1	52.952	**1.72**
5	20	1.05	62.952	**2.15**
6	50	1.15	75.976	**2.85**
7	100	1.2	87.952	**3.44**

	OverFlow Weir		
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w \times H^{\wedge}1.5)$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	12.31	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.3		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	100	3.44	
	Maintenance drain		***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{\wedge}0.5)$		
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.030		
Diameter(mm)	99	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.17		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	33.090	L/s	
Total Permanent Volume of connected SediPond	620		
Wetland	**Outlet**	***Pipe***	***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex) \times V^2/2g + S_f \times L$		

	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.225	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.1125	m
Design flow (max from the riser or maintenance discharge) =		0.033	m3/s
Wetted perimeter =		0.71	m
Area =		0.04	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.05625	m
V =		0.83	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		20	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0054	
Head loss =		0.162	m
Total Head at TED	OK	1.288	m
NWL		25.000	m
Outlet Pipe upstream Invert		24.5	m
Outlet Pipe Downstream Invert/WL		24	m

Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6 \times A \times (2gH)^{0.5}$			
pipe dia =		0.225	m	
Number of pipes		1		
Area =		0.039766	m^2	
	Elevation		H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Invert		24.500	0.000	0.000
NWL		25.000	0.388	0.066
TED		25.400	0.787	0.094
Spillway Invert		25.7	1.088	0.110

Riser sizing

				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Notional
Orifice Positions (invert level)				0	0.1	0.2	0.3	Flow	Detention Time
Orifice Diameter (mm)				20	20	20	20	(L/s)	(hrs)
Number				2	3	1	1		
Elevation	Volume	Relative Depth	Volume						
25	809.482	0	0	0				0.00	
25.1	985.638	0.1	176	0.501				0.50	97.64
25.2	1182.853	0.2	373	0.728	0.752			1.48	70.08
25.3	1399.684	0.3	590	0.900	1.092	0.251		2.24	73.11
25.4	1633.274	0.4	824	1.043	1.349	0.364	0.251	3.01	76.09

Sedimentation pond W1A

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	456	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1.2	m

SediPond outlet Structure 1

A(ha)	14.147
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	20.80
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	28

Index	ARI	Fy	I(mm/hr)	Q(m3/s)
0	0.5			**0.30**
1	1	0.8	26.520	**0.59**
2	2	0.85	34.880	**0.83**
3	5	0.95	46.640	**1.24**
4	10	1	54.200	**1.52**
5	20	1.05	64.400	**1.89**
6	50	1.15	79.400	**2.56**
7	100	1.2	90.600	**3.05**

	Entry pit *P35*		
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	2.76	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**900x600**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.59**	
Orifice Flow condition	**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**		
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.71	?	equivalent size
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**900x900**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.59**	
	OverFlow Weir		
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	8.16	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		

H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.2		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	5	1.24	
	Maintenance drain		***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{0.5})$		
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.006		
Diameter(mm)	45	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.40		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	0.011		
	Inlet pipe		***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g+ S_f\times L$		
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.75	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.375	m
Design flow (usually 1 yr ARI) =	1	0.59	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =		2.36	m
Area =		0.44	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.1875	m
V (less than 0.05 ideally)=		1.35	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		8	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0029	
Head loss =		0.161	m
NWL	OK	25.2	m
Outlet Pipe Invert		24.289	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$		OK
pipe dia =	0.75	m	
Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.44184375	m^2	

	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Pipe Invert	24.289	0.000	0.000
NWL	25.2	0.536	0.860
FULL	25.6	0.936	1.136
Other Levels	25.8	1.136	1.252
Other Levels	26	1.336	1.357

Sedimentation pond W1B

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	164	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1.2	m

SediPond outlet Structure 2

A(ha)	2.297
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	10.42
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	18

Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.07**
1	1	0.8	36.563	**0.13**
2	2	0.85	48.451	**0.19**
3	5	0.95	65.727	**0.28**
4	10	1	77.302	**0.35**
5	20	1.05	92.302	**0.44**
6	50	1.15	114.453	**0.60**
7	100	1.2	132.029	**0.72**

Entry pit	*P35*		
Weir Flow condition		**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	0.62	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**450x450**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.13**	
Orifice Flow condition		**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5}$**	
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.16	?	equivalent size
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**450x450**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.13**	

	OverFlow Weir			
Weir Flow condition		$p=Q_{des}/(C_w \times H^{\wedge}1.5)$		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	1.87	?		
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7			
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.2			
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	5	0.28		
	Maintenance drain		***p163***	
		$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{\wedge}0.5)$		
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.002			
Diameter(mm)	27	?		
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6			
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.40			
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	0.004			
	Inlet pipe		***p164***	
Outlet Control		head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g+ S_f \times L$		
		$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1		
pipe dia =		0.375	m	
RCP pipe radius =		0.1875	m	
Design flow (usually 1 yr ARI) =	1	0.13	m^3/s	
Wetted perimeter =		1.18	m	
Area =		0.11	m^2	
Hyd radius =		0.09375	m	
V (less than 0.05 ideally)=		1.20	m/s	
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5		
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1		
n =		0.013		
L(length of culvert)=		8		
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0058		
Head loss =		0.157	m	
NWL	OK	25.2	m	
Outlet Pipe Invert		24.668	m	
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$			OK
pipe dia =	0.375	m		
Number of pipes	1			
Area =	0.110461	m^2		
	Elevation	H (m)		Q(m^3/s)
Pipe Invert	24.668	0.000		0.000
NWL	25.2	0.345		0.172
FULL	25.6	0.745		0.253
Other Levels	25.8	0.945		0.285
Other Levels	26	1.145		0.314

Wetland 2

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	835.921	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	0.5	m

Wetland Outlet structure

A(ha)	9.257
t_c = 7.6A$^{0.38}$	17.70
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	25

Index	ARI	Fy	I(mm/hr)	Q(m3/s)
0	0.5			**0.21**
1	1	0.8	28.737	**0.42**
2	2	0.85	37.826	**0.59**
3	5	0.95	50.592	**0.88**
4	10	1	59.592	**1.09**
5	20	1.05	70.592	**1.36**
6	50	1.15	86.592	**1.83**
7	100	1.2	99.888	**2.20**

OverFlow Weir		
Weir Flow condition	**p=Q_{des}/(C_w×H^1.5)**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	7.87	?
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7	
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.3	
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	100	2.20
Maintenance drain		***p163***
	Ao=Q/(C_dx(2gh)^0.5)	
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.035	
Diameter(mm)	106	?
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6	
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.17	
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	37.961	L/s
Total Permanent Volume of connected SediPond	804	

Wetland	**Outlet**	***Pipe***	***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = (Ke+Kex)×V²/2g+ S_f×L		
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.225	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.1125	m
Design flow (max from the riser or maintenance discharge) =		0.038	m3/s
Wetted perimeter =		0.71	m
Area =		0.04	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.05625	m
V =		0.95	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		20	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0071	
Head loss =		0.213	m
Total Head at TED	OK	1.288	m
NWL		22.000	m
Outlet Pipe upstream Invert		21.5	m
Outlet Pipe Downstream Invert/WL		21	m

Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6 \times A \times (2gH)^{0.5}$		
pipe dia =	0.225	m	
Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.039766	m^2	
	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Invert	21.500	0.000	0.000
NWL	22.000	0.388	0.066
TED	22.400	0.787	0.094
Spillway Invert	22.7	1.088	0.110

				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Notional
Orifice Positions (invert level)				0	0.1	0.2	0.3	Flow	Detention Time
Orifice Diameter (mm)				20	20	20	20	(L/s)	(hrs)
Number				2	2	2	1		
Elevation	Volume	Relative Depth	Volume						
22	835.921	0	0	0				0.00	
22.1	1004.928	0.1	169	0.501				0.50	93.68
22.2	1191.487	0.2	356	0.728	0.501			1.23	80.34
22.3	1394.698	0.3	559	0.900	0.728	0.501		2.13	72.91
22.4	1611.999	0.4	776	1.043	0.900	0.728	0.251	2.92	73.79

Sedimentation pond W2A

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	338	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1.2	m

SediPond outlet Structure 1

A(ha)	4.44			
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	13.39			
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90			
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152			
FI	0.75			
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713			
ColNum	21			
Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.12**
1	1	0.8	32.770	**0.23**
2	2	0.85	43.313	**0.32**
3	5	0.95	58.218	**0.49**
4	10	1	68.218	**0.60**
5	20	1.05	81.826	**0.76**
6	50	1.15	100.435	**1.02**
7	100	1.2	116.044	**1.22**

	Entry pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	1.07	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**450x450**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.23**	
Orifice Flow condition	**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**		

A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.27	?	equivalent size
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**600x600**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.23**	

OverFlow Weir			
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w \times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	3.20	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.2		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	5	0.49	

Maintenance drain			***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{0.5})$		
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.005		
Diameter(mm)	38	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.40		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	0.008		

Inlet pipe			***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g+ S_f \times L$		
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.525	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.2625	m
Design flow (usually 1 yr ARI) =	1	0.23	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =		1.65	m
Area =		0.22	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.13125	m
V (less than 0.05 ideally)=		1.06	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		10	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0029	
Head loss =		0.115	m
NWL	OK	22.2	m
Outlet Pipe Invert		21.560	m

Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$		OK
pipe dia =	0.525	m	

Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.216503438	m^2	
	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Pipe Invert	21.560	0.000	0.000
NWL	22.2	0.378	0.354
FULL	22.6	0.778	0.507
Other Levels	22.7	0.878	0.539
Other Levels	22.8	0.978	0.569

Sedimentation pond W2B

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	466	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1.2	m

SediPond outlet Structure 2

A(ha)	4.817			
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	13.81			
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90			
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152			
FI	0.75			
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713			
ColNum	21			
Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.12**
1	1	0.8	32.306	**0.25**
2	2	0.85	42.681	**0.35**
3	5	0.95	57.375	**0.52**
4	10	1	67.375	**0.64**
5	20	1.05	80.563	**0.81**
6	50	1.15	98.750	**1.08**
7	100	1.2	113.938	**1.30**

	Entry pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition		**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	1.15	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**450x450**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.25**	
Orifice Flow condition		**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**	
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.29	?	equivalent size

C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**600x600**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.25**	
OverFlow Weir			
Weir Flow condition		**p=Q_{des}/(C_w×H^1.5)**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	3.42	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.2		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	5	0.52	
Maintenance drain			***p163***
		Ao=Q/(C_dx(2gh)^0.5)	
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.006		
Diameter(mm)	45	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.40		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	0.011		
Inlet pipe			***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = (Ke+Kex)×V^2/2g+ S_f×L		
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.525	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.2625	m
Design flow (usually 1 yr ARI) =	1	0.25	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =		1.65	m
Area =		0.22	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.13125	m
V (less than 0.05 ideally)=		1.14	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		10	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0033	
Head loss =		0.132	m
NWL	OK	22.2	m
Outlet Pipe Invert		21.543	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6 \times A \times (2gH)^{0.5}$		OK
pipe dia =	0.525	m	
Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.216503	m^2	

	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m³/s)
Pipe Invert	21.543	0.000	0.000
NWL	22.2	0.395	0.361
FULL	22.6	0.795	0.513
Other Levels	22.7	0.895	0.544
Other Levels	22.8	0.995	0.574

Wetland 3

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	922.799	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	0.5	m

Wetland Outlet structure

A(ha)	14.586
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	21.04
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.8
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.7504
ColNum	29

Index	ARI	Fy	I(mm/hr)	Q(m3/s)
0	0.5			**0.32**
1	1	0.8	26.374	**0.64**
2	2	0.85	34.666	**0.90**
3	5	0.95	46.348	**1.34**
4	10	1	53.957	**1.64**
5	20	1.05	63.957	**2.04**
6	50	1.15	78.871	**2.76**
7	100	1.2	89.914	**3.28**

OverFlow Weir			
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w \times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	11.74	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.3		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	100	3.28	
Maintenance drain			***p163***
	$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{0.5})$		
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.049		
Diameter(mm)	125	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.17		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	53.329	L/s	
Total Permanent Volume of connected SediPond	1381		
Wetland	**Outlet**	***Pipe***	***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g + S_f \times L$		

$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$

Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.225	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.1125	m
Design flow (max from the riser or maintenance discharge) =		0.053	m3/s
Wetted perimeter =		0.71	m
Area =		0.04	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.05625	m
V =		1.34	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		20	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0141	
Head loss =		0.420	m
Total Head at TED	OK	0.788	m
NWL		15.000	m
Outlet Pipe upstream Invert		14	m
Outlet Pipe Downstream Invert/WL		14.5	m

Check for Inlet Control

$Q = 0.6 \times A \times (2gH)^{0.5}$

pipe dia =	0.225	m
Number of pipes	1	
Area =	0.039766	m^2

	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Invert	14.000	0.000	0.000
NWL	15.000	0.888	0.100
TED	15.400	1.288	0.120
Spillway Invert	15.7	1.588	0.133

				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Notional
Orifice Positions (invert level)				0	0.1	0.2	0.3	Flow	Detention Time
Orifice Diameter (mm)				20	20	20	20	(L/s)	(hrs)
Number				3	2	2	2		
Elevation	Volume	Relative Depth	Volume						
15	922.799	0	0	0				0.00	
15.1	1130.671	0.1	208	0.752				0.75	76.81
15.2	1363.203	0.2	440	1.092	0.501			1.59	76.78
15.3	1618.85	0.3	696	1.349	0.728	0.501		2.58	74.98
15.4	1893.972	0.4	971	1.565	0.900	0.728	0.501	3.69	73.03

Sedimentation pond W3A

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	458	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1.2	m

SediPond outlet Structure 1

A(ha)	7.785
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	16.58
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152
FI	0.75
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713
ColNum	24

Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.18**
1	1	0.8	29.639	**0.37**
2	2	0.85	39.108	**0.51**
3	5	0.95	52.424	**0.77**
4	10	1	61.424	**0.95**
5	20	1.05	72.847	**1.18**
6	50	1.15	89.271	**1.58**
7	100	1.2	103.271	**1.91**

	Entry pit *P35*		
Weir Flow condition	**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**		
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	1.70	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**450x450**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.37**	
Orifice Flow condition	**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**		
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.44	?	equivalent size

C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**900x600**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.37**	
OverFlow Weir			
Weir Flow condition		**p=Q_{des}/(C_w×H^1.5)**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	5.05	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.2		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	5	0.77	
Maintenance drain			***p163***
		Ao=Q/(C_dx(2gh)^0.5)	
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.006		
Diameter(mm)	45	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.40		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	0.011		
Inlet pipe			***p164***
Outlet Control	head loss = (Ke+Kex)×V^2/2g+ S_f×L		
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.6	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.3	m
Design flow (usually 1 yr ARI) =	1	0.37	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =		1.89	m
Area =		0.28	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.15	m
V (less than 0.05 ideally)=		1.29	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		8	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0035	
Head loss =		0.156	m
NWL	OK	15.2	m
Outlet Pipe Invert		14.444	m
Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6\times A\times(2gH)^{0.5}$		OK
pipe dia =	0.6	m	
Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.28278	m^2	

	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m³/s)
Pipe Invert	14.444	0.000	0.000
NWL	15.2	0.456	0.508
FULL	15.6	0.856	0.695
Other Levels	16	1.256	0.842
Other Levels	17	2.256	1.129

Sedimentation pond W3B

Dimensions		
Ext. Det. Depth	0.4	m
Permanent pool Volume	278	m^3
Permanent pool Depth	1.2	m

SediPond outlet Structure 2

A(ha)	6.51			
$t_c = 7.6A^{0.38}$	15.49			
$^{10}I_{1(mm/hr)}$	28.90			
C^1_{10} = 0.1 + (0.7 - 0.1) * ($^{10}I_1$ - 25) / (70 - 25)	0.152			
FI	0.75			
C_{10} = 0.9 * f +C^1_{10} * (1 - f)	0.713			
ColNum	23			
Index	**ARI**	**Fy**	**I(mm/hr)**	**Q(m3/s)**
0	0.5			**0.16**
1	1	0.8	30.613	**0.32**
2	2	0.85	40.415	**0.44**
3	5	0.95	54.025	**0.66**
4	10	1	63.538	**0.82**
5	20	1.05	75.538	**1.02**
6	50	1.15	93.051	**1.38**
7	100	1.2	107.051	**1.66**

	Entry pit	*P35*	
Weir Flow condition		**$p=Q_{des}/(B\times C_w\times H^{1.5})$**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	1.47	?	equivalent size
B(Blockage factor)	0.5		**450x450**
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.32**	
Orifice Flow condition		**$A_o=Q_{des}/(B\times C_d\times(2gH)^{0.5})$**	
A_o(Orifice Area(m2)	0.38	?	equivalent size

C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		**900x600**
H(depth of water above Centroid of the orifice, m)	0.4		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	1	**0.32**	

OverFlow Weir			
Weir Flow condition		**$p=Q_{des}/(C_w \times H^{\wedge}1.5)$**	
P(perimeter of the outlet pit,m)	4.35	?	
C_w(weir coefficient)	1.7		
H(depth of water above the Crest of outlet pit, m)	0.2		
Q_{des}(Design flow m3/s)----ARI	5	0.66	

Maintenance drain		***p163***	
		$Ao=Q/(C_d x(2gh)^{\wedge}0.5)$	
Ao(Orifice Area m2)	0.004		
Diameter(mm)	35	?	
C_d(Orifice Discharge Coeffieicnet)	0.6		
h(1 thrid of the permanent pool depth m)	0.40		
Q(required flow rage to drain the volume of the permanet poll in 12 hours m3)	0.006		

Inlet pipe		***p164***	
Outlet Control	head loss = $(Ke+Kex)\times V^2/2g + S_f \times L$		
	$S_f = Q^2n^2/A^2R^{4/3}$		
Number of pipes		1	
pipe dia =		0.6	m
RCP pipe radius =		0.3	m
Design flow (usually 1 yr ARI) =	1	0.32	m^3/s
Wetted perimeter =		1.89	m
Area =		0.28	m^2
Hyd radius =		0.15	m
V (less than 0.05 ideally)=		1.12	m/s
Ke(inlet loss coe) =		0.5	
Kex(outlet loss coe) =		1	
n =		0.013	
L(length of culvert)=		8	
$S_{f(\text{ Friction slope})}$ =		0.0026	
Head loss =		0.116	m
NWL	OK	15.2	m
Outlet Pipe Invert		14.484	m

Check for Inlet Control	$Q = 0.6 \times A \times (2gH)^{0.5}$		OK
pipe dia =	0.6	m	
Number of pipes	1		
Area =	0.28278	m^2	

	Elevation	H (m)	Q(m^3/s)
Pipe Invert	14.484	0.000	0.000
NWL	15.2	0.416	0.485
FULL	15.6	0.816	0.679
Other Levels	16	1.216	0.829
Other Levels	17	2.216	1.119

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D – East Gippsland Water – Technical Memorandum

Technical Memorandum

August 28, 2023

To	East Gippsland Water	**Contact No.**	03 5150 4439
Copy to	Georgina Kingsbury	**Email**	gkingsbury@egwater.vic.gov.au
From	Julienne De Los Reyes	**Project No.**	12576586
Revision	0 – S4 – Final For Client Use	**Reviewed**	M Evans
Project Name	Land Development Water Servicing Studies		
Subject	Bairnsdale and Paynesville – Brookfield Lakes		

1. Introduction & purpose

GHD has been engaged by EGW to analyse the works required to service future growth, including the developments proposed for Brookfield Lakes, to assist in determining cost-sharing arrangements between existing and future customers and developments.

The purpose of this memorandum is to document the upgrades required to service the new development, and the corresponding allocation of the infrastructure costs to the developer and EGW.

This memorandum focuses on the contribution required for the Brookfield Lakes development.

1.1 Scope and limitations

The costs associated with the upgrades required to service the development are calculated based on EGW's rate database and cost sharing calculation method, which seeks to fairly distribute the costs of infrastructure between current and future customers, depending on whether a project is required to maintain existing customer service levels, provide adequate service to new and underway developments, or create provision for future developments that are anticipated based on land-use planning data available to EGW.

2. Growth

2.1 Estimated ultimate growth for Brookfield Lakes

The Brookfield Lakes Development is shown in Figure 1. A total of 426 lots have been added in the model as part of the analysis of future system demands as a result of Brookfield Lakes, and an estimation of the potential number of customers that may be connected within the 'superlot' noted on the development plan. Additionally, the future system was modelled with a number of other future known and anticipated developments near the Brookfield Lakes development, based on land use planning available to EGW. The model also contains current customer demands. These are relevant to the cost-sharing assessments, given some assets may serve both Brookfield Lakes customers and other future and existing customers.

With these additional demands, the model was used to identify where upgrades are required in the network and to what degree to which upgrades are triggered by the planned development.

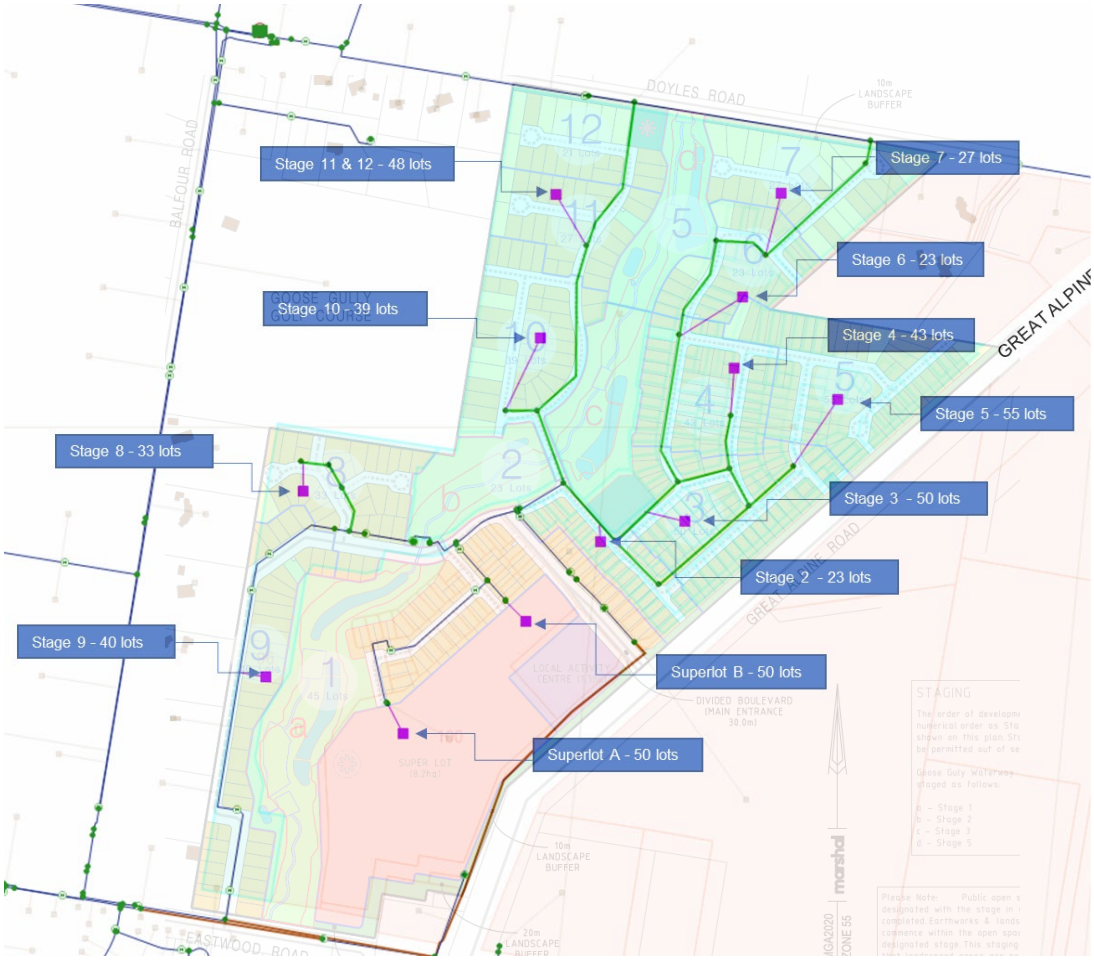


Figure 1 ***Brookfield Lakes Development Staging based on REF:3573CP-A, Revision R***

3. Modelling Basis

Hydraulic modelling was utilised to assess impacts of the future demands in the current network. As a basis of planning, technical guides such as Water Services Association of Australia (WSAA) 2011 were used as a guide as to what level of service should be maintained in the system. The planning criteria incudes:

- A minimum pressure of 20 metres at the customer meter
- A maximum pressure of 80 metres at the customer meter
- A maximum headloss gradient of **3 m/km** for transfer mains (DN225 or larger)
- A maximum headloss gradient of **5 m/km** for reticulation mains (DN150 or smaller)
- A maximum velocity of **2 m/s**

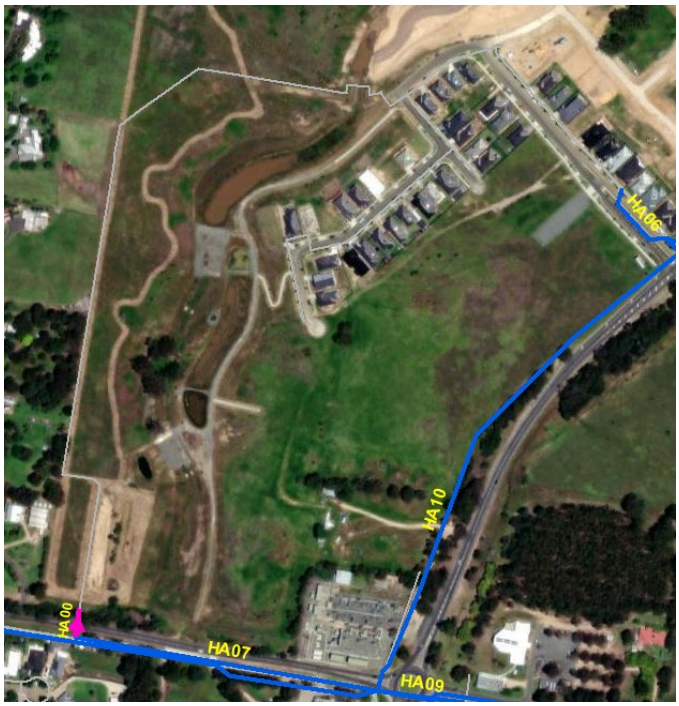
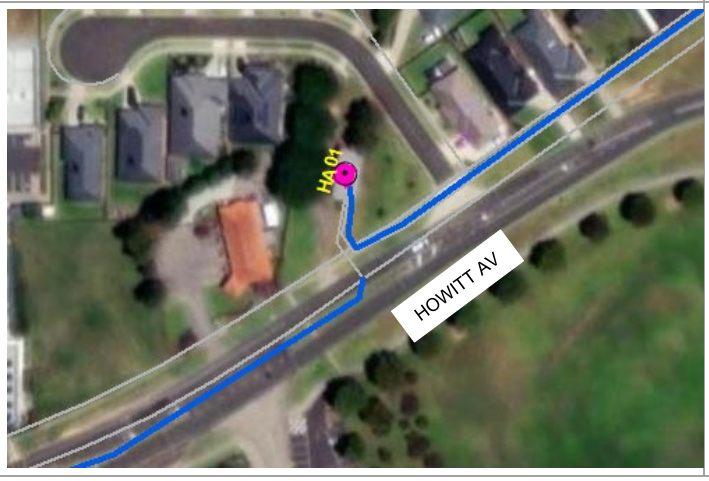
Note that high headlosses in the mains does not automatically trigger a pipe upgrade. The minimum pressure in the area remains the primary basis for system upgrades.

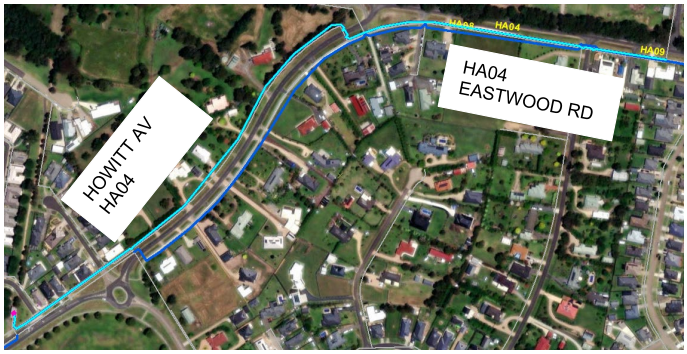
4. Proposed Upgrades and Cost Sharing Allocation

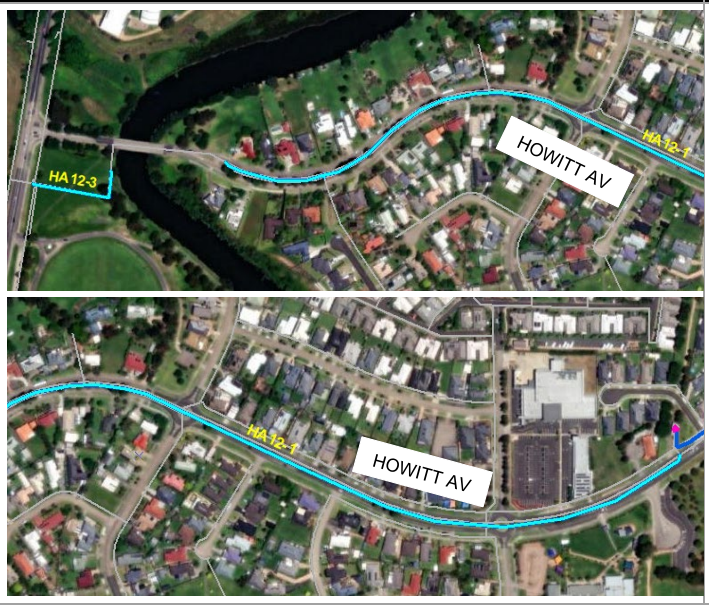
4.1 Proposed Infrastructure Upgrades

Infrastructure upgrades are typically triggered where low pressures in the system are expected to occur due to the future increase in demands. EGW aims to meet WSAA-recommended service pressures, including maintaining a minimum of 20 metres pressure and a maximum 80 metres to all customers in the system, and further seeks to avoid significant reduction in the level of service experienced at existing customer locations. In order to provide or maintain levels of service, the following infrastructure upgrades are necessary.

Table 1 Required system upgrades as a result of Brookfield Lakes Development

Description	Image	Timing
Add PRV at the DN225 entrance to Brookfield Lakes Development (HA00) Required to ensure that the maximum pressures in the current system up to Brookfield Stages 1 to 5 do not exceed 80 m.	 ^PRV (pink) at southern entrance to Brookfield Lakes	ASAP to supply Stages 1 to 5
Upgrade Howitt Av WPS to 83 L/s at 38 m (HA01) Required to supply Brookfield Lakes development		Required when the number of customers in Brookfield Lakes development exceeds 300 (including connections within superlot) or by Stage 9 (if no superlot connections).

Description	Image	Timing
New DN200 pipeline along Eastwood Rd (HA07), up Great Alpine Rd (HA10) and then duplicating the reticulation into east entrance of Brookfield Lakes (HA06) Required to supply Brookfield Lakes development.		Required when the number of customers in Brookfield Lakes development exceeds 300 (including connections within superlot) or by Stage 9 (if no superlot connections).
Duplicate DN300 pipeline along Howitt Ave/ Eastwood Rd (HA04)		Required when the number of customers in Brookfield Lakes development exceeds 400 (including connections within superlot) or by Stage 12 (if no superlot lots).

Description	Image	Timing
Duplicate DN300 pipeline along Howitt Ave except bridge crossing (HA12-1, HA12-3)	 	Required when the number of customers in Brookfield Lakes development exceeds 400 or by Stage 12.

4.2 Cost Sharing Allocation

The costs that will be incurred by the need to maintain the desired level of service to existing customers as well as future customers were estimated. A portion of the estimated cost was allocated to the developer based on the number of customers that will benefit from the infrastructure. The table below summarizes the costs and how it was allocated among the developer, EGW, and possible future developers. The total cost of the projects are high level estimates only and is subject to project design. The percentage allocations will be used to determine cost sharing in cases where the total cost does change.

Table 2 Cost Sharing Allocation

Item	Sub-project name	Benefitted Subsystem/ Area	Brookfield Lakes Customers served by asset	Existing + Other Future Growth Customers served	Total Cost	Brookfield Lakes Developer Cost Allocation	EGW Cost Allocation	Cost at each stage for developer
HA00	Add PRV at the DN225 entrance to Brookfield Lakes Development	Brookfield Lakes	426	861	$ 790,000	33%	67%	ASAP to supply Stages 1 to 5: **$ 261,500**
HA01	Upgrade Howitt Avenue WPS to 83 L/s at 38 m	Brookfield Lakes	426	1020	$ 496,120	29%	71%	When lots exceeds 300 (incl superlot connections) or by Stage 9: **$ 341,300**
HA06	Duplicate pipelines DN200 (65m) in Brookfield Lakes	Brookfield Lakes	426	861	$ 41,080	33%	67%	
HA07	New pipeline in Howitt Ave zone DN200 (303m) along Eastwood Rd	Brookfield Lakes	426	861	$ 191,496	33%	67%	
HA10	New pipeline DN200 (565m) extended Howitt Ave zone, along Great Alpine Rd	Brookfield Lakes	426	861	$ 357,080	33%	67%	
HA04	Duplicate pipelines DN300 (1078m) in Howitt Ave/Eastwood Rd	Brookfield Lakes	426	1020	$ 1,021,944	29%	71%	When lots exceeds 400 (incl superlot connections) or by Stage 12: **$ 408,600**
HA 12-1 & HA 12-3	Duplicate pipelines DN300 (1195m) along Howitt Ave except for bridge crossing	Brookfield Lakes	426	4063	$ 1,132,860	9%	91%	

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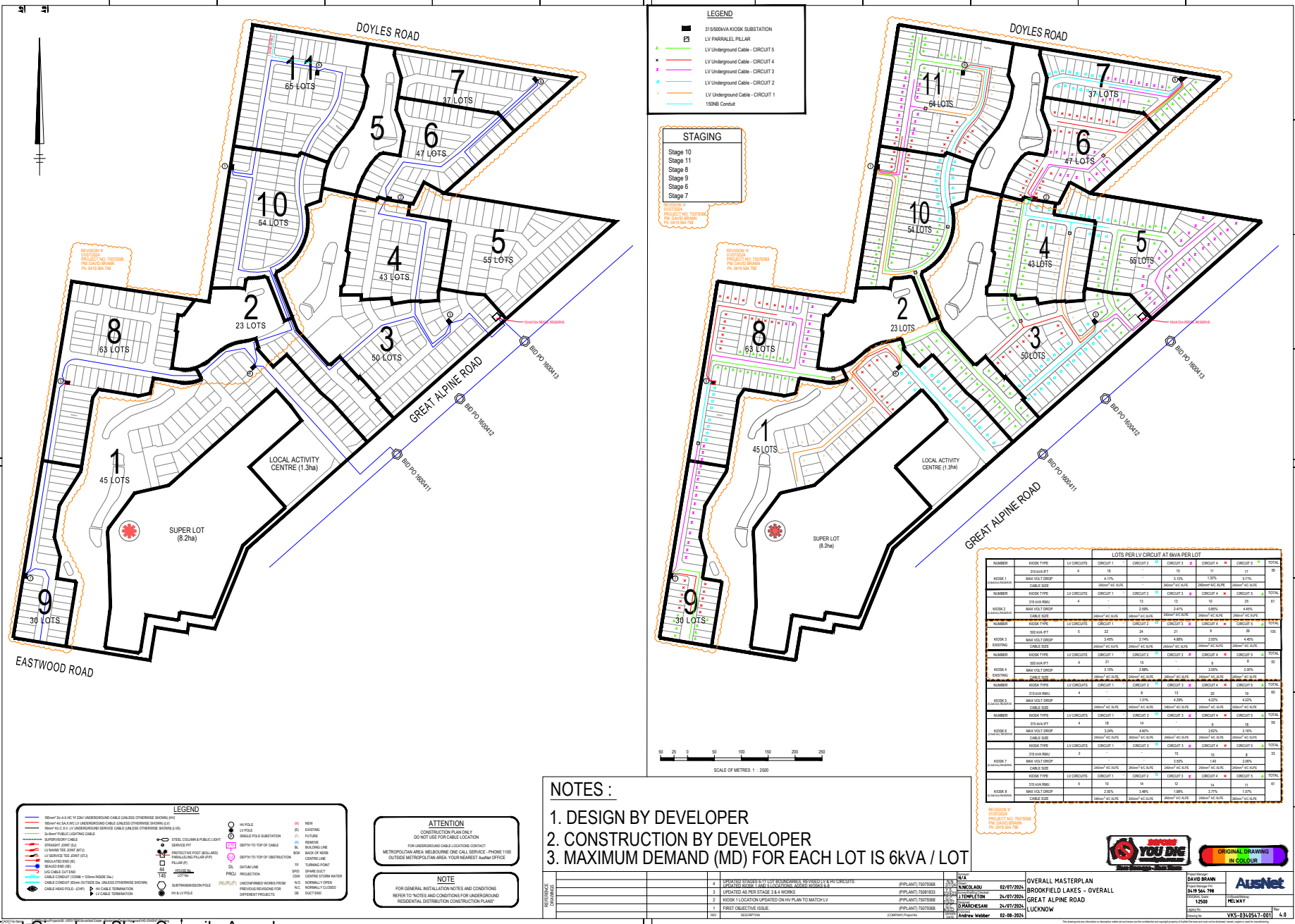
E – Endorsed Electrical Masterplan


DOYLES ROAD
EASTWOOD ROAD
GREAT ALPINE ROAD
LOCAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (1.3ha)
SUPER LOT (8.2ha)
1 45 LOTS
2 23 LOTS
3 50 LOTS
4 43 LOTS
5 55 LOTS
6 47 LOTS
7 37 LOTS
8 63 LOTS
9 30 LOTS
10 54 LOTS
11 65 LOTS
BID PO 1600411
BID PO 1600412
BID PO 1600413
LEGEND
315/500kVA KIOSK SUBSTATION
LV PARRALEL PILLAR
LV Underground Cable - CIRCUIT 5
LV Underground Cable - CIRCUIT 4
LV Underground Cable - CIRCUIT 3
LV Underground Cable - CIRCUIT 2
LV Underground Cable - CIRCUIT 1
150NB Conduit
STAGING
Stage 10
Stage 11
Stage 8
Stage 9
Stage 6
Stage 7
LOTS PER LV CIRCUIT AT 6kVA PER LOT
SCALE OF METRES 1 : 2500
NOTES :
1. DESIGN BY DEVELOPER
2. CONSTRUCTION BY DEVELOPER
3. MAXIMUM DEMAND (MD) FOR EACH LOT IS 6kVA / LOT
ATTENTION
CONSTRUCTION PLAN ONLY
DO NOT USE FOR CABLE LOCATION
NOTE
FOR GENERAL INSTALLATION NOTES AND CONDITIONS
REFER TO "NOTES AND CONDITIONS FOR UNDERGROUND
RESIDENTIAL DISTRIBUTION CONSTRUCTION PLANS"
ORIGINAL DRAWING IN COLOUR
OVERALL MASTERPLAN
BROOKFIELD LAKES - OVERALL
GREAT ALPINE ROAD
LUCKNOW
DAVID BRAHN
0419 564 798
1:2500
MELWAY
VKS-036547-001
4.0
AusNet
[UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED]

Planning Report

Purpose of Report

This report provides an assessment of a request for an amended development plan against the requirements of the East Gippsland Planning Scheme. The request relates to the later stages of Brookfield Lakes residential estate (stages 6 to 11 inclusive). A planning permit has issued for the whole of the subject land, which allows for the development of the land in stages (Planning Permit 547.2009.4).

The amended development plan has been subject of community consultation and engagement as part of the processes outlined in the Development Plan Policy (28 October to 18 November 2024).

A related request for amendment to Planning Permit (5.547.2009.4) has been lodged on 29 November 2024 requesting amendments to a series of secondary plans and technical reports. The application does not request amendment to the existing planning permit conditions.

Consideration of the amended development plan has required the negotiation of inclusion of new conditions and amendment to the existing planning permit conditions, given the planning permit has issued and been acted upon. A negotiation process has been undertaken with the proponent and objectors.

Discussions and meetings have been conducted with affected landowners to the west of the subject land to address various interface issues.

Overview

Application details

Application Reference	Amended development plan (amended density and subdivision layout for stages 6 to 11 inclusive).
Applicant	Brookfield Land Co. Pty Ltd
Land/Address	135 Great Alpine Road (parent description) - 4 Angophora Court (Lot H PS 846223) - 28 Eastwood Road (Lot D PS 647846)
Proposal	Amended development plan to delete all low-density allotments (greater than 1000 square metres) allowing for no minimum lot size, revised road layout and increase area of land to accord with cultural heritage management plan.
Zone	Part General Residential 1 Zone (GRZ1) Part Commercial 1 Zone and Transport Road Zone (2)
Overlays	Development Plan Overlay Schedule 3 (DPO3) Erosion Management Overlay (EMO)(Part) Vegetation Protection Overlay (Schedule 1) (Part)
Area	Approximately 22.0 hectares
Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity	Yes (there is an approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan)
Title description	Lot H on PS 846223 and Lot D on PS 647846
Consultation	Yes. One round of community consultation, letters and public notice.

Reason for Council decision	Consideration of amended development plan clause 43.04
Officer Recommendation	Approval of the amended development plan subject to the preparation of further plans and modified conditions to be implemented by negotiation to amend the existing planning permit (5.247.2009.4) to modify the conditions contained in the planning permit. - Require the preparation of a detailed landscaping plan for the northern area adjacent Doyles Road landscape buffer (10.0 metres to include planting regime and fencing details). - Stage 11 include a Notice of Restriction on title on western boundary of all allotments to restrict all buildings and structures within 4.0 metres from the boundary. - Agree to the construction of a timber paling fence (1.8metres) for stage11 prior to the issue of Statement of Compliance. - Preparation of detailed construction and drainage plans for each stage (starting from stages 11, 8, 9, 6 & 7) which must allow for the collection and control of all storm water from within and from outside the subdivision. Refer to Infrastructure Design Manual – Clause 16.1 – Urban Drainage – Objectives. - Require the execution of a section 173 legal agreement for all lots in stages 7 and 11 to restrict vehicle access to Doyles Road to registered on title. - The delivery of the intersection to Eastwood Road must be delivered after stage 11, immediately following stages 8 and 9, prior to stages 6 and 7. - Inclusion of revised and updated requirements and obligations from East Gippsland Water Request further amended plans to update. - Traffic management plan - Landscape Master plan.

Amended Development Plan Request

Request Details

Following a series of pre-application meetings, on 26 July 2024 the application was lodged.

The request was accompanied by the following documentation.

- Cover letter.
- Revised Development Plan (reference 35753DP-A).
- Planning Report (Marshal).
- Addendum Traffic Assessment (Traffix Group).

Subsequently following discussions with the Applicant lodged further documentation.

- Preliminary Servicing Report (Marshal October 2024).
- Stormwater Management Plan (Water Technology, August 2024)

The request seeks approval of an amended development plan is to allow:

- An amended subdivision layout which allows creation all future stages of residential development to proceed in accordance with the General Residential Zone provisions without a restriction on selected lots at a low density (lots of greater than 1000sqm).

- An amended subdivision layout which also proposes to adjust the road layouts which deletes creation of *cul de sacs*.

- An amended subdivision layout allowing a small increase to the area of open space to accommodate an identified area of cultural significance and comply with requirements of the approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP).

Overall, the amended subdivision layout will deliver 85 additional residential allotments, over the next 5 stages to complete the approved residential subdivision.

Approval of the amended development plan will require formal amendment to the existing planning permit (5.2009.547.4) in accordance with section 72 of the Planning & Environment Act 1987. The amended planning permit will not be subject to public notice as it is exempt from notice provisions in accordance with the Development Plan Overlay provisions.

An application to amend the planning permit was lodged with Council on 29 November 2024. Amongst the application details is a request to alter the sequencing of the delivery of the stages of development. A later section of the assessment will address the details.

The development plan document set will be as follows.

	Drawing/ document	**Prepared by**	**Date**	**Reference number**	**Version**
1.	Revised Development Plan Report	Marshal	Sep-24	35753	4
2.	Addendum Traffic Engineering	Traffix Group	Jul-24	G34124L-02B	
3.	Servicing Report	Marshal	Oct-24	12576586	
4.	WSUD Function Design Technical Report	Water Tech	Aug-24	19101R01v01	2

The request is supported by a range of technical reports and documents.

	Report	**Overview**
1.	Development Plan Report	This report outlines the proposal of the amendment to the Development Plan.
2.	Cultural Heritage Management Plan	Addresses protection of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage within the land and how best to manage to avoid or minimize harm.
3.	Erosion Management Plan	Addresses the protection areas prone to erosion by minimizing land disturbance and inappropriate development.
4.	Planning Report	This report outlines the planning scheme requirements.
5.	Traffic Engineering	This report provides a review of the road layout, capacity, access arrangements and review of the development plan requirements.
6.	Servicing Report	This report outlines the infrastructure provisions and future requirements of development of the remaining stages (6 to 11).
7.	Flora & Fauna Assessment	Identifies habitat species and provides advice on how to avoid and manage during construction.

8.	WSUD Function Design Technical Report	Addresses the functional design of stormwater treatment for the proposed development.

Planning scheme controls

The subject land is zoned General Residential Zone – Schedule 1 and is contained within the Development Plan Overlay – Schedule 3, partially included in the Erosion Management Overlay and part of the land is in the Vegetation Protection Overlay – Schedule 1.

The amended development plan application is lodged in accordance with Schedule 3 of the Development Plan Overlay, clause 43.04.

Referrals

There are no relevant Referral Agencies as part of the consideration of the amended development plan. The amended planning permit and applications for certification will be referred to relevant referral agencies as part of the future processing of the approvals.

Preliminary letters of advice have been received from East Gippsland Water and CFA as part the consultation phase of the application processing.

East Gippsland Water

The letter of advice does not oppose an amendment of the Development Plan.

CFA

The CFA have responded with a letter of advice that Council consider the following:

- Site based exposure, and how future development will be exposed to radiant heat of no greater than 12.5kW/m2.
- Provision of a perimeter road between bushfire hazards and future development, including Goose Gully Creek, the rural living zoned land to the west.
- Vegetation management requirements within:
    - areas identified for the purposes of defendable space, and
    - open space areas and reservation buffers to ensure a bushfire risk isn't created over time.

These elements have been considered as follows.

- The subject land is not in a Bushfire Management Overlay or a Designated Bushfire Prone Area.
- There is strategic approval in place, both an approved development plan and an approved planning permit.
- A Landscape plan has been previously approved in accordance with the planning permit, relating to the waterway and proposed areas of open space.
- The proposed revised road layout results in an increased permeability and accessibility in stages 10 and 11, with sections of road forming perimeter roads adjoining the waterway (for stage 10 only).
- The remainder of the road layout has pre-existing approvals.

Internal Engineering referrals

Comments relating to the amended development plan will be addressed.

- Placement of road on western boundary stages 8 and 9.
- Comments relating to rural style fencing and inclusion of a 3.0 metre landscape buffer.
- Creation of Drainage Reserve in Stage 11.
- Emergency access to Doyles Road.

Site details

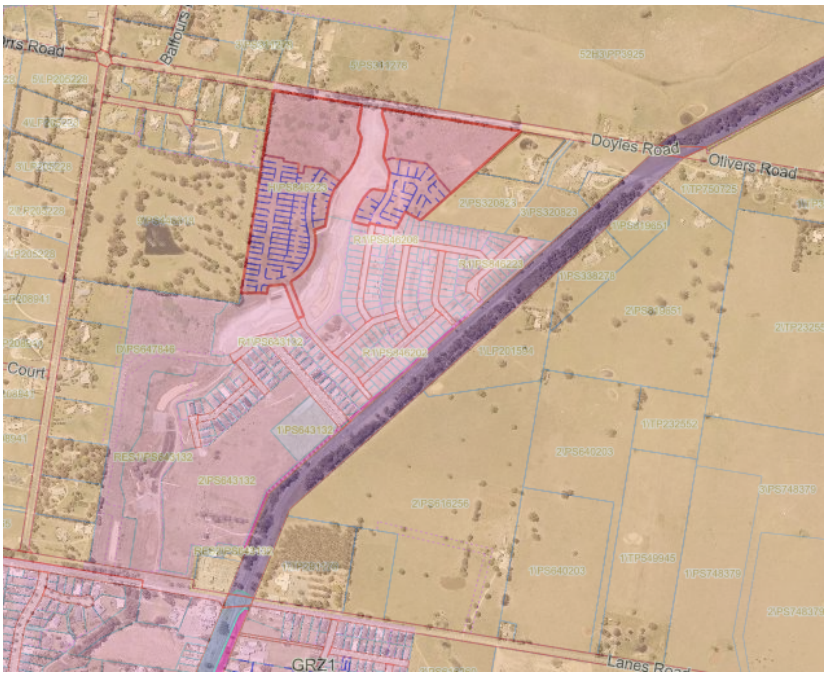
Site description

Site characteristics	**Description**
Existing land use	Vacant
Existing structures	None
Frontage and access	Access via Great Alpine Road
Topography and views	The land is included (partially) in the Erosion Management Overlay
Existing vegetation	Scattered remanent vegetation, predominately cleared land
Existing waterways	Brookfield Lakes Estate is developed along a waterway, which includes the creation of public open space and drainage infrastructure

Surrounding land

Surrounding land uses	**Comments**
North	Rural residential dwellings, Doyles Road
South	Residential dwellings, electrical substation and road reserve adjacent to Eastwood Road
East	Rural residential dwellings, Great Alpine Road
West	Rural residential dwellings, Balfours Road

Aerial photography is shown below of the land and surrounds.



Background to the Brookfield Lakes Residential Estate

Planning Scheme Amendment C62 was approved in 2009 which had the effect of rezoning land to the Residential 1 Zone and applied the Development Plan Overlay Schedule 3. The approval allowed for the outward growth for Bairnsdale for residential development and a small neighbourhood centre.

A development plan for the land was approved on 11 August 2009. The approval included a staged residential subdivision, a local activity centre, retirement village (subject to future planning permit application), and public open space to integrate with the waterways and sloping land.

Planning Permit 547/2009/P was issued in October 2010 and allowed for a multiple lot subdivision. There has been planning permission issued for vegetation removal and display village.

An amended development plan was approved for the whole of the subject land on 31 October 2011 which allowed for the stage earmarked for use and development for the purpose of a retirement village to become 99 residential lots.

