

Council Meeting Agenda

Meeting to be held via Skype

Tuesday 2 June 2020, commencing at 3pm

or join Wellington on the Web: www.wellington.vic.gov.au

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL – 2 JUNE 2020 AGENDA & TABLE OF CONTENTS

	ITEM	PAGE NUMBER						
Α	PROCEDURAL							
A1	STATEMENT OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND PRAYER							
A2	APOLOGIES							
A3	DECLARATION OF CONFLICT/S OF INTEREST							
A4	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING							
A5	BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING/S	8						
A6	ACCEPTANCE OF LATE ITEMS	9						
A7	NOTICES OF MOTION	10						
	ITEM A7(1) INFORMATION, LINKAGES AND CAPACITY BUILDING GRANTS – COUNCILLOR MAHER	11						
A8	RECEIVING OF PETITIONS OR JOINT LETTERS	13						
	ITEM A8(1) OUTSTANDING PETITIONS	14						
A9	INVITED ADDRESSES, PRESENTATIONS OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	15						
A10	QUESTIONS ON NOTICE							
В	REPORT OF DELEGATES	17						
С	OFFICERS' REPORT							
	C1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	18						
	ITEM 1.1 CEO APPOINTMENT TO BOARD OF DESTINATION GIPPSLAND LIMITED	19						
	C2 GENERAL MANAGER CORPORATE SERVICES	39						
	ITEM C2.1 ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS	40						
	C3 GENERAL MANAGER DEVELOPMENT	45						
	ITEM C3.1 MONTHLY PLANNING DECISIONS (MARCH 2020)	46						
	ITEM C3.2 AMENDMENT C109 - PLANNING IN ECONOMIC GROWTH ZONE / PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION	56						
	ITEM C3.3 2019 PLANNING CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY RESULTS	237						
	C4 GENERAL MANAGER BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	259						
	ITEM C4.1 PLACE NAMES COMMITTEE - MINUTES	260						

	ITEM	PAGE NUMBER
	C5 GENERAL MANAGER COMMUNITY AND CULTURE	279
D	URGENT BUSINESS	280
Е	FURTHER GALLERY AND CHAT ROOM COMMENTS	280
F	CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT/S	281
G	IN CLOSED SESSION	282

Council Meeting Information

As the COVID-19 social distancing requirements remain in place, the Minister for Local Government, has issued the "Minister's Good Practice Guideline MGPG-1: Virtual Meetings". Pursuant to section 87 of the Local Government Act 2020, these guidelines ensure that local Government decision making can continue in line with COVID-19 requirements and further details can be found on the Local Government Victoria website.

These guidelines take effect from 1st May 2020 and will remain in place through to 1st November 2020.

While members of the public can no longer attend meetings in person, we have provided options for you to interact with us virtually via our Council Meetings page on the Wellington Shire Council Website. You are able to interact with Council in two ways:

- Email through a specific question or comment relating to a particular Council Agenda item no later than 1:00pm on the day of the Council Meeting; or
- For general communication with Council, via the webcasting chat room early in the meeting to ensure that your submissions can be dealt with at the end of the meeting.

While we face a new way of gathering, we thank you for your continued support and look forward to a new way of keeping in touch with all of Wellington Shire.

A - PROCEDURAL

STATEMENT OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

"We acknowledge the traditional custodians of this land the Gunaikurnai people, and pay respects to their elders past and present."

PRAYER

"Almighty God, we ask your blessing upon the Wellington Shire Council, its Councillors, officers, staff and their families. We pray for your guidance in our decisions so that the true good of the Wellington Shire Council may result to the benefit of all residents and community groups."

Amen



A4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING/S

ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING/S

ITEM A4 ACTION OFFICER: DATE:

GENERAL MANAGER CORPORATE SERVICES 2 JUNE 2020

OBJECTIVE

To adopt the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 19 May 2020.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the minutes and resolutions of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 19 May 2020.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No Staff and/or Contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.



A5 BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING/S



A6 ACCEPTANCE OF LATE ITEMS



A7 NOTICE/S OF MOTION

ITEM A7(1)	NOTICE OF MOTION: INFORMATION, LINKAGES AND CAPACITY BUILDING GRANT
OFFICER:	COUNCILLOR MAHER
DATE:	2 JUNE 2020

I, Councillor Maher, hereby give notice of my intention to move the following motion at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 2 June 2020.

That the mayor writes to the Minister for Housing, Disability and Ageing, the Hon Luke Donnellan and to Cr Coral Ross, President, Municipal Association of Victoria requesting they make representations to the National Disability Insurance Agency on behalf of Wellington Shire Council.

That the mayor expresses council's concern at results of the recent funding round of the National Disability Insurance Agency, specifically those under the Information, Linkages and Capacity Building program, Economic and Community Participation stream, 2019-2020 round.

That the mayor ask that the minister and the MAV president seek confirmation of the ability of local government organisations to access funding under future rounds given council's understanding that no local government applications were successful in the 2019-2020 round.

That the mayor also seeks clarification from the minister regarding any Victorian Government funding to support local government in the provision of access and inclusion programs and support, previously supported through the Building Inclusive Communities for Rural Access program.

That local state and federal members of parliament, Darren Chester, Danny O'Brien, Harriet Shing and Jane Garrett receive a copy of this correspondence.

BACKGROUND

Wellington Shire Council, like all Victorian councils, has for many years received Victorian Government funding under the Building Inclusive Communities (BIC) for Rural Access program. When it was announced that this funding was to be discontinued, all councils were allocated a final six month's funding to transition to a federal funding stream that would continue the valuable support work local government provides for those members of our community who experience challenges of access and inclusion due to disabilities. For councils to receive the additional six month's BIC funding, councils were required to commit to apply for an ILC grant.

The Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) was supportive of this transition approach and worked closely with councils to provide support and assistance in understanding the new federal grant program guidelines and the making of applications by councils. The new program, called the Information Linkages and Capacity Building (ILC) program is administered by the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA).

Wellington Shire Council applied to the ILC funding round that closed in October 2019, although we were often confused about our eligibility, number and type of our applications, in our pursuit of transition to a federally funded project for access and inclusion.

As an example of the confusion that surrounded this process, we prepared two distinct applications for ILC funding under the Economic and Community Participation program stream, one relating to employment support and one related to sport. We engaged with partner organisations locally, including employment support services providers and GippsSport, to develop comprehensive applications.

Upon uploading the final applications, the NDIA advised we were not allowed to make two applications. We had understood multiple applications were possible through liaison with MAV and from participation in ILC workshops in September provided through MAV and Disability Services Consulting. As the NDIA accepted only one application, we were required to choose one application to submit and advise partner organisations of the unsuccessful attempt for the other application.

MAV also expressed surprise and disappointment in the NDIA refusal to accept multiple applications and it was not just Wellington Shire Council which encountered this problem. We understand MAV made representations to try to rectify the problem but these were ultimately not successful.

When results of the funding round were announced, it became clear that, in retrospect, the work to develop and submit applications was futile, given that no local government organisation was funded under the ILC program, Economic and Community Participation stream, 2019/20 round.

COUNCILLOR MAHER Dated: (2 June 2020)



A8 RECEIVING OF PETITIONS OR JOINT LETTERS

ITEM A8(1) ACTION OFFICER

OUTSTANDING PETITIONS

GOVERNANCE

2 JUNE 2020

ITEM	FROM MEETING	COMMENTS	ACTION BY
Vegetation Management in Wellington Shire	19 MAY 2020	Petition received from the Wellington Residents and Ratepayers Group Incorporated relating to the recent bushfires and how vegetation and prevention is managed in Wellington Shire.	Emergency Management, Built Environment and Land Use Planning

DATE:



A9 INVITED ADDRESSES, PRESENTATIONS OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



A10 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE



DELEGATES

17



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

ITEM C1.1

CEO APPOINTMENT TO BOARD OF DESTINATION GIPPSLAND LIMITED

DIVISION: ACTION OFFICER: DATE: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

2 JUNE 2020

	IMPACTS								
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management
\checkmark									

OBJECTIVE

To endorse the amendment to the Constitution of Destination Gippsland Ltd, and the appointment of Wellington Shire Council Chief Executive Officer Mr David Morcom, as a Director to the Board.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Note and endorse the amended constitution of Destination Gippsland Ltd at Appendix 1;, and
- 2. Appoint David Morcom, Chief Executive Officer, as a Director on the Destination Gippsland Ltd Board in accordance with their constitution.

BACKGROUND

Destination Gippsland Ltd (DGL) is the Regional Tourism Board and the peak tourism organisation for the region in eastern Victoria.

The organisation was established in 2008 with the support of Visit Victoria, Parks Victoria and the six member councils of One Gippsland / Gippsland Local Government Network. DGL's role is to grow and serve the Gippsland tourism sector and work in partnership with the industry and government to deliver rewarding and lasting economic, environmental and social outcomes.

DGL is a public company limited by guarantee with six financial members (each Gippsland Council is a member, being Bass Coast Shire Council, Baw Baw Shire Council, South Gippsland Shire Council, Latrobe City Council, Wellington Shire Council and East Gippsland Shire Council). DGL has reporting responsibilities to ASIC as well as funding partners, One Gippsland / Gippsland Local Government Network and Visit Victoria. DGL currently has a skills-based Board of Directors and observer positions for a representative from One Gippsland / GLGN, Visit Victoria, Regional Development Victoria and Parks Victoria. The Bass Coast Shire Council Chief Executive Officer has until recently occupied the role of One Gippsland / GLGN representative. At the Board's January 2020 meeting, the Bass Coast Shire CEO was appointed as a director of the company. The DGL Board committed to a process to appoint the remaining five Gippsland CEOs as Directors after the necessary revisions to the company constitution were researched and approved by the Board and financial members.

It is proposed that Local Government Authority CEOs attend a Special General Meeting to vote on the amendments to the constitution on Friday 19 June 2020. Immediately after that Special General Meeting, the Board will hold its scheduled meeting at which the LGA CEOs can be formally appointed to the Board of Directors.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

- Note and endorse the amended constitution of Destination Gippsland Ltd at Appendix 1 and appoint David Morcom, Chief Executive Officer, as a Director on the Destination Gippsland Ltd Board in accordance with their constitution; or
- Not note and endorse the amended constitution of Destination Gippsland Ltd at Appendix 1 or appoint David Morcom, Chief Executive Officer, as a Director on the Destination Gippsland Ltd Board in accordance with their constitution.

PROPOSAL

That Council:

- 1. Note and endorse the amended constitution of Destination Gippsland Ltd at Appendix 1, and
- 2. Appoint David Morcom, Chief Executive Officer, as a Director on the Destination Gippsland Ltd Board in accordance with their constitution.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No Staff and/or Contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The cost to Council for membership of DGL was \$33,940.00 (excluding GST) for 2019/20. All Gippsland councils contribute an equal amount in accordance with the current Tourism Services Funding Agreement. It should be noted that the agreement includes a 2% increase for the next financial year.

Any additional costs of Board appointment borne by Council would be those related to travel and incidental expenses incurred as a result of attendance at Board meetings. No Directors fees are paid.

Appendix 1

DestinationGIPPSLAND

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Destination Gippsland Ltd. May 2020

Background

In response to the wishes of Members for their CEOs to be appointed to the Board of Destination Gippsland, the current Board determined that the Constitution of Destination Gippsland required amendment. Subsequently the Board recommends a number of alterations which have been developed and discussed by the full Board of Directors including the GLGN representative and Bass Coast Shire CEO Director All Wastle.

The amendments are set out below, as well as notated in the attached (marked-up) version of the Constitution.

Process

It is proposed that LGA CEOs attend a Special General Meeting to vote on these amendments (by video conference) on Friday 19th June 2020. Immediately after that Special General Meeting (and assuming the amendments are passed), the Board will hold its scheduled meeting at which the LGA CEO's can be formally appointed to the Board of Directors.

Proposed Amendments

Definitions

- Add CEO
- Add LGA and Local Government Authority
- Amend "member" to mean a Local Government Authority

Clause 2.1

Increase the minimum number of Directors from 7 to not less than 7 excluding the CEOs of the LGA members. The existing constitution gives the Board power to appoint a Director to fill a casual vacancy if their numbers fall below 7 without the need to hold a special general meeting of members.

Clause 2.7

Add sub-clause e) This clause allows for an LGA CEO Director to cease to be a Director of the company should they no longer hold the office of CEO with the member LGA

Clause 2.13

Amended to clarify that Member LGAs and Observer organisations are responsible for the expenses of their employees serving or observing on the Board

Clause 2.17

Amended to allow the Board to determine the process by which appointments are made

Clause 2.21

Removed a clause dictating that at least two Directors must retire each year. The change allows for a smoother transition process and better continuity. The terms of Directors is set at 3 years, at which time the Director may re-nominate for appointment by the Members.

Clause 3.2

Added the power to delegate to a Chief Executive Officer

Clause 5.4

Amend quorum to be 50% of Directors.

Package Page 1/60

Constitution of

DESTINATION GIPPSLAND LTD

A.C.N. 131 138 184

30 April 2020

Amendments - April 2020

- Clause 1.5 add definition of CEO
- Clarge 1.5 add definition of LGA
- Ciase 1.5 Amend definition of "member" to mean Local Government Authority
- Clause 2.1 amend the number of Directors to be the CEO's of member LGAs pice not less than 7 non-inember Detectors
- Clause 2.7 add sub-thouse at to note that a Director when it appointed as a consequence of being the CEO of a member LGA will cause to be Director when they seems to hold the CEO's affice with that LGA.
- Clause 2,13 the expenses of LGA CEO Directors, and Observers, are to be met by their LGA or employee
- Clause 2.17 Appointment of Directors shall be made by a process determined by the Board
- Clause 2.21 remove the imperative for at lassit live Directors to ratine each year (this will be managed through the terms of Directors)
- Clause 3.2 add the power of delegation to the CEO
- Clause 5.4 amend quorum to be 50% of Directors

Destination Gippsland Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020

Page 1 of 17

Table of Contents

Subject/Item

Page No.

Cop	y of ASIC Certificate of Registration as a Company	
1.	Preliminary	
2	Directors	
3.	Officers	
4.	Powers of the company and directors	
5.	Meetings of directors	
6.	Meetings of members	
7.	Members	
8.	Fees	
9.	Notices and payments	
10.	Records	
11.	Accounts	
12.	Audit	
13.	Winding up	
Cop	iy of original signature page	17

Destination Gippoland Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020

Page 2 of 17

Copy of ASIC Certificate of Registration as a Company

Certificate of Registration of a Company

This is to certify that

DESTINATION GIPPSLAND LTD

Australian Company Number 131 138 184

is a registered company ander the Corporations Act 2001 and is taken to be registered in Victoria.

The company is limited by guarantee.

The company is a public company.

The day of commencement of registration in the sixteenth day of May 2008.

Jamed by the Antrollin Securities and Investments Commission on this sourceast day of May, 2008.

Asthony Michael D'Alisinic

Destination Opportunity, B. Company Constitution - with an excision in April 2020

Page 3 of 17

DESTINATION GIPPSLAND LTD

A.C.N. 131 138 184 CONSTITUTION

1. Preliminary

- 1.1. The Company is a public company limited by guarantee. Each Member undertakes to contribute \$10.00 (Ten Dollars) to the property of the Company if the Company is wound up at a time when that person is a Member, or within one year of the time that the person cessed to be a Member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before that person cessed to be a Nember, payment of costs charges and expenses of winding up the Company, and adjustment of the rights of contributories among themselves.
- 1.2. The objects of the Company are, to provide leadership and to work in partnership with the tourism industry in Gippsland to drive the development of tourism infrastructure, tourism product, and marketing.
- 1.3. The Company must not make any distribution to any Members, whether by way of dividend, surplus on winding up or otherwise. This Clause does not prevent the payment in good faith by the Company of reasonable remumeration to any Member for goods or services supplied by that Member to the Company in the ordinary course of business, the payment of interest at a reasonable rent for provide by the Company from any Member, the payment of reasonable rent for premises leased to the Company by any Member, or the payment of any other reasonable amount of a similar character to those described in this Clause.
- 1.4. The replaceable rules in the Corporations Act do not apply to the Company.
- 1.5. In this Constitution:

"Alternate Director" means a person for the time being holding office as an alternate director of the Company under Clause 2.9.

"Business Day" means a day except a Saturday. Sunday, or public holiday in the jurisdiction under the Corporations Act which the Company is taken to be registered.

"Cesuation Event" means.

- (a) if a Member is an individual, death, or bankruptcy of that Member, or that Member becoming of unsound mind or becoming a person whose property is liable to be dealt with under a law about mental health; or
- (b) if a Member is a body corporate, the deregistration of that Member.
- "CEO" means the Citef Executive Officer

"Corporations Act" means the Corporations Act. 2001 (Commonwealth), as modified or re-enacted from time to time, and where appropriate, includes any regulations issued under it.

"Directors" means the directors of the Company for the time being.

"Expulsion Event" means, in respect of a Member.

- (a) the Member has wifully refused or neglected to comply with the provisions of this Constitution.
- (b) the conduct of the Member, in the opinion of the Directors, is unbecoming of the Member or prejudicial to the interests or reputation of the Company, or
- (c) the Member is, or any step is taken for the Member to become, an externally administered body corporate (whether or not the Member is a bodycorporate).

"Legal Costs" of a person means legal costs incurred by that person in defending an action for a Liability of that person.

Desteation Gipps and Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020 Page 4 of 17