Planning Scheme Amendment C62

The subject land was rezoned for residential growth in June 2009 with the approval and gazettal of Planning Scheme Amendment C062. There was a Planning Panel (to consider 6 submissions) to consider unresolved written submissions. There were a number of issues addressed as part of the planning panel process including a number of submissions which expressed concerns relating to how the development would be integrated into the surrounding development, specifically linking

roads, future access to the Great Alpine Road, staging plan details, developer contributions and neighbourhood character elements (page 13 of Panel Report).

Overall, the findings were inclusion of an additional requirement relating to erosion management, additional wording in development principles relating to neighbourhood character, reference to CHMP, no direct access to Great Alpine Road, reference to shared infrastructure provision rather than developer contributions and statement that staging is best placed in planning permit applications, to allow for flexibility for the development of the land. The Panel confirmed the exemption from the controls of the Erosion Management Overlay by inclusion of a Schedule as appropriate.

New words relating to development principles were inserted to read.

"The subdivision provides appropriate linkages and interfaces with adjoining land" (page 16, Panel Report).

The outcome was to delete reference to stages in the development plan overlay requirements, deferring to consideration as part of future panning permit applications.

Community Engagement

Community consultation and engagement has been undertaken in accordance with Council's Development Plan Policy.

The consultation included YourSay advertisement, letters to landowners in the residential estate and adjoining boundaries and stakeholder referrals. A total of 6 surveys were completed, and one written submission. During the consultation period a total of 80 visits were made to the YourSay page.

In summary.

- 33% resident landowners within the estate.
- 66% resident landowners within neighbouring area.
- 4 in opposition to the proposal.
- Comments related to density, traffic, noise, amenity and interface issues.

Key comments were.

- One submission in support of the need to use land more efficiently for housing.
- One negative comment relating to excess traffic, egress and ingress to the estate.
- One comment that not the same development as when purchased.
- One submission from an adjoining owner relating to process and exemption from public notice, lack of diversity for housing styles, no buffer between RLZ and GRZ zoned properties, increase traffic to Balfours Road, vehicle access to Doyles Road and existing drainage issues.
- One submission from an adjoining owner relating to lifestyle and amenity values associated with RLZ, knowledge of existing development plan which had larger allotments on interface, significant increase in density, overlooking into private outdoor space given natural slope of the land and existing and interface issues.
- One concern from the Uniting church relating to increase traffic and waiting times in Lomandra Boulevard.

Two meetings with submitters were undertaken to discuss the written submissions.

- Specific request for a landscape buffer between RLZ and GRZ properties.
- Fencing processing, materials and cost.
- Existing drainage issues in Goose Gully Heights (overland flows and no legal points of discharge).
- Overlooking and privacy issues relating to prevailing topography.
- Separation between dwellings and neighborhood character.
- Concerns relating to planning processes and exemptions from public notice and VCAT.
- Concerns planting regime in Doyles Road.
- Concerns relating to current condition of subject land (long grass, weeds and fire hazard).

As a result of the meetings the following compromises have been presented to the proponent.

- Inclusion of 4.0 metre notice of restriction on western boundary restricting all buildings and structures.
- Inclusion of a section 173 legal agreement restricting vehicle access to Doyles Road.
- Investigation of existing drainage overland flow and paths and requirement for infrastructure and easements (as necessary).
- Construction of fencing (for stages 10 and 11) at a minimum of 1.8 metres timber paling fence.

These requirements will need to form part of an amended planning permit application with inclusion of new conditions.

The new requirements from East Gippsland Water have been discussed with the proponent.

Planning Scheme Assessment

The relevant assessment criteria include consideration of the following.

Planning Scheme controls

General Residential Zone

The request for amended development plan allows for the future stages of the development to proceed in accordance with the zone provisions, that is with no minimum lot size. The revised road layout

Development Plan Overlay – Schedule 3

The Development Plan Overlay – Schedule 3 Brookfield Lakes Development Plan Area (DPO3) sets out the requirements for a development plan to be prepared. As this is a proposal for an amendment to an approved development plan, the requirements of DPO3 have largely been considered as part of previous development plan proposals. A range of technical expert reports, including a Traffic Impact Assessment have been submitted and assessed as part of the proposal.

An assessment of the DPO3 is summarised as follows:

- The amended subdivision layout and road network responds to the approved site analysis plan and results in an improved internal network, as a result of increased linking internal roads. The amended layout maintains future strategic road connections (that may be required).

- The amended subdivision layout responds appropriately to the approved waterway management and open space planning. Stages 6 and 7 create additional road reserve to the waterway and public open space.
- The public open space (as previously approved) creates a network of open space across the residential estate which integrates passive open space with sensitive water design principles for stormwater management of the site.
- The amended subdivision and road reserve layout maintains four (4) future road linkages to existing rural living precincts.
- The increased density and lot yield is appropriate to the General Residential Zone purpose and objectives, results in effective and efficient use of urban services.
- Interface issues have been raised as part of the community consultation. These interface matters have been appropriate addressed, as part of the recommendations, to include additional offsets from western boundary, address fencing issues, prevention of future use of Doyles Road for vehicle access and landscaping requirements relating to the Doyles Road frontage.
- Pre-existing drainage matters will be addressed as part of the preparation of construction and drainage plans as part of an amended planning permit condition.

Erosion Management Overlay

There are no adverse issue arising from the Erosion Management Overlay. The Erosion Management Overlay only covers a small portion of the land adjacent to the existing waterway and reserve area.

Planning Policy Framework

Overarching policy statements seek to provide for and facilitate diversity in housing choice to meet changing and a mix in household types (*paraphrased clause 16.01*).

The relevant Planning Policy Framework clauses are as follows:

- *Clause 11.01 -1L-01 – East Gippsland settlements.*
- *Clause 11.01-1L-02 – Growth area towns.*
- *Clause 16.01-2L – Location of residential development.*
- *Clause 18.01-3L – Sustainable transport.*
- *Clause 19.03-2L – Infrastructure, planning, design and construction.*
- *Clause 19.03-3L – Integrated water management.*

The relevant section of the local planning policy are as follows.

- *To facilitate urban development for Bairnsdale within the existing town boundary.*

- *Encourage residential development in Brookfield Lakes and Shannon Waters Estate.*

Other Plans and Strategies

Housing and Settlement Strategy (2023)

Council recently adopted the Housing and Settlement Strategy (*2023*) (*HSS*) which updates the local planning policy approach for the delivery of sustainable settlements and housing across the

municipality. The HSS is currently being implemented via a DRAFT Planning Scheme Amendment process (C169egip), to be exhibited later in the calendar year.

The strategic principles of the HSS include:

- Housing development that creates compact towns and settlements will be supported to enable the efficient and sustainable use of land and infrastructure.
- Initiatives that deliver improved housing affordability, diversity, and innovation will be supported to provide greater choice for residents throughout all stages of life.
- Well designed and resource-efficient developments that contribute to creating more sustainable towns and settlements will be supported.
- Pursuing options to advocate on behalf of the community to enhancement settlements and provide housing for all.
- Advocacy specifically is proposed to seek the development of further guidance for assessment of specific form of housing such as tiny homes and residential villages.

Assessment - key planning merits

The key planning considerations are.

The requirements of the East Gippsland Planning Scheme

The amended development meets all relevant requirements of the East Gippsland Planning Scheme. The key planning control is the Schedule 3 to the development plan overlay. The proposed increased density and lot yield is consistent with the zoning of the land and there are no outstanding issues arising from the planning scheme overlay applying to the land. The amended plan request is supported by additional traffic assessment and servicing issues have been considered as part of the assessment.

Clause 4.0 of the schedule to the development plan overlay contains a series of development principles. The amended subdivision layout and road network layout meets all the development principles which relate to topography, vegetation, waterway, open space, water sensitive urban design principles, connectivity for vehicles and pedestrians, linkages and interface issues, appropriate measures for erosion control and no direct access to Great Alpine Road.

The amended development plan request is supported by an updated traffic impact assessment report which confirms the proposed increased density (approximately 100 allotments) can be achieved with the road hierarchy and road standards as approved. The updated traffic impact assessment also addresses the proposed modified sequencing of delivery of the stages of development, confirming that provision of the intersection to Eastwood Road (second road access point to the external road network) after delivery of stage 10, 11 and 8, as part of stage 9, prior to stages 6 and 7 is appropriate for vehicle movements. A new planning permit condition has been included to ensure that the sequencing is not further modified without prior written approval.

The proposed revised road layout is appropriate and results in increased permeability and legibility for the road and pedestrian movements. The deletion of several court bowls and replacement with connected roads is beneficial and results in increased internal connection, for both vehicles and pedestrians.

The increased land area to be included in the open space reserve to accommodate the recorded cultural heritage site is entirely appropriate and facilitates into perpetuity the protection of the area.

The increased reserve area will facilitate all requirements and obligations relating to the site to be implemented from the approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan.

Issues have been raised in relation to the current standard of Doyles Road (unconstructed gravel pavement) and potential future vehicle connection for allotments in stages 7 and 11. There is a 10.0 metres landscape buffer proposed as part of the master planning. To ensure that vehicle access points are not established, the recommendation includes the inclusion of a new planning permit condition will requires the execution of a section 17 legal agreement, to be registered on the new certificates of titles, to prevent vehicle access to Doyles Road. The current standard of Doyles Road is not suitable for vehicle access and increased access driveways. Amended condition 1, will require an amended landscape plan to show regime of planting to Doyles Road within the 10.0 metre landscape buffer.

Implementation for existing approvals and planning permit

The first 5 stages of the development have been or are currently being delivered, including all of the waterway reserve area.

Any conditions relating to the recommendation for approval of the amended development plan, have required negotiation with the applicant, to be implemented via a section 72 request for amendment to a planning permit. As part of the process, draft modified planning permit conditions have formed part of the consultation process with the applicant and objectors.

The draft Planning Permit was modified as follows.

- Inclusion of four new amended plan requirements (landscape plan, fencing plan, drainage plans and Notice of Restriction of a Plan of Subdivision).
- Inclusion of two new planning permit conditions (section 173 legal agreement Doyles Road and delivery of Eastwood intersection).
- Inclusion of new and modified conditions as a requirement from East Gippsland Water.

Written agreement to the proposed draft modified Planning Permit has been received (with exception of the preparation of fencing plan for stage 10) Further discussions will be undertaken.

Summary remarks

The proposed amendment to the development plan requires a carefully balanced assessment of the key planning considerations.

The land is appropriately zoned for General Residential Zone purposes and is earmarked as a key precinct for residential growth. The land is serviced with coordinated infrastructure such as roads, intersections, footpaths, drainage infrastructure and open space. The land is part of a residential estate which is planned to be delivered coordinated public open space, drainage solutions and a commercial precinct.

Conclusion

There are no outstanding technical requirements and such matters as traffic considerations and servicing requirements have been addressed and satisfied.

On balance the proposal delivers a net community benefit.

The proposed amended development plan has been assessed against the East Gippsland Planning Scheme and is considered to comply with the requirements.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the proposed amendment to the development plan be approved with conditions.

Engagement Report

Proposed Amended Development Plan

135 Great Alpine Road, Lucknow (Brookfield Lakes Estate)

Public Consultation Period

28 October 2024 – 18 November 2024

February 2025

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1 Executive summary

This engagement report pertains to an amended development plan request for 135 Great Alpine Road, Lucknow, in the Brookfield Lakes Estate. The amended development plan documents have been lodged in accordance with the Development Plan Overlay Schedule 3 of the East Gippsland Planning Scheme.

A development plan lodged in accordance with the Development Plan Overlay is not subject to formal public notice under the Planning and Environment Act 1987, however Council's Development Policy states:

"Council is committed to informing and consulting with the community during the Development Plan assessment stage given the absence of review rights during the planning permit process. As part of this consultation process, the public are invited to provide comment and feedback. Any comments or feedback are then considered by Council at a formal Council meeting before a decision on the Development Plan is made".

As part of the process, any feedback will be considered by Council in its decision on the Development Plan. The purpose of the community consultation is to gain an understanding of the response from the existing and emerging residential community relating to the land use change, as this is the only opportunity for community comment.

The development plan is a planning tool which establishes the strategic framework for future use and development of growth areas.

Surveys completed	**6**
Written submissions	**2**
People who visited multiple project pages, downloaded a document, or viewed the key dates or contacted the planning team.	**119**

The figures in **green** show the number of individuals who sought information on the proposal, the numbers in **orange** show the feedback received.

The main issues (which we have listed thematically below) raised include:

- Increased traffic volumes and safety concerns.
- Increased density.
- Impact to amenity and property values.
- Residents have moved into the estate with the understanding that the adjoining lots would be larger.

2 Engagement design overview

2.1 Methodology

Council's *Community Engagement Policy* applies the International Association of Public Participation's (IAP2) "Public Participation Spectrum" which establishes five levels of engagement.

The engagement design targeted a "Consult" level of public consultation within the IAP2 Spectrum (refer ***Error! Reference source not found.***).

	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Our Goal	To provide balanced and objective information to make our community aware of something that has happened or will happen	To listen to our community's feedback on ideas, alternatives, and proposals to inform our decision making	To seek input to identify issues, concerns, and aspirations to inform decision making and show how that input has informed the decision	To work with our community to develop a detailed understanding of all the issues and opportunities and identify agreed solutions at every step of the process	To build the capacity of our community to identify solutions and/or lead change
Our promise to the community	We will keep you informed	We will listen to and acknowledge your concerns	We will work with you to exchange information, ideas, and concerns	We will seek advice and innovation from amongst the various stakeholder groups	We will work with you to identify options that will influence the final decision
Role of community and/or stakeholders	Listen	Contribute	Participate	Partner	Lead
Examples of Methods	Signs Advertisements Fact sheets Newsletter Public Notices Social media Websites	Focus groups Public exhibition Surveys (online and hard copy) Ideas boards Creative projects Online pin dropping map tools Face-to-face interviews and discussions	Workshops • Community panels • Advisory groups • Online forums • Co designing • Detailed online mapping, ranking and prioritising tools • Regularly reporting back to the community across multiple stages of engagement • Elements of deliberative engagement processes		Independently governed reference groups Citizens juries Representative deliberative panels Deliberative budgeting

Figure 1: East Gippsland Shire Council's Spectrum of Engagement

2.2 Engagement Design and Communication Tools

The period for public consultation was 28 October until 18 November 2024.

Table 1 below documents each activity undertaken as part of the consultation process.

Engagement Tool	Total No.	Date and engagement details	Success measures
Have Your Say Shire ad	1	6 November 2024 Notice in local papers.	Circulation: • Snowy River Mail/Lakes Post: 3531 • Advertiser: 6,450
Meetings and communication with key stakeholders (External)		28 October 2024 Posted hardcopy letters to landowners. 28 October 2024 – email sent to landowners, including 65 previous submitters to the proposed amended development plan at 19 Lomandra Boulevard, Lucknow. *Engagement material was distributed together as both projects are in the same estate. ** 19 November 2024 Met with 2 submitters in person (also adjoining landowners)	Postal addresses subject to change *Council records may show multiple email addresses for a single property Difficult to measure reach or success with hard copy engagement tools
External Referrals	2	East Gippsland Water Country Fire Authority	Written advice received
Meetings and communication with key stakeholders (Internal)	2	Planning Team (advised at Team meeting) Customer Service (advised by email)	Awareness only *Further distribution to team, difficult to measure reach or success
Hardcopies		Hardcopies of all documents available on request via Customer Service	Difficult to measure reach or success with hard copy engagement tools
YourSay East Gippsland webpage **(Source: YourSay Report)**	1	Live from 28 October 2024	Approximately 192 visits

Table 1 - Communications activity undertaken as part of the consultation process

Figure 2 below summarises and measures the success of the communication channels and engagement methods for this round of engagement.

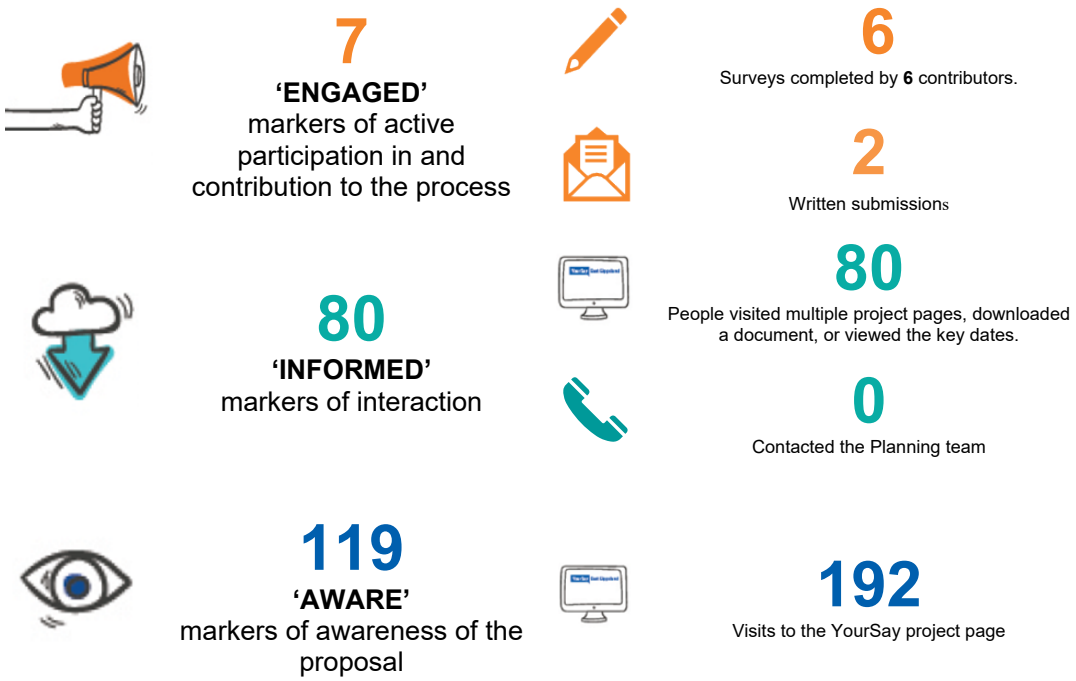


Figure 2 - Communication channels and engagement methods summary

3 Feedback received

3.1 Survey data

On Councils YourSay page, the optional survey asked two questions and included one free text box for comments. Figures 3 and 4 show the breakdown of the responses to survey questions 1 and 2. There were 6 responses in the free comments section which is summarised below.

Question 1 - Respondents were asked "*What is your interest in this proposal?"*

6 responses received.

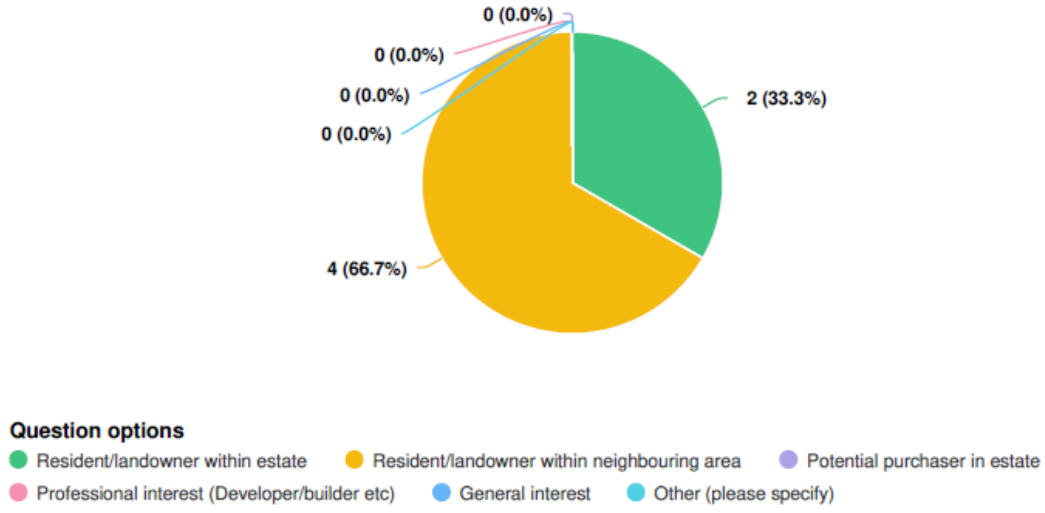


Figure 3: Question 1 results

Question 2– Respondents were asked *"Would you support the proposed changes of conversion of low density residential lots to conventional lots, adjustment to road layout and increase of open space as shown in the most recent set of documents?"*

Of the **6** responses, **4** were **no**, **1 yes** and **1** were **unsure**.

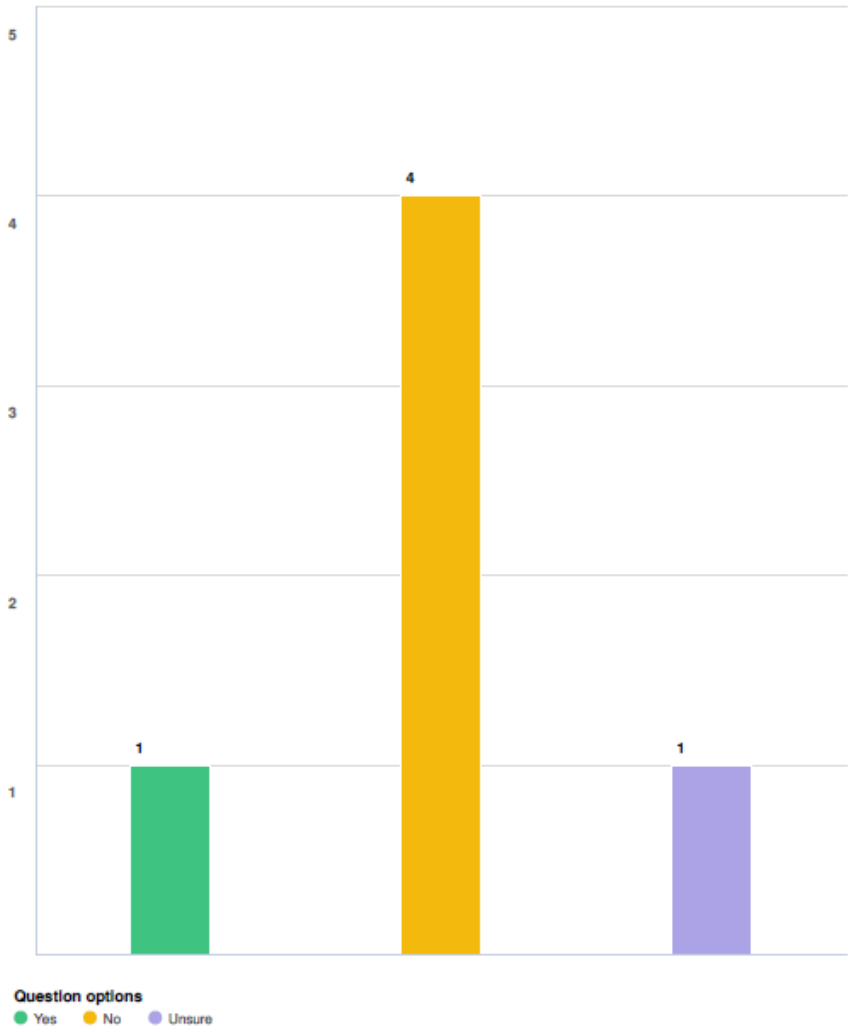


Figure 4: Question 2 results

Question 3 – Respondents were asked "*Do you have comments you would like to make on the proposed changes to the development plan the subdivision layout for the remaining stages of the subdivision of 135 Great Alpine Road, Lucknow as shown on the plans provided?"*

One comment was in support of the proposal, the others had concerns around density, traffic and amenity.

**Please note, a contributor may be the same person completing the survey multiple times, or two or more people completing the survey from the same computer and browser, which YourSay will read as a single contributor. For this reason, all individual contributions have been included despite some responses being similar enough to in time or content to indicate a repeat response. This is a small weakness in the data that must be accepted.*

3.2 Written submissions

In addition to the survey responses, **two** submissions were received.

The main concerns raised were fencing, density, interface issues and drainage.

5.1.3 Application to End Section 173 Agreement AF545507J 160 Orrs Road, Wy Yung

Authorised by General Manager Place and Community

Purpose

This report is to consider an application to end a Section 173 Legal Agreement as it relates to 160 Orrs Road, Wy Yung. The agreement was entered into to prevent further subdivision of land, where the approved subdivision created the maximum number of allotments permitted under the Planning Scheme provisions of the day. It is considered that the scheme provisions have not changed significantly, and the agreement should not be ended.

Key Points

An application has been made to end Section 173 Legal Agreement AF545507J as it relates to 160 Orrs Road, Wy Yung. The Agreement prevents further subdivision of any lot created under the relevant subdivision permit. The owners wish to end the Agreement so that they could seek a planning permit to subdivide their property, creating two lots. The lot configuration would be similar to that shown in ***Figure 1***.

The application at **Attachment 1** is made according to the relevant requirements of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 (the *Act*). Council Officers provided in-principle support for the ending of the agreement to enable the views of affected landowners to be heard in the determination process.

Following notice of the application, two objections have been received (**Attachment 2**). Where an objection is made to the ending of an agreement, the *Planning Delegation Policy* calls for a Council determination.

Having considered the relevant matters of s178B(2) of the *Act* (**Attachment 3**), it is considered that the purpose of the agreement remains relevant. A strategic review of Rural Living Zone controls is a key recommendation of the Housing and Settlement Strategy. This work could provide suitable justification for the ending of this and other agreements. The agreements prevent further subdivision of larger allotments, which were created to allow for smaller cost-effective lots to be created in the Rural Living Zone, without compromising environmental values and rural outcomes which are objectives of the zone.

The removal of the agreement would enable subdivision of the lot into two, however, this is not considered an appropriate planning outcome:

- It is contrary to the original subdivision approval which exhausted the lot entitlement for the land;
- It would be an ad hoc decision where a more strategic review of future subdivision potential in the precinct is warranted;
- It would be inconsistent with advice provided to other landowners that the lot entitlement has been exhausted;
- It would likely lead to further ad hoc requests for removal of the agreement on other lots.

It is recommended not to approve the removal of the Agreement.

Figure 1 – Concept of a proposed subdivision of the land

Recommendation

That Council:

1. ***receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report; and***

2. ***does not agree to the ending of Section 173 Agreement AF545507J as it relates to Lot 11 on plan of subdivision 600907 at 160 Orrs Road, WY YUNG in accordance with Section 178E(3)(d) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 and resolves to issue a notice of decision to refuse to end an agreement in accordance with S178F(2) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, for the following reasons:***

    a. ***The purpose of the agreement remains current in relation to the provisions of the East Gippsland Planning Scheme;***

    b. ***The agreement is required to prevent subdivision of the land, where the land was created by a subdivision that relied on a 'balancing provision' to create lots smaller than a minimum lot size for the zone, and the maximum number of lots was created at that time;***

    c. ***Objections have been received from parties to the agreement who identify that they would be disadvantaged by the outcome of the removal of the agreement;***

    d. ***The reasons the responsible authority entered into the agreement have not changed, and the controls guiding subdivision of the land have not been amended since the agreement was entered into;***

    e. ***The agreement was a requirement of the permit for subdivision of the land. Although the permit is spent, the agreement gives ongoing effect to the subdivision approval; and***

f. Council has indicated through current strategic planning projects that a review of the Rural Living Zone controls is required across the Municipal District and this should be undertaken in a coordinated manner and with full community consultation. The request must be considered in this context.

Strategic Alignment

The Officer recommendation is that the proposal must be considered in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Act* and *East Gippsland Planning Scheme,* and also in accordance with the Housing and Settlement Strategy and Rural Land Use Strategy, both as adopted by Council in 2024.

This report has been prepared and aligned with the following strategic objectives set out in the Council Plan 2021-2025:

Strategic Objective 2: 2.1 Statutory and strategic planning for land use delivers sustainable outcomes that balance the need for growth with the enhancement of our lifestyle, character, the built and natural environment.

Consultation/Community Engagement/Impacts

Consultation has been undertaken as required under s178C of the Act to affected landowners party to the Agreement. Two objections have been received in accordance with s178D. The objections detail concerns about potential for subdivision of the land, which is contrary to the purpose of the Agreement.

Opportunities and Risks

The Officer recommendation is consistent with advice that is regularly provided to customers regarding larger allotments in the rural living zone that have s173 Agreements preventing further subdivision. Consent to end this agreement is considered unfair to those landowners who have previously taken advice from officers and did not pursue a formal request.

A decision to refuse or a decision to approve may be reviewed at Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT). This includes time and effort to prepare for and attend hearings. A decision to approve would also incur representation fees, based on the officer position being different from the Council decision.

This proposal and the subsequent proposal to further subdivide the land may not have significant environmental or social impacts, but a decision to approve the agreement is likely to result in additional requests which cumulatively could have significant negative impacts on properties in the Rural Living Zone and surrounding areas.

Climate change

This report considers potential climate change risks and impacts relevant to the Officer recommendation and aligns with the applicable climate change functions, categories, and legislative obligations, as detailed below:
Legislation

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Category

Land Use Planning: Consideration is given to climate change in the local land use planning and includes responses to direct and indirect impacts.

Options

1. Adopt the Officer recommendation to refuse to end the Agreement. This is the recommended option. The applicant may apply for review of Council's decision at VCAT. If no review is lodged, the decision is final.

   The Rural Living Zone review proposed under the Housing and Settlement Strategy is proposed to commence in the 2025/26 year. The review will analyse demand and suitability of increased density in Rural Living Zone areas across East Gippsland.

   The site very well may be suitable for further subdivision, but the cumulative impact should be considered and choosing to end agreements should be done in a coordinated fashion across entire subdivisions, rather than on an ad-hoc basis.

2. Adopt an alternative motion to agree to end the agreement and issue a notice of decision to end the agreement in accordance with s178E(3)(a) and s178F(1).

   There is an opportunity for the objectors to appeal to VCAT.

   Council Officers and the applicant would lodge the relevant paperwork through Council's solicitors. An application for subdivision of the land would need to follow and would also be subject to notice and review. It is likely that further ad hoc requests for removal of agreements would follow.

Conflicts of Interest

Officers preparing this report have no conflict of interest to declare.

Attachments

1. Application Documents - 160 Orrs Road [**5.1.3.1** - 29 pages]
2. Objections [**5.1.3.2** - 2 pages]
3. Detailed Assessment End Agreement [**5.1.3.3** - 5 pages]

DEVELOPMENT SOLUTIONS VICTORIA
PLAN | CONNECT | FACILITATE

Robert Pringle
Coordinator Planning
East Gippsland Shire Council
PO Box 1618
Bairnsdale Vic 3875

Dear Robert,

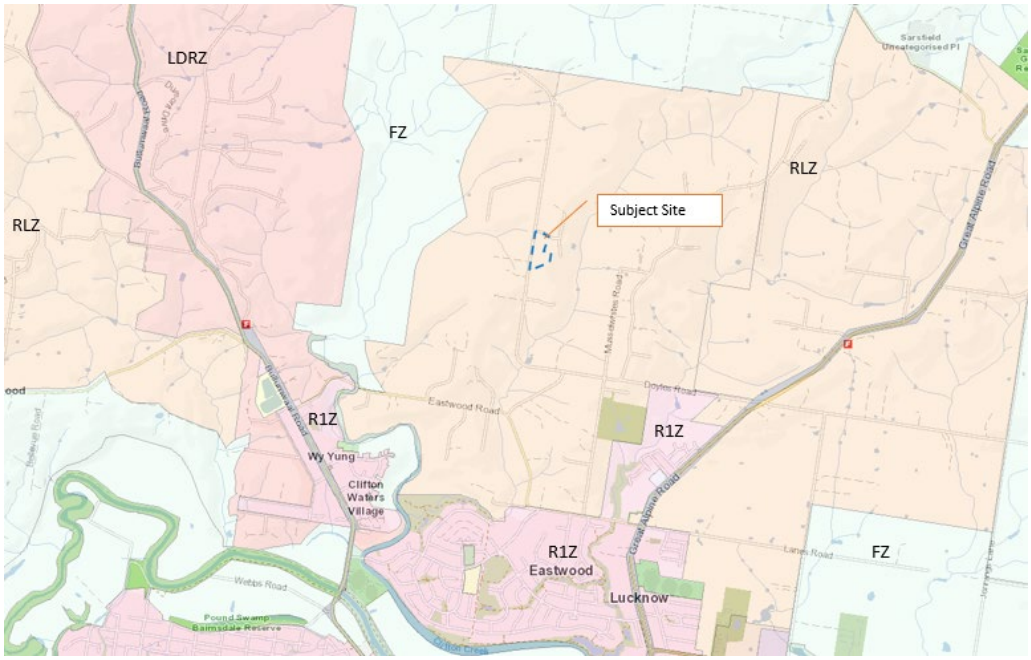
Re: Request to end Section 173 Agreement – AF545507J
160 Orrs Road, Wy Yung

We write to seek Council 'in principle' consent to apply to end Section 173 Agreement AF545507J pertaining to land at 160 Orrs Road, Wy Yung.

The agreement was created as a result of the subdivision of land. The original parcel of land was approximately 43.1 hectare and through several stages created 21 lots.

The subdivision was undertaken in 2007. It is assumed at the time that it was a mandatory requirement to impose a Section 173 Agreement if the subdivision was undertaken under the density provisions which enable smaller lots to be created, providing the number of lots was not increased beyond the allowed.

The subject land is currently zoned Rural Living Zone – Schedule 1 and is surrounded by land also zoned Rural Living.



DEVELOPMENT SOLUTIONS VICTORIA
PLAN | CONNECT | FACILITATE

The subject site and surrounding land is affected by the Erosion Management Overlay and partially by the Vegetation Protection Overlay.

We appreciate that it is not standard practice to simply end Section 173 Agreements, however in this particular case we feel that there is no negative impact with clear outcomes that will not be detrimental to surrounding land owners. Furthermore, it is considered unlikely that this decision would result in a proliferation of requests to end agreements or encourage an influx of applications for inappropriate subdivisions.

The ending of this agreement has the ability to simply allow two lots within the rural residential estate to be subdivided and only into two lots. The result being a maximum of two vacant lots that are suitable for residential development is a positive planning outcome with minimal to no impact on the existing development in the immediate area and that does not require a full review of the zone, overlays or a Planning Scheme amendment. The plan below shows the extent of the residential estate and the lot sizes in context to the subject site.

The ending of the agreement must be considered in respect to the current policy and the recently adopted East Gippsland Housing and Settlement Strategy. It is understood that the Housing and Settlement Strategy will encourage a review of the Rural Living Zones in East Gippsland Shire Council with a focus on the ability to change current Schedules to accommodate additional residential development in a structured and coordinated manner. It is anticipated that this would need to be undertaken on a precinct basis and is more likely to result in change with the possibility for an increased density for the areas that are covered by Schedule 2 or 3.

In this location the land is all Rural Living Zone Schedule 1 with a minimum lot size of 2 hectares. Any review of the Rural Living Zone would seek to increase the density, however there is currently no schedule with a smaller lot area that would be considered. Whilst there is Schedule 5 allowing lots to be 4,000m^2 in area, this would not be considered desirable or appropriate in this location.

DEVELOPMENT SOLUTIONS VICTORIA
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It is considered highly unlikely that the owners in this location would want the minimum land size to be changed. Dwellings have generally been built in the centre of the lots with well established gardens and facilities.

There are no likely negative environmental implications as a result of the possibility of two additional lots or dwellings in this location. And whilst we are anticipating that the overall outcome of ending this agreement could result in two additional lots within the entire estate, at this time only one additional lot is proposed.

This particular parcel of land does not appear to be larger for any specific reason such as the protection of any environmental qualities, drainage or the like. The parcel does contain an easement however this easement would not restrict future development of the land for a dwelling.

The immediate neighbours have been consulted on this proposal and have no objection to the ending of the Section 173 Agreement or to the future subdivision of this parcel into two lots.

The outcome of approving the ending of this agreement is consistent with the objectives of the East Gippsland Planning Scheme and the need to facilitate residential development. This will result in infill residential development that supports additional desired development that can assist in meeting the housing demand simply and effectively.

There is unlikely to be any benefit in waiting for a complete strategic review for this area given the lot sizes and existing development. It is expected that the desired outcome will be lots of a similar size.

This request supports the State's objective of additional residential land in appropriate locations with a suitable level of services. This is a quick solution that will not impact any existing or future development that does not need a full strategic process to determine the suitability of the outcome.

We look forward to progressing this request in a timely manner. Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Regards,

Courtney Campbell
Development Solutions Victoria

48 Bailey Street, Bairnsdale VIC 3875 03 5152 4858 admin@devsolvic.com.au www.devsolvic.com.au

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The Victorian Government acknowledges the Traditional Owners of Victoria and pays respects to their ongoing connection to their Country, History and Culture. The Victorian Government extends this respect to their Elders, past, present and emerging.

REGISTER SEARCH STATEMENT (Title Search) Transfer of Land Act 1958

VOLUME 11085 FOLIO 325 Security no : 124113837430R
Produced 02/04/2024 12:15 PM

LAND DESCRIPTION

Lot 11 on Plan of Subdivision 600907C.
PARENT TITLE Volume 06647 Folio 284
Created by instrument PS600907C 14/08/2008

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR

Estate Fee Simple
Joint Proprietors
CARLISLE CHARLES FREDERICK GASPER
KAY GASPER both of 160 ORRS ROAD WY YUNG VIC 3875
AN499681A 27/01/2017

ENCUMBRANCES, CAVEATS AND NOTICES

MORTGAGE AU988723Y 05/11/2021
NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD

Any encumbrances created by Section 98 Transfer of Land Act 1958 or Section 24 Subdivision Act 1988 and any other encumbrances shown or entered on the plan set out under DIAGRAM LOCATION below.

AGREEMENT Section 173 Planning and Environment Act 1987
AF545507J 20/12/2007

AGREEMENT Section 173 Planning and Environment Act 1987
AF939419K 30/06/2008

DIAGRAM LOCATION

SEE PS600907C FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND BOUNDARIES

ACTIVITY IN THE LAST 125 DAYS

NIL

----------END OF REGISTER SEARCH STATEMENT----------

Additional information: (not part of the Register Search Statement)

Street Address: 160 ORRS ROAD WY YUNG VIC 3875

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICES

NIL

eCT Control 16089P NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD
Effective from 05/11/2021

DOCUMENT END

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PLAN OF SUBDIVISION

STAGE No.	LTO USE ONLY	PLAN NUMBER
/	EDITION 1	PS 600907C

LOCATION OF LAND

PARISH: WY YUNG
TOWNSHIP: —
SECTION: —
CROWN ALLOTMENT: 36[C1] (PART)

TITLE REFERENCES: VOL 6647 FOL 284

LAST PLAN REFERENCE: LOT 1 ON TP339382E

POSTAL ADDRESS: (At time of subdivision) 160 ORRS ROAD, LUCKNOW 3875

MGA 94 CO-ORDINATES: (Of approx. centre of land in plan) E 556 340, N 5817 660, ZONE: 55

COUNCIL CERTIFICATION AND ENDORSEMENT

COUNCIL NAME: EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL REF: 84/2006/CRT

1. This plan is certified under Section 6 of the Subdivision Act 1988.
2. ~~This plan is certified under Section 11(7) of the Subdivision Act 1988. Date of original certification under Section 6 / /~~
3. ~~This is a statement of compliance issued under Section 21 of the Subdivision Act 1988.~~

OPEN SPACE

(i) A requirement for public open space under Section 18 Subdivision Act 1988 ~~has~~ / has not been made.
(ii) ~~The requirement has been satisfied.~~
(iii) ~~The requirement is to be satisfied in stage~~

Council Delegate
~~Council seal~~
Date 21 / 1 / 08
~~Re-certified under Section 11(7) of the Subdivision Act 1988~~
~~Council Delegate~~
~~Council seal~~
~~Date / /~~

VESTING OF ROADS AND/OR RESERVES

IDENTIFIER	COUNCIL/BODY/PERSON
ROAD R1	EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL

NOTATIONS

STAGING This ~~is~~ / is not a staged subdivision
Planning Permit No 745/2005/P

DEPTH LIMITATION DOES NOT APPLY

LOTS 1 - 8 HAVE BEEN OMITTED FROM THIS PLAN

SURVEY. THIS PLAN IS / ~~IS NOT~~ BASED ON SURVEY

THIS SURVEY IS CONNECTED TO PERMANENT MARK No(s) 12 & 35

EASEMENT INFORMATION

LEGEND A - Appurtenant Easement E - Encumbering Easement R - Encumbering Easement (Road)

Easement Reference	Purpose	Width (Metres)	Origin	Land Benefited/In Favour Of
E-1	POWERLINE	SEE DIAG.	THIS PLAN - SECTION 88 OF THE ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY ACT 2000	SPI ELECTRICITY PTY LTD
E-2	DRAINAGE	3	THIS PLAN	EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL

LR USE ONLY
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE / EXEMPTION STATEMENT
RECEIVED ☑
DATE 11 / 8 / 08

LR USE ONLY
PLAN REGISTERED
TIME 9.34 AM
DATE 14/8/08
Assistant Registrar of Titles

SHEET 1 OF 4 SHEETS

Crowther & Sadler Pty. Ltd.
LICENSED SURVEYORS & TOWN PLANNERS
152 MACLEOD STREET, BAIRNSDALE, VIC., 3875
TELEPHONE (03) 5152 5011

LICENSED SURVEYOR PAUL ANTHONY DWYER
SIGNATURE ..... DATE 22/11/06
REF 12234 VERSION 3

DATE / /
COUNCIL DELEGATE SIGNATURE

ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE A3

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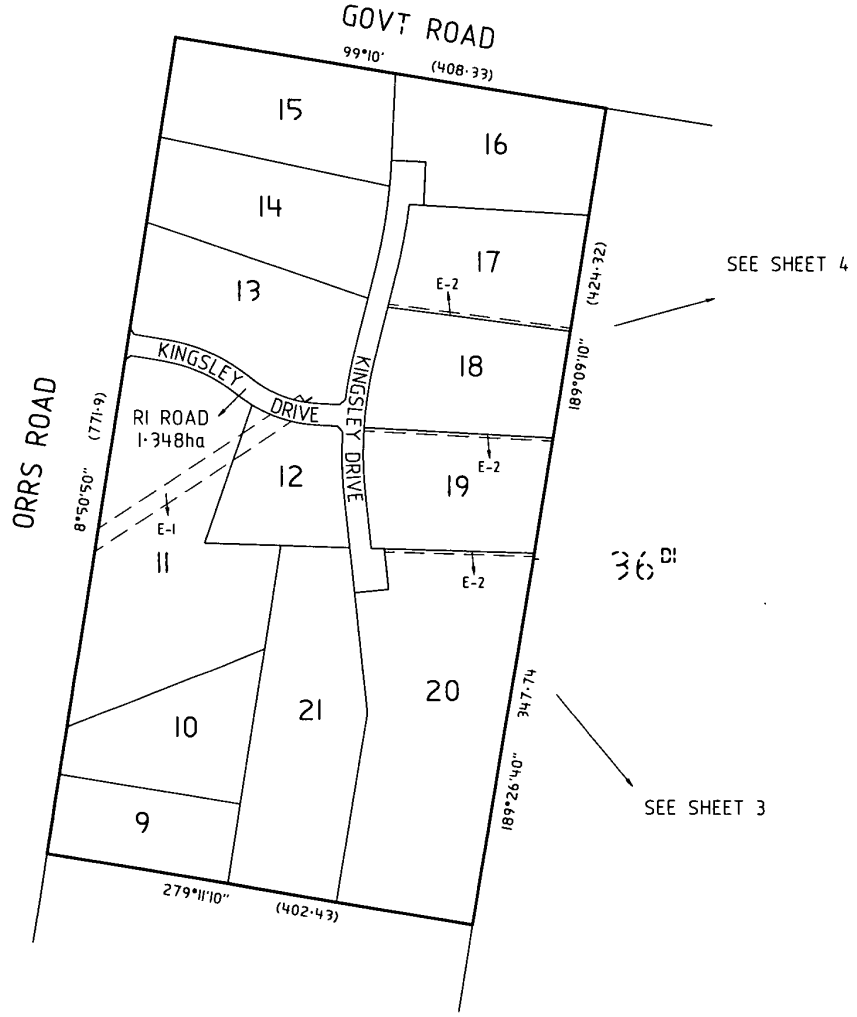
PLAN OF SUBDIVISION

STAGE No. /

PLAN NUMBER PS 600907C

MGA94 ZONE 55



Crowther & Sadler Pty. Ltd.
LICENSED SURVEYORS & TOWN PLANNERS
152 MACLEOD STREET, BAIRNSDALE, VIC., 3875
TELEPHONE (03) 5152 5011

SHEET 2 OF 4 SHEETS

ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE	SCALE	SCALE 40 0 40 80 120 160 LENGTHS ARE IN METRES	LICENSED SURVEYOR PAUL ANTHONY DWYER	
A3	1:4000		SIGNATURE ..... DATE / /	..... DATE / / COUNCIL DELEGATE SIGNATURE
			REF 12234 VERSION 3	

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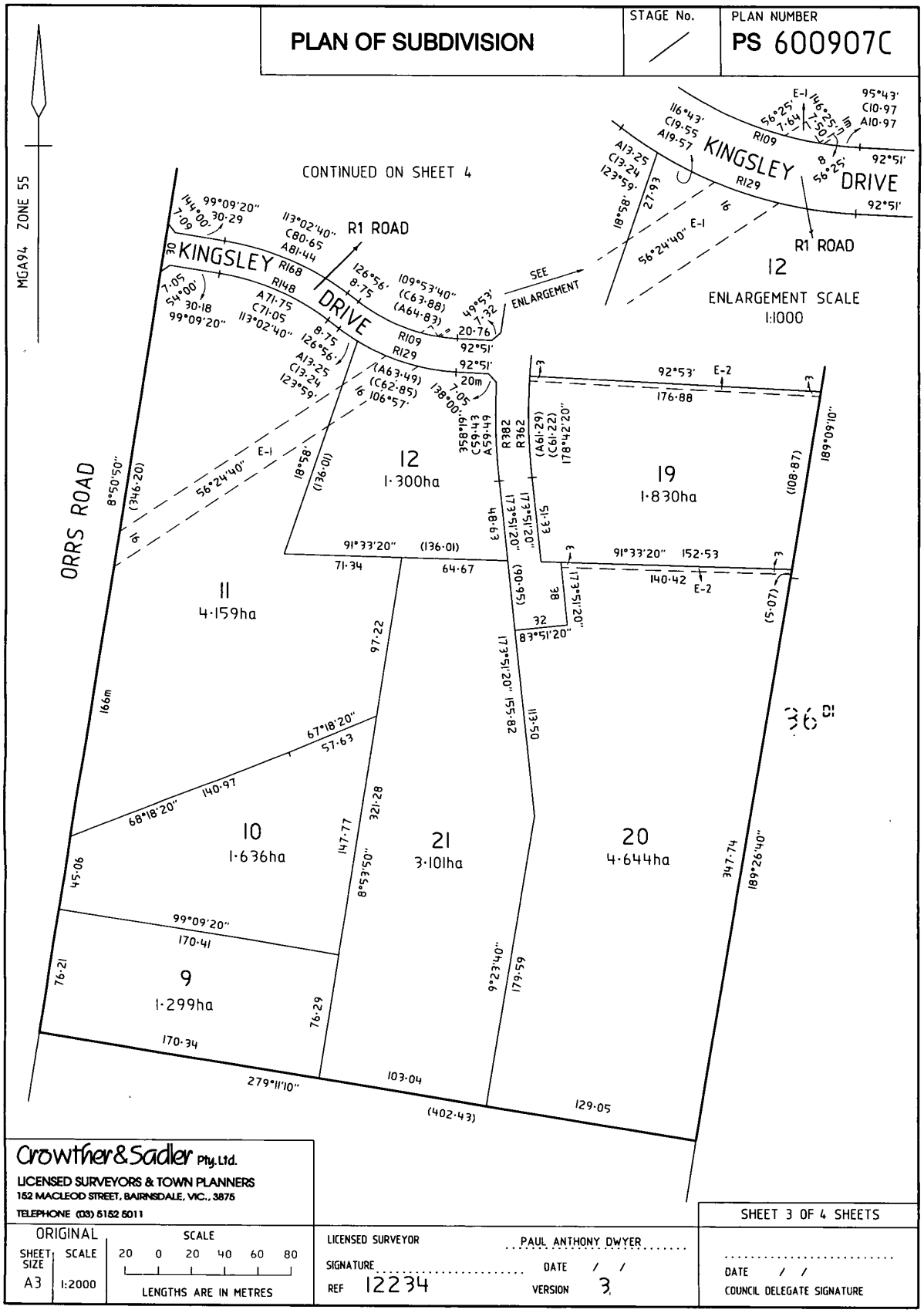

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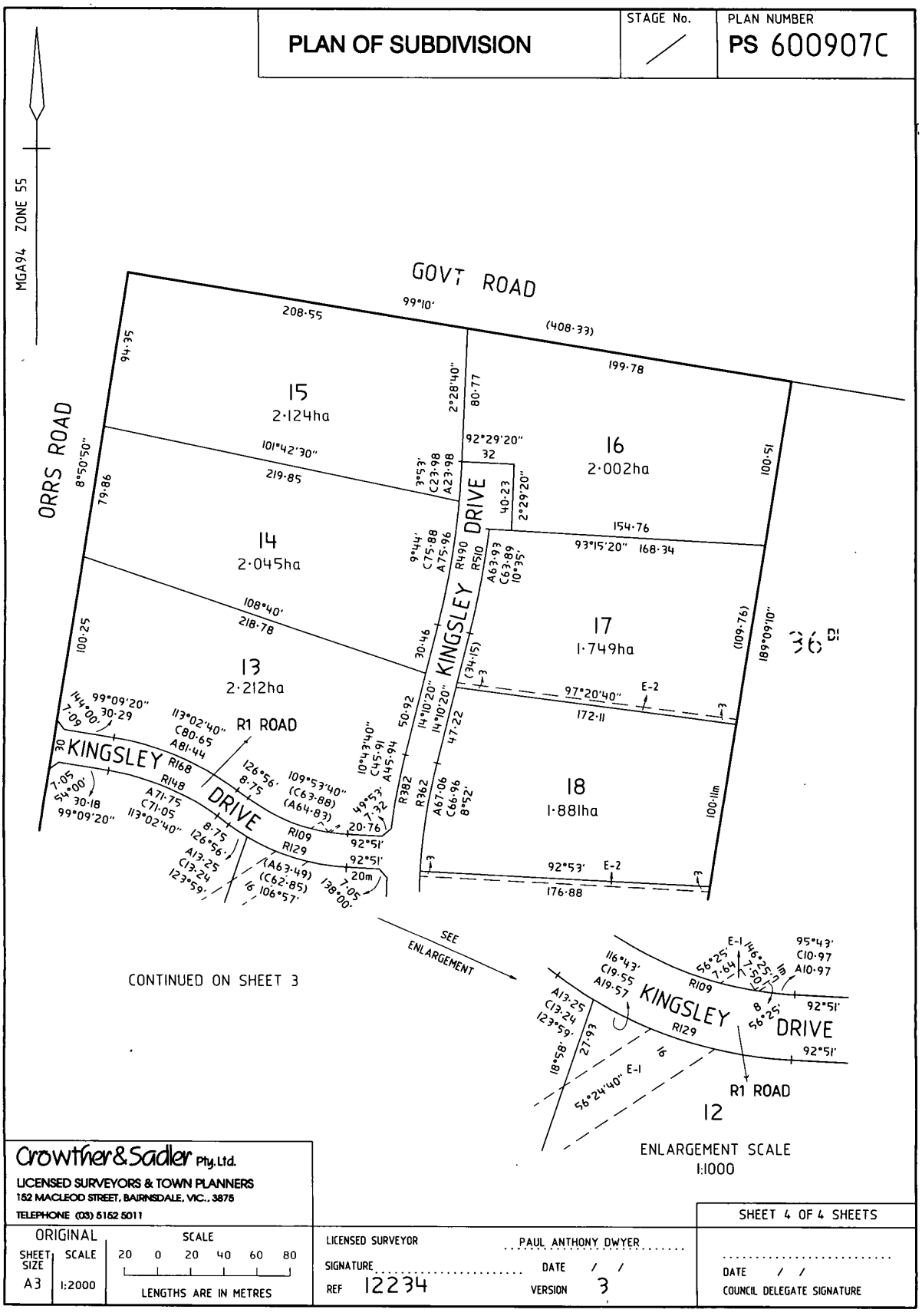
PLAN OF SUBDIVISION

STAGE No. /

PLAN NUMBER PS 600907C



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152 MACLEOD STREET, BAIRNSDALE, VIC., 3875
TELEPHONE (03) 5152 5011

SHEET 4 OF 4 SHEETS

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A3	1:2000	LENGTHS ARE IN METRES

LICENSED SURVEYOR PAUL ANTHONY DWYER

SIGNATURE ..... DATE / /

REF 12234 VERSION 3

..... DATE / /

COUNCIL DELEGATE SIGNATURE

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30/06/2008 $97 173

Titles Office Use Only

OFFICE OF TITLES L.J.E. VICTORIA

Lodged by: Wards Barristers & Solicitors Pty Ltd
DX 82203 Bairnsdale
Code: 3556G

VICTORIA **APPLICATION BY A RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY** under Section 181 Planning and Environment Act 1987 for **ENTRY OF A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT** under Section 173 of the Act.