Commented (HPLI): Ownition added

	LUA	" means Local Government Authority	Commented (HPQ): Cutrition added
		liky" of a person means any liability incurred by that person as an officer of the any or a subsidiary of the Company.	Cherry Country & Country &
	"Merri	ber" means a Local Government Authority that is a member of the Company.	- Commented (HRD): Interdeptrom a person to Local
		onal Representative" means the legal personal representative, executor, or istrator of the estate of a deceased person.	Guienmeit Autority as these and the menders of the company
		ater" means the register of Members kept under the Corporations Act and, where priate, includes any branch register.	
		vart Officer" means a person who is, or has been, an officer of the Company sing a Director or Secretary) or an officer of a subsidiary of the Company	
	"Secr	etary" means a company secretary of the Company for the time being.	
1.6.	in this	s Constitution:	
	(e)	a reference to a meeting of Members includes a meeting of any class of Members.	
	(b)	a Member is taken to be present at a meeting of Members if the Member is present in person or by proxy, attorney or representative; and	
	(0)	a reference to a notice or document in writing includes a notice or document given by fax or another form of written communication.	
17.		Constitution, unless the content indicates a contrary intention, words importing the ar include the planal (and vice versa), words indicating a gender include every other	
18	Unless	r, and the word "person" includes a corporation. s the context indicates a contrary intention, an expression in a provision of this	
	Unless Constitutes The sa provisi meaning	r, and the word "person" includes a corporation.	
	Unless Constitutes and provise	r. and the word "person" includes a corporation. s the content indicates a contrary intention, an expression in a provision of this itution that deals with a matter dealt with by a provision of the Corporations Act has more meaning as in that provision of the Corporations Act and an expression in a ion of this Constitution that is defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act has the same	
	Unless Constitute sa provisi meani ctors The minute	r. and the word "person" includes a corporation. s the content indicates a contrary intention, an expression in a provision of this itution that deals with a matter dealt with by a provision of the Corporations Act has more meaning as in that provision of the Corporations Act and an expression in a ion of this Constitution that is defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act has the same	Commanded (1484): Was not test than 1. Amendee to Include the USA CBCs + 7 not-member Directors (sumaline Insure as Skills-based Directors)
Dire	Unless Constitute sa provisi means ctors The The the L If the	r, and the word "person" includes a corporation. Is the content indicates a contrary intention, an expression in a provision of this tution that deals with a matter dealt with by a provision of the Corporations Act has the meaning as in that provision of the Corporations Act and an expression in a ion of this Constitution that is defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act has the same ing as in that section. Company must have not less than 7 Directors excluding the CEOs of LGA members. Company in general meeting may by ordinary resolution after the maximum or num number of Directors provided that the minimum is not less than 7 in addition to	Include the LGA CECs + 7 non-member Dreators (sometime
Dire 2.1	Unless Constitutes proveu means ctors The The minute the L If the must	r, and the word "person" includes a corporation. Is the content indicates a contrary intention, an expression in a provision of this fusion that deals with a matter dealt with by a provision of the Corporations Act has are meaning as in that provision of the Corporations Act and an expression in a ion of this Constitution that is defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act has the same ing as in that section. Company must have not less than 7 Directors excluding the CEOs of LGA members. Company in general meeting may by ordinary resolution after the maximum or num number of Directors provided that the minimum is not less than 7 in addition to IGA CEOs. In number of Directors is below the minimum fixed by this Constitution, the Directors	Include the LGA CECs > 7 non-memoer Dreators (sometime
Dire 21	Unless Constitutes proveu means ctors The The minute the L If the must	r, and the word "person" includes a corporation. Is the context indicates a contrary intention, an expression in a provision of this fusion that deals with a matter dealt with by a provision of the Corporations Act has and memory as in that provision of the Corporations Act and an expression in a ion of this Constitution that is defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act has the same ing as in that section. Company must have not less than 7 Directors excluding the CEOs of LGA members. Company in general meeting may by ordinary resolution after the maximum or mum number of Directors provided that the minimum is not less than 7 in addition to IGA CEOs. In number of Directors is below the minimum fixed by this Constitution, the Directors in ot act except.	Include the LGA CECs > 7 non-memoer Dreators (sometime
Dire 21	Unless Constitute sa provisi meaning the L If the must (8)	r, and the word "person" includes a corporation. Is the context indicates a contrary intention, an expression in a provision of this fusion that deals with a matter dealt with by a provision of the Corporations Act has are meaning as in that provision of the Corporations Act and an expression in a ion of this Constitution that is defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act has the same ing as in that section. Company must have not less than 7 Directors excluding the CEOs of LGA members. Company in general meeting may by ordinary resolution after the maximum or mum number of Directors provided that the minimum is not less than 7 in addition to IGA CEOs. In number of Directors is below the minimum fixed by this Constitution, the Directors in ot act except: In emergencies. for appointing one or more directors is order to make up a quorum for a meeting	Include the LGA CECs > 7 non-memoer Dreators (sometime
Dire 21. 22.	Unless Conation provisus means the same means the L If the must (a) (b) (c) The	r, and the word "person" includes a corporation. Is the context indicates a contrary intention, an expression in a provision of this fusion that deals with a matter dealt with by a provision of the Corporations Act has are meaning as in that provision of the Corporations Act and an expression in a ion of this Constitution that is defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act has the same ing as in that section. Company must have not less than 7 Directors excluding the CEOs of LGA members. Company in general meeting may by ordinary resolution after the maximum or mum number of Directors provided that the minimum is not less than 7 in addition to IGA CEOs. In ember of Directors is below the minimum fixed by this Constitution, the Directors not act except in emergencies. for appointing one or more directors in order to make up a quorum for a meeting of Directors, or	Include the LGA CECs + 7 non-member Dreators (simultin
Dire 21. 22.	Untess Constit me sa provisu meaning the L If the music (#) (b) (c) The Direct	r, and the word "person" includes a corporation. Is the context indicates a contrary intention, an expression in a provision of this fusion that deals with a matter dealt with by a provision of the Corporations Act has an emerging as in that provision of the Corporations Act and an expression in a ion of this Constitution that is defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act has the same ing as in that section. Company must have not less than 7 Directors excluding the CEOs of LGA members. Company in general meeting may by ordinary resolution after the maximum or mum number of Directors provided that the minimum is not less than 7 in addition to IGA CEOs. In emergencies. for appointing one or more directors is order to make up a quorum for a meeting of Directors; or to call and atrange to hold a meeting of Members. Company in general meeting may by ordinary resolution appoint any person as a	Include the LGA CECs + 7 non-member Dreators (simultin
Dire 21. 22.	Unless Density The sa provisi meaning the L H the must (8) (b) (c) The Direc A Dr	r, and the word "person" includes a corporation. Is the context indicates a contrary intention, an expression in a provision of this tudion that deals with a matter dealt with by a provision of the Corporations Act has are meaning as in that provision of the Corporations Act and an expression in a ion of this Constitution that is defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act has the same ing as in that section. Company must have not less than 7 Directors excluding the CEOs of LGA members. Company in general meeting may by ordinary resolution after the maximum or num number of Directors provided that the minimum is not less than 7 in addition to GA CEOs. In emergencies. for appointing one or more directors is order to make up a quorum for a meeting of Directors; or to call and arrange to hold a meeting of Members. Company in general meeting may by ordinary resolution appoint any person as a corp. In encodence with the provisions of this Constitution.	Include the LGA CECs + 7 non-member Dreators (sometime

	a Director if

- (a) the Director becomes of unsound mind or a person whose property is liable to be dealt with under a law about mental health.
- (b) the Director resigns or is nemoved under this Constitution.
- (c) the Director becomes an insolvent under administration; or
- (d) the Corporations Act so provides.
- (e) In the case of a Director who is appointed as a consequence of being the CEO of a member LGA, ceases to hold that office with that LGA.
- With the approval of a majority of the other Directors, a Director may appoint a person as an alternate director of that Director for any period. An Alternate Director need not be a Member.
- 2.9. The appointing Director may terminate the appointment of his Alternate Director at any time. A notice of appointment, or termination of appointment, of an Alternate Director is effective only if the notice is in writing, the notice is signed by the Director who appointed that Alternate Director, and the Company is given a copy of thenotice.
- 2.10. If the Director who appointed an Alternate Director is not present at a meeting of Directors, that Alternate Director may, subject to this Constitution and the Corporations Act, exercise all powers (except the power under Clause 2.5) that the appointing Director may exercise. However, an Alternate Director cannot exercise any powers of his appointing Director if that appointing Director cases to be a Director.
- Subject to Clause 2.13, the Company is not required to pay any remuneration to an Attenuate Director.
- 2.12. The Company must not pay any fees to a Director for performing that person's duties and responsibilities as a Director. The Company must not pay any amount to a Director unless that payment has been approved by the Directors.
- 2.13. The Company must pay all reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses that a Director or Alternate Director property incurs in attending meetings of Directors or any meetings of committees of Directors, in attending any meetings of Members, and in connection with the business of the Company, except in the case of LGA CEO Directors and Observers from Government Agencies – both of whose employers are expected to meet the expenses of their employees incurred in the course of attending meetings, and serving on the DGL Board.

The Board may agree to pay an annual allowance to cover these expenses except in the case of LGA CEO Directors and Observers from Government Agencies – both of whose employers are expected to meet the expenses of their employees incurred in the course of attending meetings, and serving on the DGL Board.

- 2.14. A Director may
 - (a) hold an office or place of profit (except as auditor) in the Company, on any terms as the Directors resolve (subject to Clause 2.12).
 - (b) hold an office or otherwise be interested in any related body corporate of the Company or other body corporate in which the Company is interested or
 - (c) act, or the Director's firm may act, in any capacity for the Company (except as auditor) or any related body corporate of the Company or other body corporate in which the Company is interested.

and retain the benefits of doing so if the Director discloses in accordance with the Corporations Act the interest giving rise to those benefits.

- 2.15. Subject to the Corporations Act, if a Director discloses the interest of the Director in accordance with the Corporations Act, the Director may:
 - contract or make an arrangement with the Company, or a related body corporate of the Company or a body corporate in which the Company is interested, in anymatter in any capacity.

Destination Oppsiend Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020 Page 6 of 17

Commented () (95) Sub-clause 4) access to account for DECralesying their position with a member 1,64

Commented (1496): Amended to carty that mentary LS is and Observe Digatizations will be responsible for the expenses of their employees serving in observing on the Board

- (b) be counted in a quorum for a meeting of Directors considering that contract or arrangement, and vote on whether the Company enters into the contract or arrangement, and on any matter that relates to the contract or arrangement.
- (c) sign on behalf of the Company, or witness the fixing of the common seal of the Company (if any) to, any document in respect of the contract or amangement; and
- (d) retain the benefits under the contract or arrangement.
- 2.16. The Directors may make interim Director appointments if the number of Directors, falls below the threshold set out in clause 2.1. The interim appointments may be made by calling for nominations and following the process in clause 2.17 and 2.18 (modified as necessary to give efficacy to this clause) must be ratified by an ordinary resolution at the next meeting, of Members. If the appointment is ratified at the general meeting, then that Director serves for the remainder of the term of the replaced Director.
- 2.17. Appointment of Directors hall be made by a process determined by the Board and enacted by a Nominations Committee. The Nominations Committee will make recommendations to the Board.
- 2.18. A sub-committee of 3 people, selected by the Chairman, will review nomination applications, including making all necessary enquines and then make a recommendation to the Directors and the meeting of Members.
- 2.18. The nomination for Director may be accepted by an ordinary resolution at the meeting of Members.
- 2.20. Directors are appointed for terms of up to 3-years (effective from the date of the meeting of Members at which they were elected). Such terms are to be recommended by the Board.

3. Officers

- 3.1. The Directors may appoint one or more of themselves to the office of managing director for any period and on any terms the Directors resolve (subject to Clause 2.13). Subject to any agreement between the Company and a managing director, the Directors may nervove or dismiss a Director from the office of managing director at any time, with or without cause. The Directors may revoke or vary the appointment of a Director to the office of managing director or any power delegated to a managing director. A person ceases to hold the office of managing director of any power delegated to a managing director.
- 3.2. The Directors may delegate any of their powers (including the power to delegate) to a managing director or the Chief Executive Officer. A managing director or CEO must exercise the powers delegated to tim or her in accordance with any directors of the Directors. The exercise of a power by a managing director or CEO is as effective as if the Directors exercised thepower.
- 11. The Directors may appoint one or more Secretaries, for any period and on any terms (including as to remuneration) the Directors resolve. Subject to any agreement between the Company and a Secretary, the Directors may remove or dismiss a Secretary at any time, with or without cause. The Directors may revoke or very the appointment of a Secretary.
- 3.4. To the extent permitted by law, the Company may (by agreement or deed) indemnify each Relevant Officer against a Liability of that person and Legal Costs of that person. To the extent permitted by law, the Company may also make a payment (whether by way of advance, loan or otherwise) to a Relevant Officer in respect of Legal Costs of that person.
- 3.5. To the extent permitted by law, the Company may pay, or agree to pay, a premium for a contract insuring a Relevant Officer against a Liability of that person and Legal Costs of that person.

Destenation Gippsiand Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020

Page 7 of 17

Commented ()+9(7): Amended hom a public call for nominations with specific time frames, is allowing the Brancho astamine the process (Inough a licensetions Committee

Commented (1494): Removed a cause strating that at each log Directors multi relies each year. In practice the became provide the end acts a relies made of Directors terms. The change is intended to allow for a stratistic terration process and other controls. The terms of Directors is set at System, a which ther the Director may remaining for apportment by the Members.

Commented (HR9): Acced the power to delegate to a Crist

4. Powers of the company and directors

- 4.1. The Company may exercise in any manner permitted by the Corporations Act any power which a public company limited by guarantee may exercise under the Corporations Act. The business of the Company is managed by or under the direction of the Directors. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company except any powers that the Corporations Act or this Constitution requires the Company to exercise in general meeting.
- 4.2 If the Company has a common seal, the Company may execute a document if that seal is fixed to the document and the fixing of that seal is witnessed by 2. Directors, a Director and a Secretary, or a Director and another person appointed by a resolution of the Directors for that purpose.
- 4.3. The Company may execute a document without a common seal if the document is signed by 2 Directors, a Director and a Secretary, or a Director and another person appointed by a resolution of the Directors for that purpose.
- 4.4. The Company may execute a document as a deed if the document is expressed to be executed as a deed and is executed in accordance with Clauses 4.2 or 4.3.
- 4.5. The Directors may resolve, generally or in a particular case, that any signature on certificates of Membership of the Company may be affired bymechanical or other means.
- 4.6. Negotiable instruments may be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed by or on behalf of the Companyin the manner and by the persons as the Directors resolve.
- 4.7. The Directors may delegate any of their powers (including this power to delegate) to a committee of Directors, a Director, an employee of the Company, or any other person. The Directors may revoke or vary any power so delegated. A committee or delegate must exercise the powers delegated in accordance with any directions of the Directors. The exercise of a power by the committee or delegate is as effective as if the Directors exercised the power. Clauses 4.9 to 5.6 apply with the necessary changes to meetings of a committee of Directors.
- 4.8. The Directors may appoint any person to be atomey or agent of the Company for any purpose, for any period and on any terms (including as to remuneration) the Directors resolve. The Directors may delegate any of their powers (including the power to delegate) to an attorney or agent. The Directors may revoke or vary that appointment or any power delegated to an attorney or agent.
- 4.9. Any act done by a person as a Director or Secretary is effective even if the appointment of that person, or the continuance of that appointment, is invelid because the Company or that person did not comply with this Constitution or any provision of the Corporations Ad. This Clause does not deal with the question whether an effective act by a person binds the Company in its dealings with other people or makes the Company lable to another person.

5. Meetings of directors

- 5.1. The Directors may pass a resolution without a meeting of the Directors being held if a document containing the resolution is sent to all Directors and a majority of the Directors entitled to vote on the resolution sign that document containing a statement that they are in favour of the resolution set out in the document. Separate copies of that document may be used for signing by Directors if the wording of the resolution and the statement is identical in each copy.
- 5.2 The Directors may meet, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. A meeting of Directors may be held using any technology consented to by a majority of the Directors. A Director may only withdraw that consent within a reasonable period of time before the meeting. Any Director may call a meeting of Directors at any time. On request of any Director, a Secretary of the Company must call a meeting of the Directors.

Destination Gippsiand Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020

Flage 8 of 17

- Reasonable notice of a meeting of Directors must be given to each Director and Alternate Director.
- 5.4. A quorum for a meeting of Directors must be present at all times during the meeting. Subject to the Corporations Act, a quorum for a meeting of Directors is, if the Directors have fixed a number for the quorum, that number of Directors, and in any other case. 50% of Directors entitled to vote on a resolution that may be proposed at that meeting. In determining whether a quorum for a meeting of Directors is present.
 - (ii) where a Director has appointed an Alternate Director, that Alternate Director is counted if the appointing Director is not present.
 - (b) where a person is present as Director and an Alternate Director for another Director, that person is counted separately provided that there is at least one other Director or Alternate Director present, and
 - (c) where a person is present as an Alternate Director for more than one Director, that person is counted separately for each appointment provided that there is at least one other Director or Alternate Director present.
- 5.5. If there are not enough persons to form a quorum for a meeting of Directors, one or more of the Directors (including those who have an interest in a matter being considered at that meeting) may call a general meeting and the general meeting may pass a resolution to deal with the matter.
- 5.6. The Directors may appoint a Director to the office of chairperson of Directors for any period they resolve, or if no period is specified, until that person ceases to be a Director. The Directors may remove a Director from the office of chairperson of Directors at any time.
- 5.7. The chairperson of Directors must (if present within 5 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting and willing to act) chair each meeting of Directors. If there is no chairperson of Directors, or the chairperson of Directors is not present within 5 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of a meeting of Directors or is present within that time but is not willing to chair all or part of that meeting. then the Directors present must elect one of themselves to chair all or part of the meeting of Directors.
- 5.8. A resolution of Directors is passed if more votes are cast in favour of the resolution than against it. Subject to Clause 2.16 and this Clause, each Director has one vote on a matter arising at a meeting of the Directors. In determining the number of votes a Director has on a matter arising at a meeting of Directors:
 - (a) where a person is present as Director and an Alternate Director for another Director, that person has one vote as a Director and, subject to Clause 2.11, one vote as an Alternate Director, and
 - (b) where a person is present as an Alternate Director for more than one Director, that person has, subject to Clause 2.11, one vote for each appointment.
- 5.9. Subject to the Corporations Act, in case of an equality of votes on a resolution at a meeting of Directors, the charperson of that meeting has a casting vote on that resolution in addition to any vote the charperson has in his capacity as a Director in respect of that resolution.

6. Meetings of members

- 6.1. While the Company has only one Member, the Company may pass a resolution by that Member signing a record in writing of that resolution.
- 6.2 Subject to the Corporations Act, the Directors may call a meeting of Members. The Directors must call and arrange to hold a general meeting on the request of Members, and the Members may call and arrange to hold a general meeting, as provided by the Corporations Act.
- 6.3. The Company must hold an annual general meeting if required by, and in accordance with, the Corporations Act.

Destination Gippsiand Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020

Page 9 of 17

Conveniented (HR.10): Americaid subrum for a meeting of Directors from 4 Directors, to \$2%

- 8.4. Subject to the Corporations Act, the Company must give not less than 21 days notice of a meeting of Members. The Company may call an annual general meeting on shorter notice if all Members estibled to attend and vote all the annual general meeting agree beforehand. The Company may call a general meeting inot being an sinual general meeting ion shorter notice if Members with at least 90% of the votes that may be cast at the meeting agree beforehand.
- 6.5. Notice of a meeting of Members must be given to each Member, each Director, each Alternate Director, and any auditor of the Company.
- 6.6. A notice of a meeting of Members must:
 - (a) set out the piece, date and time for themeeting (and if the meeting is to be held in 2 or more places, the technology that will be used to facilitatethis).
 - (b) state the general nature of the business of the meeting; and
 - (c) set out or include any other information or documents specified by the Corporations Act.
- Subject to the Corporations Act, anything done (including the passing of a resolution) at a meeting of Members is not invalid if either or both.
 - (a) a person does not receive notice of the meeting; or
 - (b) the Company accidentally does not give notice of the meeting to aperson.
- 6.8. A meeting of Members may be held in 2 or more places linked together by any technology that gives the Members as a whole in those places a reasonable opportunity to participate in proceedings, enables the charperson to be aware of proceedings in each place, and enables the Members in each place to vote on a show of hands and on a poll.
- 6.9. Each Member and any auditor of the Company are entitled to attend any meetings of Members. Subject to this Constitution, each Director is entitled to attend and speak at all meetings of Members.
- 6.10. A quorum for a meeting of Members must be present at all times during the meeting. A quorum for a meeting of Members is 2 Members (or in the case of 1 Member, that member only) entitled to vote at that meeting. In determining whether a quorum for a meeting of Members is present.
 - (a) where more than one proxy, attorney, or representative of a Member is present, only one of those persons is counted.
 - (b) where a person is present as a Member and as a proxy, attorney or representative of another Member, that person is counted separately for each appointment provided that there is at least one other Member present, and
 - (c) where a person is present as a proxy, allomey or representative for more than one Member, that person is counted separately for each appointment provided that there is at least one other Member present.
- 6.11. If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for a meeting of Members.
 - (a) If the meeting was called by the Directors at the request of Members or was called by the Members, the meeting is dissolved; and
 - (b) any other meeting is adjourned to the date, time, and place as the Directors may by notice to the Members appoint, or failing any appointment, to the same day in the next week at the same time and place as the meeting adjourned.
- 6.12. If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for an adjourned meeting of Members, the meeting is dissolved.

Destination Gipps and Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020

Page 10 of 17

- 8.13. The chairperson of Directors must (if present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting and willing to act) chair each meeting of Members. If at a meeting of Members, there is no chairperson of Directors, or the chairperson of Directors is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of a meeting of Members, or is present within that time but is not willing to chair all or part of that meeting, the Members present must elect another person present and willing to act to chair all or part of that meeting.
- 6.14. Subject to the Corporations Act, the chairperson of a meeting of Members is responsible for the general conduct of that meeting and for the procedures to be adopted at that meeting.
- 6.15. Subject to the Corporations Act, a resolution is passed if more votes are cast in favour of the resolution by Members entitled to vote on the resolution than against the resolution. Unless a poli is requested in accordance with Clauses 6.57 and 6.18, a resolution put to the vote at a meeting of Members must be decided on a show of hands.
- 6.16. A declaration by the chairpierson of a meeting of Members that a resolution on a show of hands is paised, passed by a paticular majority, or not passed, and a record of that declaration in the minutes of the meeting, is sufficient evidence of that fact, unless proved incorrect.
- 6.17. A poli may be demanded on any resolution at a meeting of Members. A poli may be demanded by at least 5 Members present and entitled to vote on that resolution, one or more Members present, and who are together entitled to at least 5% of the votes that may be cast on that resolution on a poli, or the chairperson of that meeting. A poli may be demanded before a vote on that resolution is taken, or before or immediately after the results of the vote on that resolution on a show of hands are declared. A demand for a poli may be withdrawn.
- 6.18. A poli demanded on a resolution at a meeting of Members for the election of a chairperson of that meeting or the adjournment of that meeting must be taken immediately. A poli demanded on any other resolution must be taken in the manner and at the time and place the chairperson directs. The result of a poli demanded on a resolution of a meeting of Members is a resolution of that meeting. A demand for a poli on a resolution of a meeting of Members does not prevent the continuance of that meeting or that meeting dealing with any other business.
- 6.19. Subject to the Corporations Act, the chairperson may adjourn a meeting of Members to any day, time, and place, and must adjourn a meeting of Members if the Members present with a majority of votes that may be cast at that meeting agree or direct the chairperson to do so. The chairperson may adjourn that meeting to any day, time, and place. The Company is only required to give notice of a meeting of Members resumed from an adjourned meeting if the period of adjournment exceeds 21 days. Only business left unfinished is to be transacted at a meeting of Members resumed after an adjournent.
- 6.20. Subject to the Corporations Act, the Directors may at any time postpone or cancel a meeting of Members by giving notice not less than 5 Business Days before the time at which the meeting was to be held to each person who is, at the date of the notice a Member, a Director or Alternate Director, or auditor of the Company. A general meeting called by the Directors at the request of Members or called by the Directors, without the consent of the Members who requested or called the meeting.
- 6.21. Subject to this Constitution and any rights or restrictions attached to a class of Membership, at a meeting of Members, every Member present has one vote on a show of hands and on a poll.
- 6.22. In the case of an equality of votes on a resolution at a meeting of Members, the chairperson of that meeting does not have a casting vote on that resolution either on a show of hands or on a poll.

Destination Gippsiand Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020

Page 11 of 17

- 8.23. A Member present at a meeting of Members is not entitled to vote on any resolution if any fees or any other amount due and payable by that Member to the Company under this Constitution have not been paid, or where that vote is prohibited by the Corporations Act or en order of a court of competent jurisdiction. The Company must disregard any vote on a resolution purported to be cast by a Member present at a meeting of Members where that perion is not entitled to vote on that resolution.
- 6.24. The authority of a proxy or attorney for a Member to speak or vote at a meeting of Members is suspended while the Member is present in person at thatmeeting.
- 6.25. An objection to the qualification of any person to vote at a meeting of Members may only be made at that meeting (or any resumed meeting if that meeting is adjourned), to the charperson of that meeting. Any objection must be decided by the charperson of the meeting of Members, whose decision, made in good fath, is final and conclusive.
- 6.28. A Member, who is entitled to attend and cast a vote at a meeting of Members, may vote on a show of hands and on a poll.
 - (a) in person or, if the Member is a body corporate, by its representative appointed in accordance with the Corporations Act; or
 - (b) by not more than one proxy or by not more than one altomey.
- 6.27. A proxy, atomey, or representative of a Member need not be a Member. A Member may appoint a proxy, atomey, or representative for all or any number of meetings of Members, or a particular meeting of Members.
- 6.28. An instrument appointing an atomey or representative must be in a form as the Directors may prescribe or accept. An instrument appointing a proxy is valid if it is signed by the Member making the appointment and contains the name and address of that Member, the name of the Company, the name of the proxy or the name of the office of the proxy, and the meetings of Members at which the proxy may be used. The chargerson of a meeting of Members may determine that an instrument appointing a proxy is valid even if it contains only some of this information.
- 6.29. Subject to the Corporations Act, the decision of the chairperson of a meeting of Members as to the validity of an instrument appointing a proxy, attorney or representative is final and conclusive.
- 6.30. If the name of the proxy or the name of the office of the proxy in a proxy form of a Member is not filed in, the proxy of that Member is the person specified by the Company in the form of proxy in the case the Member does not choose, or if no person is so specified, the chairperson of that meeting.
- 6.31. A Member may specify the manner in which a proxy or attorney is to vote on a particular resolution at a meeting of Members. The appointment of a proxy or attorney by a Member may specify the proportion or number of the Member's votes that the proxy or attorney may exercise.
- 8.32. Unless otherwise provided in the Corporations Act or in the appointment, a proxy or attorney may demand or join in demanding a poil on any resolution at a meeting of Members on which the proxy or attorney may vole.
- 6.33. An appointment of proxy or attorney for a meeting of Members is effective only if the Company receives the appointment (and any authority under which the appointment was signed or a certified copy of the authority) before the time scheduled for commencement of that meeting (or any adjournment of that meeting).
- 6.34. Unless the Company has received notice in writing of the matter before the time scheduled for the commencement of a meeting of Members, a vote cast at that meeting by a person appointed by a Member as a proxy, attorney or representative is, subject to this Constitution, valid even if, before the person votes there is a Transmission Event in respect of that Member, that Member revokes the appointment of that person or that Member revokes the authority under which the person was appointed by a third party.

Destination Gippsiand Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020

Flage 12 of 17

7. Members

- 7.1. Any person is eligible to apply to become a Member. Each applicant to become a Member must sign and deliver to the Company an application in the form which the Directors determine and pay any initial fee which the Directors determine. The Directors determine whether an application become a Member. The Directors are not required to give any reason for the rejection of any application to become a Member.
- 7.2. If an application to become a Member is accepted, the Company must give written notice of the acceptance to the applicant and enter the applicant's name in the Register. If an application to become a Member is rejected, the Company must give written notice of the rejection to the applicant and refund in full the fee (if any) paid by the applicant.
- 7.3. The rights of being a Member are not transferable whether by operation of law or otherwise.
- 7.4. A person will cause to be a Member if the Member resigns in accordance with Clause 7.5. If the Member is expelled under Clause 7.6 or Clause 7.7 or if a Cessation Event occurs in respect of that Member. The estate of a deceased Member is not released from any liability in respect of that person being a Member.
- 7.5. A Member may resign as a Member by giving the Company notice in writing. Unless the notice provides otherwise, a resignation by a Member takes effect immediately on the giving of that notice to the Company.
- 7.6. Subject to Clause 7.8, the Directors may resolve to experi a Memberif.
 - (a) an Expulsion Event occurs in respect of the Member; and
 - (b) the Company gives that Member at least 10 Business Days' notice in writing stating the Exputsion Event and that the Member is liable to be expelled and informing the Member of its right under Clause 7.8.
- 7.7. The Directors may resolve to expel a Member if the Member does not pay a fee payable by the Member pursuant to this Constitution within 20 Business Days after the due date for its payment.
- 7.8. Before the passing of any resolution under Clause 7.6, a Member is entitled to give the Directors, either orally or in writing, any explanation or defence of the Expulsion Event the Member may think fit.
- 7.9. Where a resolution is passed under Clause 7.6 or 7.7, the Company must give that Member notice in writing of the expulsion within 10 Business Days of theresolution.
- 7.10. A Member may by notice in writing to the Company within 10 Business Days of receipt of the notice referred to in Clause 7.5 request that a resolution under Clause 7.6 be reviewed by the Company at the next general meeting. If such a request is made, the Directors must propose at the next general meeting of the Company that a resolution be moved to confirm the expulsion of the Member concerned.
- 7.11. A resolution under Clause 7.6 takes effect.
 - (a) If the Member gives a notice under Clause 7.10, the date (if any) the resolution is confirmed by a general meeting of the Company; or
 - (b) If the Member does not give a notice under Clause 7 10, the date of theresolution.
- 7.12. A resolution under Clause 7.7 takes effect on the date of the resolution.
- 7.13. The Directors may reinstate an expelled Member on any terms and at any time as the Directors resolve, including a requirement that all amounts due but unpaid by the expelled Member are paid.

Destination Gipps and Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020

Page 13 of 17

- 7.14. Subject to the Corporations Act and the terms of a particular class of Membership, the Company may vary or cancel rights attached to being a Member of that class, or convert a Member from one class to another, by special resolution of the Company and either.
 - (a) a special resolution passed at a meeting of the Members included in that class; or
 - (b) The written consent of Members who are entitled to at least 75% of the votes that maybe cast in respect of Membership of that class.

The provisions in this Constitution concerning meetings of Members (with the necessary changes) apply to a meeting held under Clause 97.14 (a).

- The Company may issue to each Member, free of charge, one certificate evidencing that person as a Member.
- 7.18. The Company may issue a replacement certificate of being a Member if the Company receives and cancels the existing certificate, or the Company is satisfied that the existing certificate is lost or destroyed, and the Member pays any fee as the Directorsresolve.

8. Fees

- II. The Directors may require the payment of fees or levies by Members in the amounts and at the times as the Directors resolve. The Directors may make fees payable for one or more Members for different amounts and at different times, and subject to the terms of Membership payable by instalments. The Directors may revoke or postpone fees or extend the time for payment of fees.
- 8.2 The Company must give Members at least 10 Business Days' notice of fees payable by Members. A notice of fees must be in writing and specify the amount of the fee, and the time and place of payment of the fee. A fee is not invalid if a Member does not receive notice of the fee.
- 8.3. A Member must pay to the Company the amount of each fee made on the Member at the times and places specified in the notice of the fee. If a fee is payable in one or more fixed amounts on one or more fixed dates, the Member must pay to the Company those amounts on those dates.
- 8.4 A Member must pay to the Company interest at the rate of 10% per amum on any amount referred to in Clause 8.3 which is not paid on or before the time appointed for its payment, from the time appointed for payment to the time of the actual payment, and expenses incurred by the Company because of the failure to pay or late payment of that amount. The Directors may waive payment of all or any part of an amount payable under this Clause 8.4.
- 8.5. The Company may recover an amount due and payable under Clauses 8.3 and 8.4 from a Member by commencing legal action against the Member for all or part of the amount due.
- 8.6. The debt due in respect of an amount payable under Clauses 8.3 and 8.4 is sufficiently proved by evidence that the name of the Member sued is entered in the Register and there is a record in the minute books of the Company of the resolution requiring payment of the fee or the fixed amount referred to in Clause 8.3.
- 8.7. The Company may accept from any Member all or any part of fees payable before that amount is due and payable. The Company may pay interest at any rate the Directors resolve on the amount paid before it is due and payable (from the date of payment until and including the date the amount becomes actually payable) and the Company may repay the amount so paid to that Member.

Destination Oppsiand Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020

Flage 14 of 17

9. Notices and payments

- 9.1. The Company may give notice to a Member in person, by sending it by post to the address of the Member in the Register or the alternative address (if any) nominated by that Member, or by sending it to the fax number or electronic address (if any) nominated by that Member.
- 9.2 A notice of meeting sent by post to an address within Australia is taken to be given one Business Day after it is posted, or where to an address outside Australia, is taken to be given 5 Business Days after it is posted. Any other notice sent by post is taken to be given at the time of which the notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post. A notice sent by fax is taken to be given on the Business Day it is sent, provided that the sender's transmission report shows that the whole notice was sent to the correct faxnumber.
- 8.1 The giving of a notice by post is sufficiently proved by evidence that the notice was addressed to the correct address of the recipient and was placed in the post.
- 9.4. The Directors may decide, generally or in a particular case, that a notice given by the Company be signed by mechanical or other means.
- 9.5. The Company may pay a person entitled to an amount payable in respect of Membership by crediting an account nominated in writing by that person, by cheque made payable to bearer, to the person entitled to the amount or any other person the person entitled directs, in writing, or by any other manner as the Directors resolve. The Company may post a cheque under this Clause to the address in the Register of the Member or to any other address which that person directs in writing.

10. Records

- 10.1. The Company must keep minute books in which it records within one month:
 - (a) proceedings and resolutions of meetings of Members.
 - (b) proceedings and resolutions of meetings of the Directors (including meetings of committees of Directors).
 - (c) resolutions passed by Members without a meeting and
 - (d) resolutions passed by the Directors without a meeting.
- 19.2. The Company must ensure that minutes of a meeting are signed within a reasonable time after the meeting by the chairperson of that meeting or the chairperson of the next meeting. The Company must ensure that minutes of the passing of a resolution without a meeting are signed by a Director within a reasonable time after that resolution is passed. A minute recorded and signed in a coordance with this Clause is evidence of the proceeding or resolution to which it relates, unless the contrary isproved.
- 18.3. The Company must establish and administer the Register in accordance with the Corporations Act. The Company may establish and administer a branch register of Members in accordance with the Corporations Act. The Company must allow impection of the Register only as required by the Corporations Act. Unless proved incorrect, the Register is sufficient evidence of the matters show in the Register.
- 10.4. The Company must keep the financial records required by the Corporations Act.
- 10.5. Unless authorised by a resolution of Directors or the Corporations Act, a Member is not entitled to inspect the books of the Company.

Destination Gipps and Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020

Page 15 of 17

11. Accounts

- 11.1. The Board shall cause proper accounting and other records to be kept and shall distribute copies of every profit and loss account and belance sheet (including every document required by law to be attached thereto) accompanied by a copy of the Auditors report as required by the Law to every member.
- 11.2 The Board shall cause to be made out and laid before each Annual General Meeting a balance sheet and profit and loss account made up to the end of the Company's financial year but in no case shall that date be more than five months before the date of the meeting.
- 11.3. The Board shall from time to time determine at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounting and other records of the Company shall be open to the inspection of members provided that all members shall have reasonable opportunity to inspect those records.

12.Audit

A property qualified Auditor or Auditors shall be appointed by the Board and his or her duties will be regulated in accordance with the Law.

13. Winding up

- 13.1. On a winding up of the Company, the Members must determine one or more companies, associations or institutions whose constitution:
 - (a) requires it to pursue only objects similar to those in Clause 1.2 and to apply its income in promoting those objects.
 - (b) prohibits it from making distributions to its members to at least the same extent as in Clause 1.3, and
 - (c) If a company, prohibits it from paying fees to its directors and requires its directors to approve all other payments the company makes to its directors.
 - to whom the liquidator must give or transfer any surplus on winding up.
- 13.2. If the Members fail to make a determination under Clause 11.1 within 20 Business Days of the winding up of the Company, the liquidator must make an application to the Supreme Court in the jurisdiction the Company is taken to be registered to make that determination.

The following person(s), being the person(s) who consented to become a subscriber of the Company in the application for the registration of the Company, agree to the terms of this Constitution.

Name

Signature

(original aigned by Glenn Patterson - copy overleaf)

Baw Baw Shire Council

(Original) DATE: 16 day of May 2008 (Original overleaf)

Destnation Gippsiand Ltd. Company Constitution - with amendments to April 2020

Page 16 of 17

Copy of original signature page (previously Clause 115) as signed by Glenn Patterson, CEO Baw Baw Shire Council

anactatiani er (a) requi (b) poh	p of the Company, the Member multitutions whose constitution rise it to parsue only objects on rise in presenting these objects. Sets it from making distribution	ellar to these to Classe	er more companies, 2 and 16 spply 76
(bin prob	the in primeting those objects.		I and to apply its
	bets it from making distribution		
	baie 3; end	n to its members to at	least the same extent as
to which the liqu	aideor man give or matalie at	y surplus on working a	e
winding up of it the jurisdiction	to Company, the liquidator reso the Company is taken to be regi- ting the personicit who convert	t make an application stered to make that de of to become a subscri	to the Supreme Court in termination. hers of the Company in
contract of the			
Genterial	PANTSALIUN	beforense .	Ch
	to ap to whom the Eq 21 the Members winding up of the jurisdiction the jurisdiction the jurisdiction	to approve all other payments the co- to when the Equilator must give or manifer or if the Meethers fail to make a desermention on winding up of the Company, the Equidator mus- the jurisdiction the Company is taken to be regi- ing person(s), bring the person(s) who interest case for registration of the Company, agent	to approve all other payments the company makes to its dr to when the Equilator mass give or matchin any sorpline on wording a lif the Merchers fail to make a determination under Chaser [115 within winding up of the Company, the liquidator must make an application the jurisdiction the Company is taken to be registered to make that de imp person(i), being the person(i) who conserved to become a subscri- time fact the registration of the Company, agree to the terms of this Co-

Alle Rom

Helen Rose Company Secretary 30.4.2020

Destination Oppsiand Ltd. Company Constitution - with emendments to April 2020

Page 17 of 17



GENERAL MANAGER CORPORATE SERVICES

ITEM C2.1

ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS

DIVISION: ACTION OFFICER: DATE:

CORPORATE SERVICES GENERAL MANAGER CORPORATE SERVICES

2 JUNE 2020

	IMPACTS										
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management		
		✓		\checkmark							

OBJECTIVE

To report on all assembly of Councillor records received for the period 14 May 2020 to 27 May 2020.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note and receive the attached Assembly of Councillor records for the period 14 May 2020 to 27 May 2020.

BACKGROUND

Section 80A of the *Local Government Act 1989* requires a written record be kept of all assemblies of Councillors, stating the names of all Councillors and Council staff attending, the matters considered, and any conflict of interest disclosures made by a Councillor. These records must be reported, as soon as practicable, at an ordinary meeting of the Council and recorded in the minutes.

Below is a summary of all assembly of Councillor records received for the period 14 May 2020 to 27 May 2020.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options:

- 1. Note and receive the attached assembly of Councillors records; or
- 2. Not receive the attached assembly of Councillors records.

PROPOSAL

That Council note and receive the attached assembly of Councillors records during the period 14 May 2020 to 27 May 2020.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No Staff and/or Contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

The reporting of written records of assemblies of Councillors to the Council in the prescribed format complies with Section 80A of the *Local Government Act 1989.*

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 6 Organisational states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 6.3

"Maintain a well governed, transparent, high performing, ethical and accountable organisation."

Strategy 6.3.3

"Ensure sound governance processes that result in responsive, ethical, transparent and accountable decision making."

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS - 19 May 2020

MEETING		CONFLICT/S OF INTEREST OR ACTION ITEMS			
	Name	Attendance	Name	Attendance	
	Cr Bye	Yes	Cr Ripper	Yes	N/A
	Cr Crossley	Yes	Cr Rossetti	Yes	N/A
IT / Diary Meeting	Cr Hall	Yes	Cr Stephens	Yes	N/A
	Cr Hole	Yes	David Morcom, CEO	Yes	N/A
	Cr McCubbin	Yes	Viktoria Pope, EA CEO	Yes	N/A
	Cr Maher	Yes	Damian Norkus, ICT Operations Officer	Yes	N/A

MEETING	COL	CONFLICT/S OF INTEREST OR ACTION ITEMS			
	Name	Attendance	Name	Attendance	
	Cr Bye	Yes	Cr Rossetti	Yes	
	Cr Crossley	Yes	Cr Stephens	Yes	
Workshops	Cr Hall	Yes	David Morcom, CEO	Yes	
	Cr Hole	Yes	Arthur Skipitaris, GM Corporate Services	Yes	
	Cr McCubbin	Yes	Sharon Houlihan, GM Community & Culture	Yes	
	Cr Maher	Yes	Chris Hastie, GM Built & Natural Environment	Yes	
	Cr Ripper	Yes	Brent McAlister, GM Development	Yes	

	MATTERS/ITEMS CONSIDERED AT THE MEETING	OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE VIA SKYPE (ONLINE MEETING ONLY)	SUMMARY & ACTION ITEMS
Workshops	BRIEF UPDATES FUNDING FOR PEST AND WEEDS UPDATE BUDGET SUBMISSION OPTIONS PARKING LIMITS – MAFFRA STREETSCAPE	 Tim Rowe, Manager Natural Environment and Parks Joanna Rule, Sustainability Projects Officer Arthur Skipitaris, General Manager Corporate Services Chris Hastie, General Manager Built and Natural Environment Conflict of Interest: Nil 	Councillors noted & agreed with updates. Action: N/A
	1. SMART PLANNING AND PLANNING IN THE ECONOMIC GROWTH ZONE UPDATE	 Joshua Clydesdale, Manager Land Use Planning Barry Hearsey, Coordinator Strategic Planning Ben Proctor, Strategic Planner Caragh Button, Strategic Planner Conflict of Interest: Nil 	Councillors noted & agreed with updates Action: N/A
(cont.)	2. MEET AND GREET: INSPECTOR CRAIG GAFFEE OF SALE POLICE STATION VERBAL ONLY	Inspector Craig Gaffee, Sale Police (external) Conflict of Interest: Nil	Councillors noted & agreed with updates Action: N/A
	3. TAFE GIPPSLAND	Grant Radford, CEO Tafe Gippsland Conflict of Interest: Nil	Councillors noted & agreed with updates Action: N/A
	4. DEVELOPMENT DIVISION UPDATE: PLANNING, BUILDING & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	 Joshua Clydesdale, Manager Land Use Planning Paul Johnson, Manager Business Development Vanessa Ebsworth, Manager Municipal Services Barry Nicholl, Municipal Building Surveyor Coordinator John Traa, Coordinator Statutory Planning Daniel Gall, Coordinator Commercial Property Conflict of Interest: Nil 	Councillors noted & agreed with updates Action: N/A

5. LISTENING TOUR, STOCKTAKE AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES	Brent McAlister, General Manager Development Joshua Clydesdale, Manager Land Use Planning Barry Hearsey, Coordinator Strategic Planning Conflict of Interest: Nil	Councillors noted & agreed with updates Action: N/A
6. CAMERON STADIUM REDEVELOPMENT UPDATE	Sam Matthews, Senior Community Facilities Projects Officer Conflict of Interest: Nil	Councillors noted & agreed with updates Action: N/A
7. COMMUNITY FACILITIES: OPERATING SUBSIDY CALCULATIONS	Bodye Darvill, Acting Manager Community Wellbeing Lisa Lyndon, Community Committees Officer Conflict of Interest: Nil	Councillors noted & agreed with updates Action: N/A
8. GLGN / ONE GIPPSLAND VERBAL ONLY	David Morcom, Chief Executive Officer Conflict of Interest: Nil	Councillors noted & agreed with updates Action: N/A



GENERAL MANAGER DEVELOPMENT

ITEM C3.1 DIVISION:

ACTION OFFICER:

MONTHLY PLANNING DECISIONS (MARCH 2020)

DEVELOPMENT

MANAGER LAND USE PLANNING

DATE:

2 JUNE 2020

	IMPACTS										
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management		
	✓	\checkmark	✓	√			✓				

OBJECTIVE

To provide a report to Council on recent planning permit trends and planning decisions made under delegation by Statutory Planners during the month of March 2020.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the report on recent Planning Permit trends and Planning Application determinations between 1 March and 31 March 2020.