The Responsible Authority under the Planning Scheme having entered into an Agreement with the parties named for the land described requires that a memorandum of the Agreement be entered on the Certificate(s) of Title to the land referred to.

LAND LOTS 11 13 14 & 15 ON PS600907C BEING PART OF

Certificate of Title Volume 6647 Folio 284 NOW = 11085-325, 327, 328 & 329 LTE 15/8/08

AMENDED
16 JUL 2008
With the consent of
~~Australian Legal Practitioner for~~ AUTHORITY
(BY PHONE)

ADDRESS OF THE LAND

160 Orrs Road, Lucknow 3875

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

East Gippsland Shire Council, 273 Main Street, Bairnsdale 3875

PLANNING SCHEME

East Gippsland Shire Planning Scheme

AGREEMENT DATE
27/05/2008

AGREEMENT WITH
DUMELL HOLDINGS PTY LTD

A copy of the Agreement is attached to this Application.

Signature for the Responsible Authority .....

Name of Officer AARON HOLLOW, MANAGER DEVELOPMENT

Date 26/6/2008

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Date 27 / 5 /2008

Agreement under Section 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987

Subject Land:
160 Orrs Road, Lucknow

East Gippsland Shire Council
and

Dumell Holdings Pty Ltd - A.C.N. 006 835 374

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Agreement under Section 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987

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DATE / /2008

BETWEEN

EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL
of Corporate Centre, 273 Main Street, Bairnsdale

(Council)

AND

DUMELL HOLDINGS PTY LTD
A.C.N. 006 835 374
of 120 Macleod Street, Bairnsdale

(Owner)

RECITALS

A. Council is the Responsible Authority pursuant to the Act for the Planning Scheme.

B. The Owner is or is entitled to be the registered proprietor of the Subject Land.

C. On 2nd May 2006 Council issued Planning Permit No. 745/2005/P/A and was amended on 3 January 2007 (**"Planning Permit"**) allowing the Subject Land to be subdivided into 21 lots in accordance with the Endorsed Plan. Condition 34 of the Planning Permit requires the Owner to enter into this Agreement to provide for the matters set out in that condition. A copy of the Planning Permit is available for inspection at Council offices during normal business hours upon giving the Council reasonable notice.

D. Condition 34 of the Planning Permit provides that:

> Section 173 Agreement. Before the issue of a Statement of Compliance, the owner of the land must enter into an agreement with Council in accordance with Section 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 which will covenant that:
>
> The Owners of lots 1, 8, 13, 14, 15 will not have any access to Orrs Road and the Owners of lot 11 will only have the one existing access to Orrs Road.
>
> The Agreement will bind the Applicant as the Owner and must run with the land so that all successors in Title are bound by the Agreement. This Agreement will be prepared at the Applicant's expense and to the satisfaction of the Responsible authority, and must be registered on Title in accordance with Section 181 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987. "

E. As at the date of this Agreement, the Subject Land is encumbered by Mortgage No. X798897C in favour of the Mortgagee. The Mortgagee has consented to the Owner entering into this Agreement with respect to the Subject Land.

[12347: 4914981v1]

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F. The parties enter into this Agreement:

F.1 to give effect to the requirements of the Planning Permit; and

F.2 to achieve and advance the objectives of planning in Victoria and the objectives of the Planning Scheme in respect of the Subject Land.

THE PARTIES AGREE

1. DEFINITIONS

In this Agreement the words and expressions set out in this clause have the following meanings unless the context admits otherwise:

Act means the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987.

Agreement means this agreement and any agreement executed by the parties expressed to be supplemental to this agreement.

Endorsed Plan means the plan endorsed with the stamp of Council from time to time as the plan which forms part of the Planning Permit. A copy of the Endorsed Plan is available for inspection at Council offices during normal business hours upon giving the Council reasonable notice.

lot means a lot on the Endorsed Plan.

Mortgagee means the person or persons registered or entitled from time to time to be registered by the Registrar of Titles as Mortgagee of the Subject Land or any part of it.

Owner means the person or persons registered or entitled from time to time to be registered by the Registrar of Titles as proprietor or proprietors of an estate in fee simple of the Subject Land or any part of it and includes a Mortgagee-in-possession.

party or parties means the Owner and Council under this Agreement as appropriate.

Planning Scheme means the East Gippsland Planning Scheme and any other planning scheme that applies to the Subject Land.

Subject Land means the land situated at 160 Orrs Road, Lucknow being the land referred to in Certificate of Title Volume 6647 Folio 284 and any reference to the Subject Land in this Agreement includes any lot created by the subdivision of the Subject Land or any part of it.

2. INTERPRETATION

In this Agreement unless the context admits otherwise:

2.1 The singular includes the plural and vice versa.

2.2 A reference to a gender includes a reference to each other gender.

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2.3 A reference to a person includes a reference to a firm, corporation or other corporate body and that person's successors in law.

2.4 If a party consists of more than one person this Agreement binds them jointly and each of them severally.

2.5 A term used in this Agreement has its ordinary meaning unless that term is defined in this Agreement. If a term is not defined in this Agreement and it is defined in the Act it has the meaning as defined in the Act.

2.6 A reference to an Act, Regulation or the Planning Scheme includes any Acts, Regulations or amendments amending, consolidating or replacing the Act, Regulation or Planning Scheme.

2.7 The introductory clauses to this Agreement are and will be deemed to form part of this Agreement.

2.8 The obligations of the Owner under this Agreement, will take effect as separate and several covenants which are annexed to and run at law and equity with the Subject Land provided that if the Subject Land is subdivided, this Agreement must be read and applied so that each subsequent owner of a lot is only responsible for those covenants and obligations which relate to that owner's lot.

3. SPECIFIC OBLIGATIONS OF THE OWNER

The Owner covenants and agrees that once the subdivision authorised by the Planning Permit is registered:

3.1 lots 1, 8, 13, 14 and 15 must not be accessible via Orrs Road; and

3.2 lot 11 must not be accessible via Orrs Road except via the access that already exists,

to the satisfaction of Council.

4. FURTHER OBLIGATIONS OF THE OWNER

4.1 *Notice and Registration*

The Owner further covenants and agrees that the Owner will bring this Agreement to the attention of all prospective purchasers, lessees, mortgagees, chargees, transferees and assigns.

4.2 *Further actions*

The Owner further covenants and agrees that:

4.2.1 the Owner will do all things necessary to give effect to this Agreement;

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4.2.2 the Owner will make application to the Registrar of Titles to make a recording of this Agreement in the Register on the Certificate of Title of the Subject Land in accordance with Section 181 of the Act and do all things necessary for this to be done including signing any further agreement, acknowledgment or document or procuring the consent to this Agreement of any mortgagee or caveator to enable the recording to be made in the Register under that section.

4.3 ***Council's Costs to be Paid***

The Owner further covenants and agrees that the Owner will immediately pay to Council, Council's reasonable costs and expenses (including legal expenses) of and incidental to the preparation, drafting, review, finalisation, engrossment, execution, registration and enforcement of this Agreement which are and until paid will remain a debt due to Council by the Owner.

5. AGREEMENT UNDER SECTION 173 OF THE ACT

Council and the Owner agree that without limiting or restricting the respective powers to enter into this Agreement and, insofar as it can be so treated, this Agreement is made as a Deed pursuant to Section 173 of the Act, and the obligations of the Owner under this Agreement are obligations to be performed by the Owner as conditions subject to which the Subject Land may be used and developed pursuant to the Planning Permit.

6. OWNER'S WARRANTIES

Without limiting the operation or effect which this Agreement has, the Owner warrants that apart from the Owner and any other person who has consented in writing to this Agreement, no other person has any interest, either legal or equitable, in the Subject Land which may be affected by this Agreement.

7. SUCCESSORS IN TITLE

Without limiting the operation or effect that this Agreement has, the Owner must ensure that, until such time as a memorandum of this Agreement is registered on the title to the Subject Land, successors in title shall be required to:

7.1 give effect to and do all acts and sign all documents which will require those successors to give effect to this Agreement; and

7.2 execute a deed agreeing to be bound by the terms of this Agreement.

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30/06/2008 $97 173

8. GENERAL MATTERS

8.1 ***Notices***

A notice or other communication required or permitted to be served by a party on another party must be in writing and may be served:

8.1.1 by delivering it personally to that party;

8.1.2 by sending it by prepaid post addressed to that party at the address set out in this Agreement or subsequently notified to each party from time to time; or

8.1.3 by sending it by facsimile provided that a communication sent by facsimile shall be confirmed immediately in writing by the sending party by hand delivery or prepaid post.

8.2 ***Service of Notice***

A notice or other communication is deemed served:

8.2.1 if delivered, on the next following business day;

8.2.2 if posted, on the expiration of 7 business days after the date of posting; or

8.2.3 if sent by facsimile, on the next following business day unless the receiving party has requested retransmission before the end of that business day.

8.3 ***No Waiver***

Any time or other indulgence granted by Council to the Owner or any variation of the terms and conditions of this Agreement or any judgment or order obtained by Council against the Owner will not in any way amount to a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of Council in relation to the terms of this Agreement.

8.4 ***Severability***

If a court, arbitrator, tribunal or other competent authority determines that a word, phrase, sentence, paragraph or clause of this Agreement is unenforceable, illegal or void then it must be severed and the other provisions of this Agreement will remain operative.

8.5 ***No Fettering of Council's Powers***

It is acknowledged and agreed that this Agreement does not fetter or restrict the power or discretion of Council to make any decision or impose any requirements or conditions in connection with the granting of any planning approval or certification of any plans of subdivision applicable to the Subject Land or relating to any use or development of the Subject Land.

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9. COMMENCEMENT OF AGREEMENT

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, this Agreement commences from the date of this Agreement.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED as a Deed by the parties on the date set out at the commencement of this Agreement.

The Common Seal of the East Gippsland Shire Council was hereunto affixed on the ...20.. day of ...JUNE..... 2008, in the presence of:

..... Chief Executive

..... Witness

The Common Seal of Dumell Holdings Pty Ltd)
was hereunto affixed in accordance with the)
Company's Constitution in the presence of:)

Common Seal
DUMELL HOLDINGS PTY. LTD.
A.C.N. 006 835 374

.....Director
Name: ANTHONY BERNARD WARD
Address: 160 Orrs Road, Lucknow

.....Director
Name: SHARON MAREE WARD
Address: 160 Orrs Road, Lucknow

Mortgagee's Consent

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited as Mortgagee of registered mortgage No. X798897C consents to the Owner entering into this Agreement and in the event that the Mortgagee becomes Mortgagee-in-possession, agrees to be bound by the covenants and conditions of this Agreement.

.....

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED
MORTGAGE OPERATIONS
530 COLLINS ST. MELB.
A.C.N. 005 357 522

[12347: 4914981v1]

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Titles Office Use Only

OFFICE OF TITLES B.A.K. VICTORIA

Lodged by: Wards Barristers & Solicitors Pty Ltd
DX 82203 Bairnsdale
Code: 3556G

VICTORIA **APPLICATION BY A RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY** under Section 181 Planning and Environment Act 1987 for **ENTRY OF A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT** under Section 173 of the Act.

The Responsible Authority under the Planning Scheme having entered into an Agreement with the parties named for the land described requires that a memorandum of the Agreement be entered on the Certificate(s) of Title to the land referred to.

LAND

Certificate of Title Volume 6647 Folio 284

ADDRESS OF THE LAND

160 Orrs Road, Lucknow 3875

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

East Gippsland Shire Council, 273 Main Street, Bairnsdale 3875

PLANNING SCHEME

East Gippsland Shire Planning Scheme

AGREEMENT DATE
19/12/07

AGREEMENT WITH
DUMELL HOLDINGS PTY LTD

A copy of the Agreement is attached to this Application.

Signature for the Responsible Authority .....

Name of Officer AARON HOLLOW, MANAGER DEVELOPMENT

Date 13/12/2007

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20/12/2007 $97 173

Date / /2007

Agreement under Section 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987

Subject Land:
160 Orrs Road, Lucknow

East Gippsland Shire Council
and

Dumell Holdings Pty Ltd - A.C.N. 006 835 374

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Agreement under Section 173 of the Planning & Environment Act 1987

DATE 19 / 12 /2007

BETWEEN

EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL
of Corporate Centre, 273 Main Street, Bairnsdale

(Council)

AND

DUMELL HOLDINGS PTY LTD
A.C.N. 006 835 374
of 120 Macleod Street, Bairnsdale

(Owner)

RECITALS

A. Council is the Responsible Authority pursuant to the Act for the Planning Scheme.

B. The Owner is or is entitled to be the registered proprietor of the Subject Land.

C. On 2nd May 2006 Council issued Planning Permit No. 745/2005/P/A (which Permit was amended on 3rd January 2007) allowing the Subject Land to be subdivided in accordance with a plan to be endorsed under condition 1 of the Planning Permit (the Endorsed Plan). Condition 4 of the Planning Permit requires the Owner to enter into this Agreement to provide for the matters set out in that condition. A copy of the Planning Permit is available for inspection at Council offices during normal business hours upon giving the Council reasonable notice.

D. Condition 4 of the Planning Permit provides that:

> "4. Before the use or development starts (Before the issue of a Statement of Compliance), the owner of the land must enter into an agreement with the responsible authority in accordance with Section 173 of the Planning & Environment Act 1987, which will covenant that:
>
> (a) the land the subject of this subdivision will not be further subdivided to create further lots.
>
> The agreement will bind the applicant as the owner and shall run with the land so that all successors in title are bound by the agreement. This agreement will be prepared by the applicant, at the applicants cost and to the satisfaction of the responsible authority, and shall be registered on the title in accordance with Section 181 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987."

E. As at the date of this Agreement, the Subject Land is encumbered by Mortgage No. X798897C in favour of the Mortgagee. The Mortgagee has consented to the Owner entering into this Agreement with respect to the Subject Land.

F. The parties enter into this Agreement:

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F.1 to give effect to the requirements of the Planning Permit; and

F.2 to achieve and advance the objectives of planning in Victoria and the objectives of the Planning Scheme in respect of the Subject Land.

THE PARTIES AGREE

1. DEFINITIONS

In this Agreement the words and expressions set out in this clause have the following meanings unless the context admits otherwise:

Act means the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987.

Agreement means this agreement and any agreement executed by the parties expressed to be supplemental to this agreement.

Endorsed Plan means the plan endorsed with the stamp of Council from time to time as the plan which forms part of the Planning Permit. A copy of the Endorsed Plan is available for inspection at Council offices during normal business hours upon giving the Council reasonable notice.

lot means a lot on the Endorsed Plan.

Mortgagee means the person or persons registered or entitled from time to time to be registered by the Registrar of Titles as Mortgagee of the Subject Land or any part of it.

Owner means the person or persons registered or entitled from time to time to be registered by the Registrar of Titles as proprietor or proprietors of an estate in fee simple of the Subject Land or any part of it and includes a Mortgagee-in-possession.

party or parties means the Owner and Council under this Agreement as appropriate.

Planning Scheme means the East Gippsland Planning Scheme and any other planning scheme that applies to the Subject Land.

Subject Land means the land situated at 160 Orrs Road, Lucknow being the land referred to in Certificate of Title Volume 6647 Folio 284 and any reference to the Subject Land in this Agreement includes any lot created by the subdivision of the Subject Land or any part of it.

2. INTERPRETATION

In this Agreement unless the context admits otherwise:

2.1 The singular includes the plural and vice versa.

2.2 A reference to a gender includes a reference to each other gender.

2.3 A reference to a person includes a reference to a firm, corporation or other corporate body and that person's successors in law.

2.4 If a party consists of more than one person this Agreement binds them jointly and each of them severally.

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2.5 A term used in this Agreement has its ordinary meaning unless that term is defined in this Agreement. If a term is not defined in this Agreement and it is defined in the Act it has the meaning as defined in the Act.

2.6 A reference to an Act, Regulation or the Planning Scheme includes any Acts, Regulations or amendments amending, consolidating or replacing the Act, Regulation or Planning Scheme.

2.7 The introductory clauses to this Agreement are and will be deemed to form part of this Agreement.

2.8 The obligations of the Owner under this Agreement, will take effect as separate and several covenants which are annexed to and run at law and equity with the Subject Land provided that if the Subject Land is subdivided, this Agreement must be read and applied so that each subsequent owner of a lot is only responsible for those covenants and obligations which relate to that owner's lot.

3. SPECIFIC OBLIGATIONS OF THE OWNER

The Owner agrees that once the subdivision authorised by the Planning Permit is registered, the Subject Land may not be further subdivided in any way so as to create an additional lot.

4. FURTHER OBLIGATIONS OF THE OWNER

4.1 *Notice and Registration*

The Owner further covenants and agrees that the Owner will bring this Agreement to the attention of all prospective purchasers, lessees, mortgagees, chargees, transferees and assigns.

4.2 *Further actions*

The Owner further covenants and agrees that:

4.2.1 the Owner will do all things necessary to give effect to this Agreement;

4.2.2 the Owner will make application to the Registrar of Titles to make a recording of this Agreement in the Register on the Certificate of Title of the Subject Land in accordance with Section 181 of the Act and do all things necessary to this to be done including signing any further agreement, acknowledgment or document or procuring the consent to this Agreement of any mortgagee or caveator to enable the recording to be made in the Register under that section.

4.3 *Council's Costs to be Paid*

The Owner further covenants and agrees that the Owner will immediately pay to Council, Council's reasonable costs and expenses (including legal expenses) of and incidental to the preparation, drafting, finalisation, engrossment, execution, registration and enforcement of this Agreement which are and until paid will remain a debt due to Council by the Owner.

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5. AGREEMENT UNDER SECTION 173 OF THE ACT

Council and the Owner agree that without limiting or restricting the respective powers to enter into this Agreement and, insofar as it can be so treated, this Agreement is made as a Deed pursuant to Section 173 of the Act, and the obligations of the Owner under this Agreement are obligations to be performed by the Owner as conditions subject to which the Subject Land may be used and developed pursuant to the Planning Permit.

6. OWNER'S WARRANTIES

Without limiting the operation or effect which this Agreement has, the Owner warrants that apart from the Owner and any other person who has consented in writing to this Agreement, no other person has any interest, either legal or equitable, in the Subject Land which may be affected by this Agreement.

7. SUCCESSORS IN TITLE

Without limiting the operation or effect that this Agreement has, the Owner must ensure that, until such time as a memorandum of this Agreement is registered on the title to the Subject Land, successors in title shall be required to:

7.1 give effect to and do all acts and sign all documents which will require those successors to give effect to this Agreement; and

7.2 execute a deed agreeing to be bound by the terms of this Agreement.

8. GENERAL MATTERS

8.1 ***Notices***

A notice or other communication required or permitted to be served by a party on another party must be in writing and may be served:

8.1.1 by delivering it personally to that party;

8.1.2 by sending it by prepaid post addressed to that party at the address set out in this Agreement or subsequently notified to each party from time to time; or

8.1.3 by sending it by facsimile provided that a communication sent by facsimile shall be confirmed immediately in writing by the sending party by hand delivery or prepaid post.

8.2 ***Service of Notice***

A notice or other communication is deemed served:

8.2.1 if delivered, on the next following business day;

8.2.2 if posted, on the expiration of 7 business days after the date of posting; or

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8.2.3 if sent by facsimile, on the next following business day unless the receiving party has requested retransmission before the end of that business day.

8.3 ***No Waiver***

Any time or other indulgence granted by Council to the Owner or any variation of the terms and conditions of this Agreement or any judgment or order obtained by Council against the Owner will not in any way amount to a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of Council in relation to the terms of this Agreement.

8.4 ***Severability***

If a court, arbitrator, tribunal or other competent authority determines that a word, phrase, sentence, paragraph or clause of this Agreement is unenforceable, illegal or void then it must be severed and the other provisions of this Agreement will remain operative.

8.5 ***No Fettering of Council's Powers***

It is acknowledged and agreed that this Agreement does not fetter or restrict the power or discretion of Council to make any decision or impose any requirements or conditions in connection with the granting of any planning approval or certification of any plans of subdivision applicable to the Subject Land or relating to any use or development of the Subject Land.

9. COMMENCEMENT OF AGREEMENT

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, this Agreement commences from the date of this Agreement.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED as a Deed by the parties on the date set out at the commencement of this Agreement.

The Common Seal of the East Gippsland Shire Council was hereunto affixed on the 11 day of December 2007, in the presence of:

..... Chief Executive

..... Witness

AF545507J
20/12/2007 $97 173

[12347: 4914981v1]

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The Common Seal of Dumell Holdings Pty Ltd)
was hereunto affixed in accordance with the)
Company's Constitution in the presence of:)

.....Director .....Director

Name: ANTHONY BERNARD WARD
Address: 160 Orrs Road, Lucknow

Name: SHARON MAREE WARD
Address: 160 Orrs Road, Lucknow

Mortgagee's Consent

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited as Mortgagee of registered mortgage No. X798897C consents to the Owner entering into this Agreement and in the event that the Mortgagee becomes Mortgagee-in-possession, agrees to be bound by the covenants and conditions of this Agreement.

.....

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED
MORTGAGE OPERATIONS
1975
530 COLLINS ST. MELB
A.C.N. 005 357 522

EXECUTED by AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED ABN 11 005 357 522 by being SIGNED by its attorney PETER O'ROURKE under Power of Attorney dated 28/04/2005 a certified copy of which is filed in the permanent order Book Number 277 at Page 19 Item 6 in the presence of:

.....

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED ABN 11 005 357 522
By its Attorney

.....

who holds office as Employee of the ANZ for the time being of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited in Victoria

AF545507J
20/12/2007 $97 173

[12347: 4914981v1]

Tim and Jessica Liston
99 Kingsley Drive
Wy Yung Vic 3875

08 April, 2024

Robert Pringle
Coordinator Planning
East Gippsland Shire Council
Po Box 1618
Bairnsdale Vic 3875

Dear Robert,

Re: AGR.1.2024
Request to end Section 173 Agreement AF545507J
160 Orrs Road, Wy Yung

As the landowners immediately adjoining the property requesting to end the Section 173 Agreement, we wish to lodge our objection.

When we purchased our property, we researched the likelihood of the land immediately adjoining us being developed and it was understood that this land was covered by a Section 173 Agreement that prevented subdivision and therefore it was unlikely that any development would occur in the area immediately adjoining our house.

We have had discussions with Carl Gasper in relation to the potential request to end the Section 173 Agreement and the possibility of us purchasing the land. This is not considered a suitable outcome for us.

We do not believe that the ending of the agreement is in accordance with the overall objective of the area and understand that the agreement was imposed as the subdivision had exhausted the number of lots for the zone in this area.

We request that Council refuse the request to end the Agreement at this time.

Yours sincerely

Tim and Jessica Liston

From: Ian Foy
Sent: Monday, 15 April 2024 8:04:06 PM
To: Feedback Address For Web Page
Subject: Ref number. AGR. 1. 2024

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EXTERNAL EMAIL:This email has originated from outside of the East Gippsland Shire Council network. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe. Contact ICT ServiceDesk if you are unsure.

Hi I'm writing to object to end section 173 agreement AF545507J. My concern is that it will start a trend and people will see it can be done and there will be a lot more blocks subdivided I think the road infrastructure can not handle traffic now with a lot of driveways are in dangerous spots. The speed limit is far too high shields rd and Orrs rd intersection is terrible with a very bad blind spot and only a matter of time there will be a accident . More blocks will increase cars and safety of people is not being taking into account with this proposal
Thankyou
Ian Foy

REPORT – End Agreement

Our Ref:	**AGR.1.2024**
Proposal:	**End s173 Legal Agreement AF545507J**
Location:	**160 Orrs Road, WY YUNG**
	Lot 11 PS 600907

PROPOSAL

The proposal, lodged by Development Solutions Victoria on behalf of the landowners of 160 Orrs Road, Wy Yung, is to end agreement AF545507J as it relates to the land.

The Agreement includes the following relevant details:

C. On 2nd May 2006 Council issued Planning Permit No. 745/2005/P/A (which Permit was amended on 3rd January 2007) allowing the Subject Land to be subdivided in accordance with a plan to be endorsed under condition 1 of the Planning Permit (the Endorsed Plan). Condition 4 of the Planning Permit requires the Owner to enter into this Agreement to provide for the matters set out in that condition. A copy of the Planning Permit is available for inspection at Council offices during normal business hours upon giving the Council reasonable notice.

D. Condition 4 of the Planning Permit provides that:

"4. Before the use or development starts (Before the issue of a Statement of Compliance), the owner of the land must enter into an agreement with the responsible authority in accordance with Section 173 of the Planning & Environment Act 1987, which will covenant that:
(a) the land the subject of this subdivision will not be further subdivided to create further lots.

The agreement will bind the applicant as the owner and shall run with the land so that all successors in title are bound by the agreement. This agreement will be prepared by the applicant, at the applicants cost and to the satisfaction of the responsible authority, and shall be registered on the title in accordance with Section 181 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987."

***Endorsed Plan** means the plan endorsed with the stamp of Council from time to time as the plan which forms part of the Planning Permit. A copy of the Endorsed Plan is available for inspection at Council offices during normal business hours upon giving the Council reasonable notice.*

***Subject Land** means the land situated at 160 Orrs Road, Lucknow being the land referred to in Certificate of Title Volume 6647 Folio 284 and any reference to the Subject Land in this Agreement includes any lot created by the subdivision of the Subject Land or any part of it.*

3. SPECIFIC OBLIGATIONS OF THE OWNER
The Owner agrees that once the subdivision authorised by the Planning Permit is registered, the Subject Land may not be further subdivided in any way so as to create an additional lot.

The applicant provides the following justification in the request for consideration:

"[W]e feel that there is no negative impact with clear outcomes that will not be detrimental to surrounding land owners. Furthermore, it is considered unlikely that this decision would result in a proliferation of requests to end agreements or encourage an influx of applications for inappropriate subdivisions.

"The ending of this agreement has the ability to simply allow two lots within the rural residential estate to be subdivided and only into two lots. The result being a maximum of two vacant lots that are suitable for residential development is a positive planning outcome with minimal to no impact on the existing development in the immediate area and that does not require a full review of the zone, overlays or a Planning Scheme amendment. …

The ending of the agreement must be considered in respect to the current policy and the recently adopted East Gippsland Housing and Settlement Strategy. It is understood that the Housing and Settlement Strategy will encourage a review of the Rural Living Zones in East Gippsland Shire Council with a focus on the ability to change current Schedules to accommodate additional residential development in a structured and coordinated manner. It is anticipated that this would need to be undertaken on a precinct

basis and is more likely to result in change with the possibility for an increased density for the areas that are covered by Schedule 2 or 3.

In this location the land is all Rural Living Zone Schedule 1 with a minimum lot size of 2 hectares. Any review of the Rural Living Zone would seek to increase the density, however there is currently no schedule with a smaller lot area that would be considered. Whilst there is Schedule 5 allowing lots to be 4,000m2 in area, this would not be considered desirable or appropriate in this location.

It is considered highly unlikely that the owners in this location would want the minimum land size to be changed. Dwellings have generally been built in the centre of the lots with well established gardens and facilities.

There are no likely negative environmental implications as a result of the possibility of two additional lots or dwellings in this location. And whilst we are anticipating that the overall outcome of ending this agreement could result in two additional lots within the entire estate, at this time only one additional lot is proposed.

This particular parcel of land does not appear to be larger for any specific reason such as the protection of any environmental qualities, drainage or the like. The parcel does contain an easement however this easement would not restrict future development of the land for a dwelling."

CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Notification of the proposal was undertaken by the responsible authority. Two (2) objections to the ending of the agreement have been received.

The objections are:

- Land was purchased with expectation that the area between Orrs Road and 99 Kingsley Drive could not be subdivided and developed. A dwelling was pre-existing on the land in the southern portion of the lot.
- The expectation was based in part on the agreement that prevented further subdivision as the land had been subdivided in accordance with the provisions of the East Gippsland Planning Scheme
- Could start a trend of re-subdivision of 'balance' lots
- Road infrastructure in Orrs Road cannot handle increased traffic from further subdivision, it is already unsafe.

ASSESSMENT

Section 178B(2) sets out Matters to be considered in considering proposal to or end an agreement

(2) In considering a proposal under section 178A to end an agreement, the responsible authority must consider—

(a) the purpose of the agreement; and
(b) whether and why the agreement is no longer required; and
(c) whether the ending of the agreement would disadvantage any person, whether or not a party to the agreement; and
(d) the reasons why the responsible authority entered into the agreement; and
(e) any relevant permit or other requirements the land is subject to under the Subdivision Act 1988; and
(f) any other prescribed matter.

The purpose of the Agreement

A review of the planning permit application has been undertaken, with a clear link to the permit demonstrated in the recitals of the Agreement itself.

In the application made 29 November 2005, the applicant wrote the following:

The proposal seeks approval to create twenty allotments for future rural residential development and an allotment to contain the existing dwelling.

The proposed vacant allotments range in area between approximately 1.0 hectares in area up to 4.7 hectares in area.

The proposed subdivision creates an allotment of approximately 4.1 hectares in area containing the existing dwelling being proposed Lot 11.

The subject Application utilises the Subdivision provisions of the Rural Living Zone (RLZ) as contained at Clause 35.03-3.

The subdivision layout utilises the schedule to the RLZ (Schedule 1) which is one allotment per 2 hectares. The Clause allows for allotments less than 2.0 hectares to be created consistent with the schedule.

The subject land is approximately 43.1 hectares in area which allows for Application to be made to create up to a total of 21 allotments.

The scheme of subdivision utilises the full entitlement and it is anticipated that a Section 173 Legal Agreement will be required to be registered on Title which ensures that the land may not be further subdivided so as to increase the number of lots.

We respectfully request that such a request to enter into a Section 173 Legal Agreement accurately reflect the provisions which allow for future adjustments in boundaries to be made for re-subdivision should such a case arise.

It is considered that, because a condition of the same requirement features on the permit and subsequent amendment (conditions 3 and 4 respectively), that the purpose of the Agreement was to recognise that the entitlement to subdivision had been exhausted in accordance with the provision of the rural living zone. It is noted that the provision of the rural living zone and schedule remain significantly aligned nearly 20 years later.

The provision which allows for smaller lot creation so long as the number of lots is not more than if they were subdivided to the minimum size takes into consideration the constraints of the land and best use of services, including road construction. In this subdivision, smaller lots were concentrated in the southern stage, Marapana Drive, which was less constrained specifically by slope, and where a shorter access road could be established. Larger lots feature in the northern Kingsley Drive Section, where there is greater change in slope over the site.

We see similar outcomes for many similar subdivisions in this precinct north of Eastwood (Clifton Terrace, Louise Drive, Davison Drive, Goose Gully Heights, for example). The image below shows the subject land in context of the rural living zone 1 area.

Whether and why the agreement is no longer required

The rural living zone has the following purposes:

To provide for residential use in a rural environment.
To provide for agricultural land uses which do not adversely affect the amenity of surrounding land uses.
To protect and enhance the natural resources, biodiversity and landscape and heritage values of the area.
To encourage use and development of land based on comprehensive and sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.

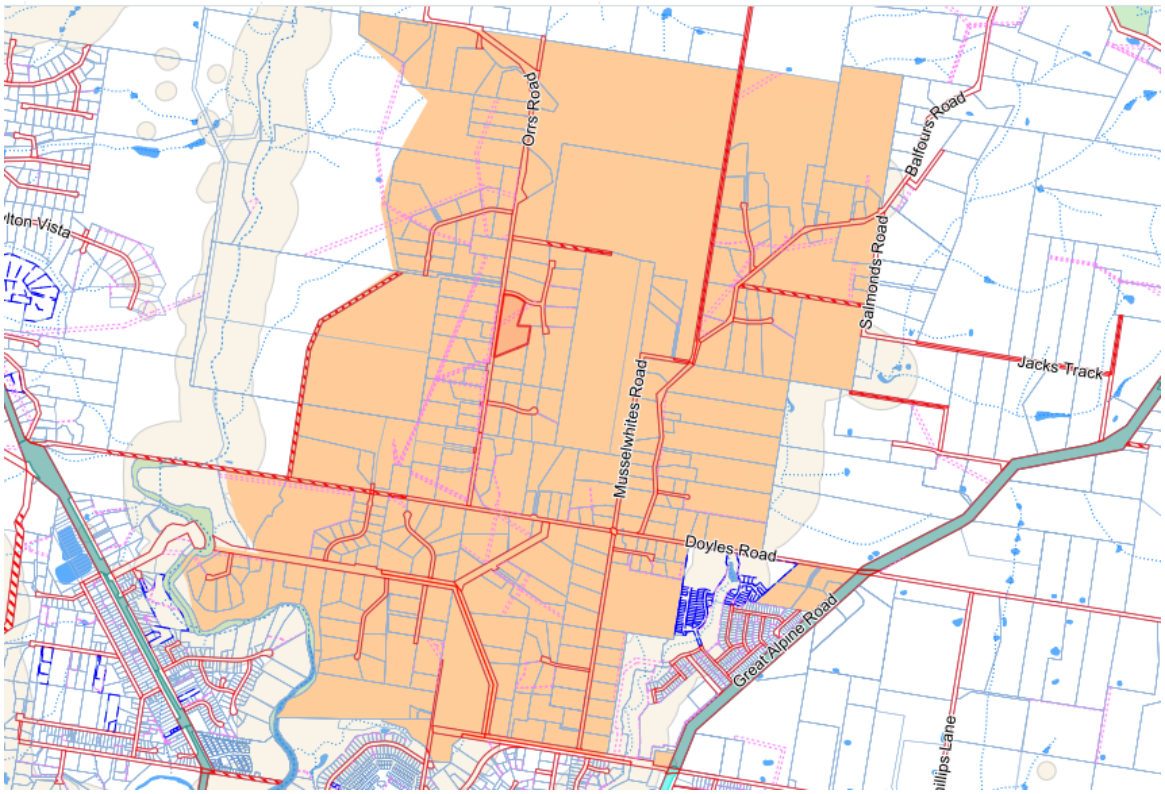

Figure 1 – 160 Orrs Road in rural living zone 1 context north of Eastwood.

The purpose of the zone must be considered when considering whether the agreement is still required.

It is considered by the applicant that the agreement is no longer required as the vacant part of the land is not unreasonably constrained and is suitable for development. In the absence of the Agreement, the provisions of the rural living zone schedule 1 would allow for a lot of greater than 4 hectares to be subdivided into two lots.

While officers agree in principle that the unconstrained land represents an opportunity for development, the Agreement exists for the purpose intended and supports the purposes of the zone. If the Agreement had not been registered, on this or in similar circumstances, it would have been possible for more intense subdivisions to permeate throughout the area, and the purposes of the zone could be compromised.

As this area is unserviced by reticulated sewerage, an on-site sewerage treatment system must be installed for each dwelling. An assessment of suitability for on-site sewerage was undertaken at the time of subdivision. A potential future two-lot subdivision would similarly require a land capability assessment and recommended actions with respect to system design. The purpose of the zone, however, considers comprehensive and sustainable land management practices, suggesting coordination and planning, not ad-hoc approaches.

It is therefore suggested that the agreement continues to be required until such time as comprehensive and sustainable review of the planning controls, including the various agreements in place in the precinct, is undertaken, reviewed, and adopted through amendment to the East Gippsland Planning Scheme.

Whether the ending of the agreement would disadvantage any person, whether or not a party to the agreement

The proposal has been subject to notice, and two objections have been received as detailed above. In considering the objections, it is considered that two parties to the agreement would be disadvantaged. The reasons for the disadvantage include the ending of the agreement potentially leading to subdivision and development of the land immediately adjacent one objector, who purchased and developed land

understanding the controls prevented those outcomes. The other reason is in relation to traffic and road safety, with the argument that ending the agreement would lead to subdivision and increased traffic.

It is therefore considered highly likely that the ending of the agreement would disadvantage individuals, and the request should not be supported.

The reasons why the responsible authority entered into the agreement; and

The reasons why the responsible authority entered into the agreement have been made clear through the purpose of the agreement. The permit applicant acknowledged that the subdivision was for the manximum number of allotments allowable under the rural living zone schedule 1 provisions and that no further subdivision should be allowed after this subdivision was completed. The responsible authority followed through with an appropriate condition on the permit granted and subsequently entered into the agreement.

Any relevant permit or other requirements the land is subject to under the Subdivision Act 1988

While the subdivision is considered to be 'spent' by being fully implemented, the conditions on the permit which allowed the subdivision to occur included a requirement for the agreement to be registered and to restrict further subdivision of the land. It is reasonable to consider that this is an ongoing obligation of the permit.

Any other prescribed matter

There are no specific other matters prescribed, however in consideration of the Applicant's justification, the Housing and Settlement Strategy 2024 does call for future work to be undertaken to review the Rural Living Zone land across East Gippsland. It is considered that this strategic work is a precursor to any decision being made to end this or similar s173 Agreements. This must be undertaken in a comprehensive and strategic manner, consistent with the purpose of the Rural Living Zone.

CONCLUSIONS

It is recommended that the responsible authority should under section 178E(3)(d) determine to refuse to end s173 legal agreement AF545507J as it relates to 160 Orrs Road, Wy Yung, and issue a notice of refusal under section 178F(2) of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987.

5.1.4 Agriculture Sector Advisory Committee Confirmed Minutes held 8 August 2024

Authorised by General Manager Place and Community

Purpose

This report provides minutes for the Agriculture Sector Advisory Committee (ASAC) meeting held Thursday 8 August 2024 at the Council Chambers 273 Main Street Bairnsdale, for noting, and consideration of the recommendations from that meeting.

A copy of the minutes is presented at **Attachment 1.**

Key Points

The ASAC provides advice, guidance, and recommendations to Council on matters that affect Economic Development in East Gippsland and its communities.

The roles and responsibilities of the Committee are set out in the Economic Development Advisory Committee Charter (2023).

At the 8 August 2024 meeting, the following recommendations to Council were minuted:

- That ASAC members submit any additional points for inclusion in the Wild Dog Management letter by Thursday 15 August and that Council provide a carbon copy of the Wild Dog Management letter to local politicians.
- That Council's future engagement and communication with stakeholders and the community on the East Gippsland Livestock Exchange review be clear on the review's objectives and scope; and that following the consideration of Councillors, the review be presented to ASAC members prior to further circulation.
- That Council arrange a meeting between the CEO, Manager Economic Development and Wayne Dredge to explore ways the Council can support and enhance the fishing industry in East Gippsland.

Council Officers are progressing these recommendations.

Recommendation

That Council:

1. **receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report; and**

2. **notes the recommendations in the Minutes of the Agricultural Sector Advisory Committee meeting held on 8 August 2024, at Attachment 1.**

Strategic Alignment

This report has been prepared and aligned with the following strategic objectives set out in the Council Plan 2021-2025:

Strategic Objective 4: 4.6 East Gippsland's natural strengths in agriculture and natural resource-based industries are enhanced to increase value, employment, sustainability and resilience.

Climate change

This report is assessed as having no direct impact on climate change.

Conflicts of Interest

Officers preparing this report have no conflict of interest to declare.

Attachments

1. Confirmed Minutes ASAC 8 August 2024 [**5.1.4.1** - 6 pages]

East Gippsland Shire Council
Agriculture Sector Advisory Committee

Confirmed Minutes

For meeting held on
Thursday 8 August 2024
7.30am to 9.30am Council Chambers 273 Main Street Bairnsdale

1. Procedural

Attendees: Alba Elling, Alison Gunn, Bruce Weston, Cr. John White, Edward Mauger, Fiona Weigall, Ian Cane, Jen Smith, Karen McLennan, Kaylene Wickham, Ken Eckersley, Matt Zagami, Sarah Johnston, Trevor Caithness, Wayne Dredge.

Online: Ben Gebert, Cr. Sonia Buckley

Chair: Cr. John White

Minute taker: Andie McCullagh (EGSC)

Item 1.1 **Acknowledgement of Country**

Item 2.2 **Welcome:** Cr John White welcomed all to the meeting.

Apologies: Cr. Tom Crook. Dave Caldwell, Nick Blandford, Prue McTaggart.

Item 1.3 **Confirmation of previous minutes**
Moved: Wayne Dredge
Seconded: Trevor Caithness

Item 1.4 **Declaration of conflict of interest**
Nil

2. Discussion

Item 2.1 **Dairy Strategy Development**
Karen McLennan, CEO GippsDairy Australia

Karen presented on the development of the first Gippsland Dairy Strategy for Gippsland by Gippsdairy. There are potential opportunities and challenges in the region for the industry with a particular focus on dry land farming and new businesses, for example establishing a local processing abattoir facility, capitalizing on minimizing transporting of carcasses and value adding in the region. Caution was raised around public perceptions and social license issues.

Council recently completed its Rural Land Use Strategy with an emphasis on linking this strategy with other regional initiatives, including the timber transition efforts in Orbost, where valuing adding to dairy was a key focus.

There was agreement on the importance of engaging a broad range of stakeholders in this effort, including pre- and post-farm gate businesses, government bodies, and community groups like the Orbost Chamber of Commerce.

There are significant challenges faced by the dairy industry: Sustainability due to deregulation; Variable climate; Competition with other industries like vegetable farming; Fluctuations in milk prices; overseas ownership of major processors; Trust between farmers and processors slowly rebuilding since the milk price claw back; Increased input costs post-COVID; Changing technology and the need for continued research to assist dairy farmers adapt to changing conditions.

It was noted that there have been mental health impacts from the economic pressures, highlighting the need for strong support systems during transitions to prevent tragic outcomes. The group recognised the importance of providing resources and education to help dairy farmers manage these challenges and suggested that successful farming practices be more widely promoted through case studies and other promotional efforts.

The discussion concluded with an agreement on the need to integrate strategies, support local industries, engage with stakeholders, and prioritse the well-being of the farming community as the region navigates these complex challenges.

ASAC Action: ASAC members were encouraged to provide any additional feedback on the prioritised areas of focus for the Gippsland Dairy Strategy directly to Karen McLennan, CEO GippsDairy Australia.

Item 2.2 **Review and Feedback on Community Vision**
Portia Branton, Manager Organisational Strategy and Performance

The Community Vision, a 20-year strategic document for East Gippsland Shire is to inform key strategies and plans, including the Council Plan, long-term financial plans and health and wellbeing strategy. The review occurs every four years to ensure the vision remains relevant. The speaker is specifically seeking feedback on Theme #4 of the vision.

A member commented on the need for businesses and industries to be profitable, thriving, and successful, the importance of supporting industry in East Gippsland, particularly considering the timber industry transition and the need for local processing facilities. They emphasised the economic sustainability of keeping industry within the region, noting that a significant amount of agricultural produce is currently sent out of the area for processing and there is potential for repurposing old industrial areas and engaging the existing workforce to prevent socioeconomic collapse.

It was noted that the rising fuel prices and the distance from Melbourne should be factored into future planning, supporting the idea of keeping industry local. There was a discussion about the disconnect between the state government and rural communities, with concerns about transitioning mill workers and the importance of maintaining water resources for dairy farms. The group also discussed the potential for green space investments and the opportunities for industry in East Gippsland.

A member highlighted the need to capture supply chain value and suggested that this could be a focus for future economic development. There was a general agreement on the importance of integrating sustainability and innovation in the community vision, with suggestions to refine the language used to describe these goals.

The discussion concluded with an invitation to participate in a community panel that will meet to further develop the community vision. Flyers were provided for expressions of interest, and it was noted that the panel selection process would be independent of the council.

ASAC Action: ASAC members were encouraged to join the East Gippsland Vision 2050 Community Panel.

Item 2.3 **Livestock Predation Engagement**

Bruce Weston, Regional Leader South East Agriculture Victoria

The discussion revolved around dissatisfaction with a recent livestock predation survey, which was criticised for its poor design and insufficient response period. The survey, which aimed to inform policy, was open for only 13 days and contained 47 questions. It will be s important to request raw data from the survey, postcodes and responses, to better understand the demographic it targeted, and the quality of the data collected.

Members expressed the need for a thorough economic analysis before making any decisions in this space.

There was a clear sense that the consultation process needs to be more thorough, and that the government should conduct meaningful consultations in the affected regions. Suggesting the government should engage the community effectively, such as organising consultations through local football clubs and collaborating with key community figures.

The group also discussed the historical success in managing wild dog attacks through coordinated community efforts and suggested maintaining the current practices and reimplement regional groups in affected areas. Specific individuals were recommended to lead these efforts, with a suggestion that they would need administrative support to be effective.

The committee proposed taking proactive steps, including drafting a formal letter requesting proper consultation and involving relevant stakeholders, including local government officials, to ensure that the community's voice is heard.

The discussion also touched on the emotional and ethical aspects of livestock predation, emphasising the cruelty of the attacks and the trauma experienced by farmers. There was a call for better promotion of the farmers' cause, potentially through social media, to highlight the severity of the situation and garner public support.

In conclusion, the group decided to move quickly to draft and send a letter to the appropriate authorities, requesting more time for consultation and proper engagement with the community. They also requested local politicians be informed and involved in efforts to address the issue.

ASAC Action: Committee was requested to submit additional points for inclusion in the Wild Dog Management letter by Thursday 15 August.

Council Action: Carbon copy Wild Dog Management letter to be sent to local politicians.

3. Reports

Item 3.1 **Council Updates**

Kaylene Wickham, Agribusiness Development Officer

At the Biosecurity and Sustainability Conference, it was highlighted that Australia is globally recognised for its leading practices in biosecurity, food safety, and traceability. The conference highlighted the importance of maintaining Australia's clean and green reputation, as other countries are trying to replicate these practices. Key takeaways included the significance of diversification and value-adding, along with the impact of modern technologies like advanced machinery that can improve efficiency. Local councils could advocate for funding to support small and medium businesses in acquiring such technology.

At the Renewables Conference the focus was on opportunities in new renewable technologies and green energy. Currently brokering a pilot project for agrisolar in the region. There are barriers to adoption such as a lack of education and misconceptions about new technologies, it was noted that Council can coordinated local forums and trials could help address these issues. Council have reached out to the organisers to offer to host the national conference in Gippsland next year, which could attract up to 400 attendees and provide educational benefits.

Kris Wain, Manager Council Enterprises

The group discussed the review of the livestock exchange, covering the process and feedback, explaining that the review includes an independent analysis of operations, comparisons with other saleyards, and industry forecasts. The objective is to ensure high standards and provide strategic options.

Key points included that the review is to understand current operations and explore strategic options, this is not about facility closure, but sustainable management facility. The consultation process will follow the report presentation to ensure that the options align with community needs and industry changes. The review also covers broader aspects such as biosecurity and emergency response, beyond commercial performance. Concerns were raised about the consultation process and communication, with suggestions for improved engagement with industry stakeholders and community members. Moving forward there will be efforts to address feedback and enhance processes.

The group discussed the importance of including emergency animal disease preparedness on a future agenda, given its importance and the potential impact on the region and the need to integrate relevant statistics into the decision-making criteria for sale yards operations was highlighted, along with concerns about waste management capacity in the event of such emergencies.

Council Action: That Council's future engagement and communication with stakeholders and the community on the East Gippsland Livestock Exchange review be clear on the review's objectives and scope.

Council Action: That following the consideration of Councillors, the review be presented to ASAC members prior to further circulation.

Item 3.2 Circulated Reports for noting by exception

1. Agriculture Victoria
2. East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority
3. Agribusiness Development Officer

Item 3.3 Actions from previous meeting

Report on actions arising from previous meeting (Attachment Item 3.3)

The group was presented the feedback provided by the subcommittee related to the Mitchell River review. Committee members were reminded to review the documents and submit their input by the end of the week.

The discussion also touched on whether the committee could share draft documents for feedback and how to handle timing and content for upcoming meetings. The CEO advised that this could occur in confidence.

ASAC Action: Committee was requested to submit any additional responses to the Problem Opportunity paper for the Mitchell River Water Management Review by Friday 16 August.

The rates response letter provided for consideration by the Rates Subcommittee was discussed in an effort to close the loop on earlier discussions. The General Manager of Business Excellence, Sarah Johnson provided an update on rating strategies. She noted the position paper from the rates working group discussed different rating scenarios, regarding farming property classes. She highlighted a concern about the high minimum rates on unused small land titles, which have become costly due to recent state land tax changes. She emphasised the need for justifying differential rates and considering alternative strategies used by other councils.

Sarah mentioned the need for better transparency from Council and more input from key experts to sit on subcommittees as required.

4. General Business

Item 4.1 **Opportunity for members to raise other matters**
Chair, Cr John White

It was raised about coopting others with industry expertise as topics arose. The Agribusiness Officer advised this is covered in the ASAC Charter Section 4: *From time to time additional representatives and stakeholders can be co-opted to the East Gippsland Agriculture Sector Advisory Committee for limited periods, to provide advice or assistance on specific issues. Co-opted representatives and stakeholders will not be entitled to vote.*

5. Presentations

Item 5.1 **The Fishing Industry, the local economy and the threats**
Wayne Dredge, Emerging Ag

The presentation began with an overview of fisheries and focused on the East Gippsland context. Wayne, with 25 years in commercial fishing, highlighted his roles in various fisheries across Australia and his involvement in national and international policy and advisory groups.

He explained the evolution of fisheries management, from open access leading to overfishing to the introduction of licensing, input controls, and eventually output controls, including quotas. Wayne discussed the shift from maximum sustainable yield (MSY) to maximum economic yield (MEY) in Australia, and the significance of Marine Stewardship Council certification.

The global importance of fisheries was highlighted, noting that aquaculture is the fastest-growing agricultural sector. Despite 28.2% of global fish stocks being overfished, efforts are in place to rebuild these stocks, which could add around 16 million tons of protein globally.

The presentation also included trends in rock lobster fisheries, highlighting a decline in reproductive productivity despite efforts to manage stocks effectively. Wayne concluded by touching on the complexities of quota management and regulations for various fish species.

Council Action: That Council arrange a meeting between the CEO, Manager Economic Development and Wayne Dredge to explore ways the Council can support and enhance the fishing industry in East Gippsland.

6. Meeting Close

Item 6.1 **Meeting closed at 10.18am**

The next meeting will be in 2025 due to council elections occurring at the end of this year.

Placeholders for the first Thursday of each quarter are 2025:

- 6 February 2025
- 8 May 2025
- 7 August 2025
- 6 November 2025

5.2 Business Excellence

5.2.1 Microsoft Agreement Renewal 2025

Authorised by General Manager Business Excellence

Confidentiality Notice

Under section 66(2) of the *Local Government Act* 2020 a meeting considering confidential information may be closed to the public. Pursuant to sections 3(1) and 66(5) of the *Local Government Act* 2020, the information contained in the **Confidential Attachments** to this report are confidential because they contain Council business information being information that would, if released, prejudice the Council's position in commercial negotiations.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek Council approval to award Municipal Association of Victoria's (MAV) Microsoft Arrangement Tender and Procurement contract NPN 2.17-3 to facilitate the renewal of Council's Microsoft Enterprise Licensing Agreement for another three-year period; including the approval for the procurement of Microsoft CoPilot licensing to facilitate business requirements over the next three-year period.

Key Points

Council's current Microsoft Enterprise Agreement is set to expire 31 March 2025.

In April 2020 MAV Procurement, on behalf of Councils in Victoria, issued a Request for Tender (RFT) for NPN 2.17-3, expiry 30 September 2025.

After a thorough process, involving a qualitative assessment of tender submissions, pricing analysis and comparison and ongoing risk assessment, the panel recommended a list of preferred Microsoft Licensing Solution providers for this contract, refer **Confidential Attachment 1**. Council's current provider CRAYON Australia Pty Ltd has provided a quotation for a three- year renewal, refer **Confidential Attachment 2.**

In 2024, East Gippsland and Wellington Shire Councils were successful in receiving joint grant funding to facilitate Microsoft CoPilot Artificial Intelligence training and trial for up to 25 staff. Based on the trial, there is an opportunity for up to 300 users to investigate the benefits and efficiencies of CoPilot, over the next three-year period.

The CoPilot trial rollout will start small and only rollout where new productivity gains/efficiencies can be achieved. Whilst we need to budget for up to 300 users for the next three-year period, we do not anticipate all 300 users will take up CoPilot licensing. This will be reviewed annually.

Any future procurement for CoPilot Licensing will be added to the agreement; therefore, an allowance and approval is required to facilitate CoPilot procurement over the next three-year period

Given the estimated cost for the Microsoft Enterprise Renewal exceeds the current financial delegation of the Chief Executive Officer, approval is sought from Council for this expenditure.

Recommendation

That Council:

1. ***adopt the recommendations contained in confidential Attachment 1 - Municipal Association of Victoria's Tender Evaluation Recommendation Report - Contract NPN 2.17-3;***

2. ***approves the renewal of the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement for a period of three years to the quoted total value of $_____ excluding GST submitted by CRAYON Australia Pty Ltd (formerly Winc Australia Pty Ltd);***

3. a***pproves for the procurement of Microsoft CoPilot Licenses (as needed) over the next three-year period up to the total value of $_____ excluding GST;***

4. ***authorises the Chief Executive Officer to execute such documents as are necessary to give effect to these arrangements; and***

5. ***resolves that the Confidential Attachments to this report and all discussions relating to the attachments remain confidential.***

Strategic Alignment

This report has been prepared and aligned with the following strategic objectives set out in the Council Plan 2021-2025:

Strategic Objective 5: 5.4 Continuous improvement systems are strengthened, and organisational efficiency enhanced.

Collaborative Procurement

Pursuant of section 109(2) of the Act, this report has been prepared in collaboration with the MAV.

Procurement for the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement will be made under provisions of the MAV Microsoft Contract NPN 2.17-3, expiry 30 September 2025.

This proposed procurement will achieve the following outcomes for Council:

- Most efficient Microsoft license management cost model.
- Provides flexibility to change license and product requirements as the technology and business landscape changes.
- Provides all necessary license and compliance requirements for Council operations.
- Enables East Gippsland Shire Council to trial and plan for future use of Artificial Intelligence (in accordance with Local Government security obligations) for enhanced reporting, analysis and automation to achieve new productivity efficiencies.

Consultation/Community Engagement/Impacts

This report has been informed through internal engagement.

Opportunities and Risks

The following risks have been identified in relation to the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement:

- Council's core business system architecture requires Microsoft license and technologies;
- Council's server and networking infrastructure requires Microsoft license and technologies; and
- Council's administrative and finance applications require Microsoft license and technologies.

Council business and operational functions would be severely compromised (major disruption) in the absence of a valid Microsoft Agreement and therefore denied permission to utilise Microsoft technologies.

Climate change

This report is assessed as having no direct impact on climate change.

Options

There is no market alternative for provision of Microsoft products. Not renewing the Microsoft Agreement would see a significant and severe impact to council operations.

Conflicts of Interest

Officers preparing this report have no conflict of interest to declare.

Attachments

1. CONFIDENTIAL - MAV Tender Evaluation Recommendation Report - NP N 2.17-3 final signed [**5.2.1.1** - 18 pages]
2. CONFIDENTIAL Renewal Cost 25 28 [**5.2.1.2** - 1 page]
3. CONFIDENTIAL - MAV DEED OF NOVATION [**5.2.1.3** - 9 pages]

5.2.2 Council Meeting Resolution Register

Authorised by General Manager Business Excellence

Confidentiality Notice

Under section 66(2) of the *Local Government Act* 2020 a meeting considering confidential information may be closed to the public. Pursuant to sections 3(1) and 66(5) of the *Local Government Act* 2020, the information contained in **Confidential Attachment 2** and **4** to this report are confidential because they contain confidential meeting information, being the records of meetings closed to the public under section 66(2)(a).

Purpose

To provide a status update on resolutions from Council meetings held between 1 October – 31 December 2024 (**Attachment 1 and Confidential Attachment 2**) and the status of actions that were reported as outstanding in the previous quarterly report (**Attachment 3 and Confidential Attachment 4**).

Key Points

The primary role of the Council is to provide good governance in its municipal district for the benefit and wellbeing of the municipal community. Council must perform its role in accordance with the Overarching Governance Principles as set out in section 9 (2)(i) of the *Local Government Act* 2020, in which one of the principles states '…the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured'.

The reporting of Council resolutions is a vital measure of Council's performance and provides the information it needs to demonstrate transparency and Council's accountability to the community.

For the period of 1 October 2024 – 31 December 2024, there were 15 open Council resolutions (not including resolutions for noting only) in the reporting period, of which 14 have been completed and one is in progress. There were two closed Council resolutions (not including resolutions for noting only), of which one is completed, and one is in progress.

Recommendation

That Council receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report.

Strategic Alignment

This report has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act* 2020, specifically section 9 (2)(i) and section 58.

It aligns with the following strategic objective outlined in the Council Plan 2021-2025:

Strategic Objective 5: 5.4 Continuous improvement systems are strengthened, and organisational efficiency enhanced.

Consultation/Community Engagement/Impacts

No community or external stakeholder engagement was conducted in developing this report, aside from the internal engagement to compile its content.

Opportunities and Risks

The report supports Council's commitment to good governance by providing an accessible and detailed update on resolution progress.

Climate change

This report is assessed as having no direct impact on climate change.

Conflicts of Interest

Officers preparing this report have no conflict of interest to declare.

Attachments

1. Open Council Resolutions 1 October 31 December 2024 [**5.2.2.1** - 7 pages]
2. CONFIDENTIAL - Closed Council Resolutions 1 October 31 December 2024 [**5.2.2.2** - 2 pages]
3. Update on Open Council Resolutions up to 30 September 2024 [**5.2.2.3** - 2 pages]
4. CONFIDENTIAL - Update on Closed Council Resolutions up to 30 September 2024 [**5.2.2.4** - 1 page]

Open Council Meeting Resolutions from 1 October – 31 December 2024

Date	Item No.	Item	Resolution	Directorate	Status
3 December 2024	5 1.1	CON2025 1706 Provision of Electrical Services	***That Council:*** ***1. accepts the Schedule of Rates for Area A – Bairnsdale and District for Contract No CON2025 1706 Provision of Electrical Services for a three-year (3) term with two (2) extension options of twelve months (12) to be made available solely at Council's discretion as outlined in Confidential Attachment 1 and as submitted by:*** ***a. Bairnsdale and District submitted by Yeates Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***b. Smith & Freshwater Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***c. Iridium EC Gippsland Pty Ltd,*** ***d. Despower Pty Ltd trading as Megals, and*** ***e. Marathon Electrical Pty Ltd*** ***2. accepts the Schedule of Rates for Area B – Lakes Entrance and District for Contract No CON2025 1706 Provision of Electrical Services for a three-year (3) term with two (2) extension options of twelve (12) months to be made available solely at Council's discretion as outlined in Confidential Attachment 1 and as submitted by:*** ***a. Lakes Entrance and District submitted by Yeates Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***b. Smith & Freshwater Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***c. Iridium EC Gippsland Pty Ltd,*** ***d. Despower Pty Ltd trading as Megals, and*** ***e. Marathon Electrical Pty Ltd*** ***3. accepts the Schedule of Rates for Area C – Paynesville / Eagle Point for Contract No CON2025 1706 Provision of Electrical Services for a three-year (3) term with two (2) extension options of twelve (12) months to be made available solely at Council's discretion as outlined in Confidential Attachment 1 and as submitted by:*** ***a. Paynesville / Eagle Point submitted by Yeates Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***b. Smith & Freshwater Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***c. Iridium EC Gippsland Pty Ltd,*** ***d. Marathon Electrical Pty Ltd, and*** ***e. Despower Pty Ltd trading as Megals*** ***4. accepts the Schedule of Rates for Area D – Orbost and District for Contract No CON2025 1706 Provision of Electrical Services for a three-year (3) term with two (2) extension options of twelve (12) months to be made available solely at Council's discretion as outlined in Confidential Attachment 1 and as submitted by:*** ***a. Orbost and District submitted by Yeates Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***b. Iridium EC Gippsland Pty Ltd,*** ***c. Smith & Freshwater Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***d. Despower Pty Ltd trading as Megals, and*** ***e. Marathon Electrical Pty Ltd*** ***5. Accepts the Schedule of Rates for Area E – Cann River / Bemm River for Contract No CON2025 1706 Provision of Electrical Services for a three-year (3) term with two (2) extension options of twelve (12) months to be made available solely at Council's discretion as outlined in Confidential Attachment 1 and as submitted by:*** ***a. Cann River / Bemm River submitted by Yeates Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***b. Iridium EC Gippsland Pty Ltd,*** ***c. Despower Pty Ltd trading as Megals, and*** ***d. Marathon Electrical Pty Ltd;***	Assets and Environment	**Completed**

Date	Item No.	Item	Resolution	Directorate	Status
			6. accepts the Schedule of Rates for Area F – Mallacoota for Contract No CON2025 1706 Provision of Electrical Services for a three-year (3) term with two extension options of twelve (12) months to be made available solely at Council's discretion as outlined in Confidential Attachment 1 and as submitted by: ***a. Mallacoota submitted by Yeates Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***b. Iridium EC Gippsland Pty Ltd,*** ***c. Jolly, Craig,*** ***d. Despower Pty Ltd trading as Megals, and*** ***e. Marathon Electrical Pty Ltd*** ***7. accepts the Schedule of Rates for Area G – Metung and District for Contract No CON2025 1706 Provision of Electrical Services for a three-year (3) term with two (2) extension options of twelve (12) months to be made available solely at Council's discretion as outlined in Confidential Attachment 1 and as submitted by:*** ***a. Metung and District submitted by Yeates Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***b. Smith & Freshwater Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***c. Iridium EC Gippsland Pty Ltd,*** ***d. Despower Pty Ltd trading as Megals, and*** ***e. Marathon Electrical Pty Ltd*** ***8. accepts the Schedule of Rates for Area H – Omeo and District for Contract No CON2025 1706 Provision of Electrical Services for a three-year (3) term with two (2) extension options of twelve (12) months to be made available solely at Council's discretion as outlined in Confidential Attachment 1 and as submitted by:*** ***a. Omeo and District submitted by Yeates Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***b. Iridium EC Gippsland Pty Ltd,*** ***c. Smith & Freshwater Electrical Pty Ltd,*** ***d. Marathon Electrical Pty Ltd, and*** ***e. Despower Pty Ltd trading as Megals*** ***9. authorises the Chief Executive Officer or delegate to finalise the terms and to sign the contracts in the form proposed; and*** ***10. resolves that Confidential Attachment 1 to this report and all discussions relating to that attachment remain confidential.***		
3 December 2024	5 1.2	CON2019 1336 Aerodrome Reporting Officer and Maintenance Services at Mallacoota Airport	***That Council:*** ***1. approves the first contract extension to the contract CON2019 1336 Aerodrome Reporting Officer and Maintenance Services at Mallacoota Airport to Colin William Morris A.T.F. Morris Family Trust, trading as Bobing Contractors for 24 months to 31 December 2026, for the lump sum tendered price of $94,925.80 (exclusive of GST) inclusive of CPI adjustment and schedule of rates (Confidential Attachment 1);*** ***2. authorises the Chief Executive Officer or delegate to finalise the terms and to sign the contract in the form proposed;*** ***3. delegates the power to the Chief Executive Officer to exercise the final extension option of up 24-months; and*** ***4. resolves that Confidential Attachment 1 and all discussions in relation to that Attachment remain confidential.***	Business Excellence	**Completed**
3 December 2024	5 1.3	Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) Energy Sites Gas Supply Contract EC8310-2024	***That Council:*** ***1. accepts the tender submitted by Energy Australia for the 'Energy Sites Supply Contract (EC8310-2024)' for the period ending 31 August 2027 and authorises the Chief Executive Officer or delegate to:*** ***a. sign the MAV agency deed provided as Confidential Attachment 2;*** ***b. sign the Supply Agreement with Energy Australia provided as Confidential Attachment 3; and*** ***2. resolves that Confidential Attachments 1, 2 and 3 to this report and all discussions relating to those attachments remain confidential.***	Assets and Environment	**Completed**

Date	Item No.	Item	Resolution	Directorate	Status
3 December 2024	5 2.1	CON2019 1332 Provision of Pound and Shelter Services	***That Council:*** ***1. approves the first extension to the contract CON2019 1332 Provision of Pound and Shelter Services, in East Gippsland to Victorian Animal Aid Trust, trading as Animal Aid for 12 months to 31 December 2025, for the annual lump sum management fee and tendered schedule of rates including the variation for $310,320.22 ex. GST;*** ***2. authorises the Chief Executive Officer or delegate to finalise the terms and to sign the contract in the form proposed;*** ***3. delegates the power to the Chief Executive Officer to exercise the second and final extension option of up 12 months; and*** ***4. resolves that Confidential Attachment 1 and all discussions in relation to that Attachment remain confidential.***	Business Excellence	**Completed**
3 December 2024	5 2.2	Council Meeting Schedule 2025	***That Council adopts the following Council Meeting dates for the 2025 Calendar year, to be held at the Corporate Centre, 273 Main Street Bairnsdale, commencing at 6.00 pm:*** ***Tuesday, 18 February, Tuesday, 18 March, Tuesday, 15 April, Tuesday, 20 May, Tuesday, 10 June, Tuesday, 24 June, Tuesday, 15 July, Tuesday, 19 August, Tuesday, 16 September, Tuesday, 21 October, Tuesday, 18 November, Tuesday, 25 November (Statutory), Tuesday, 16 December***	Business Excellence	**Completed**
3 December 2024	5 2.3	Council Representation Policy and Councillor Representation Register	***That Council:*** ***1. adopts the Councillor Representation Register 2024-2025, for some internal committees and external organisations, as provided at Attachment 1 with an amendment to have the Deputy Mayor as the representative for the Municipal Association of Victoria rather than the Mayor;*** ***2. adopts the Council Representation Policy, as provided at Attachment 2; with the removal of this sentence under Section 4:*** ***'In doing so, Councillor representatives will advocate the adopted policy of Council on issues.' and*** ***3. notes that Council will have further opportunity to consider the internal committees it wishes to see established and representation on these committees in early 2025.***	Business Excellence	**Completed**
3 December 2024	5 2.4	Organisational Performance Report July to September 2024	***That Council*** ***1. endorses the full year forecast changes for operating and capital budgets, as included in the Organisational Performance Report for the period to 30 September, as provided at Attachment 1; and*** ***2. notes that if endorsed, the Organisational Performance Report for the period to 30 September, as provided at Attachment 1 will be published on Council's website.***	Business Excellence	**Completed**
17 December 2024	1 7 1.1	Peninsula Lakes Estate Water Mitigation Project	***That Council:*** ***1. receives the petition;*** ***2. notes that the petition will be referred to the General Manager Place and Community for consideration and response; and*** ***3. notes that the Chief Executive Officer will arrange for Council Officers to write to the head petitioner advising them of these actions.***	Place and Community	**Completed**

Date	Item No.	Item	Resolution	Directorate	Status
17 December 2024	2.1	Formation of a Local Government Commissioner	***That Council seeks a report by the end of Quarter 3 2024/25 about writing to the Federal Government in support of Rural Councils Victoria's position on the formation of a Local Government Commissioner; and that the role should be mandated to operate from a rural area and have a deep connection to rural issues and community.***	Business Excellence	**In progress**
17 December 2024	5 1.1	Amended Development Plan - Brookfield Lakes Estate - 19 Lomandra Boulevard Lucknow	***That Council:*** ***1. receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report;*** ***2. approves the endorsement of the amended development plan for 19 Lomandra Boulevard Lucknow (Lot 2 on PS 643132) as amended (9 October 2024) and detailed at Attachment 1, with the following conditions:*** ***a. amended site layout plan to allow appropriate termination of Myrtle Place to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.*** ***b. the construction of road terminations in Sheoak View and Myrtle Place and the vesting of the Reserve to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.*** ***c. a requirement as part of a future planning permit to enter into a section 173 agreement to address building permissions and standards to address energy efficiency, compliance standards and internal lighting requirements;*** ***d. a requirement for the inclusion of conditions on a future planning permit that pedestrian access is provided through the site (during daylight hours) to the future commercial precinct.*** ***3. delegates authority to the General Manager Place and Community to approve minor amendments to the development plan pertaining to Recommendation 2; and*** ***4. authorises officers to respond to the head petitioner in writing to advise them of Council's decision in relation to the development plan.***	Place and Community	**Completed**
17 December 2024	5 1.2	Planning permit application 5.2023.454.1 - Two lot subdivision and development of a second dwelling - 34-36 Eighth Avenue, Raymond Island	***That Council*** ***1. receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report;*** ***2. directs Officers to:*** ***a. request the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) to remit planning application 5.2023.454.1 to Council to enable further consideration and determination of the application; or (if that is not supported by VCAT); and*** ***b. seek a negotiated outcome as part of the VCAT appeal process to approve planning application 5.2023.454.1;*** ***3. notes that this alternate outcome is based on the potential impact of the refusal of the planning application on the ability for Council to implement its local planning policy to deliver housing supply and sustainable growth of settlements across East Gippsland; and*** ***4. requires that any negotiated outcome be subject to the following planning permit conditions:*** ***Endorsed Plans*** ***1. At all times, what the permit allows must be carried out generally in accordance with the requirements of any document approved under this permit to the satisfaction of the responsible authority, unless with the written consent of the responsible authority.***	Place and Community	**Completed**

Date	Item No.	Item	Resolution	Directorate	Status
			Telecommunications ***2. The owner of the land must enter into an agreement with:*** ***a. a telecommunications network or service provider for the provision of telecommunication services to each lot shown on the endorsed plan in accordance with the provider's requirements and relevant legislation at the time; and*** ***b. a suitably qualified person for the provision of fibre ready telecommunication facilities to each lot shown on the endorsed plan in accordance with any industry specifications or any standards set by the Australian Communications and Media Authority, unless the applicant can demonstrate that the land is in an area where the National Broadband Network (NBN) will not be provided by optical fibre.*** ***3. Before the issue of a Statement of Compliance for any stage of the subdivision under the Subdivision Act 1988, the owner of the land must provide written confirmation from:*** ***a. a telecommunications network or service provider that all lots are connected to or are ready for connection to telecommunications services in accordance with the provider's requirements and relevant legislation at the item; and*** ***b. a suitably qualified person that fibre ready telecommunications facilities have been provided in accordance with any industry specifications or any standards set by the Australian Communications and Media Authority, unless the applicant can demonstrate that the land is in an area where the National Broadband Network will not be provided by optical fibre.*** ***Servicing*** ***4. The owner of the land must enter into agreements with the relevant authorities for the provision of water supply, drainage, sewerage facilities, electricity and gas (where it is proposed to be connected) services to each lot shown on the endorsed plan in accordance with the authority's requirements and relevant legislation at the time.*** ***All existing and proposed easements and sites for existing or required utility services and roads on the land must be set aside in the plan of subdivision submitted for certification in favour of the relevant authority for which the easement or site is to be created.*** ***The plan of subdivision submitted for certification under the Subdivision Act 1988 must be referred to the relevant authority in accordance with Section 8 of that Act.*** ***Drainage*** ***5. Before the issue of a statement of compliance, each lot as shown on the endorsed plans must be drained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.*** ***6. Before the dwelling/building is occupied all stormwater runoff from the roofed and paved areas must be discharged by an underground drainage system connected to an approved point of discharge to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority*** ***New Rural Vehicular Gravel Crossings*** ***7. Before the issue of a Statement of Compliance a standard gravel crossover must be constructed at right angles to the road to suit the proposed driveway to Lot 2 to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.*** ***Protection of Council Infrastructure*** ***8. Before the issue of a Statement of Compliance any portion of Council's existing infrastructure damaged as a result of work undertaken on the site or associated with the development must be repaired/reinstated to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.*** ***Section 173 Agreement*** ***9. Before the issue of a Statement of Compliance, the owner of the land must enter into an agreement with the Responsible Authority in accordance with Section 173 of the Planning & Environment Act 1987, which will provide that:*** ***a. The land must not be further subdivided to create an additional lot, and*** ***b. Any dwelling on each lot must include a rainwater tank having a minimum storage capacity of 2,000 litres; and*** ***c. The rainwater tank must collect rainwater runoff from the roof of the dwelling; and*** ***d. The rainwater tank must be used as the primary water source for flushing of toilets, laundry services and also include an external tap for garden irrigation.*** ***This agreement must be prepared by the owner. The cost of the preparation, review and recording on the title of the agreement in accordance with Section 181 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be borne by the owner of the land.*** ***Conditions pertaining to inundation*** ***10. The finished floor level of the dwelling must be a minimum of 2.5 metres AHD. This is referred to as the Nominal Flood Protection Level (NFPL).***		

Date	Item No.	Item	Resolution	Directorate	Status
			11. All electrical outlets must be fixed above the Nominal Flood Protection Level (NFPL) of 2.5 Metres AHD. ***Operation and Expiry of the Permit*** ***12. This permit will operate from the issued date of this permit.*** ***13. This permit as it relates to development (subdivision and development) will expire if one of the following circumstances applies:*** ***a. The buildings and works are not commenced within 2 years of the issued date of this permit.*** ***b. The buildings and works, having commenced, are not completed within 4 years of the issued date of this permit.*** ***c. The plan of subdivision has not been certified under the Subdivision Act 1988 within 2 years of the issued date of this permit.*** ***d. A statement of compliance is not issued within 5 years of the date of certification.*** ***In accordance with Section 69 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, an application may be submitted to the responsible authority for an extension of the periods referred to in this condition.*** ***Country Fire Authority conditions*** ***14. The bushfire protection measures forming part of this permit or shown on the endorsed plans, including those relating to construction standards, defendable space, water supply and access, must be maintained to the satisfaction of the responsible authority on a continuing basis. This condition continues to have force and effect after the development authorised by this permit has been completed.*** ***Endorsement of Bushfire Management Plan*** ***15. Before the development starts, the Bushfire Management Plan 20529-BMP Version 1 - Drawn 08/11/2023 and prepared by Crowther & Sadler Pty Ltd, must be endorsed by the Responsible Authority. Once endorsed the plan must not be altered unless agreed to in writing by CFA and the Responsible Authority.*** ***Notes*** ***1. Before undertaking works within a Council Road reserve, a non-utility – minor works consent of works within road reserve application must be lodged with the Roads and Traffic unit of Council and approved. Refer to the Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM) for crossover designs.***		
17 December 2024	5 2.1	CON2025 1690 Flood Remediation Construction Works Livingstone Park Omeo	***That Council:*** ***1. accepts the tender submitted by G.F. & A.M. Peterson Proprietary Limited ATF GF & AM Peterson Family Trust trading as Dinner Plain Services (Peterson) for CON2025 1690 Flood Remediation Construction Works at Livingstone Park, Omeo for the contract amount of $964,079.04 exclusive of GST;*** ***2. authorises the Chief Executive Officer or delegate to finalise the terms and to sign the contract in the form proposed; and*** ***3. resolves that Confidential Attachment 1 to this report and all discussions relating to that attachment remain confidential.***	Assets and Environment	**Completed**
17 December 2024	5 2.2	CON2024 1630R Preparation of Functional Design for Public Drainage Assets - Lakes Entrance Northern Growth Area	***That Council:*** ***1. accepts the tender submitted by Stantec Australia Pty Ltd for CON2024 1630R, Preparation of Functional Design for Public Drainage Assets - Lakes Entrance Northern Growth Area for the contract amount of $440,388.00 (exclusive of GST);*** ***2. authorises the Chief Executive Officer or delegate to finalise the terms and to sign the contract in the form proposed; and*** ***3. resolves that Confidential Attachment 1 and all discussions regarding this attachment remain confidential.***	Assets and Environment	**Completed**

Date	Item No.	Item	Resolution	Directorate	Status
17 December 2024	5 3.1	Trial removal of fees to allow expansion of existing outdoor dining to 30 June 2025	***That Council:*** ***1. approves the trial of not charging a fee for new and existing businesses to seek additional lawful and compliant seating at cafes and restaurants in the East Gippsland Shire from 20 December 2024 to 30 June 2025;*** ***2. notes that learnings from the trial will inform the planned review of the Goods on Footpath Policy in mid-2025; and*** ***3. notes that Council will have further opportunity to consider how to simplify trading on footpaths and a range of other business permits in 2025 when the East Gippsland Shire Council General Local Law is reviewed.***	Business Excellence	**Completed**
17 December 2024	5 3.2	S11A Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation Planning and Environment Act 1987	***That Council:*** ***1. in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 147(4) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, resolves that the Council Officers listed below be appointed as Authorised Officers, as set out in the Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation provided at Attachment 1, for the purposes of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 and the regulations made under that Act:*** ***a. Andrew Bates, Acting Statutory Planning Coordinator*** ***b. Robert Buckmaster, Statutory Planning Officer*** ***c. Penny Cross, Statutory Planning Officer*** ***d. Royce Edwards, Development Compliance Officer*** ***e. Gareth Hutching, Technical Officer – Development*** ***f. Nirveen Kaur, Statutory Planning Officer*** ***g. Lachlan McArthur, Senior Technical Officer – Development*** ***h. Emine Mestan, Principal Statutory Planner*** ***i. Robert Pringle, Business Improvement Coordinator*** ***j. Martin Richardson, Manager Planning and Development*** ***k. Andrew Thompson, Arborist*** ***l. Neha Sharma, Statutory Planning Officer*** ***m. Petra Wood, Statutory Planning Officer*** ***2. authorises the Chief Executive Officer to execute the Instrument provided at Attachment 1;*** ***3. notes that the Instrument will come into force immediately following resolution of Council and will remain in force until Council determines to vary or revoke it, or until the Officer ceases to be employed by East Gippsland Shire Council; and*** ***4. revokes the S11A Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation for Nicole Reynolds, Principal Strategic Planner previously made by Council on 25 May 2021.***	Business Excellence	**Completed**

Update on Open Council Meeting Resolutions up to 30 September 2024

Date	Item No.	Item	Resolution	Directorate	Status
16 July 2024	2.1	Rates and Financial Hardship	***That Council*** ***1. notes the Financial Hardship Policy is currently under review;*** ***2. requests that Officers prepare a report to Council prior to preparation of the draft 2025/26 budget and its release for advertising and community feedback, outlining the:*** ***a) ways in which Council's Financial Hardship Policy can be amended to further minimise the impact on ratepayers who may be experiencing financial hardship;*** ***b) evidence and options used to set rating differentials across the existing three property classes; and*** ***c) consultation options available for Council in relation to the setting of rates, and in particular differential rates.***	Business Excellence	**Completed**
16 July 2024	5 1.4	Seeking Authorisation and Public Notice of Planning Scheme Amendment (C169egip) - Update Municipal Planning Strategy/Planning Policy Framework and implementation of Housing and Settlement Strategy	***That Council:*** ***1. receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report;*** ***2. seeks authorisation from the Minister for Planning to prepare Planning Scheme Amendment C169egip to the East Gippsland Planning Scheme generally in accordance with the draft planning scheme documentation shown at Attachment 1, Attachment 2 and Attachment 3;*** ***3. commences the public exhibition of Planning Scheme Amendment C169egip in accordance with Ministerial authorisation; and*** ***4. notes that the Planning Scheme Amendment C169egip will be subject to further Council review and assessment by an independent Planning Panel, if required, following the completion of the public exhibition.***	Place and Community	**Completed**
16 July 2024	5 1.5	Seeking Authorisation and Public Notice of Planning Scheme Amendment (C170egip) - Implementation of Rural Land Use Strategy	***That Council:*** ***1. receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report;*** ***2. seeks authorisation from the Minister for Planning to prepare a Planning Scheme Amendment C170egip to the East Gippsland Planning Scheme generally in accordance with the draft planning scheme documentation shown at Attachment 1, Attachment 2, Attachment 3 and Attachment 4;*** ***3. commences the public exhibition of Planning Scheme Amendment C170egip in accordance with Ministerial authorisation; and*** ***4. notes that the Planning Scheme Amendment C170egip will be subject to further Council review and assessment by an independent Planning Panel, if required, following the completion of the public exhibition.***	Place and Community	**Completed**
16 July 2024	5 1.6	Seeking Authorisation and Public Notice of Planning Scheme Amendment (C171egip) - Implementation of Eagle Point Structure Plan	***That Council:*** ***1. receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report;*** ***2. seeks authorisation from the Minister for Planning to prepare a Planning Scheme Amendment C171egip to the East Gippsland Planning Scheme generally in accordance with the draft planning scheme documentation shown at Attachment 1, Attachment 2, Attachment 3 and Attachment 4;*** ***3. commences the public exhibition of Planning Scheme Amendment C171egip in accordance with Ministerial authorisation; and*** ***4. notes that the Planning Scheme Amendment C171egip will be subject to further Council review and assessment by an independent Planning Panel, if required, following the completion of the public exhibition.***	Place and Community	**Completed**

Date	Item No.	Item	Resolution	Directorate	Status
16 July 2024	5 1.7	Seeking Authorisation and Public Notice of Planning Scheme Amendment (C172egip) - Implementation of Paynesville Growth Area Structure Plan	***That Council:*** ***1. receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report;*** ***2. seeks authorisation from the Minister for Planning to prepare a Planning Scheme Amendment C172egip to the East Gippsland Planning Scheme generally in accordance with the draft planning scheme documentation shown at Attachment 1, Attachment 2, Attachment 3 and Attachment 4;*** ***3. commences the public exhibition of Planning Scheme Amendment C172egip in accordance with Ministerial authorisation; and*** ***4. notes that the Planning Scheme Amendment C172egip will be subject to further Council review and assessment by an independent Planning Panel, if required, following the completion of the public exhibition.***	Place and Community	**Completed**
27 August 2024	2.1	Open and Transparent Briefings	***That Council:*** ***1. note the Public Transparency Policy will be reviewed when a new Council is established;*** ***2. request that a report is provided to a future meeting of the new Council providing:*** ***a. options to revise the Public Transparency Policy and governance arrangements about how to engage with community at Councillor Briefings, that continue to be in accordance with the public transparency principles, public interest and confidentiality definitions of the Local Government Act 2020; and*** ***b. information relating to how the Mornington Peninsula Council is implementing their motion and what steps and impediments are currently being revealed in working to open their briefings to the public and how that benefits community; and*** ***3. request that during the induction workshop advice regarding confidentiality in briefings is provided, and then a report is presented to the incoming Councillors on the importance of risk management, confidentiality, public interest, transparency, and accountability, being key tenets of good governance and decision making.***	Business Excellence	**Completed**
10 September 2024	2.1	Diversity of Housing Options	***That Council:*** ***1. acknowledges the significant levels of housing stress being felt by our community, the homelessness crisis, and the need for a diversity of housing options to be available for residents to meet their individual housing needs;*** ***2. requests Officers to produce a report, for consideration at a future council meeting, on the benefits, impediments, and any potential further considerations of a change to the East Gippsland Planning Scheme and General Local Law in relation to the regulation of 'Tiny Homes', with a view to better understanding how such measures have been approached and used by other councils in Australia to reduce the housing stress;*** ***3. requests for the report to include information so to inform future decisions of Council in relation to tiny homes including an assessment of existing uptake in other areas and potential future tiny home demand in East Gippsland, with a view to:*** ***a) removing regulatory impediments to their adoption and enable greater uptake of Tiny Home; and*** ***b) as a mechanism to provide greater levels of housing diversity, a cheaper option for resident's experiencing housing stress and to provide greater housing security for the East Gippsland community.***	Place and Community	**In progress**

5.2.3 Australian Local Government Association National General Assembly 2025 – Notices of Motion

Authorised by General Manager Business Excellence

Purpose

Council to endorse the proposed four motions for the 2025 National General Assembly (NGA) of the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA).

Key Points

The 2025 NGA of the ALGA will be conducted 24-27 June 2025. The theme for the 2025 NGA is '*National Priorities Need Local Solutions*', which highlights the unique role Australia's 537 Council can play delivering local, placed-based solutions that meet the needs of their communities while addressing broader national priorities.

This year's call for motions focusses on the 12 priority areas being Intergovernmental relations, financial sustainability, roads and infrastructure, emergency management;' housing and homelessness, jobs and skills, community services; closing the gap and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander reconciliation, data, digital technology and cyber security, climate change and renewable energy, environment, and circular economy. These are further explored in the Discussion Paper.

The proposed motions, provided at **Attachments 1, 2, 3 and 4,** are as follows.

Motion 1 **Restoration of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program.**

Motion 2 **Funding programs to allow for infrastructure to meet the challenges of a changing climate through the Disaster Ready Fund.**

Motion 3 **Expanding access to the Roads of Strategic Importance Program to deliver vital road safety and industry transport links.**

Motion 4 **Implementation of all recommendations in the Australian Government's Regional Telecommunications Independent Review Committee report.**

If approved, the motions will be submitted by 31 March 2025. After which, they will be considered by ALGA for inclusion in the agenda for the NGA from 24-27 June 2025.

Recommendation

That Council:

1. ***receives and notes this report and all attachments pertaining to this report; and***

2. ***approves the submission of the proposed motions, as provided at Attachments 1, 2, 3 and 4, to the Australian Local Government Association for consideration to be included in the agenda for the 2025 National General Assembly.***

Strategic Alignment

This report has been prepared and aligned with the following strategic objectives set out in the Council Plan 2021-2025:

Strategic Objective 5: 5.2 Strong relationships with government, partners and stakeholders are maintained and strengthened to advocate for the community.

Climate change

This report considers potential climate change risks and impacts relevant to the Officer recommendation and aligns with the applicable climate change functions, categories, and legislative obligations, as detailed below:

Category

This report is assessed as having no direct impact on climate change.

Conflicts of Interest

Officers preparing this report have no conflict of interest to declare.

Attachments

1. Restoration of Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program [**5.2.3.1** - 2 pages]
2. Funding programs to allow for infrastructure to meet the challenges of a changing climate through the Disaster Ready Fund [**5.2.3.2** - 2 pages]
3. Roads safety and strategic transport links [**5.2.3.3** - 2 pages]
4. Implementation of telecommunications review report recommendations [**5.2.3.4** - 2 pages]

East Gippsland Shire Council
Draft Motion for ALGA National General Assembly
24 – 27 June 2025

Motion Details	
2025 NGA Theme:	National Priorities Need Local Solutions
Motion's Subject: Short summary of the specific topic or issue	Restoration of the Local Roads and community Infrastructure Program.
Motion: Max 500 words	This National General Assembly calls on the Australian Government to restore the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program to ensure local government can continue to provide infrastructure that meets a range of community resilience and economic needs.
National Objective: Why is this a national issue and why should this be debated at the NGA? Max 200 words	A Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program (or similar) ensures local government can identify solutions to localised infrastructure needs to meet a broad range of community resilience, road safety and economic outcomes.
Key Arguments: Background information and supporting arguments. Max 500 words	Most infrastructure funding is allocated through competitive grant programs, which favour councils with the capacity to develop strong funding applications instead of considering need. This motion supports an opportunity for the Commonwealth to set a statement of expectations for funding streams and then allocate funding based on need, rather than on competitive processes. Increasing untied funding to councils, particularly rural councils with limited revenue sources, means these councils can deliver essential services and maintain infrastructure without financial constraints. An annual asset maintenance funding allocation indexed to each council's asset portfolio and capacity to manage this portfolio would also support the well-maintained infrastructure and reduce the need for more expensive longer-term repairs and replacement. Assets that are fit-for-purpose support the health and wellbeing of local communities.
Contact Officer:	Sarah Johnston – General Manager Business Excellence (03) 5153 9500

ALGA Categories (Use ALT + C to select the category that best applies to the motion)	
Intergovernmental Relations	
Financial Sustainability	
Roads and Infrastructure	
Emergency Management	
Housing and Homelessness	
Jobs and Skills	
Community Services	
Closing the Gap and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Reconciliation	
Data, Digital Technology and Cyber Security	
Climate Change and Renewable Energy	
Environment	
Circular Economy	
Other Issues	

Motions for this year's National General Assembly should consider:

- any new practical programs or policy changes that can strengthen the system of local government nationally to provide the services and infrastructure required to support and strengthen our communities; and/or
- new program ideas that would help the local government sector to deliver place-based solutions to national priorities.

East Gippsland Shire Council
Draft Motion for ALGA National General Assembly
24 – 27 June 2025

Motion Details	
2025 NGA Theme:	National Priorities Need Local Solutions
Motion's Subject: Short summary of the specific topic or issue	Funding programs to allow for infrastructure to meet the challenges of a changing climate.
Motion: Max 500 words	This National General Assembly calls on the Australian Government to increase funding through the Disaster Ready Fund or other funding programs to allow infrastructure to be upgraded to meet changing climate and weather patterns and implement the National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework National Action 13 and 24 in the Second National Action Plan.
National Objective: Why is this a national issue and why should this be debated at the NGA? Max 200 words	Councils face a significant financial burden in responding to disaster and supporting and rebuilding in disaster-affected communities. Efficient and effective disaster relief funding can support local solutions to reduce the impact on communities, build resilience, and speed up reconstruction and recovery.
Key Arguments: Background information and supporting arguments. Max 500 words	Local solutions to effective disaster resourcing and infrastructure upgrades for climate and disaster preparedness are possible through: • All levels of government collaborating and agreeing to reform and a simplification of the disaster recovery funding model. • Recognising climate change will mean more frequent and severe disasters that requires resilient and sustainable infrastructure, especially in high-risk areas. • Reducing red tape and ensuring funds and claims processes maximise the building of community resilience and consider the effects of consecutive and compounding disasters in a changing climate. • A significant increase in the resources allocated to preventative and resilience activities including infrastructure improvements. • Expanding the scope of funding to better support local government authorities to cover the high costs associated with disaster response and relief work, and rebuilding assets. • More resourcing of disaster prevention activity including the management of the natural estate from where most emergency events start. • Increasing funding for resilience and proactive infrastructure improvements rather than post disaster recovery – recognising that investment in prevention is a sound economic direction.

Contact Officer:	Sarah Johnston – General Manager Business Excellence (03) 5153 9500

ALGA Categories (Use ALT + C to select the category that best applies to the motion)	
Intergovernmental Relations	
Financial Sustainability	
Roads and Infrastructure	⚑
Emergency Management	⚑
Housing and Homelessness	
Jobs and Skills	
Community Services	
Closing the Gap and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Reconciliation	
Data, Digital Technology and Cyber Security	
Climate Change and Renewable Energy	
Environment	
Circular Economy	
Other Issues	

Motions for this year's National General Assembly should consider:

- any new practical programs or policy changes that can strengthen the system of local government nationally to provide the services and infrastructure required to support and strengthen our communities; and/or
- new program ideas that would help the local government sector to deliver place-based solutions to national priorities.

East Gippsland Shire Council
Draft Motion for ALGA National General Assembly
24 – 27 June 2025

Motion Details	
2025 NGA Theme:	National Priorities Need Local Solutions
Motion's Subject: Short summary of the specific topic or issue	Road safety and strategic transport links.
Motion: Max 500 words	This National General Assembly calls on the Australian Government to expand access to the Roads of Strategic Importance Program to deliver vital road safety and industry transport links including food production for the south-east of Australia.
National Objective: Why is this a national issue and why should this be debated at the NGA? Max 200 words	The program is designed to improve road safety for all road users and supports freight and logistics industries in moving essential goods across the country. This includes the movement of fresh produce and product for international markets, supporting regional economies.
Key Arguments: Background information and supporting arguments. Max 500 words	The Roads of Strategic Importance program supports works on regional roads, inter-regional and interstate highways that address pinch points and other impediments to freight movements. Strategic, longer-term investment in the key freight corridors that connects agricultural and other major industry to ports, airports and other transport hubs. An expansion of the program would allow for greater opportunity to future proof major roads and bridges against climate impacts, and improve access to essential services in regional communities. Upgrades funded through an increased funding pool for strategic roads will also support communities along the corridors and provide better access for tourists and other road users.
Contact Officer:	Sarah Johnston – General Manager Business Excellence (03) 5153 9500

ALGA Categories (Use ALT + C to select the category that best applies to the motion)	
Intergovernmental Relations	
Financial Sustainability	
Roads and Infrastructure	⚑
Emergency Management	
Housing and Homelessness	
Jobs and Skills	
Community Services	
Closing the Gap and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Reconciliation	
Data, Digital Technology and Cyber Security	
Climate Change and Renewable Energy	
Environment	
Circular Economy	
Other Issues	

Motions for this year's National General Assembly should consider:

- any new practical programs or policy changes that can strengthen the system of local government nationally to provide the services and infrastructure required to support and strengthen our communities; and/or
- new program ideas that would help the local government sector to deliver place-based solutions to national priorities.

East Gippsland Shire Council
Draft Motion for ALGA National General Assembly
24 – 27 June 2025

Motion Details	
2025 NGA Theme:	National Priorities Need Local Solutions
Motion's Subject: Short summary of the specific topic or issue	Implementation of telecommunications review report
Motion: Max 500 words	This National General Assembly calls on the Australian Government to implement all recommendations in the Australian Government's Regional Telecommunications Independent Review Committee report to improve connectivity for regional, rural and remote communities.
National Objective: Why is this a national issue and why should this be debated at the NGA? Max 200 words	Reliable and affordable mobile and internet connectivity is vital for rural and regional communities and improves community safety (including in times of natural disaster), employment, education, and health outcomes. It is the lifeblood for rural and regional businesses enabling them to improve their productivity and reach new markets. It also supports communication and social interaction.
Key Arguments: Background information and supporting arguments. Max 500 words	In November 2024, the Australian Government's Regional Telecommunications Independent Review Committee released a report recommending ways to improve connectivity for regional, rural and remote communities. This motion calls for the implementation of all recommendations, with the overarching themes: • Upscaling connectivity literacy • Improving the mobile experience • Expedite universal service modernisation • Consumer protection • Affordability • Develop a national telecommunications data platform • Regional telecommunications strategy • Modernising government programs • Support for the First Nations Digital Inclusion Advisory Group • Embedding community Wi-Fi • Transition oversight • Expedite planning approvals • Powering connectivity • Evolution of Regional Telecommunications Independent Review Committees This supports the 2024 National General Assembly of the Australian Local Government Association's call for the urgent need: • To manage and regulate voice and data telecommunications as an essential service, with emergency roaming mandated for all carriers.

	• To develop mandatory service reliability standards that support emergency services, government and community. • For partnerships between all levels of government and telecommunication carriers and electricity suppliers to support investment to enhance the resilience of infrastructure in the context of climate change. • To develop a community partnership model in remote areas that maintains back-up infrastructure (i.e., generators) prior to and during events, improving reliability. • To ensure universal service obligations provide for baseline access to voice and data services at an affordable cost for all Australians to support community safety, access government services and support community and economic participation.
Contact Officer:	Sarah Johnston – General Manager Business Excellence (03) 5153 9500

ALGA Categories (Use ALT + C to select the category that best applies to the motion)	
Intergovernmental Relations	
Financial Sustainability	
Roads and Infrastructure	
Emergency Management	✓
Housing and Homelessness	
Jobs and Skills	
Community Services	
Closing the Gap and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Reconciliation	
Data, Digital Technology and Cyber Security	✓
Climate Change and Renewable Energy	
Environment	
Circular Economy	
Other Issues	

Motions for this year's National General Assembly should consider:

- any new practical programs or policy changes that can strengthen the system of local government nationally to provide the services and infrastructure required to support and strengthen our communities; and/or
- new program ideas that would help the local government sector to deliver place-based solutions to national priorities.

5.2.4 Municipal Association of Victoria May 2025 State Council Meeting Motions

Authorised by General Manager Business Excellence

Purpose

For Council to decide on the motion/s to be presented to the Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) State Council meeting, which will be held on 16 May 2025.

Key Points

The MAV Rules 2020 require motions to be of strategic relevance to the MAV or of such significance to local government that they ought to be considered at the State Council meeting. The motions are to align with the 10 priorities (areas of focus) of the MAV Strategy 2024-27. These being active local democracy, connected places, health and wellbeing, sustainable economy, Future Gen, First Peoples local government relations, climate and regenerative design, diversity equity and inclusion, resilience and recovery and intergenerational infrastructure.

Council has identified three issues for consideration for submission as potential motions for the State Council meeting, that are consistent with the MAV's Strategy 2021-25. The draft motions proposed are:

- Inquiry into Local Government funding – implement recommendations, provided at **Attachment 1.**
- Resourcing to support health outcomes, provided at **Attachment 2**.
- Managing the natural estate, provided at **Attachment 3.**

In accordance with MAV Rules section 17.1 proposed motions for a MAV State Council meeting must be adopted by Council. Therefore, these draft motions are presented for consideration to be presented at the May 2025 MAV State Council Meeting.

Recommendation

That Council approves the submission of the three proposed motions, as provided at Attachments 1 to 3, to the Municipal Association of Victoria for consideration to be included in the agenda for the State Council meeting to be held on 16 May 2025.

Strategic Alignment

This report has been prepared and aligned with the following strategic objectives set out in the Council Plan 2021-2025:

Strategic Objective 5: 5.2 Strong relationships with government, partners and stakeholders are maintained and strengthened to advocate for the community.

Climate change

This report considers potential climate change risks and impacts relevant to the Officer recommendation and aligns with the applicable climate change functions, categories, and legislative obligations, as detailed below:

Legislation

The *Municipal Association Act* 1907 provides for the operation of the Municipal Association of Victoria.

Category

This report is assessed as having no direct impact on climate change.

Conflicts of Interest

Officers preparing this report have no conflict of interest to declare.

Attachments

1. Inquiry into Local Government funding - implement recommendations [**5.2.4.1** - 2 pages]
2. Resourcing to support health outcomes [**5.2.4.2** - 2 pages]
3. Managing the natural estate [**5.2.4.3** - 1 page]

East Gippsland Shire Council
Draft Motion for MAV State Council Meeting
16 May 2025

Name of Motion: Inquiry into Local Government funding and services – implement recommendations

Motion: That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to implement of all recommendations from the Inquiry into Local Government funding and services report as tabled on 24 November 2024.

Rationale:
As local government authorities, we strive to continue delivering critical services that support the creation of conditions for thriving local communities. Councils provide infrastructure that support communities, the economy, social cohesion and deliver shared responsibilities including emergency management.

Local government is often the provider of last resort service in communities where other levels of government or private sector have not or are not commercially viable to provide those services. This means local government needs to provide the service and absorbs the cost without adequate funding.

Cost-shifting to local government means that already limited funds and resources are being diverted to new services while existing community services and local facilities go unfunded. This has been a significant contributor impacting the sustainability of local government.

The final report into the Inquiry into Local Government funding and services was tabled on 28 November 2024 and includes 48 recommendations. The Victorian Government has six months to respond in writing to any recommendations made in the report.