BACKGROUND

Statutory Planners have delegated authority under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* to make planning decisions in accordance with the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the Wellington Planning Scheme, including the issue of planning permits, amended permits, extensions of time, refusal of planning permits and notices of decision to grant a planning permit.

A copy of planning permit decisions made between 1 March and 31 March 2020 is included in Attachment March 2020 Planning Decisions Report.

Attachment March 2020 Planning Trends Report provides an overview of recent planning permit trends including decisions made, efficiency of decision making and the estimated value of approved development (derived from monthly planning permit activity reporting data).

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

- 1. Receive the March 2020 planning decisions report; or
- 2. Not receive the March 2020 planning decisions report and seek further information for consideration at a future Council meeting.

PROPOSAL

That Council note the report of recent planning permit trends and planning application determinations between 1 March and 31 March 2020.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No Staff and/or Contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

These works form part of the adopted 2020/21 Capital Works Program.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

Wellington Shire Council is committed to ensuring the Contract tendering process complies with the Victorian *Local Government Act 2020* and the Victorian Local Government Code of Tendering.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 2 Services & Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 2.2: *"Council assets are responsibly, socially, economically and sustainably managed."*

<u>Strategy 2.2.2:</u> "Ensure that community facilities within the municipality continue to meet the expectations and service needs of all current and future residents."

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT

This project will be undertaken with the resources of the Assets and Projects unit.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

The construction of these works will produce a positive community impact with new female change rooms and netball change rooms for the Stratford Recreation Reserve.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The proposed works will have minimal environmental impact, with the contractors providing an Environmental Management Plan which will be strictly monitored

ENGAGEMENT IMPACT

This project has been developed in consultation with the Committee of Management who have endorsed the proposed works. Wellington Shire Council's standard consultation practices will be implemented during this project.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPACT

It is considered that the proposed contract works will not expose Wellington Shire Council to any significant risks. All OH&S risks will be discussed with the contractor and allocated to the party in the best position to manage each risk.

PLANNING APPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BETWEEN 1/03/2020 AND 31/03/2020

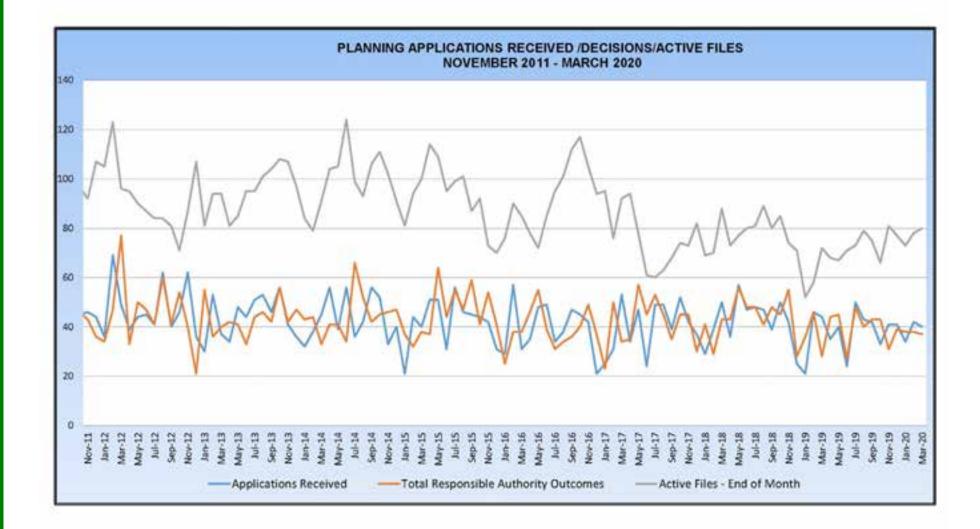
Application No/Year	Date Received	Property Title & Address	Proposal	Status
204-1.00/2019	8/07/2019	Assessment No. 110023 CA: 32	Use and development of the land for a Broiler Farm & Resubdivision	Permit Issued by Delegate of Resp/Auth
		CAIRNBROOK RD TOONGABBIE	Retublitysion	11/03/2020
245-1.00/2019	8/08/2019	Assessment No. 184028	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		LOT: 225 LP: 82059 2,389 SHORELINE DR THE HONEYSUCKLES	with construction of a dwelling.	Resp/Auth 3/03/2020
302-1.00/2019	18/09/2019	Assessment No. 80945	Re-subdivision of 5 lots to create 5	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		UNT: 4 CS: 1714G 450 AERODROME RD EAST SALE	new lots.	Resp/Auth 26/03/2020
312-1.00/2019	30/09/2019	Assessment No. 438523	Display of a promotion sign.	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		LOT: 2 TP: 1527Q 295-99 PRINCE: ST ROSEDALE		Resp/Auth 31/03/2020
321-1.00/2019	9/10/2019	Assessment No. 323329	Staged subdivision of the land (27	NOD issued by Delegate of
		LOT. 33 PS: 6270 76 TYSON RD HEYFIELD	Lets).	Respon/Auth 20/03/2020
333-1.00/2019	17/10/2019	Assessment No. 290585	Liquor Licence (restaurant and cafe	Withdrawn
	* 1762A0394200	219	PTP: 1 TP: 619834K 219 COMMERCIAL RD YARRAM	licence) food and drink premise.
340-1.00/2019	29/10/2019	Assessment No. 76471	Subdivision of the land into five	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		CA: 10 SEC: 16 38 MCFARLANE ST STRATFORD	lots.	Resp/Auth 31/03/2020
367-1.00/2019	18/11/2019	Assessment No. 7781	Buildings & works/construction of	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		LOT: 2 LP: 41531 3 MOCOLE: ST SALE	Community Care Accommodation.	Resp/Auth 3/03/2020
371-1.00/2019	21/11/2019	Assessment No. 227843	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		LOT: 2823 LP: 70945 8 CHRISTOPHER: CT LOCH SPORT	with extension to existing dwelling.	Resp/Auth 2/03/2020
7-1.00/2020	10/01/2020	Assessment No. 438366	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		LOT: 178 LP: 44537 2 CAMPBELL: ST LOCH SPORT	with construction of a shed.	Resp/Auth 13/03/2020
10-1.00/2020	13/01/2020	Assessment No. 218958	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		LOT: 1 TP: 198446L 8 MOONRISE RD GOLDEN BEACH	with construction of a dwelling.	Resp/Auth 23/03/2020

Application Date Property T No/Year Received & Address		Property Title & Address	Proposal	Status
11-1.00/2020	14/01/2020	Assessment No. 219055 LOT: 1 TP: 142284B	Buildings and works associated with construction of a dwelling.	Permit Issued by Delegate of Resp/Auth
		55 BEACHCOMBER RD GOLDEN BEACH		11/03/2020
12-1.00/2020	14/01/2020	Assessment No. 420851	Buildings and works associated with construction of a farm shed.	Fermit Issued by Delegate of Resp/Auth
		LOT: 2 PS: 700410D 1,971 TARRA VALLEY RD TARRA VALLEY	The construction of a fault show.	25/03/2020
13-1.00/2020	15/01/2020	Assessment No. 280727	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		LOT: 15 PS: 51853 85 MCLOUGHLINS RD MCLOUGHLINS BEACH	with construction of a dwelling.	Resp/Auth 20/03/2020
15-1.00/2020	17/01/2020	Assessment No. 277483	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		LOT: 10 BLK: 13 LP 3222	with construction of an outbuilding	Resp/Auth
		4 NELSON ST PORT ALBERT		23/03/2020
27-1.00/2020	28/01/2020	Assessment No. 398156	Use and development of a dwelling.	Withdrawn
		LOT: 2 TP: 173216H ROSEDALE-LONGFORD RD ROSEDALE		4/03/2020
34-1.00/2020	4/02/2020	Assessment No. 388553	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
	LOT 2 LP 2452 87 ORR ST ALBERTON		with construction of a dwelling.	Resp/Auth \$/03/2020
36-1.00/2020	5/02/2020	Assessment No. 16683	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		LOT: 1 LP: 142068 242-244 YORK ST SALE	with construction of a storage shed.	Resp/Auth 6/03/2020
57-1.00/2020	20/02/2020	Assessment No. 190520	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		CA: 6 SEC 14 31-33 KINO ST ROSEDALE	with construction of an eutbuilding.	Resp/Auth 20/03/2020
59-1.00/2020	24/02/2020	Assessment No. 271791	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
	15250502210.	PC: 150375	with construction of an outbuilding.	Resp/Auth
		21 NAPIER RD WON WRON		2/03/2020
64-1.00/2020	26/02/2020	Assessment No. 382739	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		LOT: 1 TP: 242816 4,706 HYLAND: HWY	with installation of a watertank.	Resp/Auth \$/03/2020
65-1.00/2020	26/02/2020	WON WRON Assessment No. 445197	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
an is the start,	10.00.0040	LOT: 1 PS: 728215U	with construction of a dwelling.	Reip/Auth
		52-54 MACKAY ST ROSEDALE		27/03/2020
66-1.00/2020	26/02/2020	Assessment No. 220889	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of
		PC 354902V 73 MERIDAN RD OOLDEN BEACH	with extension to existing dwelling.	Resp/Auth 2/03/2020

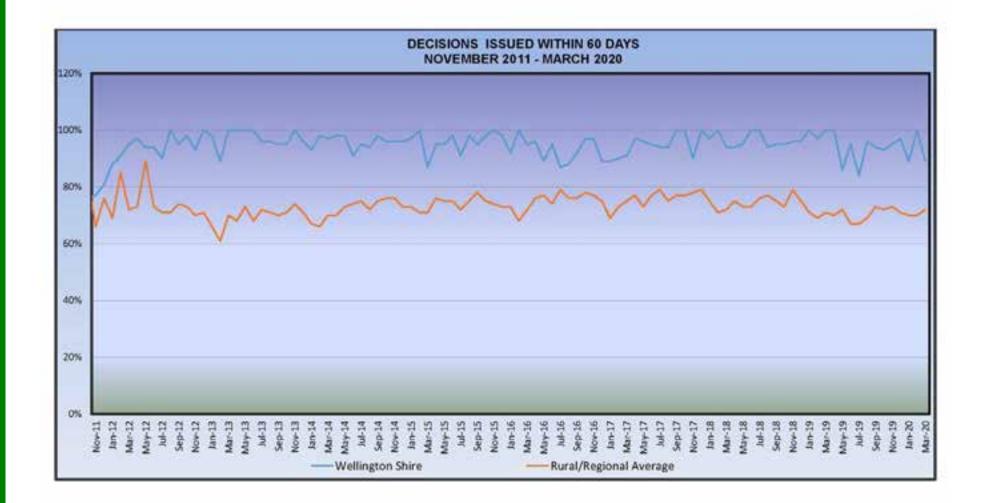
		Property Title & Address	Proposal	Status	
69-1.00/2020	27/02/2020	Assessment No. 363937 LOT: 2 LP: 139313	Buildings & works associated with extension to existing dwelling.	Permit Issued by Delegate of Resp/Auth	
		54 RAUTMANS RD NEWRY		5/03/2020	
71-1.00/2020	27/02/2020	Assessment No. 234419	Buildings and works associated with construction of a dwelling.	Fermit Issued by Delegate of Resp/Auth	
		LOT 1159 LP: 54791 7 LE GRAND CT LOCH SPORT	with construction of a discaling.	3/03/2020	
74-1.00/2020	2/03/2020	Assessment No. 220210	Builidogs & works associated with	Fermit Issued by Delegate of	
		LOT: 977 LP: 52648 49 SEA BREEZE AVE GOLDEN BEACH	construction of an outbuilding.	Resp/Auth 13/03/2020	
76-1.00/2020	2/03/2020	Assessment No. 344325	Buildings & works associated with	Permit Issued by Delegate of	
		LOT: 1 TP: 6783.99F	construction of a shed.	Resp/Auth	
		252 BREWERS HILL RD MAFFRA		4/03/2020	
78-1.00/2020	4/03/2020	Assessment No. 186981	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of	
		LOT: 4 BLK: B LP: 8478	with construction of a water tank.	Resp/Auth	
		43 MCLACHLAN ST THE HONEYSUCKLES		10/03/2020	
80-1.00/2020	5/03/2020	Assessment No. 237933	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of	
		LOT: 1651 LP: 58872 173 NATIONAL PARK: RD	with construction of an outbuilding.	Resp/Auth	
		LOCH SPORT		18/03/2020	
82-1.00/2020	10/03/2020	Assessment No. 390104	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of Resp(Arth	
		CA: 3A SEC: C 3.977 SOUTH OIPPSLAND	with alterations to existing building.	Resp/Auth	
		OIFFARD WEST		11/03/2020	
83-1.00/2020	12/03/2020	Assessment No. 48843	Buildings and works associated	Permit Issued by Delegate of Remitherth	
			PC: 373273T 104-110 STEVENS ST	with construction of a dwelling.	Resp/Auth
		SALE		19/03/2020	
86-1.00/2020	16/03/2020	Assessment No. 279729	Buildings and works associated with construction of an outbuilding	Permit Issued by Delegate of Resp/Auth	
		LOT: 8 PS: 16485 10 PRINCES ST	and constants of an encountries.	nan an ann an Anna an A	
		ROBERTSONS BEACH		24/03/2020	
90-1.00/2020	19/03/2020	Assessment No. 223560	Buildings and works associated with construction of an outbuilding.	Permit Issued by Delegate of Resp/Auth	
		LOT: 1276 LP: 58872 32 BANKSIA: ST	with extent or an environment.		
	Contractory of	LOCH SPORT		23/03/2020	
92-1.00/2020	20/03/2020	Assessment No. 323493	Buidings and works associated with the construction of a gazebo.	Permit Issued by Delegate of Resp/Auth	
		LOT: 2 PS: 534191M 14-16 LICOLA RD HEYFIELD		24/03/2020	
95-1.00/2020	23/03/2020	Assessment No. 81984	Buildings & works associated with	Withdrawn	
		LOT: 1 PS: 139616	extension to existing dwelling.		
		472 BENGWORDEN RD COBAINS		25/03/2020	

Application No/Year	Date Recrived	Property Title & Address	Proposal	Status
96-1.00/2020	24/03/2020	Assessment No. 397307	Resubdivision of two lots to create	No Permit Required
		LOT: 1 TP: 854771 DARGO RD DARGO	two new lots.	31/03/2020
97-1.00/2020	24/03/2020	Assessment No. 11775	Buildings and works associated	Fermit Issued by Delegate of
		PTL: 4 PS: 342640D	with a shop,	Resp/Auth
		268-270 RAYMOND ST SALE		30/03/2020

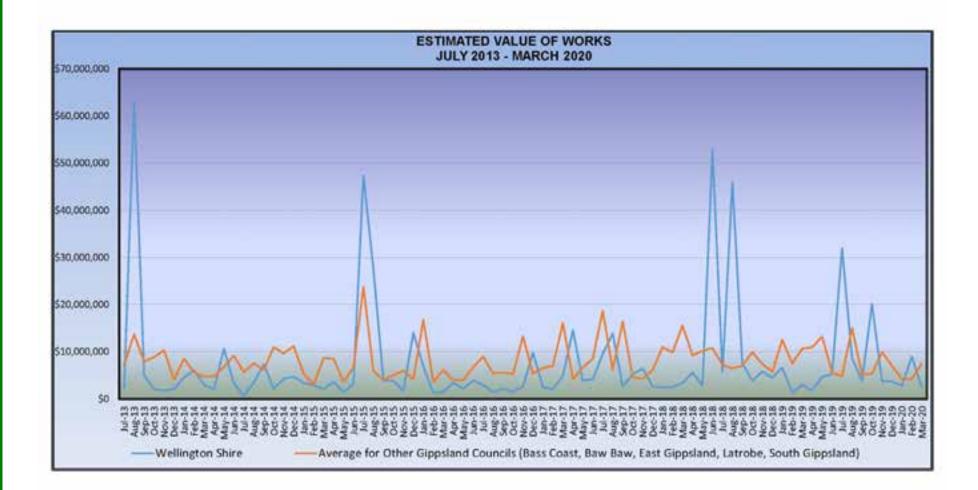
Total No of Decisions Made: 37



Agenda Ordinary Meeting 2 June 2020



Agenda Ordinary Meeting 2 June 2020



ITEM C3.2

AMENDMENT C109 - PLANNING IN ECONOMIC GROWTH ZONE / PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION

DIVISION: ACTION OFFICER: DATE: DEVELOPMENT

MANAGER LAND USE PLANNING

2 JUNE 2020

	IMPACTS										
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council	Council	Resources	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk		
			Policy	Plan	& Staff				Management		
		✓		~	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	~			

OBJECTIVE

To request the Minister for Planning to authorise Council, in its capacity as the Planning Authority for the Wellington Planning Scheme, to prepare Amendment C109 – Planning in the Economic Growth Zone and Planning Policy Framework Implementation.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY

RECOMMENDATION

That Council, pursuant to Section 8A of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, request the Minister for Planning to authorise Council as the Planning Authority to prepare Amendment C109 to the Wellington Planning Scheme as outlined in the Attachment 'Planning Scheme Amendment Documentation'.

BACKGROUND

Following the closure of the Hazelwood Mine in the Latrobe Valley in October 2016, a threeyear State Government funded initiative called *'Planning in the Economic Growth Zone'* (PEGZ) was established. PEGZ seeks to improve the planning system and ensure that development and investment can progress in a streamlined manner with greater certainty across the Latrobe Valley. The PEGZ Councils include Wellington Shire, Latrobe City and Baw Baw Shire.

The State Government's Victoria-wide 'Smart Planning' program has also been running concurrently with the PEGZ initiative. Smart Planning aims to reform Victoria's planning regulations to make the planning system more efficient, accessible and transparent.

The Smart Planning program will result in a new streamlined Planning Policy Framework (PPF), which integrates State, regional and local planning policy into a more succinct and consistent structure.

The recommendations of both the PEGZ initiative and changes arising from the Smart Planning program will culminate in a substantially revised and restructured version of the existing Wellington Planning Scheme (Planning Scheme). These changes will be implemented via Planning Scheme Amendment C109.

What the Amendment does:

The Amendment replaces the 'Municipal Strategic Statement' (MSS) at Clause 21 and local policies at Clause 22 of the Planning Scheme with a 'Municipal Planning Strategy' (MPS) and combined Planning Policy Framework whilst also making changes to a selected number of local zone and overlay schedules consistent with:

- the Victoria Planning Provisions as a result of Amendment VC148, and
- the Ministerial Direction Form and Content of Planning Schemes.

The Amendment makes the following changes to the content of the current Clause 21 and Clause 22 of the Planning Scheme:

- Relocates the content to the appropriate headings of the Planning Policy Framework (PPF) and local schedules of the Planning Scheme where the intended effect of that clause or any other clause is not changed.
- Amends various zone and overlay schedules to improve their operation and reduce unnecessary permit triggers.
- Clarifies and improves the style, format, language or grammatical form in accordance with the principles set out in 'A Practitioner's Guide to Victorian Planning Schemes, October 2018', where the intended effect of that clause or any other clause is not changed.
- Updates clause references, department names, legislation names, document references, terminology and statistical data.
- Deletes or adjusts incompatible content that conflicts with State planning policy of the Victoria Planning Provisions.
- Removes repetitive or duplicated content.
- Removes or updates outdated content.