During the 2024 Inquiry, the Committee heard from a considerable number of local government representatives (and 114 submissions) about the challenges they are facing in meeting the demands of the community today and in remaining sustainable into the future.

The Committee heard about the tensions between the financial challenges faced by local government councils and the capacity of ratepayers to meet the financial demands made on them. It also heard from councils about cost shifting from the other levels of government onto local government, and the financial strain that this places on councils.

The recommendations of the report, if implemented in full, would contribute to addressing the cost-shifting onto local governments and the need to meet core service delivery objectives.

Relevance to MAV Strategy 2024-27 priorities themes (nominate relevant priority):

MAV Strategy 2024-27 Priority	'Motion Title'
1. Active local democracy	
2. Connected places	
3. Health and wellbeing	
4. Sustainable economy	Yes
5. Future Gen	
6. First Peoples local government relations	
7. Climate and regenerative design	
8. Diversity, equity and inclusion	
9. Resilience and recovery	
10. Intergenerational infrastructure	
Other – Of local government significance*	

* If Other is selection, supporting commentary must be included

East Gippsland Shire Council
Draft Motion for MAV State Council Meeting
16 May 2025

Name of Motion: Resourcing to support health outcomes

Motion:

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government to adequately resource the management and delivery of programs into rural and regional areas to support the complex social determinants that lead to negative health outcomes, such as domestic violence and homelessness.

Rationale:
The Victorian Government's Statewide Mental Health and Wellbeing Service and Capital Plan 2024-2037, outlines an 'adaptive service system that improves mental health and wellbeing outcomes for all Victorians'

- The report Consumer-led holistic treatment, care and support
- Treatment, care and support in the community closer to home
- Treatment, care and support delivered through stepped care
- An integrated, compassionate and responsive system
- Fit-for-purpose infrastructure, consistent with therapeutic design principles
- Care, treatment and support delivered by multidisciplinary teams
- Co-designed consumer, family and carer-focused models of care

Social determinants make the biggest impact on health.

The Department of Health report as published on its website - *Inequalities in the social determinants of health and what it means for the health of Victorians 2014* - investigated inequalities in the social determinants of health and how these impact on the health of Victorians, mainly focusing on the social determinants referred to collectively as 'social capital'.

Research shows that higher levels of social capital are associated with higher productivity, greater educational achievement, lower crime rates and better health outcomes.

Social capital is strongly associated with both mental and physical health in Victoria. The evidence supports the need for policies that address lack of social support, lack of social/civic trust, intolerance of diversity and social isolation as a means of improving the mental and physical health of Victorians.

Declining levels of social support and trust, intolerance of diversity and non-engagement with the local community are associated with poorer mental and physical health.

Relevance to MAV Strategy 2024-27 priorities themes (nominate relevant priority):

MAV Strategy 2024-27 Priority	'Motion Title'
1. Active local democracy	
2. Connected places	
3. Health and wellbeing	Yes
4. Sustainable economy	
5. Future Gen	
6. First Peoples local government relations	
7. Climate and regenerative design	
8. Diversity, equity and inclusion	
9. Resilience and recovery	
10. Intergenerational infrastructure	
Other – Of local government significance*	

* If Other is selection, supporting commentary must be included

East Gippsland Shire Council

Draft Motion for MAV State Council Meeting
16 May 2025

Name of Motion: Managing the natural estate

Motion:

That the MAV calls on the Victorian Government for increased localised investment through targeted workforce solutions and programs to address the urgent need for the better management of public land (the natural estate).

Rationale:
Victoria is renowned for its natural environment, which provides our community with essential resources for health and wellbeing, including food, fresh water, wood, fibre and fuel. It is crucial that public land is productive and used sustainably, infrastructure is suitable and well managed, and biodiversity is protected and healthy.
Public land in Victoria covers approximately 8 million hectares – about one-third of the State. In East Gippsland, public land is about 75% of the shire.
As climate change increases the number and intensity of extreme events such as heatwaves, drought, bushfires, violent storms, heavy rainfall events and flooding there is an urgent need for investment in public land management programs and the protection of biodiversity values. This includes disaster prevention activities for the management of the natural estate from where most emergency events start.
Local investment supports employment opportunities through land-use management and access using local knowledge, game management, pest control, and training and education will support the better management of public land.
These programs would provide immediate improvements to land management and access, and support job creation, strengthen local economies, and reduce both welfare dependency and expenditure on disaster response and recovery.

Relevance to MAV Strategy 2024-27 priorities themes (nominate relevant priority):

MAV Strategy 2024-27 Priority	'Motion Title'
1. Active local democracy	
2. Connected places	
3. Health and wellbeing	
4. Sustainable economy	Yes
5. Future Gen	
6. First Peoples local government relations	
7. Climate and regenerative design	
8. Diversity, equity and inclusion	
9. Resilience and recovery	Yes
10. Intergenerational infrastructure	
Other – Of local government significance*	

* If Other is selection, supporting commentary must be included

5.2.5 Organisational Performance Report July to December 2024

Authorised by General Manager Business Excellence

Purpose

To seek Council endorsement of the Organisation Performance Report for the period 1 July to 31 December 2024.

Key Points

The *Local Government Act* 2020 (the Act), section 97 (1) requires a quarterly finance report to be presented to Council as soon as practical after the end of each quarter. The Act, Section 97 (3) also requires that the second quarterly finance report to Council includes a statement by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) as to whether a revised budget is, or may be, required. Section 95 (1) of the Act sets out the circumstances where Council must prepare and adopt a revised budget. These are as follows:

(c) A variation to the declared rates or charges; or
(c) Undertake any borrowings that have not been approved in the budget; or
(c) Make a change to the budget that the Council considers should be the subject of community engagement.

The CEO, having considered the circumstances that would require a revised budget, has determined that a revised budget will not be required for the 2024/25 financial year.

The Organisational Performance Report, provided at **Attachment 1**, provides an overview of progress against the quarter two results for 2024/25 of the:

- Council Plan 2021-25; and
- 2024/25 Budget.

The report brings together a range of financial and performance indicators together to enhance the readability of the report and transparency of Council's performance.

<u>Organisational Performance</u>

The first section of the Organisational Performance Report provides a summary of achievements against the Strategic Objectives of the Council Plan and progress against major initiatives. A full Council Plan Progress Report of all actions listed in the Annual Action Plan 2024-25 is also provided at **Attachment 2**.

Financial Performance

Operating result

The second section of the Organisational Performance Report provides year-to-date financial performance.

The full year operating surplus is forecast to be $12.126 million which is $16.835 million less than the adopted budget. This is a result of expenditure for grant funded programs totalling $11.2 million that were incomplete at the end of the previous financial year and will now be completed in the 2024/25 year plus a reduction in grant funding because of grants being received in the previous financial year.

Key financial sustainability indicators

An important ratio reported by Councils is the Working Capital Ratio, sometimes referred to as the Liquidity ratio, which demonstrates the level of current assets to current liabilities. This is well above the target of 150% set in the budget and considered low risk. A further key indicator is the asset renewal gap, which is also over the 100% target set in the budget.

Indicator (%)	Result	Target	Risk rating
Adjusted underlying surplus	(17.82%)	Above 0	**Medium**
Liquidity	252.79%	Above 150%	**Low**
Indebtedness	17.54%	Below 60%	**Low**
Asset renewal gap	209.08%	Above 100%	**Low**

The adjusted underlying result has a medium risk rating. The calculation for this indicator excludes income from non-cash contributions and non-recurring grant income. The result for the quarter was impacted by expenditure for grant funded programs totalling $11.2 million that were incomplete at the end of the previous financial year and will now be completed in the 2024/25 year together with the forecast reduction in grant income because of grants received in the previous financial year.

Cash Position

The expected end-of-year cash position of $71.37 million is $21.096 million greater than the adopted budget mainly because of capital and landfill rehabilitation projects of a net $17.644 million that will now be completed in the 2025/26 financial year.

Capital works

The current forecast capital works expenditure is $76.699 million. This is $13.508 million less than the budget of $90.207 million.

Recommendation

That Council

1. ***endorses the full year forecast changes for operating and capital budgets, as included in the Organisational Performance Report for the period to 31 December 2024, as provided at Attachment 1;***

2. ***notes that if endorsed, the Organisational Performance Report for the period to 31 December 2024, as provided at Attachment 1 and 2 will be published on Council's website; and***

3. ***notes that the Chief Executive Officer has determined that no revised budget is required for the 2024/25 financial year.***

Strategic Alignment

This report has been prepared and aligned with the following strategic objectives set out in the Council Plan 2021-2025:

- Strategic Objective 5: 5.1 A better everyday customer experience is created for our residents and visitors.

- Strategic Objective 5: 5.5 Resources are managed to meet current and future needs and priorities.

Opportunities and Risks

The detailed commentary and analysis of performance is contained in the performance report.

Climate change

This report is assessed as having no direct impact on climate change.

Conflicts of Interest

Officers preparing this report have no conflict of interest to declare.

Attachments

1. Organisational Performance Report July-December 2024 [**5.2.5.1** - 42 pages]
2. Council Plan Progress Report to 30 December 2024 [**5.2.5.2** - 61 pages]

ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

July to December 2024

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Acknowledgement of Country

East Gippsland Shire Council acknowledges the Gunaikurnai, Nindi-Ngujarn Ngarigo Monero, Bidawel, Duduroa Dhargal, Jaithmathang people as the Traditional Custodians of this land that encompasses East Gippsland Shire, and their enduring relationship with country. The Traditional Custodians have cared for and nurtured East Gippsland for tens of thousands of years. Council values their living culture and practices and their right to self-determination. Council pays respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in East Gippsland, their Elders, past, present, and future.

About this Report

This Report is prepared as a key component of East Gippsland Shire Council's (Council) commitment to transparent reporting and accountability to our community and to meet statutory reporting requirements under the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*.

Organisational Performance

Council developed the following Strategic Objectives of the Council Plan to guide the Council over the years 2021 to 2025:

- An inclusive and caring community that respects and celebrates diversity.
- Planning and infrastructure that enriches the environment, lifestyle and character of our communities.
- A natural environment that is managed and enhanced.
- A thriving and diverse economy that attracts investment and generate inclusive local employment.
- A transparent organisation that listens and delivers effective, engaging and responsive services.

Council measures its performance delivering the Plan through:

- results achieved against the Strategic Objectives in the Council Plan; and
- progress against the Annual Major Initiatives identified in the Annual Budget.

An inclusive and caring community that respects and celebrates diversity

Objective

To promote inclusivity and respect within the community, aligning with the vision of valuing and encouraging all individuals. Focusing to ensure equitable access to services and support, fostering cultural and artistic collaboration, recognizing community contributions, and enhancing overall well-being through targeted partnerships. Additionally, it emphasises the importance of building strong relationships with Aboriginal communities and celebrating cultural diversity.

Priorities

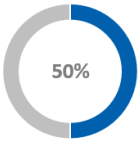
- Council strives to provide equitable access to their services, support, and facilities.
- Collaboration with key stakeholders fosters the cultural, arts and creative communities for all activities Council has facilitated or financially contributed to.
- Community groups and volunteers are acknowledged, promoted, and supported.
- Through targeted services, partnerships and advocacy, communities enjoy strong mental and physical health, well-being and resilience.
- Strong working relationships are further developed with Aboriginal people and organisations.
- Council is culturally and linguistically inclusive and celebrates diversity.

Achievements to Date:

- Council has identified opportunities to support cultural and creative practitioners through the development of a Producer Training Program aimed at mentoring local producers to organise top-tier arts and cultural projects in East Gippsland. Expressions of Interest for participation in the program opened this quarter.
- A local playwright received support from the Council, including theatre hire and technical assistance, for a play set to be showcased at the Homebrewed event on Saturday, February 1
- Officers took part in cultural awareness training this quarter, which sparked discussions about new health and wellness programs for First Nations people.
- Youth Ambassadors met with and are now working with Sustainability and Climate Change team to lead events for Word Wetlands Day and National Tree Planting Day.

Council Officers attending Cultural Awareness Training, to deepen their understanding of First Nations Peoples history.

Major Initiatives

Initiative	Comment	Percentage Complete
Develop engagement and collaboration agreements to build sustainable and beneficial relationships with Aboriginal organisation and communities.	Council supported 7 Community Emergency Management Plans with Traditional Owner Corporations, Cooperatives, Councils, and organisations through Black Summer Recovery funding. This allowed Aboriginal groups to present their final plans to Council, marking a significant step in strengthening relationships across East Gippsland, both with Council and in advocating for the community to emergency service organisations. Council has continued to work with and partner with Aboriginal companies and organisation to further their economic aspirations and deliver projects such as the Krauatungalung Walk, Lakes Entrance Foreshore Park and Hoddinott Reserve Playground.	

Planning and infrastructure that enriches the environment, lifestyle and character of our communities

Objective

To create an accessible, safe, connected, and healthy environment for the community. This involves sustainable land use planning that balances growth with lifestyle and environmental enhancement. It emphasizes the importance of infrastructure that meets diverse user needs while being environmentally and financially sustainable. Additionally, it focuses on engaging with local communities to strengthen preparedness and resilience for natural disasters and emergencies.

Priorities

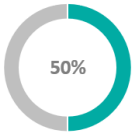
- Statutory and strategic planning for land use delivers sustainable outcomes that balance the need for growth with the enhancement of our lifestyle, character, the built and natural environment.
- Infrastructure provision and maintenance supports a diverse range of current and future user needs and activities and is both environmentally and financially sustainable.
- Planning with local communities for natural disasters and emergencies strengthens capacity, infrastructure, resilience, preparedness, and recovery.

Achievements to Date:

- Asset Management Plans for the six main asset groups – Roads, Drainage, Bridges, Waste, Buildings, and Open Spaces – have been revised. The review of the Road Management Plan is set for quarter three, which outlines maintenance standards for roads and related infrastructure. Maintenance standards for the other assets will be included in service planning by mid-2025.
- Detailed design for the WORLD Sporting Precinct soccer facility and pavilion is in progress. The concept design has been reviewed, and a second quantity surveyor is assessing the revised plans after scope reductions. The Environmental Protection Biodiversity Conservation process is being closely monitored, with additional information requested from Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water about offset site impacts and implementation.
- Council applied for Transport Accident Commission and Department of Transport and Planning road safety funding each year. Recently, we were successful in securing over $2 million from the Safe Local Roads and Streets Program. This funding will be used for intersection upgrades and the construction of pedestrian crossings in East Gippsland.

Celebrations of the opening of Stage One of the Omeo Mountain Bike Trails were well attended in December.

Major Initiatives

Initiative	Comment	Percentage Complete
Initiate and progress Planning Scheme Amendments including the Municipal Planning Strategy, Planning Policy Framework, Housing and Settlement Strategy, Rural Land Use Strategy and the Paynesville Growth Area Structure Plan.	Council has started and made progress on planning changes, including updates to the Municipal Planning Strategy, Planning Policy Framework, Housing and Settlement Strategy, Rural Land Use Strategy, and the Paynesville Growth Area Structure Plan. Amendments C169 and C170 are now open for public feedback, while Amendments C171 and C172 will be advertised after a Councillor Briefing scheduled for the third quarter.	
Undertake a climate risk assessment to identify and respond to the likely impact of extreme weather and climate events on Council and community infrastructure and services.	Council is carrying out a climate risk assessment to understand and respond to the potential impact of extreme weather and climate events on Council and community infrastructure and services. In stage one, the development of a methodology and a stakeholder engagement program began, with completion expected next quarter. Finity Consulting is assisting with this process. Work on the climate risk assessment methodology continued this quarter, incorporating substantial input from service providers, statutory authorities, and other asset owners. So far, 30 external stakeholders from 20 different organisations or departments have been engaged over November and December 2024.	

A natural environment that is managed and enhanced

Objective

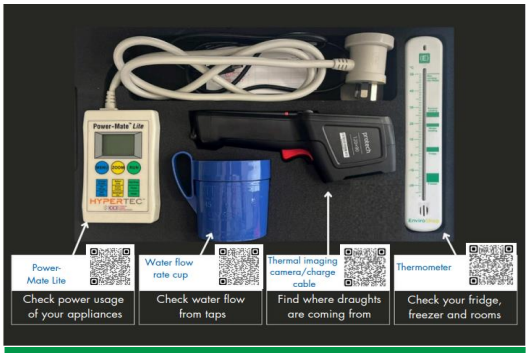
To ensure that the environment is managed and preserved for future generations. This involves reducing carbon emissions both within the Council and the community, while also helping to mitigate the effects of climate change on various aspects of life. The Council aims to implement sustainable land use practices to protect biodiversity and educate the community about private land management. Additionally, it focuses on enhancing the natural values of Council-managed lands and adopting sustainable practices to minimize waste sent to landfill.

Priorities

- Council works to reduce its own and the communities carbon emissions while supporting the community to mitigate the impact of a changing climate on the environment, safety, health, and lifestyles.
- Sustainable land use practices are used to manage Council land to protect biodiversity and to provide education and incentives to support the management of private land.
- Natural values on key Council managed land are managed and enhanced.
- Environmentally and financially sustainable practices reduce waste going to landfill.

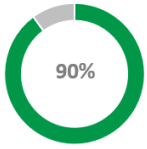
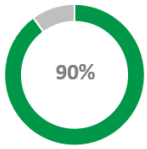
Achievements to Date:

- The rollout of home energy audit kits has started and is being promoted through libraries and service centres. Council officers are also working on using new software to create community emissions profiles, which will guide future engagement efforts.
- The yearly slashing program for infrastructure is approximately three-quarters complete, with some follow-up reach mowing still to be done. Weed spraying has also been carried out to prevent targeted pest species from thriving in the hotter months. Contractors are working on roadside weed control, focusing on Blackberry and African Box-thorn, with high-risk areas being prioritised. Officers are also continuing Blackberry treatment in various reserves and maintaining clearance on vegetated walking tracks.
- The development of the Stormwater Management Plan is moving forward. This includes collecting data on flooding hotspots and setting criteria to prioritise these areas, while working closely with stakeholders. Council is also collaborating with permit applicants to ensure new subdivisions follow best practice stormwater management according to policy guidelines.



Energy Audit Kits are now available through libraries and Service Centres

Major Initiatives

Initiative	Comment	Percentage Complete
Finalise Council's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan and commence delivery of year one actions.	An internal Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan has been finalised. We're now working on actions to help achieve Council's emissions reduction target for 2032, focusing on those that also bring positive financial results. Any major investments will need a business case and, if necessary, a Council resolution.	
Progress development of an organic waste processing facility at Bairnsdale Landfill.	The design phase for the aerobic organic compost facility is now fully completed. In December 2024, we submitted the Environmental Management Plan and all necessary supporting documents for approval of both the EPA Licence and the Development Licence, which are expected in January 2025. This is a major milestone in the project.	

A thriving and diverse economy that attracts investment and generates inclusive local employment

Objective

To promote a sustainable, innovative economy that supports both existing and emerging industries. This involves leadership that fosters economic prosperity, investment, and resilience, ensuring the community can adapt and grow. The Council aims to facilitate collaboration among key partners to enhance education and skills training pathways, fostering entrepreneurship and new business opportunities, especially in areas experiencing change. It also focuses on streamlining processes to make it easier for businesses to invest and seeks investment in tourism to adapt to evolving market demands. Finally, it emphasizes enhancing the natural strengths of East Gippsland's agriculture and resource-based industries to boost value, employment, and sustainability.

Priorities

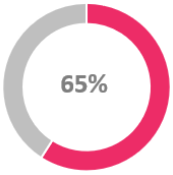
- Leadership enables economic prosperity, investment, recovery, resilience, and growth.
- Collaboration amongst key partners is facilitated to improve pathways for education and skills training.
- Council's work with stakeholders fosters entrepreneurship and new business opportunities, particularly with communities facing change.
- Targeted information and streamlined approvals and processes make it easier for business to invest.
- Tourism sector investment is sought in business capability, product development and experience to meet the changing needs of domestic and international markets.
- East Gippsland's natural strengths in agriculture and natural resource-based industries are enhanced to increase value, employment, sustainability, and resilience.

Achievements to Date:

- This quarter, Council has been engaging with businesses to identify and address barriers to training and employment through one-on-one visits and industry discussions. This information has been shared in ongoing conversations with training organisations, institutions, and government stakeholders, including through Federation University's Local Government Industry Advisory Group.
- Planning is underway for a 'welcome to the region' session for new students from Monash Rural School of Health. Invitations are also being extended to other new recruits in local health services to help build connections and networks.
- The Agricultural Sector Advisory Committee is continuing to lead efforts to provide a collective voice for regional representation.
- Council has also joined the South East Manufacturing Alliance to better represent the interests of the local manufacturing sector.
- Initial steps have been taken to reshape the Visitor Information Centre membership model into a platform that strengthens industry networking and collaboration for a more unified voice.

Planning is underway for a 'welcome to the region' session for new students from Monash Rural School of Health.

Major Initiatives

Initiative	Comment	Percentage Complete
Support the delivery of the Pathways to Growth program from the Tourism Events Action Plan 2022-26.	Four events are currently in their third year of the Pathways to Growth Program: the Twin Rivers Bream Classic; East Gippsland Winter Festival; Paynesville Classic Boat Rally (biannual); and the Wild Harvest Seafood Festival (biannual). Council continues to support and guide these events to help them meet their goals. Two of these events are in their final year of funding this financial year. To help shape the future of the program, Council is working with an independent consultant to review it and make recommendations for changes to the Program Guidelines and delivery in the coming years.	

A transparent organisation that listens and delivers effective, engaging, and responsive services

Objective

To establish a strong foundation for the Council Plan, enhancing the Council's contributions to the Community Vision. This involves creating a better customer experience for residents and visitors, fostering strong relationships with government and stakeholders to advocate effectively for the community, and engaging communities in decision-making processes to support local solutions. The Council aims to strengthen continuous improvement systems and enhance organizational efficiency. It also focuses on managing resources to meet current and future needs, while attracting, developing, and retaining an inclusive workforce to deliver essential services.

Priorities

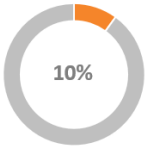
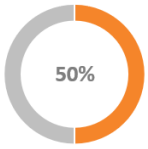
- A better everyday customer experience is created for our residents and visitors.
- Strong relationships with government, partners and stakeholders are maintained and strengthened to advocate for the community.
- Communities are engaged in decision-making and support is provided to develop local solutions to local issues.
- Continuous improvement systems are strengthened, and organisational efficiency enhanced.
- Resources are managed to meet current and future needs and priorities.

Achievements to Date:

- Council has commenced scoping advocacy priorities that are important to the community. They will ensure relevant Federal MPs are briefed ahead of the Federal election.
- Council has actively integrated meaningful community engagement into key strategies and projects, including plans for Brookfield Lakes, the Public Realm Masterplan for Swifts Creek, planning scheme amendments, and a new roundabout on Pyke Street in Bairnsdale. The approach to community engagement was organised, inclusive, and open to ensure the community is involved in the decision-making process.
- Review of some of our services is also underway, including a commercial review of the Livestock Exchange and an evaluation of Waste Services. Internal system improvements completed this quarter include the implementation of a new document and records management system.

The community participated in the Waste Review this quarter, sharing valuable insights and feedback at pop-up sites across the shire.

Major Initiatives

Initiative	Comment	Percentage Complete
Place Plans are developed for key areas to capture the needs and priorities of communities at a local level.	A literature review and data gathering has started for the Omeo region to support Plan Development.	
Review the Community Vision 2040 and support Council in the development of the Council Plan 2025-29**.**	In December 2024, Council formed a Community Panel of 22 members to work on reviewing the Community Vision, considering valuable feedback collected during our July-August 2024 engagement phase. The finalised Community Vision will be formally presented to Council and used as one of the documents to inform the development of the Council Plan.	

FINANCIAL REPORT

July to December 2024

Financial Report Overview and Progress

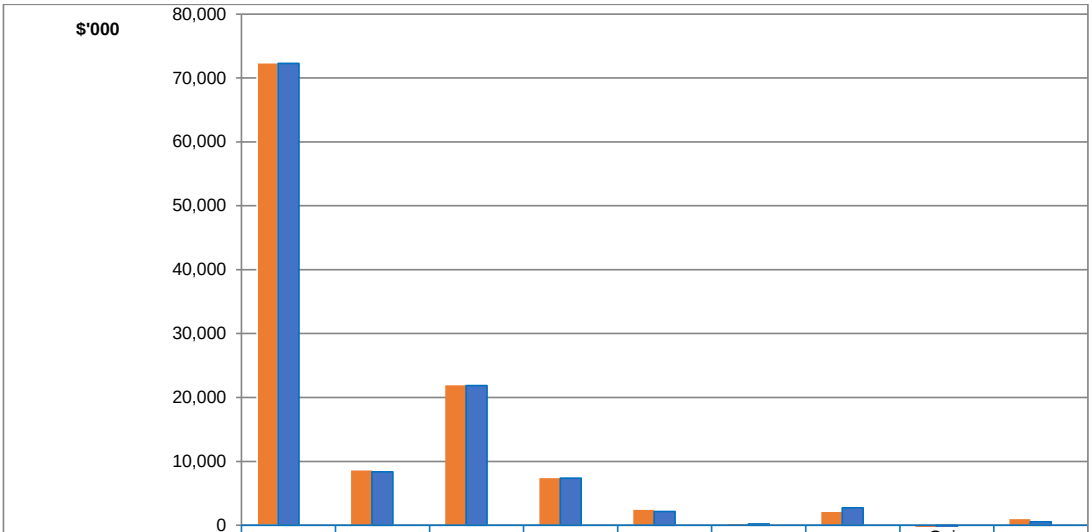
Quarter Two - 1 July to 31 December 2024

- The Year to Date (YTD) operating surplus is $52.464 million, which is $2.607 million greater than the forecast surplus of $49.857 million.
- The full year operating surplus is forecast to be $12.126 million which is $16.835 million less than the adopted budget. This is a result of expenditure for grant funded programs totalling $11.2 million that were incomplete at the end of the previous financial year and will now be completed in the 2024/25 year. There is also a forecast reduction in capital and operating grants of $4.108 million mainly because of grants being received in the previous financial year. It is also expected that depreciation will be $1.368 million greater than the adopted budget because of the change to condition based assessment for infrastructure assets. These increases are partly offset by additional revenue for reimbursements for natural disaster expenditure and an increase in interest on investments.
- The YTD cash and investments are $108.878 million which is greater than expected because of capital and operating projects and programs that were incomplete at the end of the previous financial year. A proportion of this total is already allocated to capital projects and unspent grant funding.
- Total borrowings are currently $9.531 million.
- YTD expenditure on capital works is $21.106 million and is forecast to be $76.699 million for the full year.

1.1 Income Statement at 31 December 2024

	Year-to-date			Full Year		
	Year to date Actual $'000	Forecast Budget $'000	Variance Fav/(Unfav) $'000	Adopted Budget $'000	Forecast Budget $'000	Variance Fav/(Unfav) $'000
Income						
Rates	72,400	72,306	94	72,221	72,221	0
Statutory Charges	1,253	1,295	(42)	2,646	2,646	0
User Charges	7,318	7,078	240	13,527	13,440	(87)
Recurrent Operating Grants	19,606	19,559	47	21,102	21,368	266
Non Recurrent Operating Grants	2,318	2,301	17	4,960	2,661	(2,299)
Recurrent Capital Grants	863	863	0	3,610	3,171	(439)
Non Recurrent Capital Grants	6,494	6,494	0	32,559	30,923	(1,636)
Interest on Investment	2,409	2,156	253	2,540	3,040	500
Contributed Assets Non monetary	24	0	24	2,000	2,000	0
Contributions Monetary	126	215	(89)	310	365	55
Reimbursements and other contributions	2,061	2,740	(679)	4,924	6,458	1,534
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	(323)	(387)	64	0	(473)	(473)
Other Income	952	537	415	1,100	1,145	45
Total Income	**115,501**	**115,157**	**344**	**161,499**	**158,965**	**(2,534)**
Expenses						
Employee Benefits	21,120	20,146	(974)	41,504	42,047	(543)
Materials and services	24,473	27,578	3,105	57,260	69,514	(12,254)
Depreciation and Amortisation	16,131	16,259	128	31,378	32,764	(1,386)
Bad and doubtful debts	0	0	0	48	43	5
Borrowing costs	151	196	45	391	391	0
Finance cost - leases	0	0	0	1	1	0
Other expenses	1,162	1,121	(41)	1,956	2,079	(123)
Total expenses	**63,037**	**65,300**	**2,263**	**132,538**	**146,839**	**(14,301)**
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	**52,464**	**49,857**	**2,607**	**28,961**	**12,126**	**(16,835)**
Adjusted Underlying Surplus/ (Deficit)						
Non Recurrent Capital Grants	(6,494)	(6,494)	0	(32,559)	(30,923)	1,636
Contributed Assets	(24)	0	(24)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0
Capital contributions and reimbursements	(65)	(65)	0	(10)	(1,600)	(1,590)
Adjusted Underlying Surplus/ (Deficit)	**45,881**	**43,298**	**2,583**	**(5,608)**	**(22,397)**	**(16,789)**

Year to Date Income Performance 1 July 2024 to 31 December 2024



	Rates	Fees and Charges	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Int on Invest	Contributed Assets	Reimbursements	Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	Other Income
YTD Actual $'000	72,400	8,571	21,924	7,357	2,409	150	2,061	(323)	952
YTD Forecast Budget	72,306	8,373	21,860	7,357	2,156	215	2,740	(387)	537
Variance Fav/(Unfav) %	0%	2%	0%	0%	12%	(30%)	(25%)	(17%)	77%

Notes for Income Variances

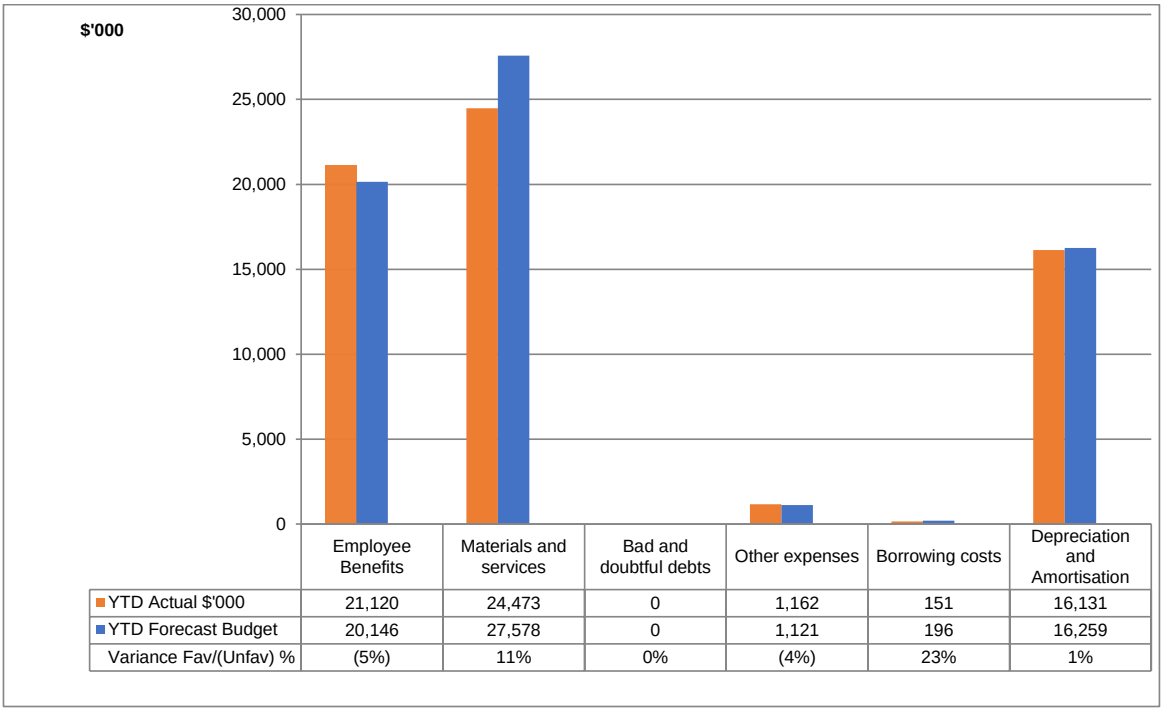
Variances Year to Date

Category	Variance Fav/(Unfav) $'000	Commentary
Income		
User Charges	240	Caravan Park fees are over budget because of seasonal bookings ahead of time. Livestock Exchange fees are also greater than forecast because of sales activity being greater than expected.
Contributions Monetary	(89)	The timing of contributions is difficult to predict as they come in at various times throughout the year. The result is therefore a timing issue.
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	64	The variance is a result of the timing for the receipt of sale proceeds for some plant and vehicles and the adjustment for the written down value of assets sold.
Interest on Investments	253	Interest earned is greater than budgeted due to the amount of available cash during the year to date.
Other Income	415	The year to date variance is primarily a result of some lease annual payments being raised earlier than expected.

Variances Full Year

Category	Variance Fav/(Unfav) $'000	Commentary
Income		
User Charges	(87)	The reduction in user fees is a result of the Eagle Point Caravan Park now being leased. The reduction in income is offset by a reduction in expenditure.
Recurrent Operating Grants	266	The final Financial Assistance grant was $256k greater than the adopted budget.
Non-Recurrent Operating Grants	(2,299)	Several adjustments for grants for major projects because of the timing for the receipt of grants received in the previous financial year have been made. The most significant are a reduction of $713k for Sarsfield Recreation Reserve and $2.351M for works at the Buchan Recreation Reserve. There are also several new grants with the most significant being $330k for Community Recovery Committees, $150k for Bastion Point Dredging and $72k for the Omeo Justice Precinct. The additional grants are offset by additional expenditure for the program delivery.
Recurrent Capital Grants	(439)	The allocation for R2R for the 2024/25 year has been adjusted based on the timing of works.
Non-Recurrent Capital Grants	(1,636)	The timing for accounting for the capital grants is adjusted in line with the expenditure and this together with some additional capital grants accounts for the favourable variance. There will now be $2.654M of grant income received in 2025/26 year because of the timing of works for various projects.
Interest on Investments	500	Additional interest from the investment of surplus funds is expected to be greater than the adopted budget because of the timing for completion of the capital works program.
Reimbursements and other contributions	1,534	The additional reimbursements relate to reimbursements for natural disaster events for several capital projects.
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets	(473)	The written down value of assets sold is expected to be greater than the sale proceeds.

Expenditure 1 July 2024 to 31 December 2024



	Employee Benefits	Materials and services	Bad and doubtful debts	Other expenses	Borrowing costs	Depreciation and Amortisation
YTD Actual $'000	21,120	24,473	0	1,162	151	16,131
YTD Forecast Budget	20,146	27,578	0	1,121	196	16,259
Variance Fav/(Unfav) %	(5%)	11%	0%	(4%)	23%	1%

Notes for Expense Variances

Variances Year to Date

Category	Variance Fav/(Unfav) $'000	Commentary
Expenditure		
Employee Benefits	(974)	There are several positions that are limited tenure and will not have costs in the 2nd half of the year. The year-to-date forecasts has those positions spread over the full year and accounts for the majority of the variance.
Materials and services	3,105	The variance is a result of the timing of works and services being delivered later than expected.
Depreciation and Amortisation	128	The variance is a result of the timing for capitalisation for new assets.

Variances Full Year

Category	Variance Fav/(Unfav) $'000	Commentary
Expenditure		
Employee Benefits	(543)	Additional operating grants offset the additional cost for new projects and programs.
Materials and services	(12,254)	Projects and programs that were incomplete at the end of the previous financial year, mostly funded from government grants, have been carried forward into this year. The carry forward total is $11.2M.
Depreciation and Amortisation	(1,386)	The variance is a result of the timing for capitalisation for new assets together with the impact of the change in condition assessment for infrastructure assets.
Other expenses	(123)	This is a result of a carry forward from the previous year for a funded program.
Results		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(16,835)	The increase in the operating deficit is primarily a result of the carry forward project and program costs from 23/24 for incomplete projects funded in that year. The reduction in non-recurrent capital grants has also been reflected in this variance.
Adjusted Underlying Surplus/ (Deficit)	(16,789)	The carry forward expenditure of $11.2m together with the non-recurrent capital grants and the increase in other non-recurrent capital funding accounts for the increase in the underlying deficit forecast at year end.

1.2 Balance Sheet 31 December 2024

Prior Year Actual		Year to date Actual	Full Year Adopted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Full Year Variance
($'000)		($'000)	($'000)	($'000)	($'000)
	Current assets				
117,192	Cash and investments	108,878	50,274	71,370	21,096
10,189	Receivables	53,090	11,693	11,693	0
1,356	Prepayments		711	711	0
4,547	Other Current Assets	1,262	3,819	3,819	0
133,284	**Total Current Assets**	**163,230**	**66,497**	**87,593**	**21,096**
	Non-current assets				
1,362,142	Property, Infrastructure & Equipment	1,365,198	1,530,010	1,408,180	(121,830)
10,787	Investment Properties	12,583	7,455	10,787	3,332
593	Right of Use Assets	548	611	504	(107)
3,663	Intangible Assets	3,130	8,580	2,560	(6,020)
10	Other financial assets	10	0	10	10
154	Receivables	115	170	154	(16)
1,377,349	**Total Non- Current Assets**	**1,381,584**	**1,546,826**	**1,422,195**	**(124,631)**
1,510,633	**Total assets**	**1,544,814**	**1,613,323**	**1,509,788**	**(103,535)**
	Current liabilities				
12,873	Payables	651	12,565	10,000	(2,565)
4,137	Trust Funds and Other Deposits	3,135	2,311	4,137	1,826
15,815	Contract and other liabilities	11,623	5,950	5,958	8
13,579	Current Provisions	13,041	7,696	13,694	5,998
79	Lease Liabilities	79	75	75	0
663	Interest Bearing Liabilities	335	786	786	0
47,146	**Total Current Liabilities**	**28,864**	**29,383**	**34,650**	**5,267**
	Non-current liabilities				
7,694	Non - Current Provisions	7,693	7,847	7,848	1
340	Contract and other liabilities	340	419	419	0
600	Lease Liabilities	600	678	678	0
9,196	Interest Bearing Liabilities	9,196	8,945	8,410	(535)
17,830	Total Non - Current Liabilities	17,829	17,889	17,355	(534)
64,976	Total liabilities	46,693	47,272	52,005	4,733
1,445,657	Net assets	1,498,121	1,566,051	1,457,783	(108,268)
	Equity				
937,501	Reserves	937,501	1,062,762	936,165	(126,597)
508,156	Total Retained Earnings	560,620	503,289	521,618	18,329
1,445,657	Total Equity	1,498,121	1,566,051	1,457,783	(108,268)
	Net Surplus for year	**52,464**	**28,961**	**12,126**	**(16,835)**

Notes for Balance Sheet Variances

Variances - Full Year

Category	Variance Fav/(Unfav) $'000	Commentary
Cash and investments	21,096	The favourable variance is partly a result of the 2023/24 end of year operating result being more favourable than forecast in the adopted 2024/25 budget. There is also $17.6 million of cash forecast to be expended in the 2025/26 year because of capital and major projects that will now be completed in that year.
Property, Infrastructure & Equipment	(121,830)	The reduction in property plant and equipment is a result of the revaluation for infrastructure in the previous financial year which reduced the overall value of infrastructure.
Investment Properties	3,332	There was a reclassification of investment properties at the end of the previous financial year because of new leases. These moved from Property, Plant and Equipment to Investment properties.
Intangible Assets	(6,020)	This is a result of capitalisation of several intangible assets were not completed at year end.
Payables	(2,565)	It is expected that the end of year value will be less than the previous year and has been adjusted accordingly.
Trust Funds and Other Deposits	1,826	The forecast has been increased based on the final balance at the end of the previous financial year.
Current Provisions	5,998	The reduction in current provisions is a result of the timing for landfill rehabilitation works planned for 2024/25 now expected to be undertaken in the 2025/26 year.
Reserves	(126,597)	The reduction in the asset revaluation reserve of $125M in 2023/24 year because of the revaluation of infrastructure accounts for this change.
Total Retained Earnings	18,329	The end of year result for the previous financial year was $33M greater than the forecast result in the adopted budget. This together with the forecast increase in operating deficit of $10.9M in the current year together with some transfers from other reserves accounts for this variance.

1.3 Cashflow Statement for the Period 1 July 2024 to 31 December 2024

	Year-to-date	Full Year		
	Actual ($'000)	Adopted Budget ($'000)	Forecast Budget ($'000)	Variance ($'000)
Cashflows from Operating Activities				
Ratepayer receipts	30,318	72,010	71,536	(474)
Statutory fees and fines	1,205	2,646	2,603	(43)
User fees	11,495	14,237	10,171	(4,066)
Operating Grants	22,125	26,062	23,636	(2,426)
Capital Grants	3,251	36,169	27,630	(8,539)
Contributions	126	310	365	55
Interest Received	1,934	2,500	3,297	797
Trust funds and deposits taken	(1,002)	7,928	8,500	572
Other Receipts and reimbursements	2,788	6,063	7,603	1,540
Net GST refund/payment	(1,291)	0	0	0
Payments to Employees	(21,422)	(40,995)	(42,413)	(1,418)
Payments to Suppliers	(35,380)	(65,589)	(72,069)	(6,480)
Trust funds and deposits repaid	0	(8,650)	(8,500)	150
Other Payments	(1,278)	(1,956)	(2,079)	(123)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	**12,869**	**50,735**	**30,280**	**(20,455)**
Cashflows from Investing Activities				
Payments for Property/ Plant	(21,106)	(91,383)	(75,733)	15,650
Proceeds from Investments	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from sale of assets	402	600	616	16
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	**(20,704)**	**(90,783)**	**(75,117)**	**15,666**
Cashflows from Financing Activities				
Finance costs	(151)	(391)	(395)	(4)
Loan Principal Repayments	(328)	(724)	(663)	61
New Loans	0	500	0	(500)
Interest paid-lease liability	0	(1)	(1)	0
Repayment of lease liabilities	0	0	74	74
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	**(479)**	**(616)**	**(985)**	**(369)**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash	(8,314)	(40,664)	(45,822)	(5,158)
Cash At Beginning of Period/Year	117,192	90,938	117,192	26,254
Cash at End of Period/Year	**108,878**	**50,274**	**71,370**	**21,096**

1.4 Capital Works Projects

The 2024-25 Capital Works Projects budget was adopted in June 2024 at $91.383 million. After final adjustments for carry forwards, the total budget was reduced by $1.176 million, resulting in an initial budget of $90.207 million.

At the end of the second quarter, the forecasted budget decreased by $13.508 million, reducing the revised budget to $76.699 million.

By the end of the period, Capital projects expenditure and commitments reached $45.274 million, accounting for 59.03% of the total revised budget.

Capital Works key adjustments included:

- A number of projects will not be completed until the 2025/26 financial year. The total of these projects is $14.198 million and include the following:
    - Renewal of Corporate Systems $1 million
    - WORLD Sporting Precinct Stage 1 - $3 million
    - Slip Road Maritime Precinct – Paynesville - $4 million
    - Digital Services - $2.898 million
    - Apron and Taxiway C, Bairnsdale Airport - $2 million
- Income decreases mainly relate to the timing for grants that will be received for projects that are now expected to be completed in 2025/26. This has reduced income forecasts by $2.653million to $38.046 million.
- There was additional expenditure added for natural disaster restoration works and other increases because of additional grant funding.
- During the first six months Roads to Recovery and Local Roads and Community Infrastructure funding was reallocated to individual projects and accounts for many of the income and expenditure movements.

Holding Account - Balance

As of the end of the second quarter, the holding account balance stands at $288,199, representing funds pending allocation to specific projects.

	$	$
Opening Balance 1 December 2024		73,802
Savings	384,095	
Shortfalls	(169,698)	
Closing Balance 31 December 2024		**288,199**

Capital Works Program Summary as at 31 December 2024

Description	Adopted Budget (Total new projects) $'000	Final adjusted Carried Forward $'000	Total Adopted Budget plus Carried Forward $'000	Budget Movement Increases/ (Decreases) $'000	Revised Annual Forecast $'000
Capital Projects	36,146	54,061	90,207	(13,508)	76,699
Total Program	**36,146**	**54,061**	**90,207**	**(13,508)**	**76,699**
			% Decrease from adopted budget		**15 %**
			Movement in Program since adopted budget		**($13.508M)**

Description	Expended $'000	Committed $'000	Total Expended+ Commitments $'000	Unexpended $'000
Capital Projects Spend	21,106	24,168	45,274	31,425
% of Revised Forecast Spent plus Committed against Revised Budget		**59.02%**		

1.5 Capital Works report by asset class as at 31 December 2024

	Year to date Actual	Full Year		
		Adopted with actual carry forwards	Forecast Budget	Variance Adopted budget to Forecast budget
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Property				
Land	107	411	411	0
Total land	**107**	**411**	**411**	**0**
Buildings	2,613	9,318	9,268	(50)
Heritage buildings	1	813	106	(706)
Total buildings	**2,614**	**10,131**	**9,525**	**(756)**
Total property	**2,721**	**10,542**	**9,936**	**(756)**
Plant and equipment				
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,239	6,712	6,459	(253)
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	23	30	36	6
Computers and telecommunications	273	6,400	2,399	(4,001)
Library books	100	209	209	0
Total plant and equipment	**2,635**	**13,351**	**13,462**	**(4,248)**
Infrastructure				
Roads	5,469	12,029	12,945	916
Bridges	2	310	745	435
Footpaths and cycleways	363	1,644	964	(680)
Drainage	902	4,720	5,227	507
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	1,063	6,875	3,851	(3,024)
Waste management	925	3,392	2,834	(558)
Parks, open space and streetscapes	6,789	23,082	19,073	(4,009)
Aerodromes	93	13,504	11,504	(2,000)
Off street car parks	47	174	74	(100)
Other infrastructure	97	584	593	9
Total infrastructure	**15,650**	**66,314**	**67,554**	**(8,504)**
Total capital works expenditure	**21,106**	**90,207**	**76,699**	**(13,508)**

Landfill Rehabilitation Projects as at 31 December 2024

The 2024-25 adopted budget for Landfill Rehabilitation projects totalled $6.468 million. After final adjustments for carry forwards, the total budget was increased by $0.016 million, resulting in an initial budget $6.484 million.

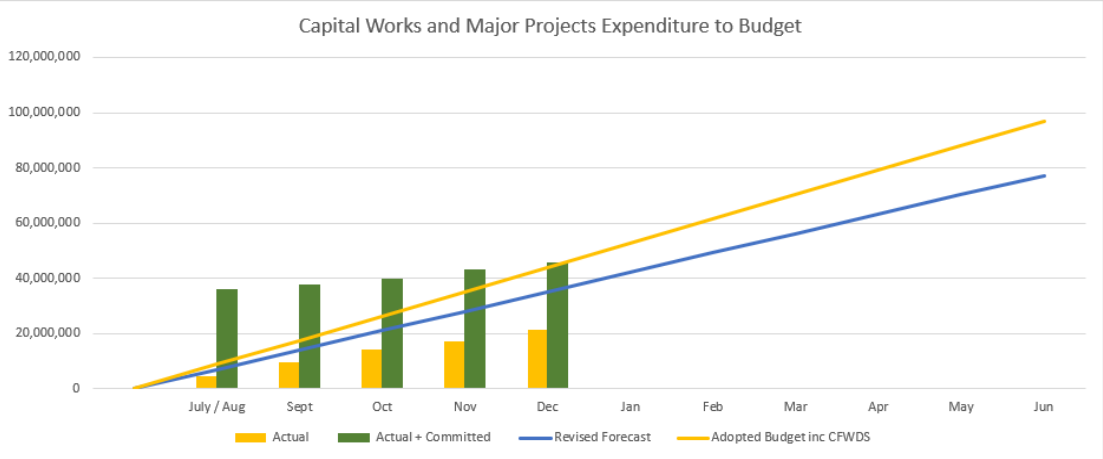
At the end of the second quarter, the forecasted budget decreased by $6.097 million because of three significant projects that will now be completed in the 2025/26 year, reducing the revised budget to $0.534 million.

By the end of the period Landfill Rehabilitation Works expenditure and commitments reached $0.359 million.

Description	Adopted Budget (Total new projects) $'000	Final adjusted Carried Forward $'000	Total Adopted Budget plus Carried Forward $'000	Budget Movement Increases/ (Decreases) $'000	Revised Annual Forecast $'000
Landfill Rehabilitation	95	6,389	6,484	(6,097)	534

Description	Expended $'000	Committed $'000	Total Expended+ Commitments $'000	Unexpended $'000
Landfill Rehabilitation	63	296	359	175

The graph below shows the relationship between actual spend and committed spend on capital projects and landfill rehabilitation projects compared to the budgeted amounts over a set period.



During Quarter two capital expenditure has slowed slightly due to infrastructure projects being put on hold to minimise disruptions during the holiday period. Progress is now underway to reinstate and expedite these projects to recover lost time.

At the end of Quarter two, the program covered 263 separate projects of which 53 projects had been completed, 195 are progressing, 5 projects are yet to commence, and 10 projects have been withdrawn, transferred or are on hold. A detailed list of all project status is provided in **Attachment 1.**

1.5 Treasury

Council has paid $0.328 million in scheduled principal debt repayments in the period 1 July 2024 to 31 December 2024.

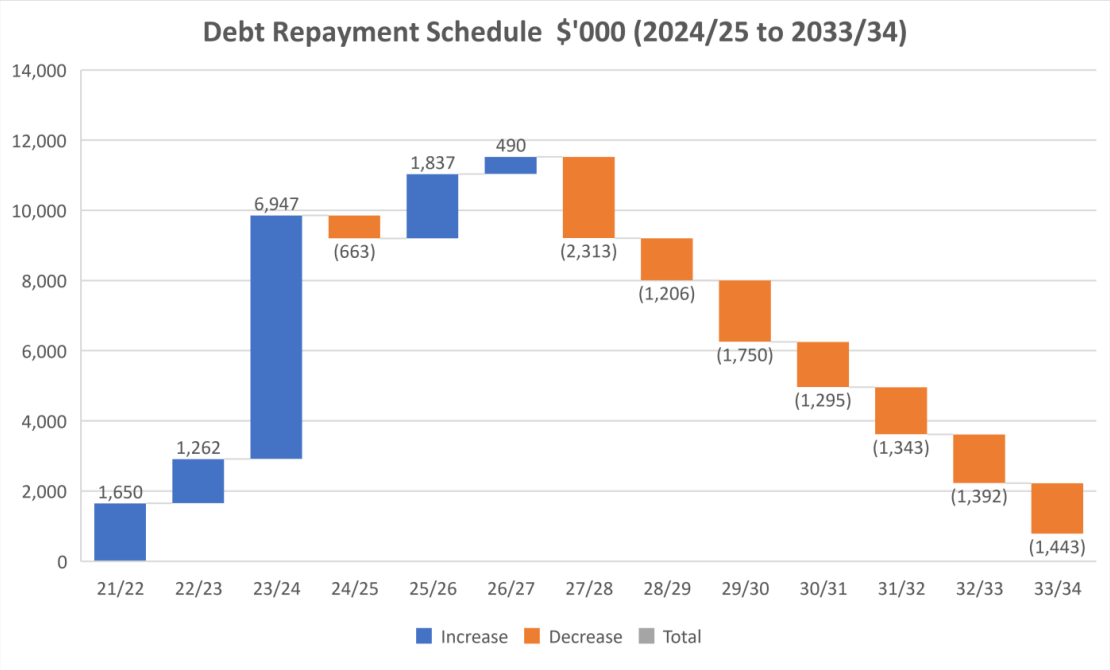
The interest rates as at the end of December for each loan are as follows:

1. Tambo Bluff Special Charge Scheme – 8.66% (recovered from the scheme participants)
2. Community Infrastructure Low Interest Loans from Treasury Corporation of Victoria:
    - WORLD Sporting Precinct – 4.83%
    - Eagle Point Foreshore Hub – 4.625%

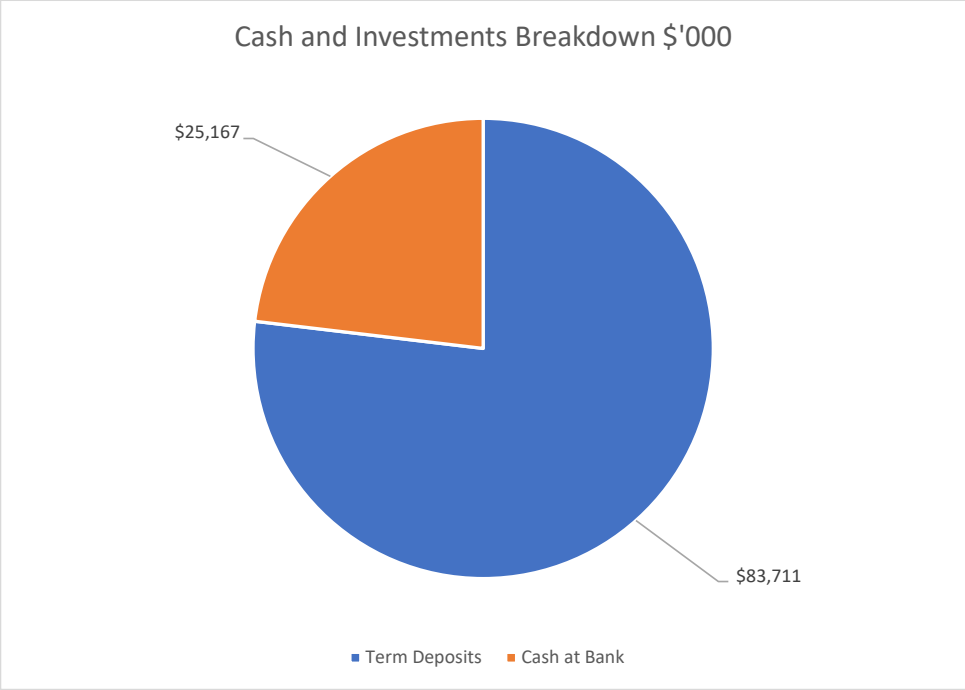
The full year debt repayments are on schedule, with a forecast end of year balance of $9.196 million.

To note is that the interest rate on the Eagle Point Foreshore Hub Community Infrastructure loan is currently less than the average interest rate earnings for investments which is a positive cashflow position for Council.

	YTD December 2024				Full Year			
Loan Maturing	Opening Balance $'000	Principal Repaid $'000	New Loans $'000	Closing Balance $'000	Opening Balance $'000	Repayments $'000	New Loans $'000	Closing Balance $'000
Current Loans	663	(328)	0	335	663	123	0	786
Non-Current Loans	9,196	0	0	9,196	9,196	(786)	0	8,410
	9,859	**(328)**	**0**	**9,531**	**9,859**	**(663)**	**0**	**9,196**



Cash and investment holdings total $108.878 million as of 31 December 2024, a decrease of $8.314 million from the 30 June 2024 balance of $117.192 million. Council has $83.711 million in term deposits as at 31 December 2024 earning an average interest rate of 4.65%.



1.6 Procurement

To meet the needs of the community and enable the functions of business, Council conducts procurement processes (tenders) and awards contracts for Infrastructure (works), Goods and Services.

As detailed in the Procurement Policy, Council has formally recognised the value of the contribution made through procurement to the economic prosperity of the Shire, local suppliers and providers are encouraged to compete for the provision of Council goods, services and works.

The following is a public summary of all contracts awarded to suppliers by Council or under delegation between 1 July 2024 – 31 December 2024:

Contract number	Contract name	Date of award	Supplier	Estimated contract value (ex GST)	Contract period	Supplier location
CON2025Q 1698	Krauatungalung Walk - Stage 1 - Pavilion Construction	10/07/2024	Design Co Builders Pty Ltd	$220,531.29	16 weeks from possession of site	East Gippsland based
CON2024 1679	Design & Construct - Wy Yung Recreation Reserve Oval Lighting Project	12/07/2024	W R & E L Jones Electrical Contractors Pty Ltd	$318,068.19	24 weeks from possession of site	Gippsland
CON2024 1676	Raymond Island Ferry - Mechanical, Welding and Fabrication Services	12/07/2024	East Vic Hydraulics	$33,215.00 per annum	Five years (up to 24-month extension option)	East Gippsland based
CON2025Q 1691	Detailed design of Rupert Street Upgrade, Bairnsdale	06/08/2024	J.C. Engineers Pty. Ltd.	$133,236.00	End April 2025	Queensland
2024 000023	Print and Copier Services	07/08/2024	Various	Rates	3 years	4x Gippsland 1x NSW
CON2024 1611	Bastion Point Groyne Wall Remediation Works – Construction	09/08/2024	Paul Volk Contracting Pty Ltd	$1,012,175.00	20 weeks from possession of site	East Gippsland based
CON2024 1652	Provision of Waste and Trailer Recycling Services	09/08/2024	Tambo Waste Proprietary Limited	Various	2 years (up to 2-year extension option)	East Gippsland based
CON2024 000077	IT – Panel of suppliers	14/08/2024	Various	Rates	3 years	Various
CON2024Q 1668	Raymond Island Drainage Strategy	29/08/2024	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	$155,632.00	November 2024	Melbourne
CON2025 1694	Construction of Buchan Recreation Reserve Pavilion and Pony Club Shed	30/08/2024	Cadbuild Construction Pty Ltd	$4,469,597.44	40 weeks from possession of site	East Gippsland based

Contract number	Contract name	Date of award	Supplier	Estimated contract value (ex GST)	Contract period	Supplier location
CON2024 1658	Implementing a climate risk assessment in East Gippsland Shire Council	04/09/2024	Finity Consulting Pty Limited	$164,495.00	December 2025	NSW
CON2025 1680	Provision of Banking Services	07/09/2024	National Australia Bank Limited	Rates	To 30 September 2026 (2x 2-year extension options)	Melbourne
CON2025 1672	Supply and delivery of stationery	13/09/2024	OC Bairnsdale Pty Ltd	Rates	3 years (up to 2x twelve-month extension options)	East Gippsland based
CON2025 1701R	Swifts Creek Recreation Reserve Pavilion Construction Works	13/09/2024	Design Co Builders Pty Ltd	$1,905,429.56	Practical completion 27 June 2025	East Gippsland based
CON2025 1686	Provision of consultancy services for the East Gippsland Livestock Exchange Water Management Project	17/09/2024	Optimal Stormwater Pty Ltd	$99,000.00	November 2024	South Yarra
CON2025 1659	Construction of Air Ambulance Victoria transfer facility, Bairnsdale Airport	30/09/2024	Middleton Lee Pty Ltd trading as CAL Civil	$1,754,132.85	20 weeks from possession of site	East Gippsland based
CON2025 1678	Fire Slashing Services	13/09/2024	Batt Brothers Pty Ltd	$474,000.00 per annum	2.5 years (2 x 12-month extension options)	East Gippsland
CON2024 1623	Hoddinott Reserve Upgrade – Construction Works	26/09/2024	Gunaikurnai Land & Waters Aboriginal Corporation	$352,314.80	12 weeks from possession of Site	East Gippsland
CON2025 1708	Replacement of Gulf Road Bridge, Bendoc	04/11/2024	Tambo Constructions Proprietary Limited	$363,630.00	12 weeks from possession of Site	East Gippsland
CON2025 1709	Replacement of Nodens Access Bridge, Mallacoota	04/11/2024	Tambo Constructions Proprietary Limited	$331,770.00	12 weeks from possession of Site	East Gippsland
MAV 8310-2024	Mains Gas Tender	03/12/2024	Energy Australia Pty Ltd	Schedule of Rates	31 August 2027	Melbourne

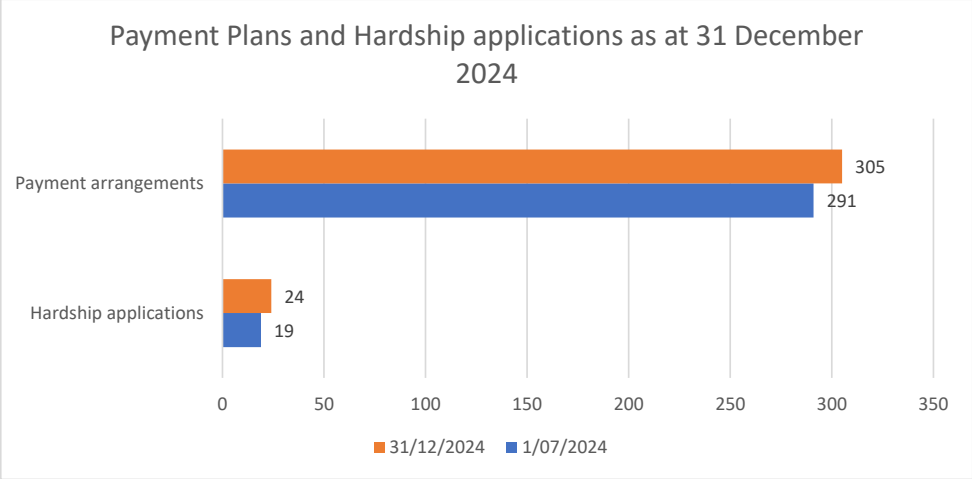
Contract number	Contract name	Date of award	Supplier	Estimated contract value (ex GST)	Contract period	Supplier location
CON2025 1706	Provision of Electrical Services	06/12/2024	1. C A Jolly 2. Megals 3. Iridium EC Gippsland Pty Ltd 4. Marathon Electrical Pty Ltd 5. Smith and Freshwater Electrical Pty Ltd 6. Yeates Electrical Pty Ltd	Schedule of Rates	7 February 2028 (2 x 12-month extension options)	4 x East Gippsland 2 x Gippsland
CON2024 1630R	Preparation of Detailed Design for Public Drainage Assets - Lakes Entrance Northern Growth Area	20/12/2024	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	$440,388.00	31 December 2025	Melbourne
CON2025 1690	Livingstone Park Omeo Flood Protection Construction Works	20/12/2024	GF & AM Peterson Proprietary Limited	$964,079.04	30 May 2025	East Gippsland

1.7 Rates Performance

At 31 December 2024 38% of rates have been received. This is the same as the previous financial year.

Council has proactively encouraged ratepayers who may be having difficulty in paying their rates to enter a payment plan, which means people can pay smaller instalments over a longer period of time without incurring interest.

The rates team continue to work with ratepayers to assist them to make payments that suit their needs and budget.



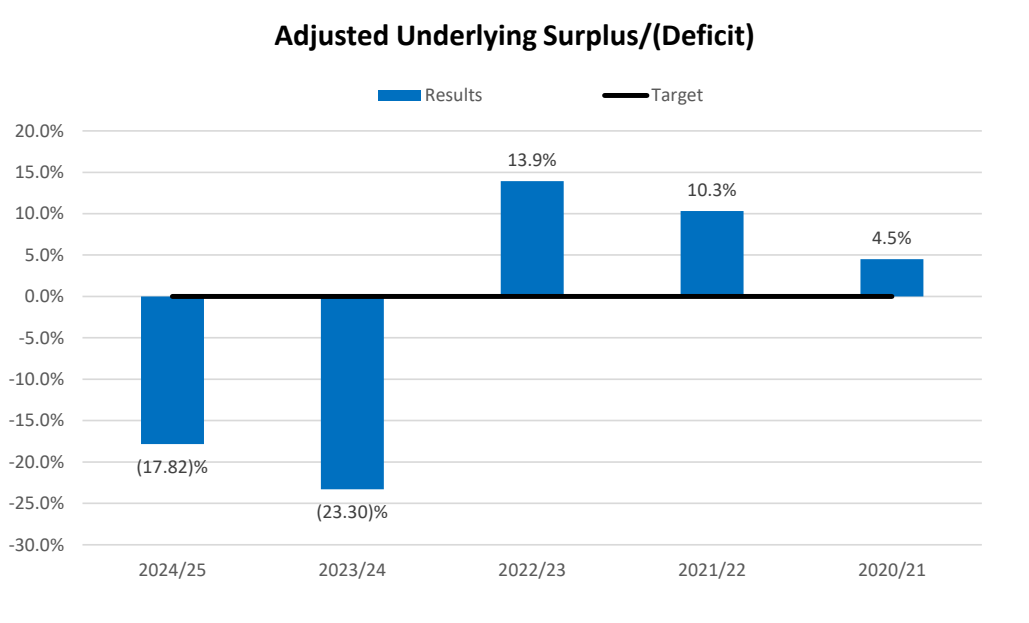
Year to Date Financial Analysis

2.1 Financial Ratios

Adjusted underlying surplus/(deficit)

The adjusted underlying result demonstrates Council's ability to generate a surplus in its ordinary course of business, excluding non-recurrent capital grants, non-monetary asset contributions and other contributions to fund capital works from its net result. A surplus or increasing surplus suggest an improvement in the operating position.

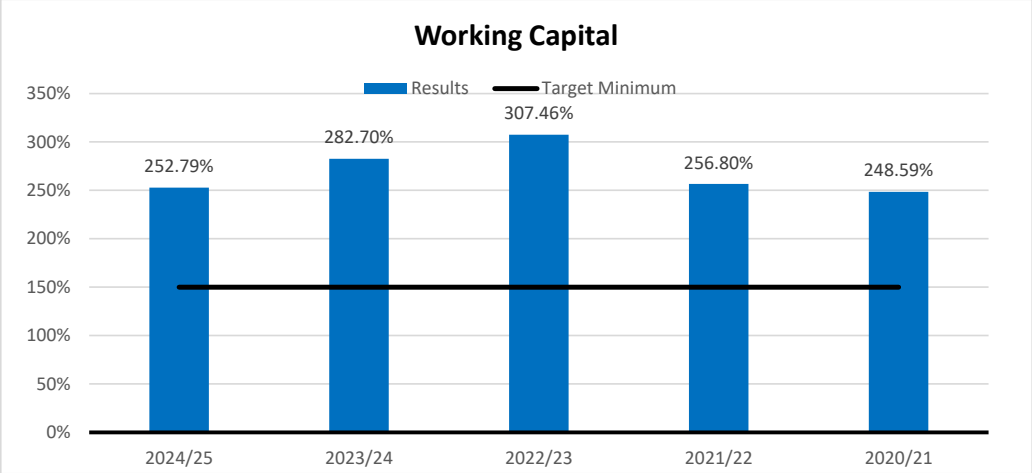
The adjusted underlying result for 2024/25 is forecast to be a deficit of 17.82% because of the carry forward expenditure of $11.2 million together with the increased non recurrent capital grants and capital reimbursements.



Liquidity

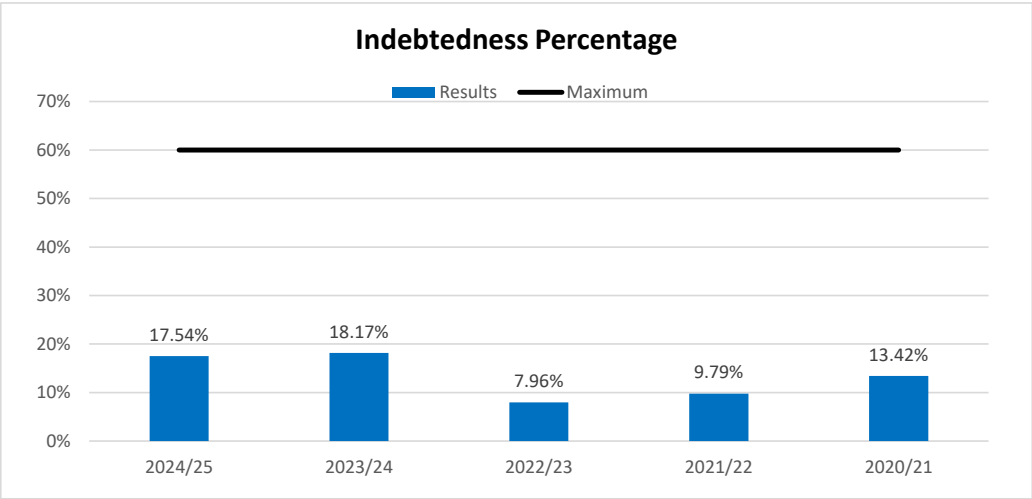
The Working Capital Ratio, which assesses Council's ability to meet current commitments, is calculated by measuring Council's current assets as a percentage of current liabilities.

The forecast Working Capital Ratio at 30 June 2025 is 252.79% against a target of 150%. This indicates that Council's ability to pay for current liabilities is strong.



Obligations

The Indebtedness Ratio Percentage measures Council's level of long-term liabilities is appropriate to the size and nature of the organisation. This measures non-current liabilities against Council's own source revenue. It is forecast to be 17.54% against a target of 60% at 30 June 2025.

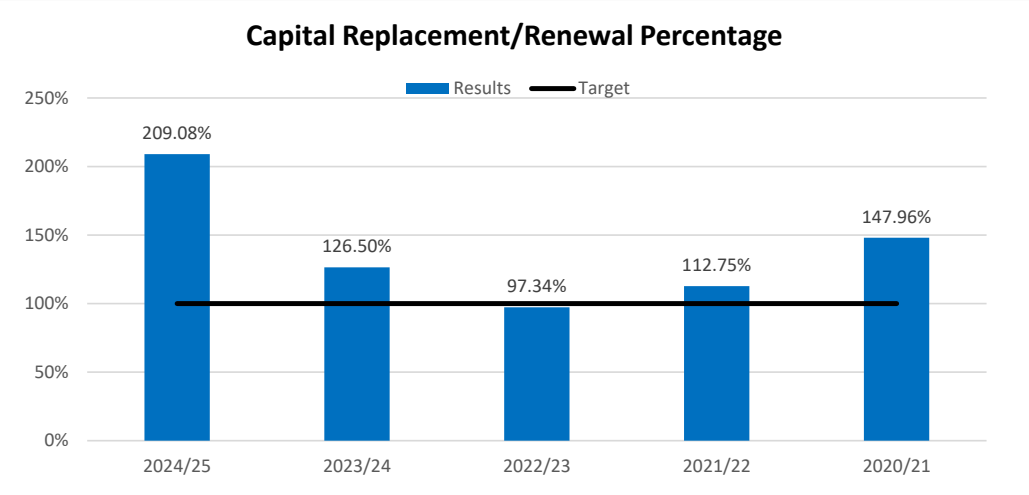


Asset Renewal

The Capital Replacement Ratio/Renewal Percentage compares the rate of renewal expenditure for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment with its depreciations. Ratios greater than 100% indicate that Council is renewing these assets at a greater rate than they are depreciating. Council plans that the ratio sits at 100% or greater for each year.

Council aims to ensure that it can maintain its infrastructure assets at expected levels, while at the same time continuing to deliver the services needed by the community. The investment in asset renewal for the 2024/25 year is forecasted to be $66 million.

The result is significantly above target due to the size of the program, which includes carry-forward funds from previous years as well as confirmed funding. This additional investment has contributed to surpassing the renewal target by increasing the total funds available towards asset renewal.



Attachment 1

East Gippsland Shire Council
Capital Works and Landfill Rehabilitation Projects - Finance Report - December 2024

			ACTUALS			COMMMITMENTS		ADOPTED BUDGET (with Actual carryovers)			REVISED BUDGET			CHANGE			REVISED FORECAST		
Project No	Project Name	Status	YTD Actual Expenditure - 31 December, 2024	YTD Actual Income - 31 December, 2024	YTD Total Council Cost - 31 December, 2024	YTD Commitments - 31 December, 2024	YTD Actual Expenditure & Commitments - 31 December, 2024	Adopted Budget - Expenditure - 1 July, 2024	Adopted Budget Income - 1 July, 2024	Adopted Budget - Council Cost - 1 July, 2024	Expenditure - 1 October, 2024	Income - 1 October, 2024	Council Cost - 1 October, 2024	Expenditure - Change	Income - Change	Council Cost - Change	Forecast Expenditure - 31 December, 2024	Forecast Income - 31 December, 2024	Forecast Council Cost - 31 December, 2024
11591	Dust Suppression Seal Non-Specified	Completed	575	-	575	-	575	-	-	-	575	-	575	-	-	-	575	-	575
11662	LRCI3 Eastwood Playground	Completed	2,624	-	2,624	-	2,624	60,000	-	60,000	60,000	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000	-	60,000
11695	Skip Bins	Completed	79,591	-	79,591	-	79,591	40,000	-	40,000	80,000	-	80,000	(409)	-	(409)	79,591	-	79,591
11709	Forward Design - Roads and Drainage	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000	(1,872)	-	(1,872)	18,128	-	18,128
11774	Jemmy Point lookout infrastructure renewal	Complete - awaiting invoices	1,421	257,299	258,720	3,000	4,421	66,865	-	66,865	1,380	257,299	258,679	3,041	-	3,041	4,421	257,299	261,720
11854	Street Litter Bins	Completed	22,346	-	22,346	-	22,346	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	2,346	-	2,346	22,346	-	22,346
11922	Orbost Forest Park Upgrade	Completed	1,019,002	(655,119)	363,883	-	1,019,002	927,928	(655,119)	272,809	1,027,928	(655,119)	372,809	(4,000)	-	(4,000)	1,023,928	(655,119)	368,809
11938	CCTV Commerical Marinas	Completed	3,970	-	3,970	-	3,970	932	-	932	3,973	-	3,973	-	-	-	3,973	-	3,973
12047	Network Equipment - Footprint Consolidation	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12052	Shaving Point Park Metung	Completed	264	-	264	-	264	-	-	-	264	-	264	-	-	-	264	-	264
12058	East Gippsland Trail Network	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12066	LRCI3 Bairnsdale City Oval Lighting & Scoreboard Upgrade	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	-	113	-	-	-	113	-	113
12096	Bemm River Footpath Connections	Completed	328,448	(311,607)	16,841	-	328,448	315,511	(311,607)	3,904	327,099	(311,607)	15,492	1,349	-	1,349	328,448	(311,607)	16,841
12112	Lake Tyers Beach Hall Upgrade	Completed	78,625	-	78,625	-	78,625	98,958	-	98,958	98,958	-	98,958	(20,333)	-	(20,333)	78,625	-	78,625
12116	Cann River Skatepark (Black Summer Grant)	Completed	1,588	-	1,588	-	1,588	-	-	-	1,542	-	1,542	46	-	46	1,588	-	1,588
12117	Omeo Netball Court Upgrade (Black Summer Grant)	Completed	390	(37,915)	(37,525)	-	390	-	-	-	379	(37,915)	(37,536)	11	-	11	390	(37,915)	(37,525)
12119	Parks and Gardens Plants, Vehicle and Equipment	Complete - awaiting invoices	204,961	-	204,961	67,866	272,827	163,500	-	163,500	163,500	-	163,500	109,328	-	109,328	272,828	-	272,828
12122	Lake Road Landslip (Newmerella)	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	(199,032)	(199,032)	-	(199,032)	(199,032)	-	-	-	-	(199,032)	(199,032)
12123	Air Handling Unit, Lakes Aquadome	Completed	103,981	-	103,981	-	103,981	115,861	-	115,861	162,934	-	162,934	(58,953)	-	(58,953)	103,981	-	103,981
12130	Server Equipment Cloud Services	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	5,995	-	5,995	5,995	-	5,995	(5,995)	-	(5,995)	-	-	-
12132	Entry Road & Parking at Lucknow Rec Res/Gymnastics	Completed	-	(54,545)	(54,545)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(54,545)	(54,545)	-	-	-	-	(54,545)	(54,545)
12174	Caravan Park Equipment Renewal	Completed	19,045	-	19,045	-	19,045	21,278	-	21,278	21,278	-	21,278	(2,233)	-	(2,233)	19,045	-	19,045
12191	Lochiel Park Sport Ground Lighting Upgrade	Completed	113	-	113	-	113	-	-	-	113	-	113	-	-	-	113	-	113
12192	AJ Freeman Netball Tennis Changerooms	Complete - awaiting invoices	585,623	(287,000)	298,623	2,975	588,598	666,889	(287,000)	379,889	687,973	(287,000)	400,973	(99,375)	-	(99,375)	588,598	(287,000)	301,598
12194	Mississippi Creek, Scriveners Road	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	(137,000)	(137,000)	-	(137,000)	(137,000)	-	-	-	-	(137,000)	(137,000)
12204	Omeo Valley Road - Road Renewal	Completed	4,017	-	4,017	-	4,017	-	-	-	3,900	-	3,900	117	-	117	4,017	-	4,017
12205	Bung Bung Lane - Road Renewal	Completed	4,017	-	4,017	-	4,017	3,306	-	3,306	3,900	-	3,900	117	-	117	4,017	-	4,017
12206	Howitt Avenue - Road Renewal	Completed	4,017	-	4,017	-	4,017	-	-	-	6,885	-	6,885	(2,868)	-	(2,868)	4,017	-	4,017
12207	Limestone Road - Road Renewal	Completed	13,338	-	13,338	-	13,338	2,391	-	2,391	16,326	-	16,326	(2,988)	-	(2,988)	13,338	-	13,338
12222	Bogong High Plains Road Landslip	Complete - awaiting invoices	-	-	-	1,069,041	1,069,041	-	-	-	1,069,041	(1,069,041)	-	-	-	-	1,069,041	(1,069,041)	-
12223	R2R55 Moroney Street Stage 3	Completed	44,581	-	44,581	-	44,581	36,556	-	36,556	49,775	-	49,775	-	-	-	49,775	-	49,775
12227	Garnetts Track Landslip, Omeo	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	(130,448)	(130,448)	-	(130,448)	(130,448)	-	-	-	-	(130,448)	(130,448)
12239	Omeo Service Centre - Floor Replacement	Completed	6,835	-	6,835	-	6,835	28,702	-	28,702	6,636	-	6,636	199	-	199	6,835	-	6,835
12242	Paynesville Service Centre - upgrade outdoor space	Completed	1,495	-	1,495	-	1,495	3,488	-	3,488	3,488	-	3,488	(1,993)	-	(1,993)	1,495	-	1,495
12250	LRCI4 - Lindenow South Recreation Reserve, Lighting Upgrade	Completed	-	(33,750)	(33,750)	-	-	37,679	(58,750)	(21,071)	544	(34,661)	(34,117)	-	-	-	544	(34,661)	(34,117)
12260	McKean Street Pedestrian Crossings	Completed	108	-	108	-	108	739,308	(600,000)	139,308	108	-	108	-	-	-	108	-	108
12275	Raymond Island Hall - Disabled Facility	Completed	6,365	(1,248)	5,117	-	6,365	15,341	(1,248)	14,093	6,371	(1,248)	5,123	-	-	-	6,371	(1,248)	5,123
12276	Forge Theatre Lighting Board Renewal	Completed	24,817	-	24,817	-	24,817	24,816	-	24,816	24,094	-	24,094	723	-	723	24,817	-	24,817
12286	Tambo Upper Road Black Spot Safety Improvements	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12287	LRCI 1- Buchan Orbost Road Reseal	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575	-	575	-	-	-	575	-	575
12293	LRCI4 Portable Changeroom Wy Yung Oval	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	(11,299)	(4,760)	(16,059)	-	(4,760)	(4,760)	-	-	-	-	(4,760)	(4,760)
12295	Benambra Playground Shade Sails - CRC SUPPORT FUNDING (2295)	Completed	20,106	-	20,106	-	20,106	16,792	-	16,792	20,123	-	20,123	-	-	-	20,123	-	20,123
12301	LRCI3 – Resealing 2023 Bairnsdale	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,273	-	7,273	(7,273)	-	(7,273)	-	-	-
12308	LRCI 2 LED Lighting Orbost Laneway	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	9,425	-	9,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12310	Giles Street - RTR	Completed	1,724	-	1,724	2,844	4,568	-	-	-	3,994	-	3,994	574	-	574	4,568	-	4,568
12322	Nowa Nowa Pony Club Building Recladding *	Completed	30,824	(18,000)	12,824	-	30,824	30,000	(24,000)	6,000	24,000	(18,000)	6,000	6,824	-	6,824	30,824	(18,000)	12,824
12324	Recreation Reserve Signage & Branding	Completed	45,670	-	45,670	-	45,670	26,000	-	26,000	44,340	-	44,340	1,330	-	1,330	45,670	-	45,670
12327	2 x tools of trade vehicles - Place Facilitators	Completed	76,799	-	76,799	-	76,799	105,000	-	105,000	76,799	-	76,799	-	-	-	76,799	-	76,799
12328	1 x 4WD vehicle for Parks & Gardens Team - Omeo	Completed	47,367	-	47,367	-	47,367	59,000	-	59,000	47,367	-	47,367	-	-	-	47,367	-	47,367
12329	1 x 2WD vehicle for Parks & Gardens Team - Bairnsdale	Completed	38,193	-	38,193	-	38,193	50,000	-	50,000	38,193	-	38,193	-	-	-	38,193	-	38,193
12360	Eagle Point Reserve Scout Facility Upgrades	Completed	5,287	-	5,287	-	5,287	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	(9,713)	-	(9,713)	5,287	-	5,287
12363	Hardware to enhance livestock traceability	Completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

East Gippsland Shire Council
Capital Works and Landfill Rehabilitation Projects - Finance Report - December 2024

			ACTUALS			COMMMITMENTS		ADOPTED BUDGET (with Actual carryovers)			REVISED BUDGET			CHANGE			REVISED FORECAST		
Project No	Project Name	Status	YTD Actual Expenditure - 31 December, 2024	YTD Actual Income - 31 December, 2024	YTD Total Council Cost - 31 December, 2024	YTD Commitments - 31 December, 2024	YTD Actual Expenditure & Commitments - 31 December, 2024	Adopted Budget - Expenditure - 1 July, 2024	Adopted Budget Income - 1 July, 2024	Adopted Budget - Council Cost - 1 July, 2024	Expenditure - 1 October, 2024	Income - 1 October, 2024	Council Cost - 1 October, 2024	Expenditure - Change	Income - Change	Council Cost - Change	Forecast Expenditure - 31 December, 2024	Forecast Income - 31 December, 2024	Forecast Council Cost - 31 December, 2024
12331	Electric Mower	Complete - awaiting invoices	120,712	-	120,712	6,328	127,040	20,000	-	20,000	180,000	-	180,000	-	-	-	180,000	-	180,000
11456	Premiers Reading Challenge	Progressing	-	(9,208)	(9,208)	9,091	9,091	9,208	(9,208)	-	9,208	(9,208)	-	-	-	-	9,208	(9,208)	-
11569	Building Renewal	Progressing	245,194	-	245,194	158,948	404,142	750,000	-	750,000	590,000	-	590,000	-	-	-	590,000	-	590,000
11577	Plant Renewal	Progressing	1,165,504	-	1,165,504	75,908	1,241,412	3,086,655	-	3,086,655	3,086,655	-	3,086,655	-	-	-	3,086,655	-	3,086,655
11578	Vehicles Renewal	Progressing	425,550	-	425,550	200,162	625,712	1,462,873	-	1,462,873	1,462,873	-	1,462,873	(67,664)	-	(67,664)	1,395,209	-	1,395,209
11581	Raymond Island Ferry Renewal	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	209,178	209,178	350,000	-	350,000	350,000	-	350,000	-	-	-	350,000	-	350,000
11583	Office Furniture Non-Specified	Progressing	22,578	-	22,578	5,053	27,631	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	5,995	-	5,995	35,995	-	35,995
11585	Information Technology Infrstructure	Progressing	111,889	-	111,889	345,062	456,951	529,214	-	529,214	529,214	-	529,214	-	-	-	529,214	-	529,214
11586	Purchase Library Resources non-specified	Progressing	99,705	-	99,705	44,684	144,389	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
11587	Gravel Road Resheet Non-Specified	Progressing	749,577	-	749,577	262,887	1,012,464	1,100,207	-	1,100,207	1,100,207	-	1,100,207	-	-	-	1,100,207	-	1,100,207
11588	Roads Resealed Non-Specified	Progressing	41,296	-	41,296	15,790	57,086	2,182,000	(1,972,561)	209,439	707,177	(555,518)	151,659	(492,903)	464,327	(28,576)	214,274	(91,191)	123,083
11589	Renew Guard Rails Non-Specified	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
11592	Culvert Renewal Non-Specified	Progressing	12,814	-	12,814	14,340	27,154	300,000	-	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
11605	Quick Response Fund	Progressing	-	-	-	22,725	22,725	80,000	-	80,000	80,000	-	80,000	-	-	-	80,000	-	80,000
11670	Asset Management System	Progressing	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
11672	Internal CCTV Renewal	Progressing	34,454	-	34,454	10,425	44,879	241,760	-	241,760	241,760	-	241,760	-	-	-	241,760	-	241,760
11679	Omeo Mountain Bike Trails - Stage 1	Delivery Progressing	489,223	-	489,223	300,595	789,818	777,863	-	777,863	777,863	-	777,863	20,000	-	20,000	797,863	-	797,863
11698	Construction Cell 4 Bairnsdale Tip	Delivery Progressing	711	-	711	66,717	67,428	129,902	-	129,902	129,902	-	129,902	-	-	-	129,902	-	129,902
11712	Marlo Township Drainage Design	Detailed Design Progressing	8,238	-	8,238	9,805	18,043	483,505	-	483,505	483,505	-	483,505	-	-	-	483,505	-	483,505
11715	Progress Jetty Precinct Design	Delivery Progressing	2,474	-	2,474	141,156	143,630	172,887	-	172,887	172,887	-	172,887	-	-	-	172,887	-	172,887
11717	Strategic Property Acquisitions	Progressing	40,666	-	40,666	46,677	87,343	161,943	-	161,943	161,943	-	161,943	-	-	-	161,943	-	161,943
11718	Omeo Justice Precinct	Delivery Progressing	341	-	341	101,344	101,685	105,181	-	105,181	105,181	-	105,181	-	-	-	105,181	-	105,181
11738	Property Acquisitions (Admin Services)	Progressing	66,601	-	66,601	1,136	67,737	249,428	(301,449)	(52,021)	249,428	(249,428)	-	-	-	-	249,428	(249,428)	-
11805	Photocopiers / Printers Renewal	Progressing	20,126	-	20,126	-	20,126	186,466	-	186,466	186,466	-	186,466	-	-	-	186,466	-	186,466
11807	Renewal and upgrade to corporate systems	Progressing	81,904	-	81,904	130,826	212,730	1,565,295	-	1,565,295	1,565,295	-	1,565,295	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)	565,295	-	565,295
11823	Parking Design - Marine Parade, Lakes Entrance	Delivery Progressing	1,217,151	(600,000)	617,151	578,483	1,795,634	1,835,105	(1,120,000)	715,105	1,835,105	(1,120,000)	715,105	-	-	-	1,835,105	(1,120,000)	715,105
11825	Kerb and Channel Replacement, Shire-wide	Progressing	35,812	-	35,812	-	35,812	400,000	(350,000)	50,000	203,960	(161,500)	42,460	(164,300)	161,500	(2,800)	39,660	-	39,660
11834	LRCI3 - Eagle Point Foreshore Hub	Delivery Progressing	101,345	-	101,345	80,374	181,719	202,237	-	202,237	202,237	-	202,237	-	-	-	202,237	-	202,237
11838	Parking Upgrade - Lakes Entrance	Concept Design Progressing	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	(5,000)	5,000	10,000	(5,000)	5,000	-	-	-	10,000	(5,000)	5,000
11906	QRF Dinni Birrak Walk - Backwater Ct Paynesville	Concept Design Progressing	1,041	-	1,041	8,766	9,807	123,555	-	123,555	123,555	-	123,555	-	-	-	123,555	-	123,555
11930	Mallacoota Foreshore Holiday Park Fire Safety work	Detailed Design Progressing	-	-	-	2,020	2,020	428,565	-	428,565	428,565	-	428,565	-	-	-	428,565	-	428,565
11932	Council Managed Caravan Park - Fire Saftey Works	Concept Design Progressing	164,466	-	164,466	13,135	177,601	276,617	-	276,617	276,617	-	276,617	-	-	-	276,617	-	276,617
11939	CCTV Cameras at Waste Transfer Stations	Progressing	-	-	-	36,133	36,133	80,000	-	80,000	80,000	-	80,000	-	-	-	80,000	-	80,000
11940	Public Space CCTV Refresh	Progressing	19,083	-	19,083	-	19,083	137,808	-	137,808	137,808	-	137,808	-	-	-	137,808	-	137,808
11941	Bairnsdale Landfill & Aerodrome Private WAN	Progressing	1,225	-	1,225	-	1,225	55,000	-	55,000	55,000	-	55,000	-	-	-	55,000	-	55,000
11950	WORLD Sporting Precinct Stage 1	Concept Design Progressing	224,275	(690,571)	(466,296)	416,040	640,315	4,104,682	(1,467,400)	2,637,282	4,104,682	(1,467,400)	2,637,282	(3,000,000)	653,700	(2,346,300)	1,104,682	(813,700)	290,982
11958	Cann River Waste Transfer Station	Concept Design Progressing	24,374	-	24,374	334,023	358,397	1,001,531	(293,250)	708,281	1,001,531	(293,250)	708,281	(600,000)	-	(600,000)	401,531	(293,250)	108,281
11961	Foreshore Management Plan Implentation - Marlo	Detailed Design Progressing	127,309	-	127,309	6,701	134,010	512,345	-	512,345	512,345	-	512,345	-	-	-	512,345	-	512,345
11962	Bruthen Streetscape	Delivery Progressing	5,770	-	5,770	7,682	13,452	171,293	-	171,293	171,293	-	171,293	-	-	-	171,293	-	171,293
11963	East Bairnsdale Play Area Renewal	Detailed Design Progressing	3,643	-	3,643	352,435	356,078	219,091	(50,000)	169,091	469,091	(300,000)	169,091	-	-	-	469,091	(300,000)	169,091
11965	Bairnsdale Runway 04/22 Extension & Lighting Upgra	Detailed Design Progressing	38,855	-	38,855	32,231	71,086	11,089,126	(9,963,358)	1,125,768	11,089,126	(9,963,358)	1,125,768	-	-	-	11,089,126	(9,963,358)	1,125,768
11969	Slip Road Maritime Precinct -Paynesville	Delivery Progressing	1,174,258	(250,000)	924,258	5,951,189	7,125,447	8,144,803	(4,925,787)	3,219,016	8,144,803	(4,925,787)	3,219,016	(4,000,000)	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	4,144,803	(2,925,787)	1,219,016
12001	LRCI4 Lakes Entrance Foreshore Park	Delivery Progressing	591,845	(493,580)	98,265	1,900	593,745	997,366	(1,587,500)	(590,134)	997,366	(1,587,500)	(590,134)	(403,621)	495,000	91,379	593,745	(1,092,500)	(498,755)
12013	LER - Livingstone Park Community Facilities	Detailed Design Progressing	123,998	-	123,998	1,045,508	1,169,506	2,152,995	(891,346)	1,261,649	2,152,995	(891,346)	1,261,649	-	-	-	2,152,995	(891,346)	1,261,649
12018	Mallacoota Streetscape	Delivery Progressing	1,399,849	(533,409)	866,440	1,674,572	3,074,421	3,063,355	(1,283,409)	1,779,946	3,063,355	(1,283,409)	1,779,946	11,066	-	11,066	3,074,421	(1,283,409)	1,791,012
12024	Buchan Streetscape	Delivery Progressing	360,128	-	360,128	5,860	365,988	471,483	(11,092)	460,391	471,483	(11,092)	460,391	-	-	-	471,483	(11,092)	460,391
12029	Community Resilience and Development Program	Delivery Progressing	6,513	-	6,513	1,364	7,877	153,249	(233,407)	(80,158)	153,249	(233,407)	(80,158)	-	-	-	153,249	(233,407)	(80,158)
12043	Gilsenan Reserve Toilet Replacement	Detailed Design Progressing	6,531	-	6,531	3,350	9,881	196,298	-	196,298	196,298	-	196,298	-	-	-	196,298	-	196,298

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			ACTUALS			COMMMITMENTS		ADOPTED BUDGET (with Actual carryovers)			REVISED BUDGET			CHANGE			REVISED FORECAST		
Project No	Project Name	Status	YTD Actual Expenditure - 31 December, 2024	YTD Actual Income - 31 December, 2024	YTD Total Council Cost - 31 December, 2024	YTD Commitments - 31 December, 2024	YTD Actual Expenditure & Commitments - 31 December, 2024	Adopted Budget - Expenditure - 1 July, 2024	Adopted Budget Income - 1 July, 2024	Adopted Budget - Council Cost - 1 July, 2024	Expenditure - 1 October, 2024	Income - 1 October, 2024	Council Cost - 1 October, 2024	Expenditure - Change	Income - Change	Council Cost - Change	Forecast Expenditure - 31 December, 2024	Forecast Income - 31 December, 2024	Forecast Council Cost - 31 December, 2024
12060	Krautungalung Walk Stage 1	Delivery Progressing	789,689	(624,000)	165,689	186,769	976,458	1,140,129	(1,174,000)	(33,871)	1,150,884	(1,174,000)	(23,116)	-	-	-	1,150,884	(1,174,000)	(23,116)
12062	Integrated Water Management - Bairnsdale	Progressing	-	-	-	99,000	99,000	355,000	-	355,000	355,000	-	355,000	-	-	-	355,000	-	355,000
12065	Bairnsdale City Oval Changerooms Upgrade	Delivery Progressing	32,880	-	32,880	15,806	48,686	208,187	-	208,187	208,187	-	208,187	-	-	-	208,187	-	208,187
12067	Bastion Point Geotactile Groin Wall	Delivery Progressing	676,318	(62,458)	613,860	407,138	1,083,456	1,700,737	(104,208)	1,596,529	1,700,737	(104,208)	1,596,529	-	-	-	1,700,737	(104,208)	1,596,529
12071	Raymond Island Koala Experience	Detailed Design Progressing	79,844	-	79,844	5,487	85,331	296,577	(250,000)	46,577	296,577	(250,000)	46,577	-	-	-	296,577	(250,000)	46,577
12076	Forward Design Seawalls Shirewide	Concept Design Progressing	12,205	-	12,205	-	12,205	-	-	-	11,850	-	11,850	355	-	355	12,205	-	12,205
12078	Event Infrastructure -Fencing Aerdorme	Concept Design Progressing	4,197	-	4,197	-	4,197	132,616	-	132,616	132,616	-	132,616	-	-	-	132,616	-	132,616
12080	Mallacoota Hall Upgrades	Delivery Progressing	48,864	-	48,864	25,654	74,518	734,782	(774,440)	(39,658)	734,782	(774,440)	(39,658)	-	-	-	734,782	(774,440)	(39,658)
12086	Bruce Road Depot - Safety Upgrades	Delivery Progressing	21,916	-	21,916	-	21,916	53,893	-	53,893	53,893	-	53,893	-	-	-	53,893	-	53,893
12105	EV Charge Points -Streetscapes	Progressing	87,125	(70,000)	17,125	151,771	238,896	263,641	(147,500)	116,141	263,641	(147,500)	116,141	27,417	12,500	39,917	291,058	(135,000)	156,058
12120	Mallacoota Mudbrick Pavilion (Black Summer)	Delivery Progressing	202,381	(220,662)	(18,281)	-	202,381	305,604	(269,482)	36,122	305,604	(269,482)	36,122	-	-	-	305,604	(269,482)	36,122
12128	Mallacoota Foreshore Holiday Park Toilet Block 1	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	4,545	4,545	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
12129	Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club	Detailed Design Progressing	641	-	641	8,911	9,552	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
12131	Digital Services	Progressing	-	-	-	13,920	13,920	3,547,872	-	3,547,872	3,547,872	-	3,547,872	(2,998,000)	-	(2,998,000)	549,872	-	549,872
12134	LENGA Drainage	Concept Design Progressing	14,923	-	14,923	486,472	501,395	686,270	-	686,270	686,270	-	686,270	(300,000)	-	(300,000)	386,270	-	386,270
12135	Tambo Upper Road, outside Primary School	Concept Design Progressing	79	-	79	13,752	13,831	13,337	-	13,337	13,752	-	13,752	79	-	79	13,831	-	13,831
12140	Power Station Road	Detailed Design Progressing	2,326	-	2,326	94,244	96,570	330,968	-	330,968	330,968	-	330,968	-	-	-	330,968	-	330,968
12147	Jones Bay Southern Catchment WSUD (Crooke St Wetlands)	Progressing	636,114	(415,000)	221,114	784,436	1,420,550	1,437,306	(255,500)	1,181,806	1,518,306	(336,500)	1,181,806	-	-	-	1,518,306	(336,500)	1,181,806
12151	BARC Health Club Floor Upgrade	Delivery Progressing	34,016	-	34,016	33,025	67,041	68,035	-	68,035	68,035	-	68,035	-	-	-	68,035	-	68,035
12157	Krautungalung Walk Stage 2	Detailed Design Progressing	43,383	-	43,383	-	43,383	295,630	(100,000)	195,630	295,630	(100,000)	195,630	-	-	-	295,630	(100,000)	195,630
12158	Omeo Mountain Bike Trails - Stage 2	Delivery Progressing	478,948	(578,411)	(99,463)	1,218,984	1,697,932	2,497,184	(1,895,578)	601,606	2,497,184	(1,895,578)	601,606	-	-	-	2,497,184	(1,895,578)	601,606
12161	Street Trees Program	Delivery Progressing	45,913	-	45,913	10,594	56,507	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
12165	Final Seal Program	Progressing	2,569	-	2,569	-	2,569	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	(197,431)	-	(197,431)	2,569	-	2,569
12170	Bairnsdale Recycling Centre	Delivery Progressing	563,898	200	564,098	783,586	1,347,484	1,383,549	(1,475,000)	(91,451)	1,383,549	(1,475,000)	(91,451)	-	-	-	1,383,549	(1,475,000)	(91,451)
12171	Bairnsdale Composting Facility	Detailed Design Progressing	233,969	-	233,969	73,842	307,811	484,205	(277,000)	207,205	484,205	(277,000)	207,205	-	-	-	484,205	(277,000)	207,205
12189	Mobile Library Bus	Progressing	59,550	(53,921)	5,629	-	59,550	78,382	(53,921)	24,461	78,382	(53,921)	24,461	-	-	-	78,382	(53,921)	24,461
12190	Upgrade Omeo Streetscape	Detailed Design Progressing	7,200	-	7,200	7,268	14,468	347,491	(174,793)	172,698	347,491	(174,793)	172,698	125,000	(125,000)	-	472,491	(299,793)	172,698
12193	Lakes Entrance Changing Places Development	Delivery Progressing	43,018	-	43,018	50,677	93,695	193,327	(164,279)	29,048	193,327	(164,279)	29,048	-	-	-	193,327	(164,279)	29,048
12195	Marine Parade Marlo, Drainage Repair	Detailed Design Progressing	3,754	-	3,754	-	3,754	293,792	-	293,792	293,792	-	293,792	-	-	-	293,792	-	293,792
12196	LRCI4 Myer Street & service roads - urban road improvement	Delivery Progressing	1,574,615	(725,189)	849,426	321,522	1,896,137	2,170,662	(1,450,000)	720,662	2,170,662	(1,450,000)	720,662	-	-	-	2,170,662	(1,450,000)	720,662
12197	Murphy Street - Urban Road Improvement	Detailed Design Progressing	790	-	790	84,885	85,675	99,785	-	99,785	99,785	-	99,785	-	-	-	99,785	-	99,785
12200	Connleys Road, Omeo - Rural Road Improvement	Detailed Design Progressing	-	-	-	67,643	67,643	88,392	(20,000)	68,392	88,392	-	88,392	-	-	-	88,392	-	88,392
12203	Apron & Taxiway C, Bairnsdale Airport	Detailed Design Progressing	51,588	-	51,588	45,356	96,944	2,134,616	-	2,134,616	2,134,616	-	2,134,616	(2,000,000)	-	(2,000,000)	134,616	-	134,616
12210	Centre Goon Nure Road - Protective Treatment	Detailed Design Progressing	12,927	-	12,927	7,493	20,420	23,503	-	23,503	23,503	-	23,503	-	-	-	23,503	-	23,503
12211	Boundary Road - Protective Treatment	Detailed Design Progressing	13,070	-	13,070	8,095	21,165	23,117	-	23,117	23,117	-	23,117	-	-	-	23,117	-	23,117
12212	Comleys Road - Protective Treatment	Detailed Design Progressing	11,912	-	11,912	7,493	19,405	22,515	-	22,515	22,515	-	22,515	-	-	-	22,515	-	22,515
12213	Aerodrome road - Protective Treatment	Detailed Design Progressing	8,721	-	8,721	7,493	16,214	18,926	-	18,926	18,926	-	18,926	-	-	-	18,926	-	18,926
12214	Humphreys Road - Protective Treatment	Detailed Design Progressing	16,440	-	16,440	-	16,440	20,364	-	20,364	20,364	-	20,364	-	-	-	20,364	-	20,364
12215	Morrison Road - Protective Treatment	Detailed Design Progressing	16,914	-	16,914	-	16,914	17,885	-	17,885	19,602	-	19,602	-	-	-	19,602	-	19,602
12219	Eagle Point School Connection	Concept Design Progressing	14,375	-	14,375	16,549	30,924	529,533	-	529,533	529,533	-	529,533	-	-	-	529,533	-	529,533
12220	Replace Ferry Landings at Paynesville & Raymond Island	Concept Design Progressing	63,615	-	63,615	5,327	68,942	384,885	-	384,885	384,885	-	384,885	-	-	-	384,885	-	384,885