More specifically, the Amendment makes changes to the following local sections of the Planning Scheme:

Purpose and Vision

Introduces a new Municipal Planning Strategy (MPS) at Clause 02 based on content from Clause 21 of the Local Planning Policy Framework. The new content is summarised below:

New Clauses	Content
02.01 (Context)	Provides a general strategic overview of the Wellington Shire.
02.02 (Vision)	Provides the Vision for the Shire based on content previously contained in the Local Planning Policy Framework at Clause 21 of the Wellington Planning Scheme.
02.03 (Strategic Directions)	Addresses the key land use themes based on the Planning Policy Framework and provides a brief overview and strategic directions for each theme based on content previously contained in the Local Planning Policy Framework at Clause 21 of the Wellington Planning Scheme.
02.04 (Strategic Framework Plans)	 Includes the following updated strategic framework policy plans: Wellington Strategic Framework Plan Wellington Shire Landscape Units Latrobe Valley Economic Growth Sub-Region Strategic Framework Plan

Planning Policy Framework

Based on content from the current Clause 21 and Clause 22 of the Local Planning Policy Framework, Amendment C109 introduces revised local policy content into the Planning Policy Framework (PPF) at:

- Clause 11 Settlement
- Clause 12 Environmental and Landscape Values
- Clause 14 Natural Resource Management
- Clause 15 Built Environment and Heritage
- Clause 17 Economic Development
- Clause 18 Transport
- Clause 19 Infrastructure

Zones and Overlays

Amendment C109 makes changes to a number of zone and overlay schedules to improve their operation and reduce unnecessary permit triggers. Some of these changes include:

- Introducing exemptions from notice requirements
- Introducing permit exemptions for subdivision
- Consolidating schedules that have the same minimum subdivision area
- Renaming schedules to be location specific
- Inserting dwelling exemptions where certain criteria are met (for certain locations in Port Albert)
- Increasing the floor area exemption for buildings and works from 150 square metres to 200 square metres in some coastal townships
- Consolidating similar 'Design Objectives' within the coastal Design and Development Overlays (DDOs)
- Reducing side boundary setbacks
- Deleting redundant overlays

The following zone and overlay schedules are being amended:

Zones

- Clause 32.04-1 (Schedule 1 to the Mixed Use Zone)
- Clause 32.07-1 (Schedule 1 to the Residential Growth Zone)
- Clause 35.03-2 (Schedule 2 to the Rural Living Zone)
- Clause 35.03-3 (Schedule 3 to the Rural Living Zone) (delete merged with RLZ2)
- Clause 35.07-1 (Schedule 1 to the Farming Zone)
- Clause 37.01-4 (schedule 4 to the Special Use Zone)
- Clause 37.01-5 (Schedule 5 to the Special Use Zone)

Overlays

- Clause 42.01-1 (Schedule 1 to the Environmental Significance Overlay)
- Clause 42.03-1 (Schedule 1 to the Significant Landscape Overlay)

- Clause 43.02-1 (Schedule 1 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-2 (Schedule 2 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-3 (Schedule 3 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-8 (Schedule 8 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-9 (Schedule 9 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-10 (Schedule 10 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-11 (Schedule 11 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-12 (Schedule 12 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-13 (Schedule 13 to the Design and Development Overlay
- Clause 43.02-14 (Schedule 14 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-15 (Schedule 15 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-16 (Schedule 16 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-17 (Schedule 17 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-18 (Schedule 18 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-19 (Schedule 19 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-20 (Schedule 20 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.04-1 (Schedule 1 to the Development Plan Overlay)

The Amendment also makes changes to the schedule to Clause 72.04 (Schedule to 'Documents Incorporated in this Planning Scheme'), the schedule to Clause 72.08 (Schedule to 'Background Documents') and the Incorporated Document *'Port Albert Heritage Precinct Permit Exemptions'*.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

- 1. To request the Minister for Planning to authorise Council, as the Planning Authority, to prepare Amendment C109 PEGZ Implementation and PPF Translation, pursuant to Section 8A of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*; or
- 2. To not request the Minister for Planning to authorise Council, as the Planning Authority, to prepare Amendment C109 PEGZ Implementation and PPF Translation and to seek additional information prior to considering a further report at a future Council Meeting

PROPOSAL

That Council pursuant to Section 8A of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, request the Minister for Planning to authorise Council as the Planning Authority to prepare Amendment C109 to the Wellington Planning Scheme as outlined in the Attachment 'Planning Scheme Amendment Documentation'.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No Staff and/or Contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

The Amendment has been prepared in accordance with the strategic considerations set out in Ministerial Direction No.11 - Strategic Assessment of Amendments, made under Section 12 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, and is consistent with:

- the Victoria Planning Provisions as a result of Amendment VC148, and
- Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes under Section 7(5) of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987.

Amendment C109 forms part of Stage 3 of the Smart Planning Rules and Policy Program to reform Victoria's planning system and change the Victoria Planning Provisions (VPP) to make planning schemes more efficient, accessible and transparent.

In 2018 Amendment VC148 introduced widespread changes to the Victoria Planning Provisions as part of Stage 2 of the Smart Planning Program. More specifically, Amendment VC148:

- introduced a new Planning Policy Framework (PPF);
- enabled the future introduction of a Municipal Planning Strategy (MPS);
- introduced a new State, regional and local integrated policy structure
- modified the schedules to some existing zones, overlays and provisions to accommodate additional local content, and
- created new operational provisions.

A key focus for Stage 3 of the Smart Planning Program is to ensure better alignment of local planning policy with State and regional policy by integrating local policy content into the new MPS and PPF.

Local policy content has been generally drafted in a policy neutral manner, in accordance with the principles set out in 'A *Practitioner's Guide to Victorian Planning Schemes*', to ensure policy content is:

- within the scope of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 and strategically justified;
- clear in its application, proportional to the intended planning outcome and consistent with relevant parent provisions, practice notes, advisory notes and Ministerial directions issued by the Minister for Planning, and
- drafted to be clear and unambiguous.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 2 Services & Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 2.3: *"Wellington Shire is well planned, considering long term growth and sustainability."*

<u>Strategy 2.3.1</u>: "Continue to provide strategic planning to encourage long term growth and sustainability in Wellington Shire."

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT

Amendment C109 is not expected to impose additional resource or administrative costs. Introducing revised local policy content in the form of the MPS and PPF is expected to create a clearer more navigable Planning Policy Framework where State and local policy build on each other to allow policy to achieve its intended outcome.

Ultimately Amendment C109 will provide a clear set of guidelines that deliver a greater level of certainty to the community and other stakeholders within the Shire.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

Amendment C109 is expected to have a positive community impact as it will result in a more efficient, accessible and transparent Planning Scheme that is easier to navigate and triggers less unnecessary planning permits.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The Amendment proposes to remove the Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 1 (ESO1 - Coastal and Gippsland Lakes Environs) from the small urban lots of Paradise Beach (Low Density Residential Zone - LDRZ), Golden Beach (LDRZ/Commercial 1 Zone), and The Honeysuckles (LDRZ). ESO1 will be retained where the Rural Conservation Zone (RCZ) applies. The intent of this change is to reduce the number of unnecessary permit triggers within these 'urban zoned' township areas and to provide consistency with other coastal towns (e.g. Loch Sport) where the ESO1 is not applied. It is noted that the removal of the ESO1 would result in the loss of the permit trigger for vegetation removal. However, the relevant Design and Development Overlay (DDO) applying to each township still allows for the consideration of the impacts of vegetation removal through the decision guidelines contained within the Overlay.

ENGAGEMENT IMPACT

On the basis that Authorisation to proceed with Amendment C109 is received from the Minister for Planning, the process will allow for the following:

- a. Notice of Amendment C109 will appear in the Victorian Government Gazette, Gippsland Times, Yarram Standard and Latrobe Valley Express in the week that Exhibition of Amendment C109 commences.
- b. An Amendment C109 webpage will be published on Council's website with information on the Amendment and the ability to make an 'online submission'.
- c. If submissions are received, Council will have the option to request an independent Planning Panel to be appointed by the Minister for Planning to consider any issues that are raised or abandon Amendment C109.

It is noted that public notification of Amendment C109 will not be undertaken until the COVID-19 crisis has passed and will also be dependent on Council's other strategic planning priorities.

Planning and Environment Act 1987

WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME

AMENDMENT C109WELL

EXPLANATORY REPORT

Who is the planning authority?

This amendment has been prepared by the Wellington Shire Council, which is the planning authority for this amendment.

The Amendment has been made at the request of Wellington Shire Council

Land affected by the Amendment

The Amendment applies to all land in Wellington Shire

What the amendment does

The Amendment replaces the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) at Clause 21 and local policies at Clause 22 of the Wellington Planning Scheme (the Planning Scheme) with a Municipal Planning Strategy (MPS) and combined Planning Policy Framework whilst also making changes to a selected number of local zone and overlay schedules consistent with:

- the Victoria Planning Provisions as a result of Amendment VC148, and
- the Ministerial Direction Form and Content of Planning Schemes.

The Amendment makes the following changes to the content of the current Clause 21 and Clause 22 of the Wellington Planning Scheme:

- Relocates the content to the appropriate headings of the Planning Policy Framework (PPF) and local schedules of the WPS where the intended effect of that clause or any other clause is not changed.
- Amends various zone and overlay schedules to improve their operation and reduce unnecessary permit triggers
- Clarifies and improves the style, format, language or grammatical form in accordance with the
 principles set out in 'A Practitioner's Guide to Victorian Planning Schemes, October 2018', where
 the intended effect of that clause or any other clause is not changed.
- Updates clause references, department names, legislation names, document references, terminology and statistical data.
- Deletes or adjusts incompatible content that conflicts with State planning policy of the Victoria Planning Provisions.
- Removes repetitive or duplicated content.
- Removes or updates outdated content.

More specifically, the Amendment makes changes to the following local sections of the Planning Scheme:

Purpose and Vision

Introduces a new Municipal Planning Strategy (MPS) at Clause 02 based on content from Clause 21 of the Local Planning Policy Framework. The new content is summarised below

New Clauses	Content
02.01 Context	Provides a general strategic overview of the Wellington Shire.
02.02 Vision	Provides the Vision for the Shire based on content previously contained in the Local Planning Policy Framework at Clause 21 of the Weilington Planning Scheme.
02.03 Strategic Directions	Addresses the key land use themes based on the PPF and provides a brief overview and strategic directions for each theme based on content previously contained in the Local Planning Policy Framework at Clause 21 of the Wellington Planning Scheme.
02.04 - Strategic Framework Plans	Includes the following updated strategic framework policy plans: • Wellington Strategic Framework Plan • Wellington Shire Landscape Units • Latrobe Valley Economic Growth Sub-Region Strategic Framework Plan

Planning Policy Framework

Based on content from the current Clause 21 and Clause 22 of the Local Planning Policy Framework, Amendment C109 introduces revised local policy content into the Planning Policy Framework (PPF) at:

- Clause 11 Settlement
- Clause 12 Environmental and Landscape Values
- Clause 14 Natural Resource Management
- Clause 15 Built Environment and Heritage
- Clause 17 Economic Development
- Clause 18 Transport
- Clause 19 Infrastructure

Zones and Overlays

Amends the following zone and overlay schedules to improve their operation and reduce unnecessary permit triggers:

Zones

- Clause 32 04-1 (Schedule 1 to the Mixed Lise Zone)
- Clause 32.07-1 (Schedule 1 to the Residential Growth Zone)
- Clause 35.03-2 (Schedule 2 to the Rural Living Zone)
- Clause 35.03-3 (Schedule 3 to the Rural Living Zone) (delete merged with RLZ2)
- Clause 35.07-1 (Schedule 1 to the Farming Zone)
- Clause 37.01-4 (schedule 4 to the Special Use Zone)
- Clause 37.01-5 (Schedule 5 to the Special Use Zone)

Overlays

- Clause 42.01-1 (Schedule 1 to the Environmental Significance Overlay)
- Clause 42.03-1 (Schedule 1 to the Significant Landscape Overlay)
- · Clause 43 02-1 (Schedule 1 to the Design and Development Overlay)

- Clause 43.02-2 (Schedule 2 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-3 (Schedule 3 to the Design and Development Overlay) (delete)
- Clause 43.02-8 (Schedule 8 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-9 (Schedule 9 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-10 (Schedule 10 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-11 (Schedule 11 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-12 (Schedule 12 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-13 (Schedule 13 to the Design and Development Overlay
- Clause 43.02-14 (Schedule 14 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-15 (Schedule 15 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-16 (Schedule 16 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-17 (Schedule 17 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-18 (Schedule 18 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-19 (Schedule 19 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.02-20 (Schedule 20 to the Design and Development Overlay)
- Clause 43.04-1 (Schedule 1 to the Development Plan Overlay)

The Amendment also makes changes to

- the schedule to Clause 72.04 (Schedule to Documents Incorporated in this Planning Scheme);
- the schedule to Clause 72.08 (Schedule to Background Documents), and
- Port Albert Heritage Precinct Permit Exemptions (Incorporated Document).

Strategic assessment of the Amendment

Why is the Amendment required?

Amendment C109well, in part, forms part of Stage 3 of the Smart Planning Rules and Policy Program to reform Victoria's planning system and change the Victoria Planning Provisions (VPP) to make planning schemes more efficient, accessible and transparent.

In 2018 Amendment VC148 introduced widespread changes to the Victoria Planning Provisions as part of Stage 2 of the Smart Planning Program. More specifically, Amendment VC148:

- introduced a new Planning Policy Framework (PPF);
- enabled the future introduction of a Municipal Planning Strategy (MPS);
- introduced a new state, regional and local integrated policy structure;
- modified the schedules to some existing zones, overlays and provisions to accommodate additional local content, and
- created new operational provisions.

A key focus for Stage 3 of the Smart Planning Program is to ensure better alignment of local planning policy with state and regional policy by integrating local policy content into the new MPS and PPF.

Local policy content has been generally drafted in a policy neutral manner, in accordance with the principles set out in A Practitioner's Guide to Victorian Planning Schemes to ensure policy content is:

- within the scope of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 and strategically justified
- clear in its application, proportional to the intended planning outcome and consistent with relevant parent provisions, practice notes, advisory notes and ministerial directions issued by the Minister for Planning, and

drafted to be clear and unambiguous.

The other non policy neutral component of the Amendment relates to the State Governments Planning in the Economic Growth Zone initiatives.

Following the closure of the Hazelwood Mine in the Latrobe Valley in October 2016, a three-year state-government funded initiative called 'Planning in the Economic Growth Zone' (PEGZ) was established. PEGZ seeks to improve the planning system and ensure that development and investment can progress in a streamlined manner with greater certainty across the Latrobe Valley. The PEGZ Councils include Wellington Shire, Latrobe City and Baw Baw Shire.

Several technical planning studies have now been completed under the PEGZ initiative, a number of which contain recommendations for changes to the Wellington Planning Scheme (Planning Scheme). The recommended changes seek to relax existing planning controls – particularly within local Schedules to zones and overlays, to create simpler approval processes.

The recommendations of both the PEGZ initiative and changes arising from the Smart Planning program will culminate in a substantially revised and restructured version of the existing Planning Scheme. These changes will be implemented via Planning Scheme Amendment C109.

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

By restructuring local policy content into the Municipal Planning Strategy, Planning Policy Framework and local schedules, the amendment will clarify, condense and modernise the Wellington Planning Scheme, implementing the following objectives of planning in Victoria set out in section 4(1) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

- a) To provide for the fair, orderly, economic and suitable use, and development of the land.
- c) To secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Victorians and visitors to Victoria.
- f) To facilitate development in accordance with the objectives of planning in Victoria.

The Amendment provides certainty to users of the Scheme and provides clear strategic direction that will inform decision making regarding use and development in the municipality consistent with these objectives.

How does the Amendment address any environmental, social and economic effects?

The Amendment is expected to have positive environmental, social and economic effects by:

- improving the clarity of local policy content in the MPS, PPF and local schedules which results in greater certainty for users of the system;
- removing unnecessary planning permit triggers;
- reducing unnecessary costs to applicants and councils as a result of unclear planning requirements, and
- improving planning outcomes by removing errors, inconsistencies, redundancies, duplication and incompatibility in local policy content in the MPS, PPF and local schedules.

The application of updated and improved local policy content in the MPS, PPF and proposed local schedules will provide certainty to the users of the planning system by ensuring land use and development outcomes are consistent with environmental, social and economic land use objectives of planning in Wellington and Victoria.

Does the Amendment address relevant bushfire risk?

The Amendment is not expected to result in any increase to the risk to life as a priority, property, community infrastructure and the natural environment from bushfire.

Does the Amendment comply with the requirements of any Minister's Direction applicable to the amendment? The Amendment is consistent with the Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes under Section 7(5) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

The Amendment has been prepared in accordance with the strategic considerations set out in Ministerial Direction No. 11 Strategic Assessment of Amendment made under Section 12 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

How does the Amendment support or implement the Planning Policy Framework and any adopted State policy?

The Amendment introduces a new Municipal Planning Strategy at Clause 02 and Local Planning Policies at Clauses 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18 and 19 of the Planning Policy Framework.

How does the Amendment support or implement the Local Planning Policy Framework, and specifically the Municipal Strategic Statement?

The Amendment introduces a new Municipal Planning Strategy at Clause 02 of the Wellington Planning Scheme.

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

The amendment introduces local policy and associated local policy content consistent with Amendment VC148 and the Ministerial Direction - The Form and Content of Planning Schemes.

Where local schedules have been amended, the form of the schedule has been modified to accord with the current Ministerial Direction - The Form and Content of Planning Schemes.

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

The Planning in the Economic Growth Zone (PEGZ) project has demonstrated that designating the Latrobe Valley (collectively Baw Baw Shire, Latrobe City and Wellington Shire) as an Economic Growth Zone (EGZ) has encouraged DELWP, councils and agencies to work together to create efficiencies and improve the planning system to achieve the collective goal of boosting economic development.

The PEGZ project has established stronger working relationships between DELWP, the three councils, the Latrobe Valley Authority, the Better Regulation and Red Tape Commissioner, the Victorian Planning Authority and Regional Development Victoria with a common purpose for the EGZ. It has also aimed to improve relationships with service authorities and applicants. The project has provided a forum over nearly three years to share and discuss difficulties and solutions through a Steering Committee. Project Teams, forums and workshops.

Amendment C109well also makes administrative changes to the Wellington Planning Scheme following approval of VC148. Various government agencies and other entities were involved in the identification or preparation of particular changes as part of the wider Smart Planning consultation.

Does the Amendment address relevant requirements of the Transport Integration Act 2010?

Amendment C109well will not have a significant impact on the transport system as defined by the Transport Integration Act 2010.

Resource and administrative costs

 What impact will the new planning provisions have on the resource and administrative costs of the responsible authority?

Amendment C109well is not expected to impose additional resource or administrative costs on the responsible authority. Introducing revised local policy content in the form of the MPS and PPF as well as revised schedules, is expected to create a clearer more navigable policy framework and will result in a reduction in permit applications. After an initial familiarisation phase this should have the effect of reducing the burden on the responsible authority of creating and administering local policy content in the scheme.

Ultimately Amendment C109well will provide a more concise scheme that is easier to navigate and administer and will deliver a greater level of certainty to the community and other stakeholders within the municipality.

Where you may inspect this Amendment

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

Wellington Shire Council Sale Service Centre 18 Desailly Street Sale VIC 3850 Wellington Shire Council Yarram Service Centre 156 Grant Street Yarram VIC 3971

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

Submissions

Any person who may be affected by the Amendment may make a submission to the planning authority. Submissions about the Amendment must be received by [insert submissions due date]. A submission must be sent to:

Strategic Planning Wellington Shire Council PO BOX 506 SALE VIC 3850

Panel hearing dates

In accordance with clause 4(2) of Ministerial Direction No.15 the following panel hearing dates have been set for this amendment:

- · directions hearing: [inself directions hearing date]
- panel hearing: [insert punel bearing data] [

WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME

02.01 CONTEXT

DOMMSO-Prepased CXX The Wellington Shire municipality has an area of nearly 11,000 square kilometres and is located approximately 200 kilometres east of Melbourne. It is situated in Central Gippsland, between the Latrobe Valley and East Gippsland. Wellington's key transport routes include the Princes Highway, South Gippsland Highway and the Bairnsdale-Melbourne rail corridor.

Wellington's 2019 population of approximately 43,000 people is expected to increase to over 45,000 by 2036.

Over 60 percent of Wellington's population resides in and around the six main urban centres of Sale, Maffra, Rosedale, Yarram, Stratford and Heyfield. The remaining townships fulfil a service role to the rural areas across Wellington as well as being centres of commerce, industry and employment. The Ninety Mile Beach coastal area includes a number of settlements stretching from Loch Sport to Port Albert.