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			ACTUALS			COMMMITMENTS		ADOPTED BUDGET (with Actual carryovers)			REVISED BUDGET			CHANGE			REVISED FORECAST		
Project No	Project Name	Status	YTD Actual Expenditure - 31 December, 2024	YTD Actual Income - 31 December, 2024	YTD Total Council Cost - 31 December, 2024	YTD Commitments - 31 December, 2024	YTD Actual Expenditure & Commitments - 31 December, 2024	Adopted Budget - Expenditure - 1 July, 2024	Adopted Budget Income - 1 July, 2024	Adopted Budget - Council Cost - 1 July, 2024	Expenditure - 1 October, 2024	Income - 1 October, 2024	Council Cost - 1 October, 2024	Expenditure - Change	Income - Change	Council Cost - Change	Forecast Expenditure - 31 December, 2024	Forecast Income - 31 December, 2024	Forecast Council Cost - 31 December, 2024
12224	Greer Street, Mallacoota	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	48,150	48,150	49,322	-	49,322	49,322	-	49,322	-	-	-	49,322	-	49,322
12229	Bairnsdale Cell 4a	Detailed Design Progressing	-	-	-	70,383	70,383	70,453	-	70,453	70,453	-	70,453	-	-	-	70,453	-	70,453
12231	Eagle Point Beach Regeneration	Concept Design Progressing	3,216	-	3,216	-	3,216	23,802	-	23,802	23,802	-	23,802	-	-	-	23,802	-	23,802
12235	Bairnsdale Airport Terminal (Air Ambulance Facility)	Delivery Progressing	561,509	-	561,509	1,266,047	1,827,556	3,082,455	(1,546,379)	1,536,076	2,982,455	(1,546,379)	1,436,076	-	-	-	2,982,455	(1,546,379)	1,436,076
12238	Upgrade existing facilities for accessibility & Female Friendly	Delivery Progressing	41,898	-	41,898	47,542	89,440	100,270	-	100,270	100,270	-	100,270	-	-	-	100,270	-	100,270
12240	Lakes Entrance Service Centre - Courtyard Upgrade	Concept Design Progressing	3,837	-	3,837	-	3,837	23,368	-	23,368	45,434	-	45,434	-	-	-	45,434	-	45,434
12241	Orbost Service Centre - paint internal & external	Progressing	8,700	-	8,700	-	8,700	17,318	-	17,318	17,318	-	17,318	-	-	-	17,318	-	17,318
12245	Street Furniture Renewal (inc Signs)	Progressing	4,861	-	4,861	-	4,861	48,300	-	48,300	29,960	-	29,960	-	-	-	29,960	-	29,960
12248	Lakes Entrance Indoor Courts	Concept Design Progressing	1,377	-	1,377	-	1,377	150,000	(100,000)	50,000	150,000	(100,000)	50,000	-	-	-	150,000	(100,000)	50,000
12249	Lindenow Sports Ground - Fire Services	Detailed Design Progressing	5,922	-	5,922	3,450	9,372	128,000	-	128,000	128,000	-	128,000	-	-	-	128,000	-	128,000
12251	Relocation of Lakes Entrance Weighbridge to Bairnsdale	Detailed Design Progressing	-	-	-	-	-	261,977	-	261,977	261,977	-	261,977	-	-	-	261,977	-	261,977
12252	Raymond Island Township Road & Drainage Upgrade	Concept Design Progressing	2,918	-	2,918	155,632	158,550	109,388	-	109,388	165,110	-	165,110	-	-	-	165,110	-	165,110
12253	Rural Road Maintenance Seal	Progressing	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	(20,000)	-	(20,000)	180,000	-	180,000
12261	R2R54 Stirling / David Road Metung, Drainage upgrade	Concept Design Progressing	371	-	371	19,686	20,057	411,535	-	411,535	411,535	-	411,535	-	-	-	411,535	-	411,535
12262	Eastern Beach Road Drainage Improvements	Detailed Design Progressing	12,527	-	12,527	800	13,327	-	-	-	11,594	-	11,594	1,733	-	1,733	13,327	-	13,327
12263	Robin Street, Lakes Entrance Drainage Renewal	Detailed Design Progressing	9,524	-	9,524	5,015	14,539	177,127	(100,000)	77,127	177,127	-	177,127	-	-	-	177,127	-	177,127
12264	35 Marlo Road, Drainage Renewal	Detailed Design Progressing	14,305	-	14,305	310	14,615	89,667	-	89,667	289,667	-	289,667	-	-	-	289,667	-	289,667
12277	18 Flounder Road, Lake Tyers Beach	Concept Design Progressing	9,241	-	9,241	31,624	40,865	27,823	-	27,823	37,646	-	37,646	3,219	-	3,219	40,865	-	40,865
12281	Skidale Reserve	Concept Design Progressing	521	-	521	-	521	104,205	(96,300)	7,905	61,162	(53,257)	7,905	-	-	-	61,162	(53,257)	7,905
12284	Cann River – Changing Places Facility	Delivery Progressing	10,161	-	10,161	3,200	13,361	222,432	(180,000)	42,432	222,432	(180,000)	42,432	-	-	-	222,432	(180,000)	42,432
12285	Road Rehabilitation Program	Progressing	13,532	-	13,532	-	13,532	390,000	(300,000)	90,000	390,000	(300,000)	90,000	(156,000)	150,000	(6,000)	234,000	(150,000)	84,000
12289	Gay Street, Lakes Entrance – Drainage Renewal	Detailed Design Progressing	773	-	773	-	773	154,562	(100,000)	54,562	154,562	-	154,562	-	-	-	154,562	-	154,562
12290	Bogong Street, Lakes Entrance – Drainage Renewal	Detailed Design Progressing	-	-	-	-	-	54,782	-	54,782	54,782	-	54,782	-	-	-	54,782	-	54,782
12296	Creation of Cormorant Drive, Metung	Detailed Design Progressing	25,220	-	25,220	11,693	36,913	163,144	-	163,144	163,144	-	163,144	-	-	-	163,144	-	163,144
12297	Mississippi Creek, Scriveners Road - Stage 2	Detailed Design Progressing	15,383	-	15,383	96,763	112,146	54,429	-	54,429	164,429	-	164,429	-	-	-	164,429	-	164,429
12318	Orbost Airport Apron Extension	Detailed Design Progressing	2,957	-	2,957	43,289	46,246	280,236	-	280,236	280,236	-	280,236	-	-	-	280,236	-	280,236
12319	Wy Yung Recreation Reserve Oval Lighting Project	Delivery Progressing	85,279	-	85,279	244,045	329,324	411,369	(260,000)	151,369	411,369	(260,000)	151,369	-	-	-	411,369	(260,000)	151,369
12320	Mallacoota Foreshore Holiday Park Toilet Block 4	Concept Design Progressing	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
12321	Leased Caravan Parks - upgrade powerheads	Detailed Design Progressing	773	-	773	-	773	65,000	-	65,000	65,000	-	65,000	-	-	-	65,000	-	65,000
12323	Lakes Entrance Visitor Information Centre Internal Refit	Concept Design Progressing	1,094	-	1,094	-	1,094	46,000	-	46,000	46,000	-	46,000	-	-	-	46,000	-	46,000
12325	Lakes Water Sports Pavilion	Delivery Progressing	211,231	(100,000)	111,231	19,335	230,566	133,970	(50,000)	83,970	233,970	(100,000)	133,970	-	-	-	233,970	(100,000)	133,970
12326	Orbost Outdoor Pool	Concept Design Progressing	5,603	-	5,603	20,345	25,948	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	40,000	-	40,000
12330	Various equipment for Environment Team inc Vehicle	Delivery Progressing	5,111	-	5,111	2,024	7,135	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
12332	R2R1 Upgrade to Moroney Street, Bairnsdale. Stage 3B	Delivery Progressing	855,373	(607,757)	247,616	252,351	1,107,724	1,147,000	(947,000)	200,000	1,147,000	(947,000)	200,000	-	-	-	1,147,000	(947,000)	200,000
12333	Lake Tyers Beach Road Drainage Upgrade Stage 2	Concept Design Progressing	5,421	-	5,421	26,000	31,421	120,000	(100,000)	20,000	120,000	-	120,000	-	-	-	120,000	-	120,000
12334	Reconstruction of Giles & Rupert Streets	Concept Design Progressing	-	-	-	-	-	88,000	(84,000)	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12335	Payne Street Upgrade	Concept Design Progressing	11,051	-	11,051	17,685	28,736	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
12336	Roadknight St, Lakes Entrance	Concept Design Progressing	26,096	-	26,096	-	26,096	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
12337	Little River Road, Gabion Wall Reconstruction	Detailed Design Progressing	75,697	-	75,697	10,859	86,556	163,844	-	163,844	163,844	-	163,844	-	-	-	163,844	-	163,844
12338	Buchan Orbost Road - Major Slip Repair	Concept Design Progressing	83,832	-	83,832	14,094	97,926	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000

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			ACTUALS			COMMMITMENTS		ADOPTED BUDGET (with Actual carryovers)			REVISED BUDGET			CHANGE			REVISED FORECAST		
Project No	Project Name	Status	YTD Actual Expenditure - 31 December, 2024	YTD Actual Income - 31 December, 2024	YTD Total Council Cost - 31 December, 2024	YTD Commitments - 31 December, 2024	YTD Actual Expenditure & Commitments - 31 December, 2024	Adopted Budget - Expenditure - 1 July, 2024	Adopted Budget Income - 1 July, 2024	Adopted Budget - Council Cost - 1 July, 2024	Expenditure - 1 October, 2024	Income - 1 October, 2024	Council Cost - 1 October, 2024	Expenditure - Change	Income - Change	Council Cost - Change	Forecast Expenditure - 31 December, 2024	Forecast Income - 31 December, 2024	Forecast Council Cost - 31 December, 2024
12339	Corringle Road, Newmerrella road renewal	Detailed Design Progressing	4,635	-	4,635	43,100	47,735	99,856	-	99,856	99,856	-	99,856	-	-	-	99,856	-	99,856
12341	R2R7 Gulf Road, timber bridge renewal	Delivery Progressing	913	(1,000)	(87)	363,630	364,543	75,000	-	75,000	350,000	(299,000)	51,000	40,000	(40,000)	-	390,000	(339,000)	51,000
12345	R2R8 Nodens Access Track, timber bridge renewal	Delivery Progressing	1,507	(1,000)	507	331,770	333,277	21,000	-	21,000	234,000	(105,000)	129,000	121,000	(121,000)	-	355,000	(226,000)	129,000
12346	Nicholson Street, Orbost Footpath renewal	Concept Design Progressing	10,514	-	10,514	46,019	56,533	45,000	-	45,000	45,000	-	45,000	11,533	-	11,533	56,533	-	56,533
12347	Bruthen footpath pedestrian fencing	Concept Design Progressing	4,581	-	4,581	13,200	17,781	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	30,000	-	30,000	45,000	-	45,000
12348	65 McTaggarts Road, Eagle Point drainage Renewal	Detailed Design Progressing	6,181	-	6,181	34	6,215	67,000	-	67,000	67,000	-	67,000	200,000	(200,000)	-	267,000	(200,000)	67,000
12349	Doherty Street drainage with easement upgrade	Concept Design Progressing	9,775	-	9,775	8,680	18,455	17,000	-	17,000	17,000	-	17,000	1,455	-	1,455	18,455	-	18,455
12350	Rupert Street, Bairnsdale Drainage renewal	Concept Design Progressing	123,482	-	123,482	40,199	163,681	110,000	-	110,000	198,000	-	198,000	-	-	-	198,000	-	198,000
12351	West Bairnsdale Recreation Reserve Redevelopment	Concept Design Progressing	2,445	-	2,445	-	2,445	134,000	(40,000)	94,000	134,000	(40,000)	94,000	-	-	-	134,000	(40,000)	94,000
12354	Seawall Renewal Program	Concept Design Progressing	-	-	-	-	-	324,000	-	324,000	324,000	-	324,000	-	-	-	324,000	-	324,000
12356	Toonalook Waters Revegetation Plan	Detailed Design Progressing	3,781	-	3,781	6,784	10,565	48,000	-	48,000	48,000	-	48,000	-	-	-	48,000	-	48,000
12357	Metung Boardwalk Revitalisation	Concept Design Progressing	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
12358	Eagle Point Foreshore Trail	Concept Design Progressing	10,500	-	10,500	12,646	23,146	76,000	-	76,000	76,000	-	76,000	-	-	-	76,000	-	76,000
12359	Extension to Carpark - Slip Bight Marine Jetty 5	Concept Design Progressing	46,786	-	46,786	16,348	63,134	19,463	-	19,463	19,463	-	19,463	45,000	-	45,000	64,463	-	64,463
12362	Community Resilience and Development Program Phase 2	Concept Design Progressing	27,913	-	27,913	29,527	57,440	642,000	(600,000)	42,000	642,000	(600,000)	42,000	-	-	-	642,000	(600,000)	42,000
12366	Nowa Nowa Boat Jetty	Concept Design Progressing	575	-	575	-	575	480,000	-	480,000	480,000	-	480,000	(400,000)	-	(400,000)	80,000	-	80,000
12367	Generators for 3 Council Facilities	Progressing	12,159	-	12,159	94,289	106,448	350,000	-	350,000	350,000	-	350,000	-	-	-	350,000	-	350,000
12369	R2R3 Hazel Road, Kalimna – Reseal	Progressing	2,299	(1,000)	1,299	56,795	59,094	-	-	-	82,160	(79,000)	3,160	-	-	-	82,160	(79,000)	3,160
12370	R2R4 Mechanics, Street Lakes Entrance – Reseal	Progressing	143,467	(53,819)	89,648	11,932	155,399	-	-	-	93,600	(90,000)	3,600	61,799	(60,000)	1,799	155,399	(150,000)	5,399
12371	R2R2 Rowe Street, Lakes Entrance – Reseal	Progressing	67,526	(65,501)	2,025	21,842	89,368	-	-	-	102,440	(98,500)	3,940	-	-	-	102,440	(98,500)	3,940
12372	R2R5 Orbost Road, Swan Reach – Reseal	Progressing	1,724	(1,058)	666	24,562	26,286	-	-	-	37,606	(36,159)	1,447	-	-	-	37,606	(36,159)	1,447
12373	LRCI4 Omeo Valley Road, Omeo - Reseal	Progressing	1,886	-	1,886	265,473	267,359	-	-	-	383,979	(372,795)	11,184	-	-	-	383,979	(372,795)	11,184
12374	LRCI4 Bogong High Plains Road, Omeo - Reseal	Progressing	-	-	-	272,129	272,129	-	-	-	331,831	(322,166)	9,665	-	-	-	331,831	(322,166)	9,665
12375	LRCI4 Betka Road, Mallacoota – Reseal	Progressing	-	-	-	148,087	148,087	-	-	-	194,006	(188,355)	5,651	-	-	-	194,006	(188,355)	5,651
12376	LRCI4 Karbeethong Road, Mallacoota – Reseal	Progressing	845	-	845	75,646	76,491	-	-	-	91,882	(89,206)	2,676	-	-	-	91,882	(89,206)	2,676
12377	R2R6 Hoppner Street, Bruthen	Progressing	96,454	(93,029)	3,425	7,355	103,809	-	-	-	115,000	(110,000)	5,000	-	-	-	115,000	(110,000)	5,000
12378	Admirals Quay, Paynesville – Drainage Works	Detailed Design Progressing	24,242	-	24,242	10,362	34,604	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
12379	Replacement Flooring - Bairnsdale & District Table Tennis Association	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	110,250	110,250	-	-	-	160,000	-	160,000	-	-	-	160,000	-	160,000
12380	R2R10 Inlet View Court, Mallacoota - Reseal	Progressing	104,607	(10,000)	94,607	9,633	114,240	-	-	-	53,560	(52,000)	1,560	62,193	(59,193)	3,000	115,753	(111,193)	4,560
12381	R2R11 Scenic Court, Mallacoota - Reseal	Progressing	7,431	(5,000)	2,431	3,156	10,587	-	-	-	14,709	(14,281)	428	-	-	-	14,709	(14,281)	428
12382	R2R12 Liddells Road, Nicholson - Reseal	Progressing	575	(500)	75	31,344	31,919	-	-	-	46,350	(45,000)	1,350	-	-	-	46,350	(45,000)	1,350
12383	R2R9 Schnapper Point Drive, Mallacoota - Reseal	Progressing	80,010	(10,000)	70,010	25,986	105,996	-	-	-	98,963	(96,081)	2,882	8,052	(6,818)	1,234	107,015	(102,899)	4,116
12384	R2R13 Doyles Road, Lucknow - Reseal	Progressing	1,149	(500)	649	10,866	12,015	-	-	-	12,360	(12,000)	360	-	-	-	12,360	(12,000)	360
12385	R2R14 Williams Court, Lucknow – Reseal	Progressing	575	(500)	75	9,023	9,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,700	(12,200)	500	12,700	(12,200)	500
12386	R2R15 Waddells Road, Nicholson – Reseal	Progressing	-	(500)	(500)	27,545	27,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,700	(37,200)	1,500	38,700	(37,200)	1,500
12387	R2R16 Fullaton Road, Paynesville - Reseal	Progressing	1,149	(500)	649	57,549	58,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,851	(57,549)	2,302	59,851	(57,549)	2,302
12388	R2R17 Bullumwaal Road, Bullumwaal - Reseal	Progressing	1,149	(500)	649	44,855	46,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,705	(35,405)	1,300	36,705	(35,405)	1,300
12389	R2R18 Bullumwaal Road, Wy Yung - Reseal	Progressing	-	(500)	(500)	33,154	33,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,327	(49,369)	3,958	53,327	(49,369)	3,958
12390	R2R19 Burden Place, Paynesville - Reseal	Progressing	24,213	(500)	23,713	11,143	35,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,601	(34,093)	5,508	39,601	(34,093)	5,508
12391	R2R20 Omeo Valley Road, Omeo - Rehab	Progressing	-	(500)	(500)	138,001	138,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,000	(150,000)	6,000	156,000	(150,000)	6,000
12392	R2R22 Sydenham Parade, Bemm River - Reseal	Progressing	-	-	-	19,048	19,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,000	(26,000)	1,000	27,000	(26,000)	1,000
12393	R2R24 Luderick Point Road, Bemm River - Reseal	Progressing	-	-	-	6,860	6,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	(38,000)	2,000	40,000	(38,000)	2,000
12394	R2R21 Palmers Road, Granite Rock - reseal	Progressing	-	-	-	62,383	62,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,200	(80,000)	3,200	83,200	(80,000)	3,200
12395	R2R23 Wairewa Road, Wairewa - Reseal	Progressing	-	-	-	43,923	43,923	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,500	(60,000)	2,500	62,500	(60,000)	2,500
12396	Slippery Pinch Road – erosion repair	Concept Design Progressing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
12397	RTR Ruskin Street, Orbost – Kerb	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	53,629	53,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,800	(70,000)	2,800	72,800	(70,000)	2,800
12398	LRCI4 Minters Road, Johnsonville - Final Seal	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	23,491	23,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,164	(24,196)	968	25,164	(24,196)	968

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			ACTUALS			COMMMITMENTS		ADOPTED BUDGET (with Actual carryovers)			REVISED BUDGET			CHANGE			REVISED FORECAST		
Project No	Project Name	Status	YTD Actual Expenditure - 31 December, 2024	YTD Actual Income - 31 December, 2024	YTD Total Council Cost - 31 December, 2024	YTD Commitments - 31 December, 2024	YTD Actual Expenditure & Commitments - 31 December, 2024	Adopted Budget - Expenditure - 1 July, 2024	Adopted Budget Income - 1 July, 2024	Adopted Budget - Council Cost - 1 July, 2024	Expenditure - 1 October, 2024	Income - 1 October, 2024	Council Cost - 1 October, 2024	Expenditure - Change	Income - Change	Council Cost - Change	Forecast Expenditure - 31 December, 2024	Forecast Income - 31 December, 2024	Forecast Council Cost - 31 December, 2024
12399	LRCI4 Loop Road, Nungurner - Final Seal	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	14,901	14,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,962	(15,348)	614	15,962	(15,348)	614
12400	LRCI4 Kleinitz Road, Nungurner -- Final Seal	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	40,032	40,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,882	(41,233)	1,649	42,882	(41,233)	1,649
12401	LRCI4 Robin Street, Lakes Entrance - Final Seal	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	3,141	3,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,971	(3,818)	153	3,971	(3,818)	153
12402	LRCI4 Cunningham Court, Swan Reach - Final Seal	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	15,876	15,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,068	(19,296)	772	20,068	(19,296)	772
12403	LRCI4 Overy Road, Wy Yung - Final Seal	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	4,103	4,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,395	(4,226)	169	4,395	(4,226)	169
12405	LRCI4 Fischers Road, Wy Yung - Final Seal	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	17,667	17,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,925	(18,197)	728	18,925	(18,197)	728
12406	LRCI4 Patterson Lane, Orbost - Final Seal	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	9,636	9,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,322	(9,925)	397	10,322	(9,925)	397
12407	LRCI4 Mitton Lane, Bairnsdale - Final Seal	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	39,890	39,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,730	(41,086)	1,644	42,730	(41,086)	1,644
12408	LRCI4 Pearl Point Road, Bemm River - Final Seal	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	23,160	23,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,810	(21,524)	3,286	24,810	(21,524)	3,286
12082	Hinnomunjie Bridge Restoration	On Hold	1,189	-	1,189	-	1,189	707,341	(200,000)	507,341	-	-	-	1,189	-	1,189	1,189	-	1,189
12230	Dragway Demolition	On Hold	-	-	-	42,760	42,760	83,760	-	83,760	83,760	-	83,760	-	-	-	83,760	-	83,760
12355	Swifts Creek Playspace Upgrade	On Hold	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
12361	Marine Parade, Lakes Entrance - Stage 2	On Hold	54,189	-	54,189	-	54,189	99,570	-	99,570	99,570	-	99,570	-	-	-	99,570	-	99,570
12141	Protective treatments for roads vulnerable to changing climate	Not Started	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
12199	Golf Links Road, Lakes Entrance - Urban Improvement	Not Started	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	-	-	-
12244	Benambra Streetscape Improvements	Not Started	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	75,000	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000	-	75,000
12291	Omeo Service Centre – Female Toilets Upgrade	Not Started	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	-	80,000	80,000	-	80,000	-	-	-	80,000	-	80,000
12352	Lucknow Recreation Reserve & Suronds improvement works	Not Started	-	-	-	-	-	46,000	-	46,000	46,000	-	46,000	-	-	-	46,000	-	46,000
12266	Seventh Parade Carparking, Raymond Island	Withdrawn	-	-	-	-	-	145,000	-	145,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12340	Sealing of internal gravel roads at Mallacoota Holiday Park	Transferred	-	-	-	-	-	110,000	-	110,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12342	Healeys Road, timber bridge renewal	Withdrawn	-	-	-	-	-	49,000	-	49,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12343	Hollands & O'Briens Road, timber bridge renewal	Withdrawn	-	-	-	-	-	109,000	-	109,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12344	Lees Road, Mossiface, Timber Bridge Renewal	Withdrawn	-	-	-	-	-	56,000	-	56,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12368	McKean Street, Bairnsdale - Stage 2	Withdrawn	4,798	-	4,798	-	4,798	-	-	-	4,802	-	4,802	-	-	-	4,802	-	4,802
Total - Capital			**21,106,380**	**(7,421,758)**	**13,684,622**	**24,167,798**	**45,274,178**	**90,207,578**	**(40,163,111)**	**50,044,467**	**90,952,695**	**(40,523,160)**	**50,429,535**	**(14,253,221)**	**2,476,351**	**(11,776,870)**	**76,699,474**	**(38,046,809)**	**38,652,665**
50008	Lakes Entrance Landfill Capping	Delivery Progressing	-	-	-	9,655	9,655	28,841	-	28,841	28,841	-	28,841	-	-	-	28,841	-	28,841
50009	Bosworth Road Aftercare	Progressing	6,178	-	6,178	26,836	33,014	21,000	-	21,000	21,000	-	21,000	12,014	-	12,014	33,014	-	33,014
50011	Orbost Landfill Aftercare	Progressing	-	-	-	40,909	40,909	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	30,909	-	30,909	40,909	-	40,909
50012	Mallacoota Landfill Aftercare	Progressing	1,545	-	1,545	5,300	6,845	7,000	-	7,000	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	-	7,000
50015	Cann River Landfill Capping	Concept Design Progressing	-	-	-	37,491	37,491	1,590,000	-	1,590,000	1,590,000	-	1,590,000	(1,500,000)	-	(1,500,000)	90,000	-	90,000
50016	Bairnsdale Cell 3A Capping Design	Detailed Design Progressing	-	-	-	74,689	74,689	2,365,000	-	2,365,000	2,365,000	-	2,365,000	(2,200,000)	-	(2,200,000)	165,000	-	165,000
50017	Bairnsdale Cell 1 Aftercare	Progressing	6,500	-	6,500	7,823	14,323	14,000	-	14,000	14,000	-	14,000	323	-	323	14,323	-	14,323
50018	Bairnsdale Cell 2 Aftercare	Progressing	6,500	-	6,500	7,823	14,323	11,000	-	11,000	13,481	-	13,481	842	-	842	14,323	-	14,323
50020	Lakes Entrance Landfill Aftercare	Progressing	41,964	-	41,964	80,122	122,086	32,000	-	32,000	64,543	-	64,543	57,543	-	57,543	122,086	-	122,086
50022	Bairnsdale Cell 3B capping	Concept Design Progressing	-	-	-	4,995	4,995	2,404,995	-	2,404,995	2,404,995	-	2,404,995	(2,400,000)	-	(2,400,000)	4,995	-	4,995
50023	Bairnsdale Cell 3A Aftercare	Progressing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,411	-	13,411	-	-	-	13,411	-	13,411
Total - Rehabilitation			**62,687**	**-**	**62,687**	**295,645**	**358,332**	**6,483,836**	**-**	**6,483,836**	**6,532,271**	**-**	**6,532,271**	**(5,998,369)**	**-**	**(5,998,369)**	**533,902**	**-**	**533,902**

Council Plan Progress Report

Period ending 31 December 2024

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Front cover image

Tim Bull MP, Mayor Cr John White, Cr Tom Crook, Cr Jodie Ashworth and CEO Fiona Weigall celebrating the opening of the upgraded Forest Park in Orbost.

Acknowledgement of Country

East Gippsland Shire Council acknowledges the Gunaikurnai, Monero and the Bidawel people as the Traditional Custodians of this land that encompasses East Gippsland Shire, and their enduring relationship with country. The Traditional Custodians have cared and nurtured East Gippsland for tens of thousands of years.

Council value their living culture and practices and their right to self-determination. Council pays respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in East Gippsland, their Elders, past, present, and future.

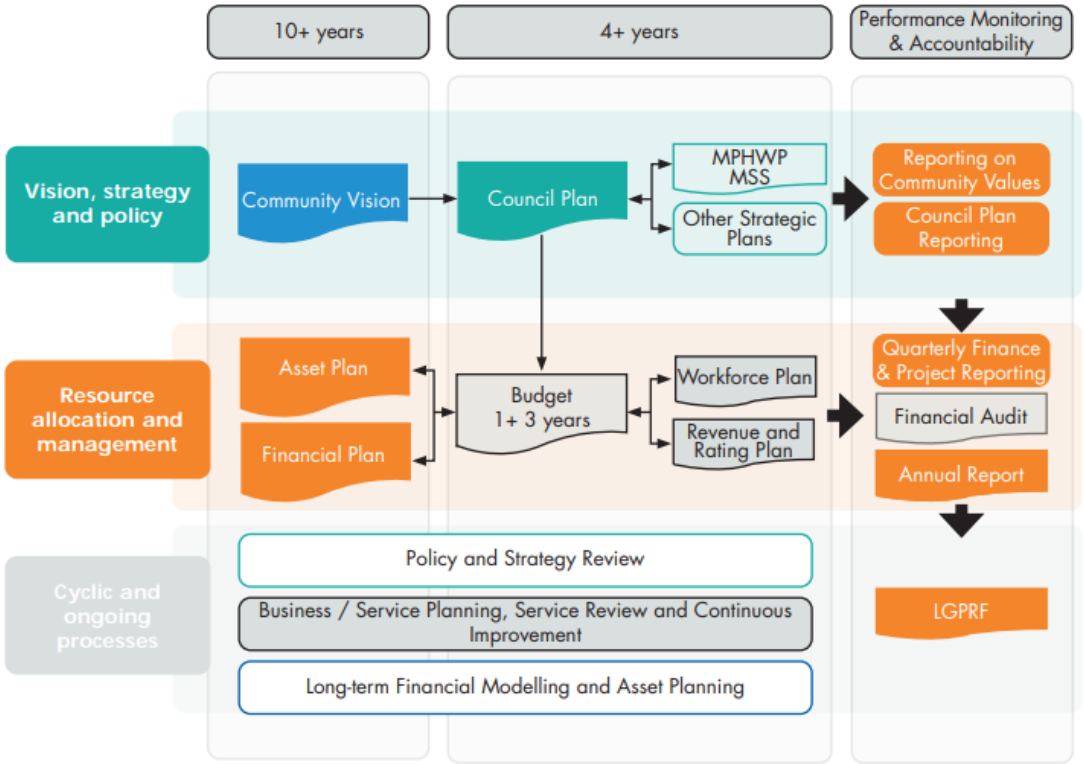
Our Vision

East Gippsland is an inclusive and innovative community that values our natural environment, puts community at the centre of Council decision-making and creates the conditions in which communities can thrive.

Our Strategic Planning Framework

Our Strategic planning framework shows how Our Community Vision 2040 will be delivered through the Council Plan, the Budget and other Council Plans and Strategies.

The Quarterly Council Plan Progress Report is a critical element of the framework below, as it provides a transparent account of how we are performing to the community on a regular basis.



Terminology: MPHWP = Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan

MSS = Municipal Strategic Statement

LGPRF = Local Government Performance Reporting Framework

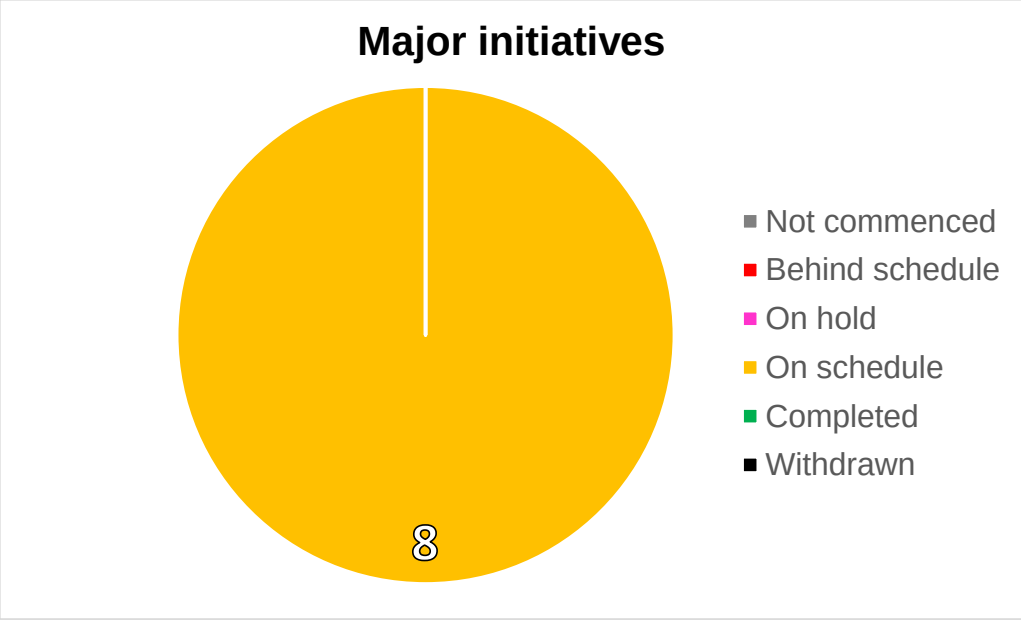
Major Initiatives

Status of major initiatives

Council identified eight major initiatives for 2024-25. Major initiatives are high priority activities from the Council Plan that will require substantial time and resources to deliver.

Overall progress against these initiatives is summarised below.

Not commenced	Behind schedule	On hold	On schedule	Completed	Withdrawn
Activity has not started for this initiative. It is scheduled to commence later in the year or a previous initiative needs to be finalised before it can commence.	Progress is not as expected but action is being/has been undertaken and is expected to get back on track.	Progress has been placed on hold.	Progress is on schedule	Activity or project is fully completed	Activity is no longer a focus and has been withdrawn.



Council Officers attending Cultural Awareness Training, to deepen their understanding of First Nations Peoples history.

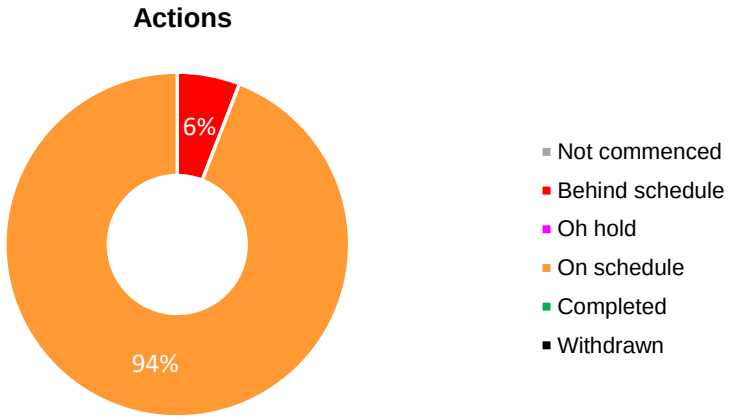
1 An inclusive and caring community that respects and celebrates diversity

Progress Indicator Legend

1: An inclusive and caring community that respects and celebrates diversity

Strategies	Council's role
1.1 Council strives to provide equitable access to their services, support and facilities, and celebrates diversity	Provider
1.2 Collaboration with key stakeholders fosters the cultural, arts and creative communities for all activities Council has facilitated or financially contributed to	Facilitator
1.3 Community groups and volunteers are acknowledged, promoted, and supported	Provider / Facilitator
1.4 Through targeted services, partnerships and advocacy, communities enjoy strong mental and physical health, wellbeing, and resilience	Provider / Facilitator / Advocate
1.5 Strong working relationships are further developed with Aboriginal people and organisations	Facilitator
1.6 Council is culturally and linguistically inclusive and celebrates diversity	Facilitator

Summary of performance



Council services provided

Arts and Culture
Community and Place- based Planning
Community Engagement
Community Laws
Community Programs
Community Support and Development
Environmental Health
Library
Performing Arts
Recreation Centres

1.1: Council strives to provide equitable access to their services, support and facilities

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
1.1.1	Implement Gender Impact Assessments for all new projects that have a significant impact upon the community to ensure consideration for gender equity, access and inclusion, socio-economic, and age demographics.	Gender Impact Assessments have been renamed Equity Impact Assessments (EIA) to focus on all forms of inequality. We've made good progress with the EIA process, including developing a training plan and an online toolkit. This quarter, we've started creating EIAs for the Council Plan, Customer Response Policy, and Asset Management Policy.	50%	
1.1.2	Engage with the local community groups to identify culturally sensitive programming and service opportunities.	Officers took part in cultural awareness training this quarter, which has sparked discussions on creating new health and wellness programs for First Nations people.	30%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Community satisfaction with accessibility to Council facilities	Accessibility audits planned on Council facilities will occur in last half of 2024/25	40%	Baseline to be confirmed
Number of community facilities and infrastructure upgraded to improve accessibility	Forest Park Orbost upgrades completed this quarter, providing a new accessible toilet building with baby change facilities, in addition to associated access improvements, new paths and increased parking.	5	≥ 10
Utilisation of aquatic facilities	Utilisation at the BARC saw a slight decrease for the quarter, with many memberships being paused by members during the holidays. Utilisation at the Aquadome saw slight increase during the quarter, this could be due to the reviewed opening hours of the Orbost outdoor pool.	5.08	≥ 10

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

1.2: Collaboration with key stakeholders fosters the cultural, arts and creative communities for all activities Council has facilitated or financially contributed to

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
1.2.1	Identify opportunities to support cultural and creative practitioners to develop their professional skills within the region.	Council has identified opportunities to support cultural and creative practitioners through the development of a Producer Training Program aimed at mentoring local producers to organise top-tier arts and cultural projects in East Gippsland. Expressions of Interest for participation in the program opened this quarter. A local playwright received support from the Council, including theatre hire and technical assistance, for a play set to be showcased at the Homebrewed event on Saturday, February 1	50%	
1.2.2	Support the development and activation of public spaces to provide opportunities for the community to present cultural works.	Council has planned and started delivering a series of 11 school holiday performances at 8 venues across East Gippsland. Performances like 'Fritz', 'the Listies', and 'In Common' are touring the region throughout January, offering cultural experiences to the community.	65%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Number of cultural and creativity focused organisations / individuals funded through Council's community grants program	No Council grants program was released this quarter and no further culture and creativity grants have been awarded.	5	≥ 9

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

1.3: Community groups and volunteers are acknowledged, promoted and supported

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
1.3.1	Recognise volunteer contributions across the region through the delivery of the Annual Australia Day Awards, National Volunteer Week programs and other volunteer initiatives and programs.	Events focused on volunteer recognition are planned for quarters 3 and 4, including Australia Day and National Volunteer Week. Significant planning for the Australia Day Awards took place in during the quarter. There was also an event celebrating volunteers—at the opening of the WORLD Sporting Precinct, which highlighted the role of volunteers in hockey and netball over the years. Additionally, the 30-year anniversary of the shire amalgamation in December informally celebrated former and current councillors.	25%	
1.3.2	Support community Committees of Management to oversee the operation of a range of council facilities.	Annual allocations were rolled out during the quarter, and further discussions have taken place with committees about asset improvements across the shire. A new draft Annual Allocation Policy has been completed and will be presented to Council in quarter three.	40%	
1.3.3	Harness the benefits of volunteering and the availability of volunteering opportunities across the shire including targeted opportunities to increase youth engagement.	Youth Ambassadors are now working with the Sustainability and Climate Change team to lead events for World Wetlands Day and National Tree Planting Day. Place Facilitators have been attending volunteer meetings across Omeo, Cann Valley, Orbost, Errinundra to Snowy, and Mallacoota Districts, ensuring outcomes align with the appropriate areas of Council. There's also significant work with Timber Transition volunteers in Swifts Creek, Nowa Nowa, and Orbost, linking with key stakeholders and experts.	50%	

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
1.3.4	Support community-led emergency relief centre volunteers and continue to build volunteer capacity.	Training and exercises with community volunteers are ongoing, with pre-season checks and updates to procedures and plans. In December, the Omeo Community-led Emergency Relief Centre volunteers, supported by Council's Emergency Management Team, gathered to check equipment and review procedures in preparation for the summer season.	70%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Community group satisfaction with Council support	Data collection for this KPI is obtained from the annual allocation survey. The survey has been distributed with information still being returned from Committees of Management.	No Data	Baseline Developed
Number of events held that recognise and support volunteers	Events focused on volunteer recognition are planned for quarters 3 and 4, including Australia Day and National Volunteer Week.	0	≥ 4

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

1.4: Through targeted services, partnerships and advocacy, communities enjoy strong mental and physical health, well-being and resilience

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
1.4.1	Review the Ageing Well in East Gippsland - Age Friendly Communities Strategy 2017-2030 and implement key actions to support the region's aging population.	Behind schedule - now planned to Commence in quarter three.	5%	
1.4.2	Collaborate with key stakeholders to deliver on the actions of the Well place for Wellbeing Plan 2021-25.	Collaboration continued during the quarter, with a range of activities including: • Delivering the Orbost Food Initiative in partnership with Gippsland Region Public Health Unit, Orbost Regional Health, and others. • Steering the VicHealth Vaping Grant Project with councils across the region. • Organising the 16 Days of Activism in East Gippsland, supported by the East Gippsland Partners in Violence Prevention. • Hosting the Partnerships for Mental Health and Wellbeing Support East Gippsland Network Event. • Planning the "Just a Farmer" Community Event in Benambra. • Launching the Systems Thinking Project on homelessness causes with Deakin University and Uniting. • Moving forward with the Errinundra to Snowy Service Equity Project with Orbost Regional Health. • Working on the Whole of Workforce Collaboration for Rural Health East Gippsland with Monash Rural School of Health.	50%	
1.4.3	Work with key service providers and government to increase the resilience of telecommunications infrastructure during disasters, improve the quality and extent of coverage to support regional living and provide equitable access to services and digital technologies.	Meetings were held in September 2024 with Ausnet, NBNCo, and Telstra to inform the East Gippsland Municipal Emergency Management Plan. The Emergency Management Team continues to work with NBNCo on the STAND (Strengthening Telecommunications Against Natural Disasters) system to ensure ongoing communication support in remote communities. This issue has been raised with Senator Sheldon (Special Envoy for Disaster Recovery) for continued funding. Draft submissions for Round 8 of the Mobile Black Spot program are expected in early 2025.	50%	

Progress Indicator Legend

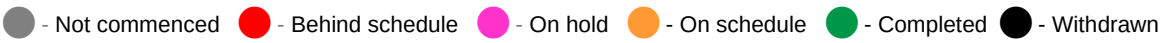
- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
1.4.4	Encourage health and wellbeing through the delivery of recreation services, including the allied health service program	The allied health service program at the Recreation Centres continued as scheduled, with no changes to regular programming.	40%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Number of referrals to Council's recreation centres through an allied health service program delivery.	The method of capturing this data is under review to ensure the accuracy of the number of referrals.	3	≥ 800

Progress Indicator Legend



1.5: Strong working relationships are further developed with Aboriginal people and organisations

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
Major Initiative One	Develop engagement and collaboration agreements to build sustainable and beneficial relationships with Aboriginal organisation and communities.	Council supported 7 Community Emergency Management Plans with Traditional Owner Corporations, Cooperatives, Councils, and organisations through Black Summer Recovery funding. This allowed Aboriginal groups to present their final plans to Council, marking a significant step in strengthening relationships across East Gippsland, both with Council and in advocating for the community to emergency service organisations. Council has continued to work with and partner with Aboriginal companies and organisation to further their economic aspirations and deliver projects such as the Krauatungalung Walk, Lakes Entrance Foreshore Park and Hoddinott Reserve Playground.	50%	
1.5.2	Collaborate with Traditional Owners to ensure cultural heritage values are integrated into infrastructure planning and design.	Officers have worked with the Lake Tyers Trust on the Rules Road widening project, with a contractor engaged to deliver the works. This project will be completed before replacing the group's iconic boomerang at the Trust entrance. Ongoing communication with Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC) continues to explore opportunities for collaboration, with GLaWAC engaged in delivering the Hoddinott Reserve play space project. Council is also partnering with GLaWAC in the delivery of the Krauatungalung Walk.	50%	
1.5.3	Introduce cultural awareness training to enhance knowledge of Aboriginal Culture across our organisation.	The cultural awareness program, delivered by GLaWAC, began in October 2024 to help staff understand Aboriginal culture and history. To date, 75 staff members have attended, and the rollout will continue until all staff have had the opportunity to participate.	50%	
1.5.4	Embed a culture of safety and inclusivity into our internal processes to deepen our connections with Aboriginal Communities.	The Aboriginal and Cultural Awareness Program has been rolled out across several Council business units, with a 30-minute online course to increase staff awareness and promote an inclusive, culturally sensitive workplace. This initiative is supported by ongoing discussions as part of the development of the Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP). There has been strong interest in the RAP working group, with 15 members, including 4 external members.	50%	

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Number of projects and service reviews that have included formal engagement with traditional owners	A total of 36 Cultural Heritage Assessments have been completed this financial year. Council maintained active engagement with Traditional Owners, particularly on the Krauatungalung Walk Stage 1 art installations. Collaborative efforts continued on the Jemmy's Point Interpretative Signage, and Tourism Kiosk Signage, with Indigenous partners participating in Project Reference Groups. This included the Coastal and Marine Management Plan, with GLaWAC stakeholders making significant contributions throughout the project. GLaWAC has been engaged to deliver the Hoddinott Reserve playground project.	36	≥ 10
Percentage of Council directorate representation on Reconciliation Action Plan working group	Council sort expression of interests to join the Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group.	44%	= 100%
Percentage of staff who have participated in culture awareness training in the past 24-months	Data for this indicator is calculated annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	= 100%

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

1.6: Council is culturally and linguistically inclusive and celebrates diversity

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
1.6.1	Promote Council programs that support cultural and linguistic diversity and continue to embed diversity and inclusion in Council events and programs.	Increasing diversity remains a focus for the Culture and Creativity and Youth Programs, with the January to June program featuring 9 out of 26 shows by artists who identify as LGBTQIA+, biPOC, CALD, people with disabilities, or First Nations. These shows were showcased in the "Create" program guide for The Forge Theatre	50%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
The number of multicultural initiatives supported by Council	Planning for a number multicultural of initiatives with planning to commence in quarter 3 and 4	2	≥ 10

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

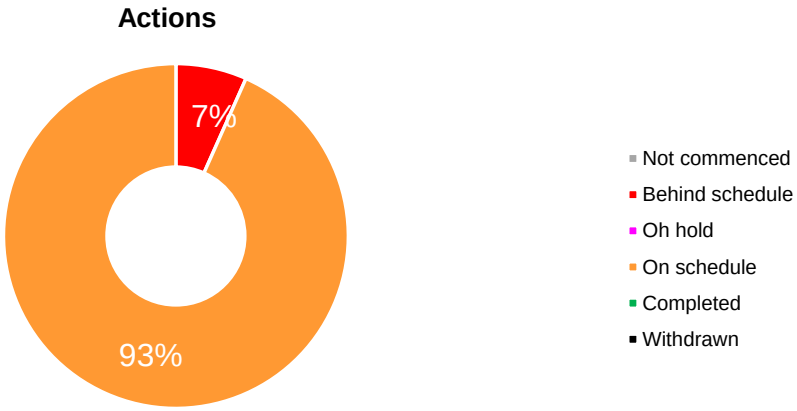
Celebrations of the opening of Stage One of the Omeo Mountain Bike Trails were well attended in December.

2 Planning and infrastructure that enriches the environment, lifestyle, and character of our communities

2: Planning and infrastructure that enriches the environment, lifestyle, and character of our communities

Strategies	Council's role
2.1 Statutory and strategic planning for land use delivers sustainable outcomes that balance the need for growth with the enhancement of our lifestyle, character, the built and natural environment	Facilitator / Provider
2.2 Infrastructure provision and maintenance supports a diverse range of current and future user needs and activities and is both environmentally and financially sustainable	Advocate / Provider / Facilitator
2.3 Planning with local communities for natural disasters and emergencies strengthens capacity, infrastructure, resilience, preparedness, and recovery	Facilitator / Provider

Summary of performance



Council services provided

Asset Maintenance
Asset Management
Building Controls
Capital Works
Emergency Management
Emergency Response
Land use Planning
Open Space Management
Recreation and Sporting Reserve Management
Statutory Planning and Development Services
Strategic Planning

Capital Works and Major Projects update

Livingston Park Omeo	**Lakes Entrance Foreshore Park**
 The project will include flood disaster risk mitigation actions, along with ongoing protection and management of both cultural and environmental assets such as Livingstone Creek, which is the major focal point of the park. The mitigation works will ensure the 24-hectare centerpiece of Omeo will continue to provide a public space where the community can come together, recreate and improve community well-being and resilience. Council awarded a contract for these works on Tuesday 17 December 2024, with work scheduled to begin in February 2025. Works include: • rock chutes, • a rock crossing, and • extensive new plantings.	 The playground, near the footbridge on the Esplanade in Lakes Entrance is now complete and open for all to enjoy. The design focused on universally accessible equipment and the park is an area where young people of all abilities can play and relax in a safe, enjoyable, and challenging environment that inspires creativity and encourages physical activity. This park is a fantastic spot for everyone to enjoy, thanks to water play, nature play, and inclusive design features.

Omeo Mountain Bike Trail	**Bairnsdale Air Ambulance Facility**
  The nationally significant mountain bike project located at the base of Sam Hill (Mt Sam) is well under way. Funded by all three levels of Government the trail network will provide approximately 100km of trail suitable for beginner, intermediate and advanced riders with a combination of cross country, challenging climbs and jump runs for those who love some airtime. Stage One trails are officially open. At a ceremony held at Livingstone Park on Friday 6 December 2024, community members, mountain bike enthusiasts and dignitaries came together to celebrate the project, which is already establishing Omeo as a nationally significant mountain biking destination. Stage 1 of the project includes 50km of professionally designed trails catering to riders of all abilities, as well as state-of-the-art facilities at the Livingstone Park trailhead, including showers, changerooms, a bike wash, trail maps, skills park and a pump track, offering a functional and inviting space for riders to gather and prepare for an adventure.	 The construction of a Patient Transfer Facility for Air Ambulance Victoria was highlighted as a priority in the Bairnsdale Airport Masterplan 2020. Bairnsdale Aerodrome handles the highest number of fixed wing aeromedical retrievals by Air Ambulance Victoria (AAV) in regional Victoria, with aircraft visiting Bairnsdale as often as two to three times a day for patient transfers. This project is funded by Australian Government through the Department of Industry, Science and Resources - Regional Airports Program Round 3. Works are progressing well with the carpark drainage works and the building slab now complete. The pavement and kerb for the Aircraft hardstand is also under construction and progressing well.

Swifts Creek Recreation Reserve	**Marine Parade Lakes Entrance**
  Like many rural communities, sport and recreation plays a critical role in bringing our community together and helps maintain their physical and mental health wellness. The Swifts Creek Recreation Reserve Committee of Management knows that the recreation reserve is a critical asset for Swifts Creek and surrounding communities in keeping people of all ages and abilities socially and physically connected. Funded by the State Government through the Local Economic Grants Program we are pleased to report the playing courts now complete, and we are swiftly moving onto the construction of the Pavilion. Our local contractor, Design Co Builders, are progressing well with the construction of the new pavilion. Demolition of the old facility is complete, and the slab for the new building was poured just before Christmas. The local committee of management have been selecting the colours for the final finishes. We look forward to seeing this project reach completion by the end of the financial year.	 Council secured funding through the Australian Government for the upgrade and redevelopment of Marine Parade in Lakes Entrance. The project area extends from the entry roundabout at Marine Parade and the Princes Highway along to the Barkes Avenue intersection. The project aims to achieve traffic calming measures, improve pedestrian safety and improve on-road parking safety. Raised pedestrian crossings, asphalted road, concrete footpaths and line marking of off road parking spaces was complete in time for the Christmas break. Council has secured funds to upgrade the intersection of Barkes Ave and Marine Parade. Construction is scheduled for early in 25/26.

Myer Street Lakes Entrance	**Crooke Street Wetlands Bairnsdale**
Safety improvements are nearing completion and will focus on Myer Street and service roads between Roadknight Street and Coates Road, including Lambert Street in Lakes Entrance. Kerb and channel have been constructed to improve drainage and additional footpath crossings will improve pedestrian safety. The service roads are being formalised with dedicated entry and exit points between the service roads and Myer Street. Works will be complete before school recommences in late January.	The project to create a wetland at Crooke Street and install gross pollutant traps in Hoddinott Street Reserve in East Bairnsdale to better regulate stormwater, eliminate gross waste and suspended sediments to reduce nutrient flows into Jones Bay is nearing completion. The project has broad stakeholder support and has been developed and co-funded with assistance from a range of partner agencies. The Crooke Street wetland has been designed to achieve multiple environmental outcomes including: • 100% removal of gross pollutants, this includes litter. • 100% suspended solids. • 81% of current phosphorus. • 33% of current nitrogen The majority of the project has been completed, with only the planting work remaining. This is scheduled to begin and be completed in March, as it is the optimal time for planting compared to the summer months.

Krauatungalung Walk, Lakes Entrance	**Mallacoota Streetscape**
  Krauatungalung Walk Stage-1 commenced in 2023 with the installation of an Indigenous Garden representing the five Gunaikurnai clans and a beautiful seat starring Gunaikurnai creators Borun the pelican and Tuk the Musk duck, to enhance the cultural experience for all. Partnering with the Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC) underscores the commitment to engage and listen deeply to Gunaikurnai Traditional Owners. GLaWAC will design and install cultural art pieces, ensuring the project remains deeply rooted in cultural heritage. The boardwalk on the southern side of Cunningham Arm from the Surf Club to the sand spit is now complete. 150 metres in length, this exciting project encompasses the Water Sports Pavilion which was also delivered by council. Some artwork and Aboriginal interpretation is yet to be completed as part of Stage 1. Design for the remaining stages is underway, with Stage 2, on the Northern side from Eastern Beach to the existing concrete footpath set to commence construction in 25/26. A formal celebration ceremony will be held on Saturday 1 February.	 Mallacoota's Maurice Avenue, in the town center, is getting a major makeover. Council is upgrading the streetscape of Mallacoota to improve the functionality, aesthetics and operation of Maurice Avenue as identified in the Mallacoota Structure Plan 2007 and Masterplan. It is also being upgraded as identified by the Mallacoota and District Recovery Association (MADRA) to play a key role in the Disaster Recovery Plan and contribute majorly to commercial and tourist activities. The budget for this project is being provided through contributions from the Australian Government's Regional Recovery Program and East Gippsland Shire Council. This project has reached the halfway point, with the western side of the street complete. Our contractors have demobilised during the busy festive season but will be back onsite in the new year to complete the works. Locals have enjoyed decorating the new railings with festive touches.

Slip Road Maritime Precinct, Paynesville	**Buchan Recreation Reserve**
  Following a comprehensive review stemming from unforeseen lakebed conditions, Council completed a design update for the Slip Road project. The updated project design aims to ensure the long-term durability of the waterfront structures and addresses the geotechnical review and will ensure that the water-based infrastructure is stable and durable. Progress to date: **Southern Slip Road Seawall:** Installation of concrete panels has now commenced for the southern section of the seawall. **Northern Slip Road Seawall:** Pile driving activities will continue over the coming months for the northern section. Following completion of this work, concrete panels will be installed. **Floating Pontoons:** The design phase for the floating pontoons is nearing completion, and we anticipate offsite prefabrication starting in February 2025. **Boat Ramp and Service Jetty**: Construction is scheduled to begin in March 2025.	 East Gippsland Shire Council, with the support of State and Australian Government, and Community funding, is investing in the development of the Buchan Recreational Reserve Master Plan. Sport and recreation play a vital role in bringing the local community together and this investment in the Buchan Recreational Reserve reflects Council's strategic vision to recognise that an active and connected community is better placed to build resilience and recover following the difficulties experienced by small communities, like Buchan, during times of natural disaster events. The Buchan Recreation Reserve is a large community open space reserve located within the village precinct of Buchan and adjacent to the beautiful Buchan River. The reserve provides the local community with a critical staging and refuge facility during natural disaster events and is a well-used local sports ground and community hall facility, being home to four local sporting clubs – pony, netball, tennis, football, and cricket. Upgrades to the Buchan Recreation Reserve are now in full swing. **Netball Tennis Courts** • The base of the court is under construction. • The perimeter fence posts and the concrete pathways beside the netball court have been installed. • The steel reinforcement cages for the light poles have been delivered. • SP Ausnet have provided a design for the power upgrade in the street. SP Ausnet works are to be scheduled April 2025. **Pavilion** • Set out of the new pavilion works has taken place with the builder excavating and pouring more than 50% of the building's footings

Orbost Forest Park	**Sarsfield Recreation Reserve**
  The Forest Park Orbost upgrade has transformed and modernised Orbost's leading passive recreation area and visitor rest stop. This project aims to boost local tourism by creating an attractive destination for travellers along the Princes Highway while also offering a welcoming space for community members of all ages to gather, connect, and enjoy the scenic surroundings and upgraded facilities. The upgrade is expected to play a vital role in helping the Orbost community recover from the 'Black Summer' fires, which came on the heels of three years of drought and the announcement of the region's native timber industry closure. Funding for the project was provided by the Council and the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, and Communications through the Regional Recovery Partnerships program. The playground was officially opened on 29 November 2024, with local schoolchildren celebrating with a teddy bears' picnic. The new facilities include: • Modern play equipment • A new toilet block • A BBQ shelter with new BBQs and seating • Additional parking for long vehicles	 The Recreation Reserve in Sarsfield will be upgraded. The almost sixty-year-old hall will be replaced with a multipurpose community centre and upgraded public toilet facilities. Funding for this project is provided by the Australian Government through the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications, and the Arts. Working closely with the community we have now completed the detailed design phase. An application for a planning permit has been lodged, and early in the new year we will tender for construction. This project is on track for completion by end of 2025.

2.1: Statutory and strategic planning for land use delivers sustainable outcomes that balance the need for growth with the enhancement of our lifestyle, character, the built and natural environment

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
2.1.1 - Major Initiative Two	Initiate and progress Planning Scheme Amendments including the Municipal Planning Strategy, Planning Policy Framework, Housing and Settlement Strategy, Rural Land Use Strategy and the Paynesville Growth Area Structure Plan.	Amendments C169 and C170 are currently undergoing formal public notification. Amendments C171 and C172 are scheduled for advertisement following a Council Briefing in quarter 3.	50%	
2.1.2	Finalise and commence delivery of the actions of the Coastal and Marine Management Plan.	The draft Coastal and Marine Management Plan is being edited based on community feedback. Further engagement and briefing of Council is scheduled for quarter three early in 2025.	50%	
2.1.3	Implement the year one actions of the Public Open Space Strategy.	While the Public Open Space Strategy is still in draft, several key actions are underway. These include planning the design and siting of the public toilet at Dejarlais Park, initiating community engagement, and holding a workshop at Newlands Arm Community Centre to gather feedback. Additionally, a music system has been installed in Nicholson Street Mall, and Scouts Victoria has begun using the Eagle Point Recreation Reserve following finalised license arrangements.	50%	
2.1.4	Deliver actions from key growth area plans including Lakes Entrance Northern Growth Area and Paynesville Growth Area Structure Plan.	The review of the Lakes Entrance Northern Growth Area Development Plan is progressing, with consultations involving key agencies and landowners. Implementation of the Paynesville Growth Area Structure Plan is underway through the Planning Scheme Amendment, which is now open for public notification. Discussions have also started with landowners on preparing a Development Plan. The review of infrastructure requirements for the East Bairnsdale/Lucknow growth area is pending, awaiting State Government funding.	50%	
2.1.5	Finalise the 'Bairnsdale 2050' Project and seek Council endorsement.	The project was placed on hold during the election period, but an internal review of the draft strategic directions has begun. The project will be re-set and moved forward in quarter 3.	30%	

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Completion of 2024-25 milestones for the Public Open Space Strategy	The Draft Public Open Space Strategy was presented to Council briefing with recommendations for improvements made. These have been worked through with the Draft to be presented to Council at an appropriate time.	50%	≥ 90%
Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT	Appeal outcomes - 1 varied and 2 set aside.	50%	100%
Planning applications decided within required time frames	Officers continue to receive weekly progress reports to track progress on current applications and continue to work on timeframes.	49.84%	≥ 40%
Time taken to decide planning applications	Delegation of complex applications to appropriate officers have contributed to this improvement.	68.25 days	≤ 110 days
Community satisfaction with building and planning	Data for this indicator is calculated annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ Large Rural Council average

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

2.2: Infrastructure provision and maintenance supports a diverse range of current and future user needs and activities and is both environmentally and financially sustainable

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
2.2.1	Improve the management of Council's assets, by enhancing data accuracy within the Asset Management Framework system	The draft process maps for Capital Works Handover, Contributed Assets Handover, and Maintenance Data Handover are delayed due to competing priorities. Focus will shift to finalising and implementing these improvements in quarters 3 and 4.	45%	
2.2.2	Set and implement service standards for the maintenance of key asset classes.	Asset Management Plans have been finalised for six key asset groups: Roads, Drainage, Bridges, Waste, Buildings, and Open Spaces. The Road Management Plan (RMP) review is scheduled for quarter 3, which will set service standards for road maintenance. Service standards for other assets will be included in service planning by mid-2025.	50%	
2.2.3	Deliver the WORLD Sporting Precinct, Omeo Mountain Bike Trails and Bairnsdale Airport Terminal (Air Ambulance Facility) projects.	The Omeo Mountain Bike Trails now total 85 km, with 56.8 km handed over to the Council and 50 km operational. Stages 1 and 2 are expected to open by March 2025, with cost and contractual requirements for Stage 1 being finalized. Work on the WORLD Sporting Precinct continues, with the soccer facility and pavilion's detailed design ongoing. A second quantity surveyor is reviewing the revised plans, and the EPBC process continues with additional information requested. Construction of the Bairnsdale Airport Terminal, including the Air Ambulance Facility and Air Ambulance Victoria Patient Transfer Station, is progressing. The structure slab is complete, underground drainage is nearly finished, and initial work on the Apron has begun. The AAV facility structure is set to begin soon, with the project on track for completion by April 2025	30%	

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
2.2.4	Maintain Council's roads, footpaths, and other infrastructure to provide safe and suitable physical connectivity for all communities.	**Sealed Roads**: 1276.25 km of Council's road network are within intervention levels, with 53.22 km outside intervention levels, representing a 96% compliance rate against the 95% target. **Footpaths**: 279 km of the council managed footpath network is within intervention levels, with 7 km outside intervention levels, achieving a 97.6% compliance rate against the 95% target.	50%	
2.2.5	Implement the key actions of the Road Safety Strategy.	Year One of the Road Safety Strategy is on track. Key actions completed include: • **TAC and DTP Funding**: Over $2 million secured for intersection upgrades and pedestrian crossing construction through the Safe Local Roads and Streets Program. • **Hoon Treatment**: Positive results from the hoon treatment applied at Eagle Point Lookout, significantly reducing hooning behaviour. • **Road Safety Groups**: Quarterly meetings with community members, local police, and Department of Transport and Planning representatives have led to speed corrections, road environment improvements, and strong community engagement.	50%	
2.2.6	Commence detail designs for capital projects that have been identified as priority projects for future years, including the Lakes Entrance Indoor Sports Facility, Benambra Streetscape and the West Bairnsdale Recreation Reserve.	**Lakes Entrance Indoor Sports Facility:** Tender evaluation for design services is complete, and Council will review the findings in Q3, moving the project closer to the design phase. **West Bairnsdale Recreation Reserve:** Conceptual work will begin after the masterplan approval, aligning with the vision for the reserve. **Benambra Streetscape:** Community engagement has been completed, and further analysis is required to determine the budget allocation for a new public toilet, which may impact project timelines.	45%	

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
2.2.7	Implement key actions for the East Gippsland Sporting Facilities Plan and the Bairnsdale Sporting Facilities Plan.	**Mallacoota Recreation Reserve**: The review of the masterplan is near completion. **Lions Park**: Concept and design are 90% complete and will be incorporated into the review process. **Speedway**: The proposed support for construction of the skid pad is pending planning approval. **Bairnsdale Basketball Association**: Options for additional facilities are being explored. **Lakes Entrance Indoor Sports Stadium**: A design tender was advertised in Q2 , and work on the stadium is progressing.	50%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Percentage of Committees of Management and volunteer groups for Council managed land with a guiding plan	The following reserves have Strategic Plans in place: • Cann River Community Centre • Lindenow Sports Ground • Newlands Arm Residents & Ratepayers Association Inc, • Nowa Nowa Recreation Reserve Management Committee • Picnic Point Hall • Swan Reach RR, The following Committee of Management plans are in development: • A J Freeman Reserve • Bairnsdale City Oval • Orbost Indoor Stadium	50%	> 70%
Percentage of community recreation reserves and halls asset condition above target condition rating	Officers continue to undertake repairs, minor and major upgrades at community recreation reserves and halls to improve their condition, such as the recladding of the Nowa Nowa clubroom building. Council also supports user groups and Committees of Management to make improvements and maintain their facilities to provide functional and attractive facilities for the community. Annual allocations were distributed during the second quarter, as well as provision of support for a number of projects through the Tiny Towns funding program, and support for Bairnsdale City Oval turf pitch replacement.	50%	> 70%

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Sealed local roads maintained to condition standards	Works continue to be programmed to maintain roads to an acceptable standard, resulting in a slight increase to the kilometres of roads above the intervention level	98%	≥ 80.00%
Asset renewal and upgrade expenses as a percentage of depreciation	Data for this indicator is calculated annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	> 100%
Community satisfaction with appearance of public areas in East Gippsland	Data for this indicator is calculated annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ Large Rural Council average
Percentage of adopted capital projects completed at the conclusion of the financial year (based on the most recent amended budget)	Data for this indicator is calculated annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	> 80%

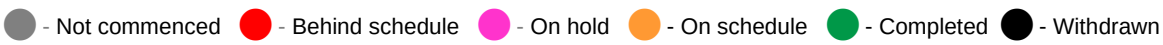
Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

2.3: Planning with local communities for natural disasters and emergencies strengthens capacity, infrastructure, resilience, preparedness, and recovery

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
2.3.1 - Major Initiative Three	Undertake a climate risk assessment to identify and respond to the likely impact of extreme weather and climate events on Council and community infrastructure and services.	Stage one of the climate risk assessment, , is on track and expected to be completed in the next quarter. . This quarter, progress has been made on the development of the climate risk assessment methodology. Extensive stakeholder engagement has been conducted, involving service providers, statutory authorities, and other asset owners. A total of 30 external stakeholders from 20 organizations or departments were engaged during November and December 2024, contributing valuable input to the assessment process.	50%	
2.3.2	Commence the use of recycled materials in road maintenance projects.	During the quarter, no additional locations were identified for deploying recycled asphalt, aside from the sites on Giles Street and Bosworth Road in Bairnsdale, and Langford Parade and Victoria Street in Paynesville. Ongoing monitoring of these sites will be conducted throughout the year, with plans to expand the program to more locations in the 2025/2026 financial year.	50%	
2.3.3	Enhance community and business emergency management planning and resilience through an understanding of placed based strengths.	Local Incident Management Plans and the First 72 Hours information flyer have been distributed to all residents across East Gippsland. The Bairnsdale Airport Air Ambulance Patient Transfer Station construction is progressing well, ensuring improved support for emergency services and the community in the future. A consultant has been engaged to assist in developing the Lakes Entrance Community Emergency Management Plan. The "Support the Supporters" initiative, focused on Emergency Preparedness Planning with higher-risk residents, has been expanded and is being rolled out to other key organizations and agencies using a place-based approach. Rural Industry Skills workshops were held in Buchan, Benambra, and Bruthen. Additionally, the Orbost Renewable Energy in Agriculture and Bairnsdale New Technology in Agriculture workshops were held with a total of 93 attendees. The Business Digital Connectivity project has been successfully completed.	50%	

Progress Indicator Legend



Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
2024 - 25 milestones achieved for climate risk analysis	All milestones for the quarter have been completed.	100%	100%
Percentage of communities that need a Local Incident Management Plan have one in place	Strong relationships with communities continues.	100%	100%
Community satisfaction with emergency and disaster management	Data for this indicator is calculated annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ Large Rural Council average

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

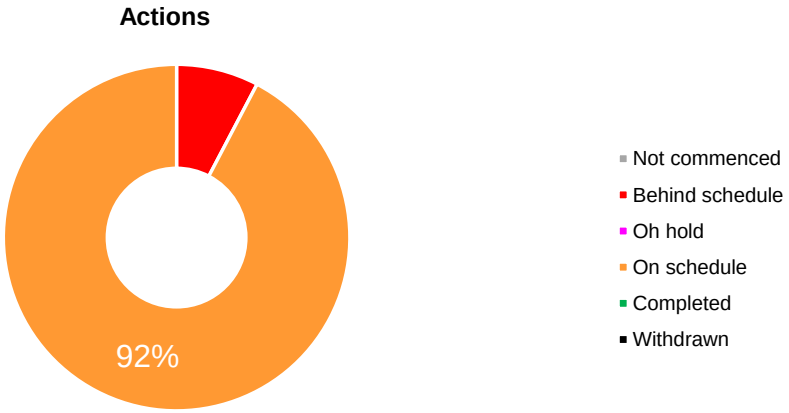
Energy Audit Kits are now available through libraries and Service Centres

3 A natural environment that is managed and enhanced

3: A natural environment that is managed and enhanced

Strategies	Council's role
3.1 Council works to reduce its own and the communities carbon emissions while supporting the community to mitigate the impact of a changing climate on the environment, safety, health and lifestyles	Facilitator / Provider
3.2 Sustainable land use practices are used to manage council land to protect biodiversity and to provide education and incentives to support the management of private land	Facilitator / Provider / Advocate
3.3 Natural values on key Council managed land are managed and enhanced	Advocate / Provider / Facilitator
3.4 Environmentally and financially sustainable practices reduce waste going to landfill	Facilitator / Provider

Summary of performance



Council services provided

Building Maintenance
Delivery of new assets
Environment Projects Management
Environmental Sustainability
Waste Services

3.1: Council works to reduce its own and the communities carbon emissions while supporting the community to mitigate the impact of a changing climate on the environment, safety, health and lifestyles

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
3.1.1 - Major Initiative Four	Finalise Councils Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan and commence delivery of year one actions.	The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan, which is an internal plan, has been finalised. Activities are now underway to support the plan's actions, with a particular focus on actions that lead to positive financial outcomes. Any significant investments will be evaluated through business cases and, where necessary, require Council resolution.	90%	
3.1.2	Work with community, business and industry to develop a community greenhouse gas emissions profiles, support actions to reduce emissions and increase awareness of the impacts of climate change.	Data on greenhouse gas emissions has been sourced through the Snapshot Climate Tool, developed by Ironbark Sustainability. This information will provide insights to help determine the most effective zero emissions actions for East Gippsland. A rollout of home energy audit kits from libraries and service centres has commenced, with promotion underway. In addition, to raise awareness of the impacts of climate change, 'arts-based' programs are being delivered in partnership with RMIT University.	50%	
3.1.3	Work with local developers and stakeholders to apply Environmentally Sustainable Design principles across new subdivisions and developments.	Ongoing discussions and negotiations with developers continue to ensure that subdivision designs meet Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) principles. An ESD policy has been included in the Municipal Planning Strategy/Planning Policy Framework amendment, which is scheduled for public exhibition.	50%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
New public electric vehicle charging stations operational	This project is still progressing and is on track for completion this financial year.	8	≥ 7
Proportion of Council passenger vehicle fleet is electric, hybrid or uses alternate fuel sources	There is currently no viable option for Tools of Trade/works vehicles which make up a large portion of our fleet (93 vehicles). For the vehicles where there is a viable option (that is, Private usage & pool vehicles), of the 43 vehicles, 21 are alternate fuel: 20 Hybrids & 1 Electric.	48.84%	> 20%
Percentage of Council's electricity use from renewable sources	Data for this indicator is calculated annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	> 95.00%

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Reduce Carbon emissions from Council's operations	Data for this indicator is calculated annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	< 2,010
Total Kilowatt hours output from renewable energy systems at Council Owned facilities	Data for this indicator is calculated annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	> 10.00%

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

3.2: Sustainable land use practices are used to manage council land to protect biodiversity and to provide education and incentives to support the management of private land

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
3.2.1	Ensure Water Sensitive Urban Design principals are utilised in urban areas to improve the health of local waterways and wetlands.	Council is progressing its Stormwater Management Plan by identifying flooding hotspots, prioritising areas with stakeholders, and ensuring new subdivisions follow best practices. Sustainable stormwater management is a key focus in the Paynesville Growth Area rezoning. Drainage plans for the Lakes Entrance Northern Growth Area (LENGA) are under review, with funding strategies being explored. A contract for LENGA's public drainage design was awarded in December, with investigations starting in February. Final works on the Crook Street Wetland, including fencing and earthworks, are nearing completion, with planting set for March.	50%	
3.2.2	Support community education programs and funding incentives to promote the natural environment and its preservation.	Council participated in a multi-agency grant application to the National Government's Future Drought Fund Resilient Landscapes Program. If successful, this three-year project will establish a demonstration farm adjacent to the Bairnsdale Regional Landfill, showcasing how land management practices can regenerate landscapes into productive, climate-resilient agricultural systems. It will also focus on waterway restoration and establishing biodiversity corridors, creating habitat connectivity with Macleod's Morass, a Ramsar-listed wetland.	40%	
3.2.3	Deliver the Pest, Weed and Vegetation Management Program.	Weed spraying has been conducted to control specific species during the hotter months. The Natural Environment Group has advised that contractors are undertaking roadside weed control, prioritizing the removal of Blackberry and African Box-thorn. Areas designated as high-risk have been given priority. The team is also working on Blackberry treatment across several reserves in townships and continuing maintenance on vegetated walking tracks.	50%	
3.2.4	Develop and implement environmental management plans for areas of important biodiversity and develop recommendations for programs on Council and private land.	The Management Plan for Lighthouse Reserve Marlo was completed in December 2024. The final draft of the Raymond Island foreshore management plan has been prepared and will undergo community engagement in early 2025. Additionally, an Opportunities Plan for View Street/Fort King Island was developed after consultations with several community members.	50%	

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
3.2.5	Facilitate the provision of environmental planning assessments and commence the review of key environmental planning scheme tools.	A short-term contract has been established for arboricultural advice on native vegetation removal. The review of environmental planning tools has not yet been scoped,.	30%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Community satisfaction with slashing and weed control	Data for this indicator is calculated annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ Large Rural Council average
Kilometres of regionally controlled and prohibited weeds treated on roadsides.	Data for this indicator is calculated annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ 200

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

3.3: Natural values on key Council managed land are managed and enhanced

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
3.3.1	Establish partnerships with key organisations and stakeholders as a mechanism for managing natural values on Council land.	Council continues to build and maintain strong relationships with key organisations such as the East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (EGCMA) and Landcare. A notable project involved collaboration on a grant program aimed at environmental works along the Mitchell River, which included stakeholders like EGCMA, Bairnsdale Urban Landcare, Eastwood Landcare, GLaWAC, and Gippsland Grammar. This initiative focused on critical activities such as weed control, revegetation, infrastructure management, and organizing community events to engage and educate the public.	50%	
3.3.2	Incorporate Environmentally Sustainable Design principles in all council project planning and design.	This quarter, the council has continued to integrate Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) principles in project planning and design, focusing on minimising environmental impact and promoting sustainability. **Gippsland Lakes Shared Community Hub:** The design features energy-efficient systems, such as passive solar heating and natural ventilation, alongside water-saving technologies like rainwater harvesting and low-flow fixtures. Sustainable materials, including recycled and locally sourced products, are prioritized, with a focus on resilience to extreme weather. **Raymond Island Drainage Strategy:** Natural drainage systems, such as bioswales and permeable surfaces, are being integrated to reduce runoff and improve water quality. Erosion control and native vegetation restoration will support ecosystems, while recycled and durable materials are used to minimise environmental impact.	50%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Total investment in Council managed land to support natural areas	Data for this indicator is calculated annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ $1,710,000.00

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

3.4: Environmentally and financially sustainable practices reduce waste going to landfill

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
3.4.1 - Major Initiative Five	Progress development of an organic waste processing facility at Bairnsdale Landfill.	The design phase for the aerobic organic compost facility has been successfully completed (100%). In December 2024, Council submitted the Environmental Management Plan, along with all supporting documents, to obtain approval for both the EPA Licence and the Development Licence, which were submitted in January 2025. This is a key milestone in the overall development of the facility.	90%	
3.4.2	Reduce waste going to landfill through the implementation of the Waste Minimisation Action Plan.	Several activities from the Waste Minimisation Action Plan were advanced in Quarter 2, including: • Expansion of battery recycling bins to Waste Transfer Stations, service centres, and libraries. • Ongoing trial of a copper wire granulator in partnership with Bairnsdale Recycling Enterprise. • Planning for new recycling options at remote transfer stations following the purchase of a new forklift. • Progress of a Sustainability Victoria grant-funded compost batch trial using green-waste mulch and biosolids. • The commencement of a waste audit for kerbside bins and transfer stations, with interim findings provided in November 2024. Additional audits during the holiday period will inform future education efforts and highlight waste types that can be diverted from landfill.	50%	
3.4.3	Review waste and recycling services to respond to changing regulations and needs of our community.	The review of waste and recycling services is moving forward, with community engagement completed by the end of September 2024. In November, the revised draft of the Background Report and initial draft of the Financial Assessments were received for review. Feedback was consolidated and returned in December 2024. The project findings and recommendations will be presented in Quarter 3.	50%	

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill	Targets are no longer being met since the introduction of the container deposit scheme. Waste education will continue to be provided in an effort to minimise waste going to landfill. An audit of kerbside waste bins is to be completed in January, the results of which will inform the prioritisation of future actions to reduce kerbside waste from landfill.	48.35%	≥ 55%
Number of community waste education programs delivered	We attended Bairnsdale and Omeo shows, ran a Detox your home program to engage with the community during the quarter.	10	> 5
Number of new waste streams collected through waste facilities	Solar panel recycling agreement formalised with recycler. Planning for the extension of textile recycling and transport for remote transfer stations will commence in quarter 3.	3	≥ 2.00
Proportion of recycled content in construction projects on Council assets	At the end of quarter 132 projects within the capital works program were listed as either complete or in the delivery stage. Of these 132 projects, 41 reported utilising recycled materials. An example of the recycled materials used is within the reseal program. Recycled crumbed rubber from old tyres is included in the bitumen content used to reseal the road.	31%	> 10.00%
Community satisfaction with waste management	Data for this indicator is collected annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ Large Rural Council average

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

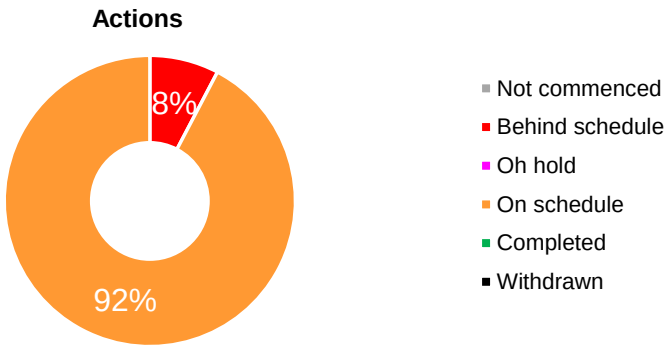
Planning is underway for a 'Welcome to the Region' session for new students from Monash Rural School of Health.

4 A thriving and diverse economy that attracts investment and generates inclusive local employment

4: A thriving and diverse economy that attracts investment and generates inclusive local employment

Strategies	Council's role
4.1 Leadership enables economic prosperity, investment, recovery, resilience and growth	Facilitator / Advocate
4.2 Collaboration amongst key partners is facilitated to improve pathways for education and skills training	Facilitator / Advocate
4.3 Council's work with stakeholders fosters entrepreneurship and new business opportunities, particularly with communities facing change	Facilitator / Advocate
4.4 Targeted information and streamlined approvals and processes make it easier for business to invest	Facilitator / Advocate
4.5 Tourism sector investment is sought in business capability, product development and experience to meet the changing needs of domestic and international markets	Facilitator / Advocate
4.6 East Gippsland's natural strengths in agriculture and natural resource-based industries are enhanced to increase value, employment, sustainability and resilience	Facilitator / Provider

Summary of performance



Council services provided

Business Support

Economic Development

Events

Tourism and Visitor Information

4.1: Leadership enables economic prosperity, investment, recovery, resilience and growth

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
4.1.1	Support businesses to transition toward greater resilience in a changing economic landscape.	A variety of programs and projects are being implemented to enhance business resilience, including: • The Small Business Voucher Program, which supports growth and expansion in forestry transition communities. • Digital Confidence Round 2, aimed at boosting businesses' online capabilities. • The development of Customer Service training modules to aid small and medium businesses in staff development. • Planning for an Ambassador Program to promote local tourism through business and volunteer support. • Agribusiness-focused financial and decision-making programs to strengthen the sector.	60%	
4.1.2	Support business to create a collective voice for regional representation.	The Agriculture Sector Advisory Committee is continuing its efforts to foster a collective voice for regional representation. Council has joined the South East Manufacturing Alliance to better represent the interests of the local manufacturing sector. Additionally, steps have been taken to transform the Visitor Information Centre membership model into a platform that encourages stronger industry networking and collaboration for unified regional representation.	25%	
4.1.3	Work with partners to establish the Gippsland Circular Economy Hub, to advance new investment and job creation opportunities.	The leadership of this project has transferred from the Latrobe Valley Authority to Food and Fibre Gippsland. Work is ongoing to map materials in the region to identify opportunities for re-use, value-adding, and recycling. The collected data will be integrated into an online platform accessible to the community, businesses, and Council. Council is leading the Silage Wrap Circularity Pilot, with five bales of silage wrap collected for recycling. Additionally, 13 local businesses participated in Circular Economy training workshops funded by the Gippsland Climate Change Network.	50%	

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
4.1.4	Advocate for and support projects aimed at increasing the availability of reasonable priced housing to attract critical workers (including support services, businesses, and industry) to our region.	Council continues to collaborate with key stakeholders to meet planning requirements and prioritize approvals for worker housing. Public exhibitions for two significant Planning Scheme Amendments in Paynesville and Eagle Point have taken place, both aimed at increasing housing availability. An amendment to the Lomandra Drive Lucknow development plan has also been approved, providing additional housing options for the Bairnsdale area. A draft social and affordable housing paper has been prepared and will be presented to Council in Quarter 3. Homelessness was also identified by the Councillor group as a priority advocacy item and advocacy material was developed for use in Q3.	50%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Percentage of actions implemented from the Economic Development Strategy Action Plan 2022-26	Council has developed an annual Implementation Plan that assists with the delivery of the strategy throughout the year. This quarter Council commenced the development of an investment perspecus, a case study on local business collaboaratoin was loaded onto the Invest East Gippsland website, finalised planning for the deliver of the AgriBusiness programs for delivery in Q3, and launched the East Gippsland official Visitor Guide which is available at the VIC and online.	45%	≥ 80%

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

4.2: Collaboration amongst key partners is facilitated to improve pathways for education and skills training

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
4.2.1	Engage young people, youth organisations, training organisations and industries to understand and address the barriers to training and employment.	During the quarter, Council has maintained engagement with local industries and networks including participation in the Federation University Local Government Industry Advisory Group, discussions with Workforce Australia around supporting disengaged youth, attendance at the Gippsland Regional Skills Network – Government Industry Advisory Group and supporting the launch of the remote study hubs in partnership with Federation University, Gippsland East Local Learning Education Network (GELLEN) and TAFE Gippsland.	55%	
4.2.2	Support networks and programs that will retain young professionals in the region.	Collaboration continues with East Gippsland Marketing Inc on the development and launch of a Young Professionals Network to support young professionals in the region. Planning is also underway for a 'welcome to the region' session for new students from the Monash Rural School of Health, with invitations extended to other new recruits in local health services to foster connections and build networks. Further discussions are ongoing with the East Gippsland CEOs Network to enhance workforce attraction and retention strategies in the region.	25%	

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

4.3: Council's work with stakeholders fosters entrepreneurship and new business opportunities, particularly with communities facing change

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
4.3.1	Support the development and implementation of Local Development Strategies for communities impacted by changes to the native timber industry with a focus on Orbost, Swifts Creek and Nowa Nowa.	Council is actively involved in the Local Development Strategy for Nowa Nowa, Swifts Creek, and Orbost through working groups. The next stage of the project has started in Swifts Creek, with Council overseeing a $500,000 DEECA grant, which will extend the project to December 2026. A funding application is also in for a Structure Plan for Swifts Creek (outcome pending). Additionally, Council has secured $30,000 from DEECA and $40,000 from its own budget to run a small business voucher program, helping businesses apply for the Transition Fund. Community engagement sessions are being held across the Shire to promote this funding.	40%	
4.3.2	Advocate for a new approach to agri-forestry to improve forest health, reduced bushfire risk and provide benefits for a range of forest users.	Council has submitted feedback to the Great Outdoors Taskforce, pushing for better community consultation on forest management in East Gippsland. The CEO and General Manager have met with key government officials to discuss opportunities and issues with public land management. Three meetings have also been held with plantation companies to discuss planning for potential new plantations.	50%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Number of businesses that participate in Council run programs delivered to support business growth.	13 Businesses participated in the remaining allocation of the Business Voucher Program over the quarter. 8 Business and Tourism Associations (BTA's) have participated in the BTA Partnership Road Map program. Property Decision Making on Property Program had 15 participants.	218	≥ 300
Number of new businesses registered	Data for this indicator is collected annually, and an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	Increase from previous year

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

4.4: Targeted information and streamlined approvals and processes make it easier for business to invest

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
4.4.1	Streamline the business approval process and strengthen customer information and services for investors.	Work is underway to relaunch the Invest East Gippsland website by the end of the financial year. Key initiatives include: • Finalising the East Gippsland Investment Prospectus (due in the first quarter of 2025) • Approving the release of the New Energy Opportunities Study • Developing a New Business Kit • Updating the Council website to improve access to business support programs and information.	40%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Council processing time for Domestic Animal Business Registration	No new Domestic Animal Businesses were issued permits in the period of 01/10/2024-31/12/2024	-	< 6
Council processing time for Trading Permits	A total of 6 Trading permits were approved for the 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024 with an average of 1 day processing time.	1.50	< 6
Council processing time for Goods on Footpath Permits	A total of 9 Goods on Footpaths were approved for the 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024. Out of those 7 took 1 day each to process and approve. The additional 2 took an average of 39 days to process and approve due to additional information and paperwork required from applicant.	10.22	< 8

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

4.5: Tourism sector investment is sought in business capability, product development and experience to meet the changing needs of domestic and international markets

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
4.5.1 - Major Initiative Six	Support the delivery of the Pathways to Growth program from the Tourism Events Action Plan 2022-26.	Four events are participating in the third year of the Pathways to Growth Program: Twin Rivers Bream Classic, East Gippsland Winter Festival, Paynesville Classic Boat Rally (biannual), and Wild Harvest Seafood Festival (biannual). Council continues to provide support and guidance to help these events meet their performance targets. Two events are in their final year of funding, and Council is hiring an independent consultant to review the program and suggest future improvements.	65%	
4.5.2	Plan, deliver and support major project developments that enhance the amenity of our towns, improve the visitor experience and facilitate new business investment.	Buchan streetscape works are now complete. In Mallacoota, 100% of the footpath on the west side of the streetscape is finished, with 5% of the east side done. Work will resume in late January 2025. All road works and parking line marking on Marine Parade are complete.	50%	
4.5.3	Implement priority recommendations from the Visitor Information Services review.	Several recommendations from the Visitor Information Services Review are being delivered, including: • Launching East Gippsland's first Official Visitors Guide in seven years, available in print and digitally on the Visit East Gippsland website • Designing visitor signage for communities without an accredited information centre, with final plans nearly complete • Appointing a web designer to improve the Visit East Gippsland website, with collaboration from Economic Development, Visitor Information, IT teams, and East Gippsland Marketing Inc. • Reviewing options for visitor services in Bairnsdale and Orbost, as well as using the mobile VIC van for place-based servicing.	50%	

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Number of tourism events held during the low and shoulder season periods	There were 15 events held so far in the low and shoulder season periods. • East Gippsland Winter Festival: 21 June - 21 July 2024 (includes 7 events in July) • MLF Australia Fishing Comp: 6-7 July 2024 • Tour De Tambo: 7 July 2024 • Twin Rivers Bream Classic: 19-21 July 2024 • Bayer Big Fish Challenge Bream Classic: 17-18 August 2024 • Australian National Retrieving Championships: 7-8 September 2024 • Great East Rail Trail Ride: 4-6 October 2024 • Chevrolet Nationals Lakes Entrance: 5 October 2024 • Head of the Mitchell: 12-13 October 2024 • Rocktober 2024 LEADA: 12-13 October 2024 • Vic Bream Classic Series: 12-13 October 2024 • Joyride Rookie Cup: 19-20 October 2024 • Hobie Kayak Fishing Series 15: 19-20 October 2024 • Expedition Australia: 21 October 2024 • Victoria Mountain Bike Series (VDHS): 23-24 November 2024	15	> 30
Total visitation to East Gippsland (international, domestic and daytrip combined)	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	> 1,300,000
Tourism expenditure in East Gippsland	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	> $360,000,000.00

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

4.6: East Gippsland's natural strengths in agriculture and natural resource-based industries are enhanced to increase value, employment, sustainability and resilience

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
4.6.1	Support the enhancement of agribusiness productivity and resilience.	Council is actively working to improve agribusiness productivity and resilience through various programs, partnerships, and advocacy. Key achievements so far include: • Successfully advocating for continued support on wild dog predation and the unprotection order. • Running programs to improve agribusiness financial skills and on-property decision making. • Collaborating with service providers and industry groups to host farmer wellbeing events, such as the Benambra screening of "Just a Farmer." • Engaging with the agribusiness community through farm visits, logistics tours, and discussions with Mallacoota's abalone and sea urchin industries. • Partnering with the Future of Orbost project to review economic opportunities related to Snowy River irrigation and water licences.	60%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Number of jobs in the agriculture sector in East Gippsland	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	Increase from previous year
Value added by the agriculture sector in East Gippsland	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	Increase from previous year

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

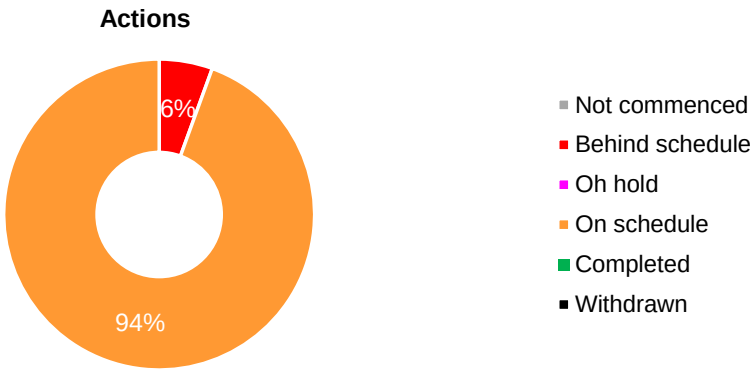
The community participated in the Waste Review this quarter, sharing valuable insights and feedback at pop-up sites across the shire.

5 A transparent organisation that listens and delivers effective, engaging, and responsive services

5: A transparent organisation that listens and delivers effective, engaging, and responsive services

Strategy	Council's role
5.1 A better everyday customer experience is created for our residents and visitors	Provider
5.2 Strong relationships with government, partners and stakeholders are maintained and strengthened to advocate for the community	Facilitator
5.3 Communities are engaged in decision-making and support is provided to develop local solutions to local issues	Provider / Facilitator
5.4 Continuous improvement systems are strengthened, and organisational efficiency enhanced	Provider
5.5 Resources are managed to meet current and future needs and priorities	Provider / Advocate
5.6 Council attracts, develops, and retains an inclusive workforce to deliver services and priorities	Provider

Summary of performance



Council services provided

Commercial Business
Communications, Media and Civic Events
Corporate Planning
Council Enterprises
Customer Experience
Finance
Governance
Human Resources
Information Services
Occupational Health and Safety
Organisation Development
Procurement
Property Administration
Rates and Valuations
Risk Management

5.1: A better everyday customer experience is created for our residents and visitors

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
5.1.1	Undertake customer interaction surveys to inform the development of service improvement plans.	A Customer Service Survey Benchmark program has been completed this quarter. Insights from this report will be used to enhance customer satisfaction and improve processes. A new reporting framework is being developed to include customer call-back and email surveys. "Happy or Not" Kiosk results over the past three months show consistently high satisfaction: • October 2024 – 96% positive feedback • November 2024 – 96% positive feedback • December 2024 – 95% positive feedback Customer surveys were also introduced during the quarter for Planning and Building customers.	50%	
5.1.2	Refine our customer service and response times to improve customers over all experience when doing business with Council.	Currently business units are working to establish response timeframes for all customer channels, including phone, in-person visits, and correspondence. The Customer Response Policy and Procedure are being updated, and regular reporting on responsiveness is being developed. A new Customer Experience Improvement Program will commence in January 2025, with key objectives to: • Improve customer satisfaction • Enhance operational efficiency • Enable continuous improvements A key achievement this quarter: the Customer Experience team resolved 90% of rates and property enquiries at first point of contact.	50%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Community Satisfaction with Customer Service	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ Large Rural Council average

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

5.2: Strong relationships with government, partners and stakeholders are maintained and strengthened to advocate for the community

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
5.2.1	Actively participate in networks, forums and alliances to advocate for shire wide community issues and priorities.	Council has started workshopping key advocacy priorities based on community needs. Plans are in place to brief relevant Federal MPs ahead of the upcoming Federal election.	50%	
5.2.2	Actively undertake and promote the advocacy work of Council.	A session was held with the new councillor group to review current advocacy priorities and develop proposed Federal election advocacy priorities for discussions with major political parties and the Member for Gippsland. Advocacy communications have been developed for key federal and state issues, including: • Victorian Emergency Services Levy • Kerbside glass collection service • Local government financial sustainability Advocacy successes have been publicly celebrated, including wins in: • Circular Economy Organics Council Fund • Greener Government School Building Program (solar)	35%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Community satisfaction with advocacy (lobbying on behalf of the community)	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ Large Rural Council average

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

5.3: Communities are engaged in decision-making and support is provided to develop local solutions to local issues

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
5.3.1 - Major Initiative Seven	Place Plans are developed for key areas to capture the needs and priorities of communities at a local level.	A literature review and data gathering has started for the Omeo region to support Plan Development.	10%	
5.3.2	Incorporate effective community engagement into the development and delivery of all major strategies and projects.	The Community Panel process was completed this quarter, resulting in a refreshed Community Vision and recommendations to Council for the Asset Plan, Long-Term Financial Plan, and Health and Wellbeing Plan. The panel consisted of 22 members, with 21 completing the entire process. The Community Vision and Panel Recommendations will be formally presented to Councillors at the 4 February Councillor Briefing. Community engagement was actively integrated into key strategies and projects, including: • Brookfield Lakes planning • Public Realm Masterplan for Swifts Creek • New roundabout on Pyke Street, Bairnsdale • Planning scheme amendments Council worked with key stakeholders (Victorian Government / Schools Building Authority) to design the engagement process for the proposed Nicholson land sale for education purposes. Engagement was scheduled for January/February to avoid the Christmas period and clearly communicate all aspects of the proposal.	50%	
5.3.3	Implement and enhance community engagement practices across the organization, utilsing	Recruitment for the Engagement Team was completed during the quarter, with a new Engagement Facilitator starting on 20 January 2025 to support the development,	25%	

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
	appropriate engagement tools.	promotion, and training for engagement tools. A range of communication tools—including social media, email, in-person events, and traditional media—was used to reach diverse audiences effectively. Messaging was designed to be clear, relevant, and inclusive, with a focus on two-way communication through feedback mechanisms and interactive platforms.		
5.3.4	Complete the review of General Local Law.	The review of the General Local Law has commenced, with the principles to be refined, and a facilitator will be engaged to run a workshop with Councillors in quarter three.	30%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Community satisfaction with community consultation and engagement	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ Large Rural Council average
Community satisfaction with informing the community	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ Large Rural Council average
Community satisfaction with making community decisions	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ Large Rural Council average

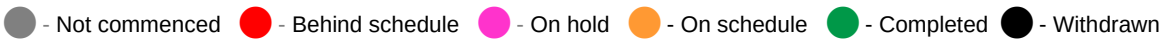
Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

5.4: Continuous improvement systems are strengthened, and organisational efficiency enhanced

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
5.4.1	Implement service reviews and system refinement across a range of services to improve our effectiveness and efficiency.	Service reviews currently underway include: • A commercial review of the Livestock Exchange • An evaluation of Waste Services Internal system refinements completed this quarter: • Implementation of a new document and records management system	50%	
5.4.2	Delivery of the ICT Strategy 2024-2027, year one action plan including the introduction a new enhanced electronic records management system.	Over the past quarter the following major milestones have been achieved: • Successful replacement of Council's end-of-product life Records Management system. The new system offers improved records management functions, business process efficiencies, effective mitigation of current cyber security risks to Council information. This project is an important foundational step towards standardisation of technology and business systems to ensure newer and modern business capabilities. • Successful collaborative procurement with Wellington Shire Council to achieve procurement efficiencies for the procurement of ICT Equipment across both councils. • Successful collaborative procurement with Wellington Shire Council to achieve procurement efficiencies for the provision of Print and Copier services across both councils.	60%	

Progress Indicator Legend



Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
5.4.3	Implement improvement process to reduce statutory planning approval timeframes.	A process improvement plan has been developed for the financial year. Completed actions include: • Updated regulatory application form templates • Improved website information on objections • Reviewed and updated Planning Consultation Meeting templates Ongoing initiatives: • Comprehensive review of all forms • Integration of processes with the Electronic Document and Records Management System • Further updates to website information • Review of Ministerial permit information • Privacy Act review of Planning Permit notice instructions	50%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Permanent workforce has access to mobile technology	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year	92%	≥ 70.00%
Number of service reviews undertaken	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year	-	2 reviews per annum

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

5.5: Resources are managed to meet current and future needs and priorities

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
5.5.1 - Major Initiative Eight	Review the Community Vision 2040 and support Council in the development of the Council Plan 2025-29.	In December 2024, Council established a Community Panel of 22 members to review the Community Vision, incorporating feedback from the July–August 2024 engagement process. The finalised Community Vision will be adopted by Council and used to guide the development of the Council Plan.	50%	
5.5.2	Review the 10 Year Financial Plan and develop the 2025/26 Annual Budget.	The 10-Year Financial Plan has been reviewed as part of the deliberative engagement process. The Community Panel will provide feedback for Council's consideration in the revised plan. Development of the 2025/26 Annual Budget is progressing as scheduled to ensure adoption by 30 June 2025.	50%	
5.5.3	Implement actions from the Workforce Plan 2021-25 to retain and support the council workforce to deliver services for the community.	Implementation of Workforce Plan initiatives is on track, including: • Development of a draft Industry Experience Program • Creation of an internal information toolkit to support older workers • Integration of the Capability Framework into key workforce processes such as succession planning, career development, recruitment, retention, and performance management These initiatives support our commitment to building a skilled, adaptable workforce that thrives in a changing environment.	50%	
5.5.4	Implement the on-boarding program for the newly elected Council, following the October 2024 Council Elections.	All but two mandatory onboarding sessions have been delivered to councillors. The remaining sessions will be completed in quarter three.	90%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
Victorian Auditor-General's Office assessment of Council's overall Financial Sustainability is low risk	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	Obtain Low Risk Rating

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

5.6: Council attracts, develops, and retains an inclusive workforce to deliver services and priorities

Action Code	Action Name	Comments	Progress	Traffic Lights
5.6.1	Deliver actions from the Gender Equality Action Plan 2021-25 to continue progress towards achieving workplace gender equality	Implementation of the Gender Equality Action Plan 2021-2025 is progressing, including the start of the collaborative procurement process for a shared Gippsland-wide anonymous reporting platform.	40%	
5.6.2	Implement recruitment practices to attract and support a diverse workforce.	In December 2024, Council partnered with Gippsland East Local Learning and Employment Network to participate in the 'Broadening Horizons' program. This initiative helps students explore local industries, career opportunities, and job pathways, inspiring their aspirations and preparing them for the future. Council has also contributed to the development of the Local Government Earn and Learn program, designed to address critical skill shortages and improve staff attraction and retention across Victorian local governments. The program focuses on upskilling, retention, and career progression for both new and existing workers. Staff will be enrolled in the first Leadership and Mentoring stream, starting in February 2025.	50%	
5.6.3	Programs and practices are introduced to support a strong positive culture connecting Council to its community.	Councillors have introduced a monthly community day as part of their annual schedule of events. "Community matters" continued to be rolled out to all staff as a way of working and ways of working changed to enhance this focus on community outcomes.	50%	

Strategic Indicators

Name	Comments	YTD Actual	Target
The percentage of actions implemented from the Workforce Plan 2021-25	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≥ 80.00%
Unplanned annual staff turnover rate	Data for this indicator is calculated annually; an update will be provided at the end of the financial year.	-	≤ 12.00%

Progress Indicator Legend

- Not commenced - Behind schedule - On hold - On schedule - Completed - Withdrawn

6 Urgent Business

7 Confidential Business

7.1 Property Matter 1

Under section 66(2) of the *Local Government Act* 2020 a meeting considering confidential information may be closed to the public. Pursuant to sections 3(1) and 66(5) of the *Local Government Act* 2020, the information contained in this report is confidential because it contains personal information that would, if released, result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about personal affairs.

7.2 Property Matter 2

Under section 66(2) of the *Local Government Act* 2020 a meeting considering confidential information may be closed to the public. Pursuant to sections 3(1) and 66(5) of the *Local Government Act* 2020, the information contained in this report is confidential because it contains personal information that would, if released, result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about personal affairs.

8 Close of Meeting