Wellington features unspoilt coastal, lake and mountain areas, together with some of the richest agricultural land and oldest urban settlements in the state. Wellington has a variety of ecosystems from the Great Dividing Range and Dargo High Plains to the Gippsland Lakes system, wetlands and the Ninety Mile Beach coastal areas. The Alpine National Park is a key natural feature of the Great Dividing Range and Wellington's wetlands are recognised under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance.

Wellington is at risk from bushfire, flooding, potential changes in climatic conditions and land degradation issues including salinity and erosion.

Agriculture is a major industry within Wellington and contributes both directly and indirectly to the ongoing prosperity of its communities. The timber industry also plays an important role in Wellington's economy and is a significant employer. Wellington hosts significant airfield infrastructure with the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) Base East Sale and the West Sale Airport being important local employers. The oil and gas industry have also been well established in Wellington for many years.

MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY - CLAUSE 02.01

PAGE 1 OF 1

WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME

02.02

Wellington Vision

VISION

The 2017-2021 Council Plan provides a vision for the municipality as follows:

Happy, healthy environment and thriving communities in the heart of Gippsland.

This vision is supported by the following key outcomes for future land use planning and development in the Wellington Shire:

- Wellington strives for good health, to feel safe and to be prepared for natural disasters.
- Wellington has a built environment that is sustainable, appropriate, accessible and responsive to the community.
- Transport connects people to communities and places.
- Services support strong communities.
- Wellington's natural environment and landscape is clean, diverse, beautiful, accessible and protected.
- Wellington has broad choice of local training, education and holistic learning and development options that lead to meaningful employment.
- Wellington has a wealth of diverse industries providing employment opportunities for all.
- There is growth in the Wellington population and economy which is balanced with
 preservation of the natural environment and connected communities.

MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY - CLAUSE 02.02

PAGE 1 OF 1

WELLINOTON PLANNING SCHEME

02.03 STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

02.03-1 Settlement

Large settlements

Sale, Wurruk and Longford (combined population of about 15,800 people) have developed inter-dependant roles and together they form the regional centre of Wellington, providing for diverse commercial, cultural, health and industrial activities.

Sale is the principal town and main growth settlement in Wellington. It is Wellington's main employment, education, medical and commercial centre and caters to a large catchment of smaller townships.

Important attributes of Sale include its character which is derived from its heritage buildings; the Port of Sale Cultural and Civic Precinct; and its farming hinterland. Energy resources in Bass Strait and the RAAF Base East Sale support employment in Sale.

Wurruk is distinguished by contemporary infrastructure and its position on a ridgeline overlooking the Thomson River floodplains.

Longford is a small rural living settlement south of Sale and is characterised by single dwellings set amongst gardens on large allotments.

Maffra (4,300) is an administrative, commercial and social centre for surrounding farms and communities. A productive rural hinterland supports rural industry in the town. It is characterized by a town centre that features a tree-lined boulevard with a variety of specialty shops and cafes.

Heyfield (2,000) is built on timber industries and tourism being the major hardwood sawmilling centre of Victoria and the gateway to Lake Glenmaggie, the Avon Wilderness Park and Alpine National Parks. It is characterised by large vegetated recreation areas, spacious streetscapes with native vegetation and predominately low-scale built form.

Stratford (2,600) is located on the Princes Highway between Sale and Bairnsdale on the Avon River. It is developing a specialisation as an arts and culture stopover and provides essential services for the local community and visitors. It is characterised by its association with the Avon River, native street trees and single-storey scale, although taller buildings do exist, including the State Bank building.

Rosedale (1,600) is a highway town on the Latrobe River which is developing as a recognised tourist stopover. It is characterised by active frontages to Princes Street, heritage buildings, the intact Crown grid subdivision pattern and tree-lined, wide road reserves that provide a visual connection to the rural surrounds.

Yarram (2,100) is the primary commercial and cultural centre for the rural areas and small settlements in the south-western part of Wellington and capitalises on its heritage for regional tourism and local recreational opportunities. The South Gippsland Highway forms the central spine of the township and includes a defined town centre characterised by heritage buildings. Residential areas are generally located to the east and south of the town centre and maintain a consistent grid subdivision pattern.

Most larger settlements within Wellington are connected to reticulated services except for low density residential properties that operate on-site effluent disposal systems. Some rural towns including Maffra and Yarram have drainage issues.

Council's strategic directions for 'Large Settlements' are to:

- Support higher population and growth and reinforce the regional centre role of Sale.
- Support Wurruk and Longford as secondary settlements to complement Sale by
 providing diversity and choice in urban and rural living and opportunities for new
 industry, local services and facilities.
- Support moderate population and growth within Maffra, Rosedale, Stratford Yarram and Heyfield to maintain their roles as local service centres.

MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY - CLAUSE 02.03

PAGE 1 OF 6

WELLINOTON PLANNING SCHEME

 Encourage rural living areas in proximity to developed settlements to utilise existing social, cultural and infrastructure facilities.

Other settlements

There are a number of other inland and coastal townships in Wellington that are minor rural service centres with limited reticulated sewerage, drainage, community or recreational facilities. These include the following townships:

Alberton (260) is a small rural service centre with an established timber industry. It is characterised by its low lying farmland context and low-scale dwellings set close to the South Gippsland Highway. The Victoria Hotel is a prominent local landmark.

Briagolong (1,100) is a small town with a service role to the local community and nearby tourist uses. It is characterised by low-scale dwellings set into a well vegetated urban environment. The town centre is not formalised and commercial activites predominately located on Maffra-Briaglong Road.

Dargo (100) is a remote rural community supporting outdoor recreational tourism in the surrounding National Parks. It is characterised as a mountain village with a stylised, rustic built form using earthen materials and colours. It also includes groves of established walnut trees and informal open spaces which connect the urban area to the surrounding forested hills and valley patures. Low rural fencing and large lot sizes contribute to the rural character.

Licola (30) is a remoal rural locality providing limited retail and comminciation services to nearby camping grounds, isolated rural dwellings and tourists. It is characterised as a mountain village with a collection of islated buildings set among native vegetation on the Macalister River. Local rural fencing and informal gardens contribute to a sense of open space.

Council's strategic directions for 'Other settlements' are to:

- Support limited population and growth within other inland townships as minor settlements or tourism nodes.
- Encourage rural living areas in proximity to developed settlements to utilise existing social, cultural and infrastructure facilities.

Coastal settlements

Wellington is also characterised by a number of coastal settlements along the Ninety Mile Beach coastal area and the Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Park. Most of these settlements experience a large population influx during holiday periods.

There is a legacy of about 11,000 subdivided lots along the Ninety Mile Beach without connection to reticulated water and sewerage systems. State government controls have been in place since 1979 to restrict development in these areas due to a lack of infrastructure and impacts on the coastal environs and Gippsland Lakes system. The Wellington Coast Subdivision Strategy: The Honeysuckles to Paradise Beach (GHD, February 2007) identifies the limits to growth along this sensitive coastal strip.

Coastal settlements in Wellington include:

Loch Sport (800) is a growing coastal town with local commercial and community facilities catering to outdoor recreation, particularly water-oriented activities. It is a linear town with single and double storey dwellings of varied sizes set among coastal forest and bushland.

Port Albert and Palmerston is a small port town of special heritage significance in Gippsland. It is a tourist destination with commercial and recreational marinas, retail and services. It is characterised by its cultural heritage and heritage building stock. The town retains much of its original form, layout and aspect.

Golden Beach and Paradise Beach are low density coastal lifestyle settlements with limited utility services. Golden Beach includes a limited range of commercial and community facilities which serve both settlements. Both settlements are characterised by low maintenance modest dwellings set amongst coastal heathland. There is no reticulated water or sewerage and only limited areas are connected to electricity.

MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY - CLAUSE 02.03

PAGE 2 OF 6

WELLINOTON PLANNING SCHEME

Seaspray has an established role as a tourist destination with a caravan park, boat launching facilities and lifesaving club. It is characterised by an avenue of cypress pines, wide road reserves, relatively small allotments and examples of pre-war beach holiday development.

The Honeysuckles is a small residential dormitory settlement. It is characterised by formed gravel roads providing access to modest weatherboard or hardiplank dwellings set within the coast heathland.

McLoughlins Beach is a small residential settlement dependent on surrounding townships for commercial and community facilities. There is a major boat launching and mooring facility located to the east of the township. It is characterised by its distinctive setting of waterways and mangrove wetland. Urban form is varied with an indistinct housing stock, partially sealed road network and informal open swale drains.

Manns Beach is a small fishing and holiday settlement, dependent on surrounding towns for commercial and community facilities. Its urban form is characterised by modest single and two storey dwellings with large sheds set in simple gardens. Unsealed roads and low scale vegetation expose the settlement to views and coastal weather.

Woodside Beach is a small holiday village settlement dependent on surrounding towns for commercial and community facilities. It supports access to a patrolled section of Ninety Mile Beach. It is characterised in two distinct areas – established residential homes set in coastal vegetation on undulating terrain, and low density residential estate on an exposed and un-vegetated ridge line.

Robertsons Beach is a small low-lying residential settlement reliant on Port Albert and Yarram for commercial and community facilities. It is characterised by its native heathland setting, unscaled roads and open drains.

Council's strategic directions for 'Coastal settlement' are to:

- Support limited population and growth within coastal townships as minor settlements or tourism nodes.
- Limit unplanned development outside the defined settlement boundaries along the Ninety Mile Beach.

02.03-2 Environmental and landscape values

Owing to native vegetation clearance, many of Wellington's native species and communities are listed as highly significant and threatened including the Gippsland Red Gum Grassy Woodland vegetation community. Remnant native vegetation in agricultural landscapes form important bio-links between the Australian Alps National Parks and Reserves, the Gippsland Lakes, Ninety Mile Beach, the Strzelecki Ranges and Nooramunga Inlet.

Many wetlands in Wellington are recognised by the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance. These wetlands provide a prelude to the Gippsland Lakes, Heyfseld and the Corner Inlet/Nooramunga Marine National Park. The Thomson and Latrobe Rivers and other waterways support ecologically significant stands of remnant vegetation and form part of a network wildlife corridors and recreation routes for walking and cycling.

Wellington's rural areas contain some of the most ecologically important and diverse areas in Victoria, including the Gippsland Lakes, the Ninety Mile Beach and the Alpine National Park. Significant environmental landscape issues for Wellington's rural areas include water quality, inappropriate residential development and protection of vegetation habitat and neighbouring wetlands and coastal parks. Infrastructure development can have significant detrimental effects on these landscapes.

Within the Ninety Mile Beach area, recent coastal and alluvial landforms have formed a series of narrow spits and peninsulas that separate the Bass Strait Coast at Ninety Mile Beach from the extensive inland lakes system of Gippsland Lakes and these coastal landscapes are of state importance.

Council's strategic directions for 'Environment and landscape values' are to:

MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY - CLAUSE 02.03

PAGE 3 OF 6

- Respect the ecological importance of the Gippsland Lakes and coastal environment to the region.
- Require development to be subordinate to the natural landscape character and significance of the Ninety Mile Beach and the Gippsland Lakes.
- Avoid development in towns and settlements where it threatens the water quality and ecosystem values of the Gippsland Lakes and coastline.

02.03-3 Environmental risks and amenity

There are a number of environmental risks facing Wellington Shire Council that may impact on land use and development decisions, including climate change, bushfire, flooding, salinity and land degradation.

Climate change has the potential to significantly impact land use and development within Wellington, including coastal areas, as these areas may be subject to inundation from potential sea level rises.

Salinity, acid sulphate soils, sedimentation and high nutrient loads may pose threats to farmland, infrastructure, the built environment of coastal towns and wetlands around Sale and Lake Wellington in particular. Salinity and land degradation can create issues for the viability of agriculture as well as reduce the quality of the environment.

Council's strategic directions for 'Environmental risks and amenity' are to:

- Limit development in towns and settlements where it will be subject to flooding, tidal flooding or subsidence, particularly around the Gippsland Lakes.
- Discourage development in areas of significant coastal vulnerability.
- Discourage residential development and associated uses in areas that are subject to high fire risk.
- Encourage use and development to minimise environmental damage on groundwater and aquifer recharge areas.

02.03-4 Natural resource management

Rural areas within Wellington include high quality agricultural land, timber industries, rural activities and environmental values. Wellington's agricultural sector is one of the largest contributors to Victoria's agricultural economy. Key agricultural sectors include dairying, vegetable growing and timber production.

The Macalister Irrigation District (MID) is an important component of the rural area within which dairying and cattle grazing are the dominant agricultural pursuits. Farm sizes in the MID are smaller on average than farms across Victoria. The *Rural Zones Review* (Maunsell Australia, January 2009) categorised Wellington into nine Landscape Units which are shown at Clause 02.04.

The timber industry plays an important role in Wellington's economy and comprises plantations, timber mills, processing plants and transport services. The potential for expansion of timber plantations in rural areas across Wellington makes this industry an important one, with positive employment, economic, social, and environmental flow on effects.

Substant for a catchment areas that picture for and in Wellington are located in declared water catchment areas that picture for areas, domestic and irrigation water supplies.

Townships 60% imming communities across Wellington are heavily dependent upon the health of the givers and streams within catchment areas for town water supplies and rural irrigation. The supply of quality water depends on sound management of these water supply catchments.

Poor management of stormwater and effluent is contributing to pollution of ground and surface water resources in some settlements.

MODELEDS, PLANNENO STRATEGY - CLAUSE 02.03

PAGE 4 OF 6

The Gippsland region contains significant coal resources that are an important energy resource suitable as a fuel source for the generation of electricity and having potential for alternative fuels and other products.

Council's strategic directions for 'Natural resource management' are to:

- Discourage subdivisions that do not support efficient agricultural practices.
- Discourage residential development that impacts the use of rural land for agricultural, industrial or rural activities.
- Support the contribution that agriculture and rural industries make to the economy.
- Maintain settlement growth boundaries to protect natural assets, coastal areas, the Macalister Irrigation District and high quality agricultural land.
- Discourage uses and development that are incompatible with the protection of productive land and natural assets.
- Promote sustainable development within the timber industries.
- Facilitate integrated catchment management that addresses salinity, erosion, sedimentation, water quality, biodiversity, and native vegetation retention.
- Discourage land and water management practices that impair the quality of water or increase occurrences of blue green algal blooms.
- Protect Wellington's coal reserves by delineating coal resources and urban buffer areas.

02.03-5 Built environment and heritage

Wellington Shire has an extensive and diverse cultural heritage. The area was home to the Gunaikurnai people for thousands of years prior to European settlement. Gunaikurnai people are the recognised traditional owners of land, with territory extending from coastal and inland areas through to the southern slopes of the Victorian Alps.

There are significant areas of Wellington which have important cultural heritage values, including the Gippsland Lakes, which need to be conserved and protected for the benefit of future generations.

The Wellington Shire also has many important post European heritage precincts and places. In particular, Port Albert is a place of special heritage significance in Gippsland.

Council's strategic directions for 'Built environment and heritage' are to:

- Promote the identification, protection and conservation of places of heritage significance and cultural value
- Protect and enhance the individual character of each township.

02.03-6 Economic development

The Wellington Economic Development Strategy 2016-2022 (Wellington Shire Council, 2016) promotes greater diversity in Wellington's industrial, retail and commercial sectors. Wellington's economy is linked to the natural resource base and productive agricultural land and it is important to ensure natural assets are protected and used sustainably.

Important industries include defence, aviation, health, education, manufacturing, horticulture, dairying, intensive agriculture, timber production, racing, forestry and forestry support, fishing, tourism, oil and gas, brown coal production, mining support and environmentally sustainable green energy.

The RAAF Base East Sale and the West Sale Airport are important assets and provide opportunities for a range of aviation related businesses and value-added industries in the region.

Renewable energy production presents opportunities for Wellington to capitalise on Gippsland's potential to be a future leader in new, low emission energy technologies such as biomass.

Tourism in Wellington has significant potential for growth, particularly cultural, agritourism, outdoor eco-tourism and racing, including horse and greyhound racing. A

MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY - CLAUSE 02.03

PAGE 5 OF 6

significant opportunity to improve tourism is associated with the Port of Sale Cultural and Civic Precinct including arts, entertainment and cultural activities.

Council's strategic directions for 'Economic development' are to:

- Encourage expansion and diversification of the regional economy to increase employment.
- Maximise the potential of productive and natural assets for rural purposes.
- · Promote diversity in Wellington's industrial, retail and commercial sectors.
- · Support the role of horse and greyhound racing in Wellington's economy.
- Promote Sale as the regional headquarters for horse and greyhound racing in eastern Victoria.
- Encourage the development of tourism around Wellington's natural environment, cultural and heritage assets.
- Facilitate Sale's role as a tourist destination.

02.03-7 Infrastructure

The efficient delivery of infrastructure is a fundamental element in providing affordable and diverse housing, generating economic growth and managing the municipality in a sustainable manner.

Basslink is an electricity interconnector located at McGaurans Beach that connects Tasmania to the national electricity market through the Loy Yang switchyard. The Interconnector enhances security of electricity supply on both sides of Bass Strait.

The Eastern Gas Pipeline (EGP) is a natural gas pipeline that is a key supply artery between the Gippsland Basin and New South Wales. Longford Gas Plant is a key link between the EGP and the wholesale gas market and allows suppliers to source gas from a variety of receipt points, including Longford. Natural gas from the Bass Strait gas fields is distributed to Melbourne via the Longford to Long Island Point pipeline.

Council's strategic directions for 'Infrastructure' are to:

- Encourage a consistent approach to the design and construction of infrastructure.
- Protect the Basslink Electricity Interconnector, the EGP and other natural gas infrastructure from development that impacts their continued operation.

MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY - CLAUSE 02.03

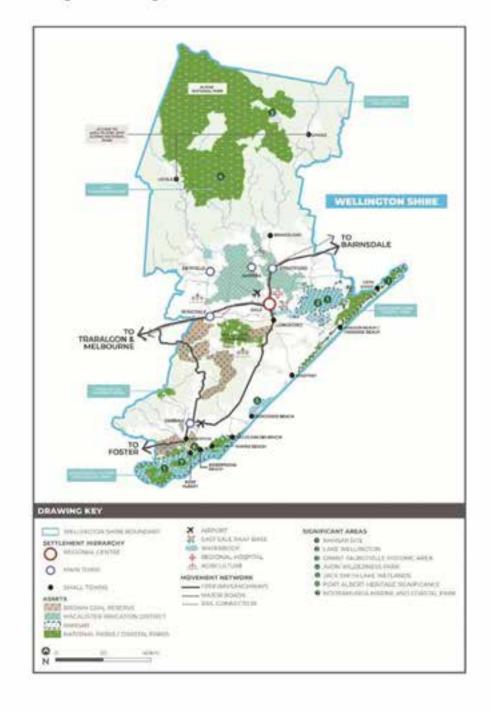
PAGE 6 OF 6

02.04

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK PLANS

-/-/38--

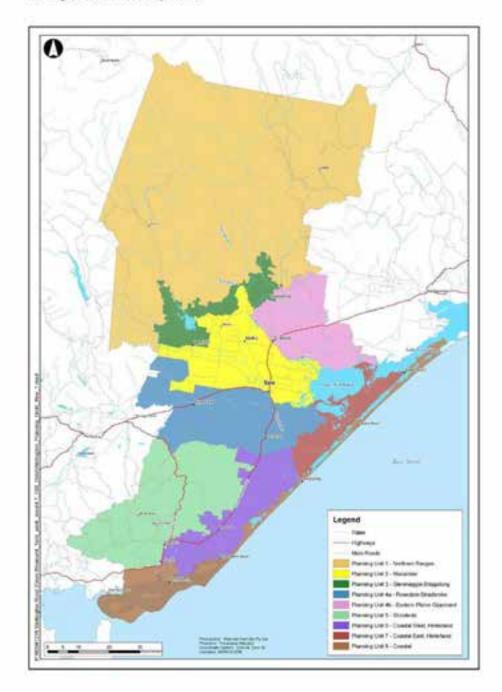
Wellington Shire Strategic Framework Plan



MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEOU - CLAURE 02.04

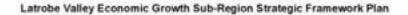
PAGE 1 OF 3

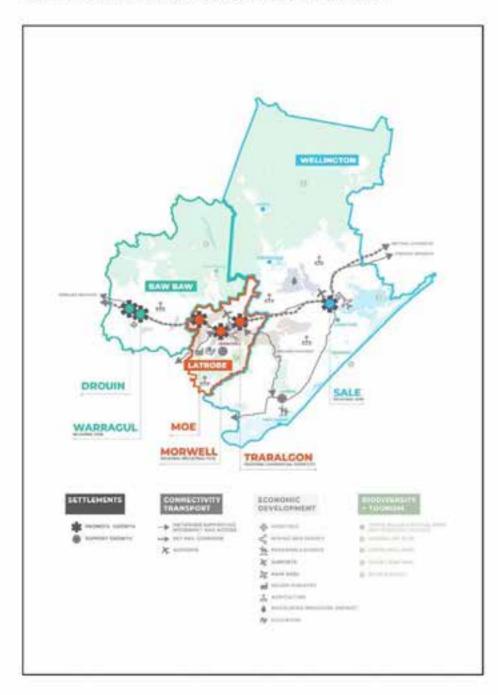
Wellington Shire Landscape Units



MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY - CLAUBE 02.04

PAGE LOF 3





MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATINGY - CLAUBE 02.04

PAGE 2 OF 3

11.01-1L Sale, Wurruk and Longford

dalar C---

Policy application

This policy applies to the area within the settlement boundary identified in the Sale and Wurruk Strategy Plan and the Longford Strategy Plan contained within this Clause.

Strategies

Maintain settlement growth boundaries to protect to operation of the RAAF Base East Sale.

Facilitate establishment of lower order neighbourhood activity centres inclusive of community services in the general locations identified in the Sale & Wurruk Strategy Plan. Encourage higher density residential development:

- Within and close to the Sale CBD.
- · Within and around the medical precinct identified in the Sale & Wurruk Strategy Plan.
- Around neighbourhood activity centres.
- On major transport routes.

Support residential growth within the North Sale growth area.

Encourage residential development in the Wurruk growth area adjacent to the Princes Highway.

Encourage low density residential development in Wurruk in the area south of Arnup Road, subject to heritage investigations and considerations.

Encourage development that respects the rural character of Longford.

Encourage rural living development in Longford to enhance its existing character and function.

Promote further residential intensification of the Longford core subject to the provision of sewerage and water infrastructure.

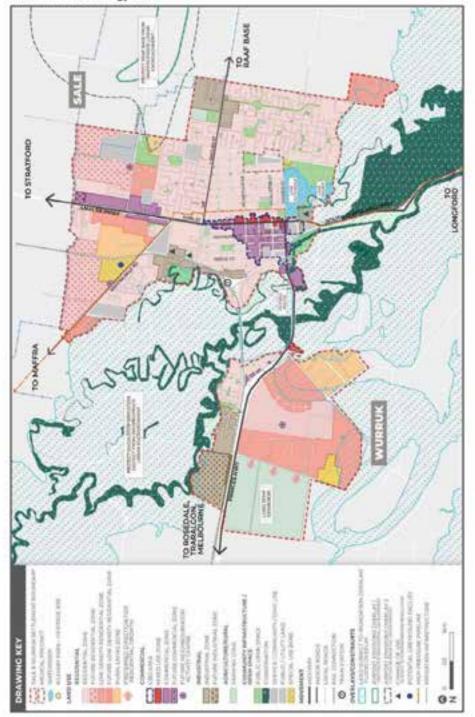
Support redevelopment of the Sale Golf Club, including provision of housing and tourist accommodation around the golf course, subject to appropriate infrastructure and environmental measures including reticulated water and sewerage infrastructure.

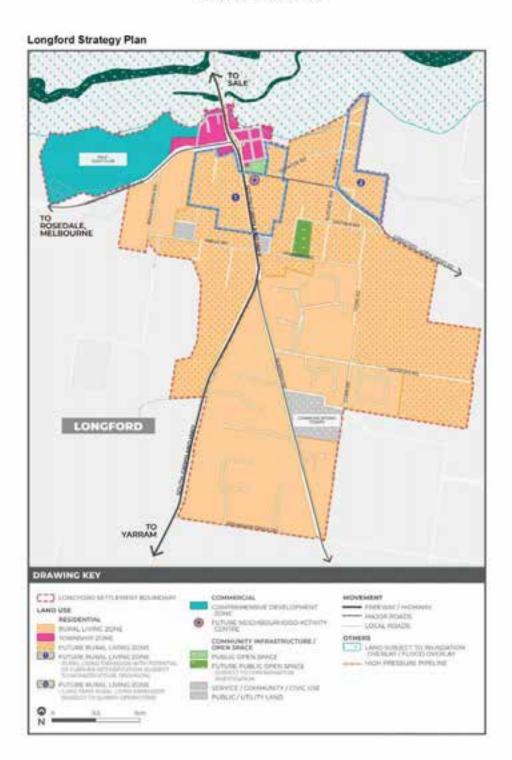
Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

 Encouraging higher density residential development within and adjoining a 400 metre radius of the Sale CBD.







11.01-1L Maffra

Policy application

This policy applies to the area within the settlement boundary identified in the Maffra Strategy Plan contained within this Clause.

Strategies

Discourage residential and rural residential development in Maffra from establishing outside the existing residential, low density residential and rural living zoned areas adjoining and to the north and north east of the Maffra urban area.

Direct residential development within:

- · The northern and north-eastern residential growth corridors.
- · Land either side of Boisdale Street and extending northwards up to Sandy Creek Road.
- Land either side of Powerscourt Street extending eastwards to Campbell Street and northwards to McAlister Street.

Maffra Strategy Plan



11.01-1L Rosedale

Policy application

This policy applies to the area within the settlement boundary identified in the Rosedale Strategy Plan contained within this Clause.

Objectives

To maintain Rosedale's identity as a small rural highway town and provide a strong sense of place and character.

Strategies

Maintain and enhance Rosedale's rural character.

Encourage the retention of historic places on the Princes Highway.

Encourage urban development to be designed to:

- · Respect the characteristics of nearby historical places.
- Use the existing grid pattern as a design basis for new subdivision layouts.
- Design dwellings to front open spaces and green reserves where possible.

Create a walking and cycling path network that connects and allows for safe movement between residential areas, recreation areas and key nodes within Rosedale by:

- Improving the safety and ease of accessing and crossing Prince Street.
- Using creeks (including the Blind Joes Creek corridor) and floodplains to provide
 physical walking and cycling connections between Rosedale and the surrounding area.
- Supporting improvements to create direct access between Cansick Street and the railway station.

Facilitate sustainable tourism uses in Rosedale within the rural activity area north of the western town approach of the Princes Highway.

Facilitate future growth while minimising encroachment of development into floodplains. Protect views from the town to the surrounding landscape.

Residential Strategies

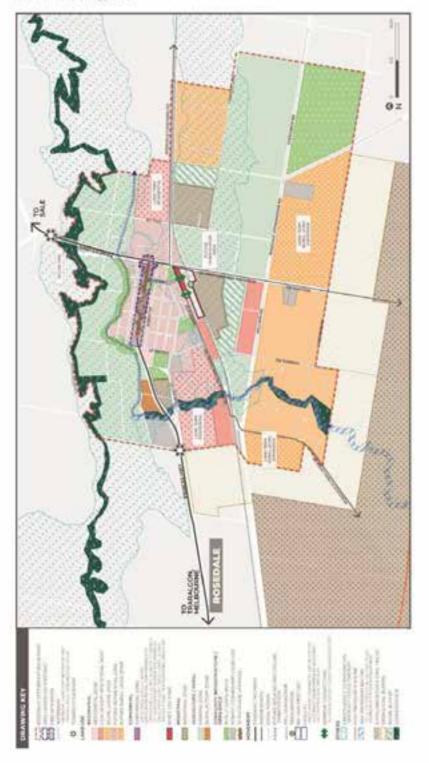
Support subdivision of Low Density Residential Zoned land within the Rosedale Urban Area (north of the milway line) to smaller lot sizes where reticulated sewerage can be provided. Encourage residential development in the following locations:

- The vacant broad acre land to the east of the town (Mill Lane).
- Between Moore Street, Rosedale-Flynns Creek Road, Cricket Street and Blind Joes Creek, subject to the outcome of the Rosedale Flood Study.
- To the west of Blind Joes Creek and east of Mill Lane.
- Encourage low density residential development on:
- Rosedale-Flynns Creek Road north of the railway line, subject to the outcome of the Rosedale Flood Study.
- Low density residential zoned land on Williams Road.

Support rural lifestyle living on land bound by Williams Road, Willung Road, Hoopers Road and Friends Road.

Encourage intensification of land for rural living to the west of Rosedale-Flynns Creek. Road outside the coal buffer and to the east of Willung Road.

Rosedale Strategy Plan



11.01-1L Heyfield

Policy application

This policy applies to the area within the settlement boundary identified in the Heyfield Strategy Plan contained within this Clause.

Strategies

Encourage the development of under-utilised land in the town centre for mixed use development.

Encourage consolidation of health services within the vicinity of the existing Heyfield Hospital.

Urban design strategies

Discourage driveway entrances on building frontages along George and Temple Street. Provide access from rear and side laneways where possible.

Encourage development within the town centre to include weather protection for pedestrians.

Encourage retention of older buildings that contribute to the character of the town centre.

Commercial strategies

Facilitate the consolidation of the George and Temple Street commercial areas into a single commercial area.

Encourage ancillary office and residential uses at upper levels of buildings on Temple Street.

Encourage the expansion of the existing supermarket.

Encourage tourism development on land outside the threshold distance from the mill at 63 -97 Firebrace Road as shown on Map 1 in the Special Use Zone 4.

Residential strategies

Ensure that sufficient land is zoned for residential purposes within the Heyfield Township Boundary.

Encourage development of strategic infill sites (19 Weir Road, 3 Pearson Street, 9 Harbeck Street, south of River Street and land within the Township Boundary along Licola Road and Tyson Road) for residential purposes.

Encourage medium density residential development within a 400 metre radius of the Heyfield town centre.

Enable more intensive residential development within the Heyfield Township Boundary.

Encourage the development of short term workers accommodation in Heyfield.

Encourage workers accommodation on land within the Special Use Zone 5.

Encourage mixed use residential development on the west side of Temple Street, to link the two commercial centres between George Street and Harbeck Street.

Encourage residential development to be located either above or at the rear of new shops fronting Temple Street.

Encourage development of retirement and aged care housing within walking distance to the Heyfield Hospital and town centre.

Industrial strategies

Direct large-scale industries and industries with adverse amenity potential to locate east of Weir Road in the Industrial Activity Precinct.

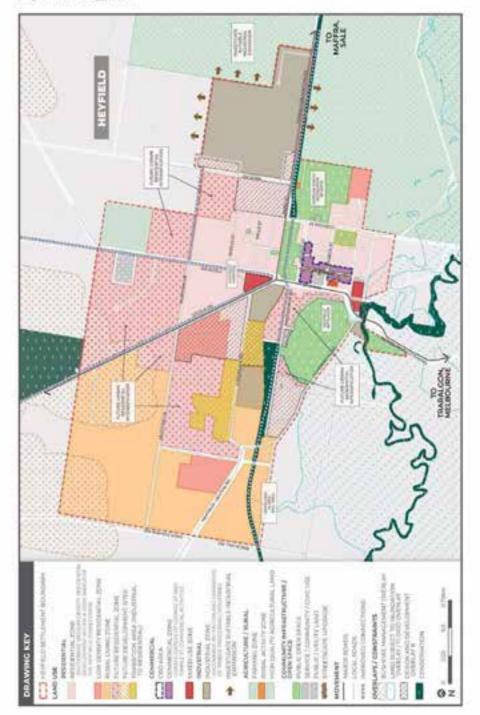
Encourage light industrial uses to remain on industrial land in Firebrace Road closest to the Heyfield town centre.

Protect timber processing industries around Heyfield by including noise attenuation measures in developments for sensitive uses in close proximity.

Encourage provision of natural gas infrastructure to support business and industry.

Provide and maintain buffer treatments to protect land identified for future growth from industrial activities.

Heyfield Strategy Plan



11.01-1L Yarram

Policy application

This policy applies to the area within the settlement boundary identified in the Yarram Strategy Plan and Buckleys Island Road Strategy Plan contained within this Clause.

Strategies

Maintain and promote a compact commercial centre.

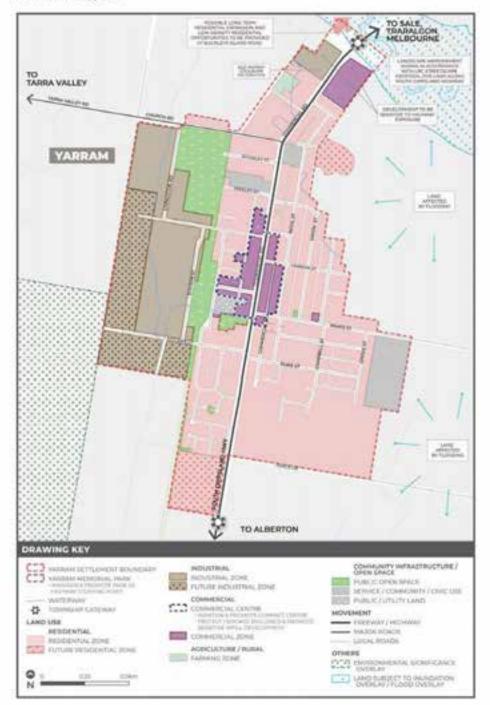
Encourage the retention of heritage buildings in the commercial centre.

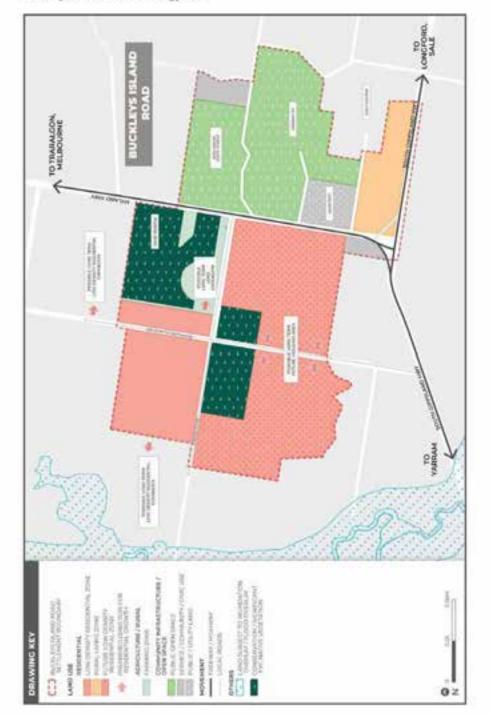
Encourage infill development that respects existing heritage buildings in the commercial centre.

Encourage low density residential development for the Yarram area at Buckleys Island Road.

Encourage multi-unit development and housing for older people to locate in areas with good access to the city centre, hospital, transport, open space and community and recreational activities and facilities.

Yarram Strategy Plan





Buckleys Island Road Strategy Plan

11.01-1L Stratford

Policy application

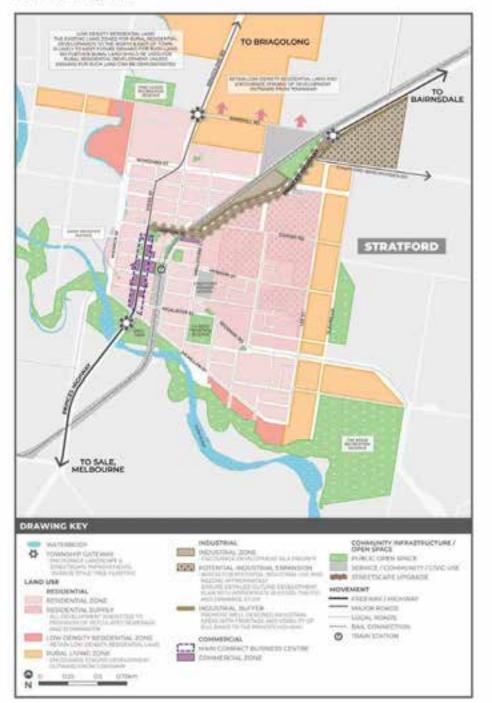
This policy applies to the area within the settlement boundary identified in the Stratford Strategy Plan contained within this Clause.

Stratford strategies

Ensure that residential development to the east of the existing urban area only occurs following the resolution of stormwater drainage problems in this area.

Limit the expansion of rural residential development outside of those areas shown on the Stratford Strategy Plan.

Stratford Strategy Plan



11.01-1L Other settlements

Policy application

This policy applies to the areas within the settlement boundaries identified in the Briagolong Strategy Plan and the Alberton Strategy Plan contained within this Clause, and to all urban zoned land in the townships of Dargo and Licola.

Briagolong strategies

Retain the existing rural character in the township zone.

Encourage residential development that includes measures to contain and treat effluent on site and to discharge stormwater runoff in a manner which minimises impacts on the receiving environment.

Encourage development of cottage based tourism along the main roads of the town.

Briagolong Strategy Plan



Alberton, Dargo and Licola objective

To protect and enhance the character and environment of Alberton, Dargo and Licola and their surrounds.

Alberton, Dargo and Licola strategies

Direct residential growth in Alberton to the township zone.

Ensure development density and subdivision protects the township character.

Ensure that all development is sited and designed in a manner which responds to the 'mountain village' character of Dargo and Licola.

Alberton Strategy Plan



11.02-3L Sequencing of development - Wellington

Strategies

Rezone land in a logical and sequential manner that has regard to:

- The staging of infrastructure delivery, including the provision of water, sewer, drainage, traffic, pedestrian/cyclist and other relevant infrastructure.
- · Access to community services and facilities.
- The general sequencing identified in the Sale and Wurruk Strategy Plan and Longford Strategy Plan at Clause 11.01-1L.

Manage the staging of residential development for land north of Hiho's Lane and south of Rhoda Street, Yarram, using development plans, to achieve efficient infrastructure provision and avoid an oversupply of residential lots.

Avoid development that is out of sequence with infrastructure provision.

11.03-1L Sale activity centre

dalar C---

Policy application

This policy applies to the area within the Sale CBD Strategy Plan contained within this clause.

Objective

To maintain the primacy of the Sale Central Business District (CBD) as a commercial hub.

Strategies

Facilitate development within the Port of Sale Cultural and Civic Precinct.

Concentrate retail activities in the Activity Centre precinct.

Facilitate retail expansion southwards along Raymond Street to cater for future retail demand ,improve the legibility of the CBD from Foster Street and improve the physical and commercial connection of the Sale CBD to the Princes Highway, the Port of Sale Cultural and Civic Precinct and Sale Railway Station.

Concentrate highway related uses in the Commercial Zone precinct to capitalise on passing trade.

Discourage non-commercial uses at ground floor level in the Commercial Zone precinct between Stawell and Foster Streets.

Promote commercial uses at the street level and accommodation and business uses at upper floors in the Mixed Use Zone.

Encourage intensive commercial development on York Street (between Macarthur and Macalister Streets) that integrates with the CBD and facilitates its extension onto York Street.

Facilitate small-scale businesses and medium density housing north of Macalister Street within the existing mixed-use precinct.

Encourage establishment of entertainment facilities within and close to the CBD.

Facilitate development that respects and positively responds to the prevailing building height of the Sale CBD.

Encourage well designed development on York Street and Foster Street to present an improved image of Sale to passing traffic.

Encourage all buildings within the CBD to incorporate active frontages to street edges and mid-block car parks to improve pedestrian safety and amenity.

Encourage development on Cunninghame Street (between York Street and Raymond Street) that promotes pedestrian activity.

Encourage development within the CBD to:

- Adopt a high standard of architectural design through the use of special design features, articulation within façades, varying materials and colours, scale, contextual design responses and like measures.
- Incorporate high quality urban design and landscape architecture.

Policy guideline

Encourage the development of buildings no greater than 3 storeys in height in the Sale CBD.

Objective

To provide for limited commercial facilities that are strategically required outside the CBD.

Strategies

Direct office development to the south of the Sale CBD (between Reeve Street and York Street).

Promote tourism and cultural uses and development within the Port of Sale Cultural and Civic Precinct area.

Encourage use and development within the Port of Sale Cultural and Civic Precinct that supports or complements the arts, entertainment, culture, tourism and recreation. [21.11-2.3]

Support community facilities and recreation within the vicinity of Lakes Guthridge and Guyatt.

Discourage development of higher order retailing and commercial development outside the CBD, with the exception of the corner of Cobains Road and Princes Highway.

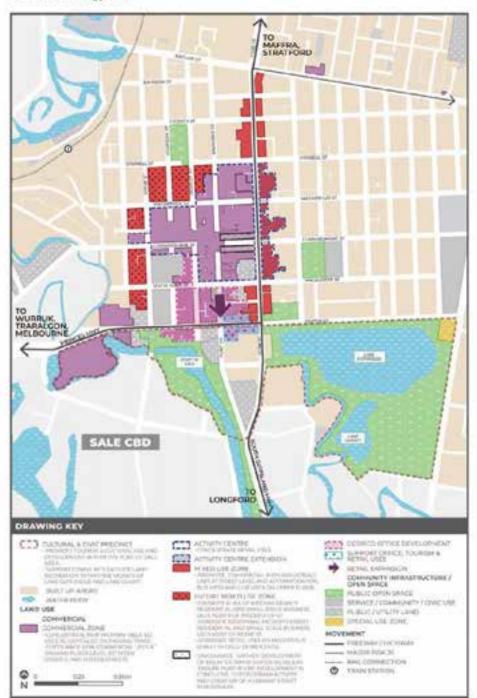
Encourage restricted retail premises to locate in the Commercial 2 Zone on the corner of Cobains Road and the Princes Highway as a dedicated homemaker and bulky goods retail centre.

Facilitate the northward expansion of the homemaker/bulky goods site located on the corner of Cobains Road and the Princes Highway.

Discourage industrial use and development from establishing on the corner of Cobains Road and the Princes Highway.

WELLBOOTON PLANNENG SCHEME

Sale CBD Strategy Plan



11.03-4L Coastal settlements - Wellington

dalar C---

Policy Application

This policy applies to land within the settlement boundaries identified on the following plans contained within this clause:

- Loch Sport Strategy Plan
- Port Albert and Palmerston Strategy Plan
- Golden Beach/Paradise Beach Strategy Plan
- Manns Beach Strategy Plan
- McLoughlins Beach Strategy Plan
- Robertsons Beach Strategy Plan
- Seaspray Strategy Plan
- The Honeysuckles Strategy Plan
- Woodside Beach Strategy Plan

Objective

To facilitate limited development of coastal settlements that responds to their environmental constraints.

Strategies

Facilitate the restructuring of old and inappropriate coastal subdivisions.

Ensure development in coastal areas has adequate infrastructure, including reticulated sewerage, to protect environmental values, particularly the water quality of the Gippsland Lakes.

Limit coastal settlements with little existing infrastructure, including reticulated sewerage, to existing development densities.

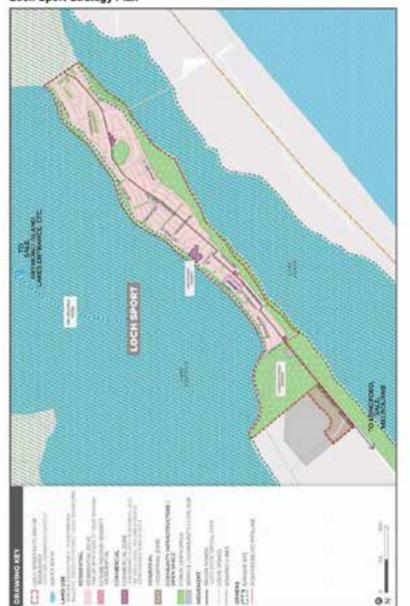
Design new buildings in coastal areas to complement the character of coastal settlements by using low scale building forms set in to the landscape and employing colours and materials that reduce contrast and distant visibility.

Minimise development visible above the dunes and coastal vegetation outside settlements, when viewed from the beach, foreshore or offshore.

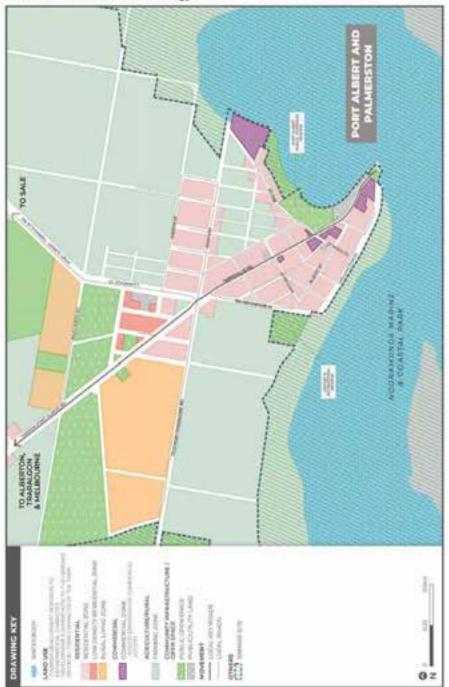
Avoid structures visible from the foreshore on the Bass Strait coast by setting new developments back from the coast and natural coastal landforms.

Develop effective public spaces within Loch Sport to provide for passive recreation.

Define the Sanctuary Road and National Park Road major access route in Loch Sport as the central spine of the town through the use of landscape treatments to define the road edge.



Loch Sport Strategy Plan



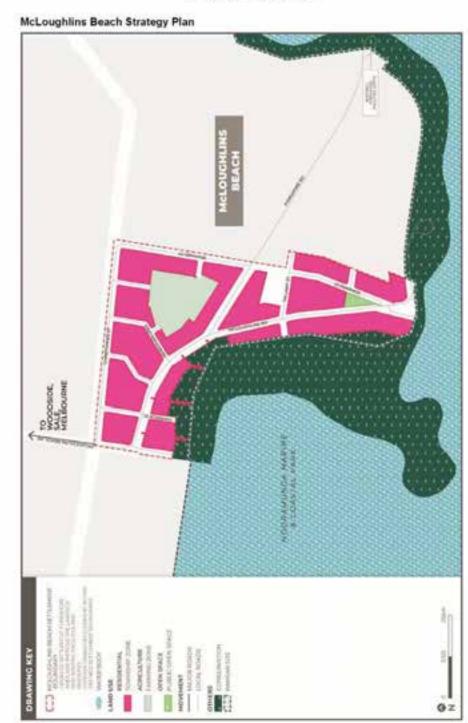
Port Albert and Palmerston Strategy Plan



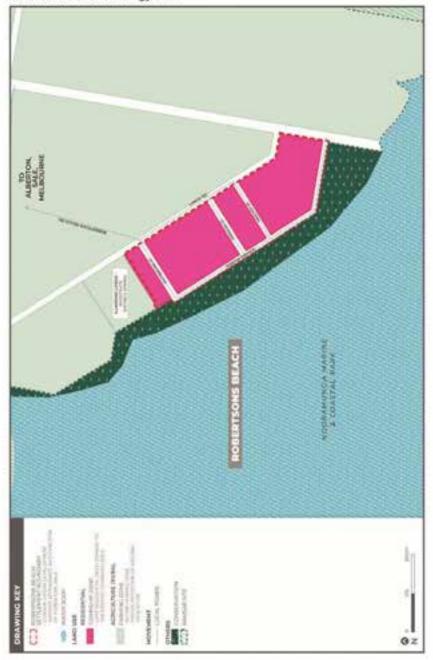
Golden Beach/Paradise Beach Strategy Plan



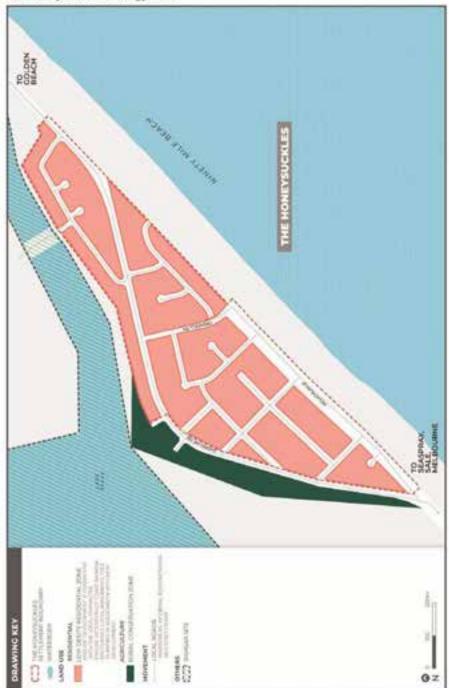
Manns Beach Strategy Plan



Robertsons Beach Strategy Plan











12.01-1L Protection of biodiversity - Wellington

Strategies

-/-/--C---

Encourage development that reduces stormwater runoff to minimise environmental impacts, habitat loss and destruction.

Facilitate retention of native animal habitat areas.

12.01-2L Native vegetation management - Wellington

Strategies

Conserve native vegetation on private land, Crown land, declared water stream-side reserves and roadsides.

Encourage development to protect and maintain indigenous coastal vegetation, particularly at the coastal edge of the Ninety Mile Beach and adjoining inland lakes, south of Seaspray and within coastal settlements.

Encourage planting of indigenous vegetation for rehabilitation works and landscaping.

12.02-1L

Protection of coastal areas - Wellington

C---

Objective

To protect sensitive coastal areas from development that detracts from their scenic and environmental value.

Strategies

Maintain the natural condition of the coastline between settlements by limiting opportunities for development.

Encourage retention of existing shelterbelts and non-indigenous feature planting where they are features of the area and the species are non-invasive.

Discourage residential subdivision or development in sensitive areas such as primary or secondary sand dunes or the Lake Reeve islands.

Discourage uses or development that adversely impacts on adjacent coastal parks.

Encourage lower intensity agricultural uses such as animal husbandry in coastal areas where it will not be detrimental to the surrounding natural environment.

Encourage uses that integrate conservation and agricultural production in coastal areas.

Locate infrastructure away from highly scenic locations, key views and near-coastal locations.

Encourage the siting of powerlines and other utility services underground wherever possible.

Use vegetation to screen infrastructure from key viewing corridors and public use areas.

Protect significant views and vistas that contribute to the character of coastal and hinterland areas from development, particularly from formal lookouts, from the Longford-Loch Sport Road to Lake Wellington and Lake Reeve, and to the coastal dunes of the Ninety Mile Beach.

Protect the natural and unbuilt views of Lake Victoria and Lake Wellington as viewed from the shores of the lakes by setting development back from natural coastal landforms.

Where development within the coastal strip is proposed:

- Site developments on the inland slope of dunes to avoid buildings protruding above the dune ridgeline.
- Set development back from the coast in flatter locations.
- Set buildings and structures among existing vegetation, maximising the retention of coastal vegetation.
- Use indigenous vegetation to further integrate the development with the landscape.
- Design buildings to follow the site contours or step down the site and avoid visually dominant elevations.
- Minimising the visibility and impact of pedestrian and vehicular access paths and site servicing on the coastal landscape.

Policy Guidelines

Consider as relevant:

Any relevant coastal hazard vulnerability assessment prepared for the coastal townships.

12.02-1L Ninety Mile Beach and Gippsland Lakes

Policy Application

This policy applies to land shown on the Ninety Mile Beach Policy Plan 01, 02 and 03 to Clause 12.02-1L Ninety Mile Beach and Gippsland lakes.

Objective

To protect the landscape character of the Ninety Mile Beach coast and Gippsland Lakes.

General Strategies

Discourage development that adversely impacts on the coastal and Gippsland Lakes environments.

Maintain and enhance the conservation and recreation values of the Ninety Mile Beach foreshore.

Design development at the coastal edge of settlements to be sensitive to surrounding, development and landforms, particularly when viewed from the foreshore.

Support lower buildings adjacent to the foreshore and higher buildings away from the foreshore.

Discourage urban development, including dwellings and ancillary buildings, within the Rural Conservation Zone.

Glomar Beach to Golden Beach strategies

Limit development to lots restructured in accordance with the Restructure Plans in Clause 45.05 that are not vulnerable to environmental impacts.

Locate development on land identified in the Restructure Plans in Clause 45.05 to not adversely impact on the coastal and lakes environment.

Discourage development that is not consistent with the Ninety Mile Beach Development and Subdivision Controls, Golden Beach to Glomar Beach, March 2012 (Incorporated Document) (Wellington Shire Council, March 2012).

Areas between settlements strategies

Design development outside of the settlements of the Honeysuckles or Golden Beach, including through siting, materials and colours, to:

- · Respond to the natural landscape setting.
- Minimise visibility with the surrounding landscape character, particularly in prominent locations, main road corridors, key public use areas and in fragile, unstable and flood prone areas.

Protect sensitive coastal vegetation, in particular heath-lands and dune vegetation, from clearing, grazing and trampling.

Design and locate development in open rural areas to be well set back from roads or to be grouped among substantial indigenous or non-invasive vegetation including existing shelterbelts.

Encourage development outside of the settlements of the Honeysuckles or Golden Beach, to:

- Use permeable areas for vegetation and surface water infiltration.
- Retain and plant trees that contribute to continuous canopies.
- Minimise the visual impact of signage and infrastructure.
- Avoid large, visually intrusive or brightly coloured signs.
- Locate power lines, access tracks and other infrastructure in areas of low visibility, preferably in previously cleared locations.

· Be of a low scale where near lakes or waterways.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

 Whether development is at least 100 metres from riparian vegetation to allow for their protection or rehabilitation.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

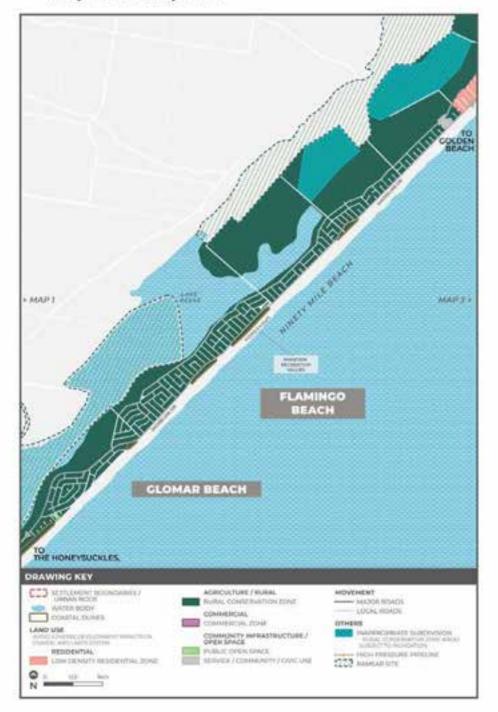
- Wellington Coast Subdivision Strategy: The Honeysuckles to Paradise Beach (GHD, February 2007).
- Ninety Mile Beach Development and Subdivision Controls, Golden Beach to Glomar Beach, March 2012 (Incorporated Document) (Wellington Shire Council, March 2012).



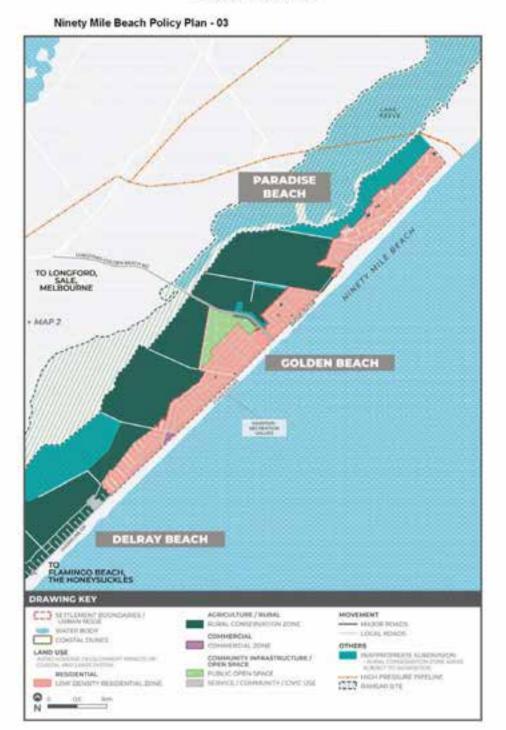


WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME





WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME



12.03-1L River corridors, waterways, lakes and wetlands - Wellington

Strategies

Avoid development that has the potential to adversely impact on the ecological, cultural, historic, archaeological and scientific values of the Corner Inlet Ramsar Wetlands and the surrounding Albert River, Jack River and Tarra River.

14.01-1L

Use and development – strategies

Protection of agricultural land - Wellington

Discourage residential, commercial, industrial and other land uses that do not demonstrate a direct link with agricultural land use or rural dependent tourism enterprises.

Discourage development for dog breeding and boarding facilities on high quality agricultural land and in the Macalister Irrigation District.

Ensure use and development adjacent to main roads in rural areas is related to agriculture. Protect the continued operation of existing farms in rural areas from adverse residential amenity concerns.

Discourage dwellings in agricultural areas unless there is a clear and necessary connection between the use of the dwelling and a rural activity carried out on the land.

Subdivision - strategies

Ensure subdivisions and associated development are designed to minimise potential impacts on irrigation infrastructure.

Support the realignment of boundaries only to:

- Make minor adjustments, such as in association with topographical or public infrastructure features; or
- Facilitate more productive agricultural outcomes particularly through farm consolidation.

Ensure the realignment of boundaries does not create additional subdivision potential. Support house lot excisions only where they are:

- · Directly related to the agricultural use of the land
- Not likely to lead to a concentration of lots that would change the general use or development of the area
- For an existing and long-established farm house, where the owner seeks to remain on the land.

Discourage small or irregular shaped rural lots unless it will facilitate and provide greater flexibility for continued agricultural production.

Ensure small rural lots support ongoing agricultural production and are located adjacent to sealed roads and close to community services.

Subdivision - policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Whether the resulting lot has a maximum size of 1 hectare on irrigated land and 2 hectares elsewhere.
- Following the creation of a small lot, whether an agreement under Section 173 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* should be entered into to restrict the ability to use the small lot provisions of Clause 35.07-3 again in respect of the affected land.

14.01-2L Diversifying agriculture - Wellington -/-/--c---

Strategies

Facilitate more intensive and diversified agricultural uses including horticulture and viticulture.

14.01-3L Forestry and timber production - Wellington -d-d--

Strategies

Encourage timber production activities, including timber mills and agroforestry, in rural areas that minimise impacts on the environment.

Facilitate development of timber industries in Heyfield and Yarram.

Facilitate retention and expansion of timber processing industries.

Encourage timber production and agroforestry on marginal agricultural land including land with steep slopes (but less than 30 degrees), cleared land and areas with poor soil structure, perched water tables, salinity and erosion.

V.5

14.02-1L Catchment planning and management - Wellington

Strategies

Ensure development is connected to reticulated sewerage or includes the provision of onsite effluent disposal which minimises adverse impacts on groundwater.

Discourage small rural lots of less than 40 hectares in domestic water supply catchment areas.

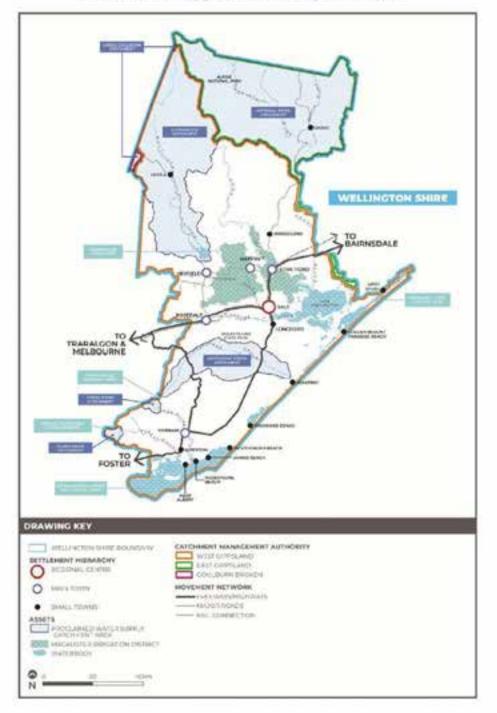
14.02-1L Special Water Supply Catchment Management Areas

Policy application

This policy applies to all land within a Special Water Supply Catchment Area as defined in the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 and land designated 'Irrigated Land' on the plan 'Proclaimed water supply catchments and irrigation area' contained in this Clause.

Strategies

Discourage residential development, subdivision and intensive farming activity in water supply catchments and aquifer recharge areas, particularly near water supply take-off points and aquifer recharge areas.



'Proclaimed water supply catchments and irrigation area' plan

14.02-2L Water quality - Wellington

Strategies

Encourage revegetation of riparian buffers along waterways, gullies, ridge-lines, property boundaries and recharge areas.

Discourage development and farm practices that increase the amount of nutrients reaching waterways, aquifer recharge areas and groundwater.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Locating development with associated effluent disposal systems at least 100 metres from waterways and wetlands, particularly in areas with high water tables and in domestic water supply catchments.
- The need for a water treatment system where a use or development will generate
 effluent and cannot be located more than 100 metres from a waterway or wetland.

Promote the protection of visual amenity for urban communities from future coal resource developments through landscaping works and tree planting in buffer areas, while minimising the risk of fire hazard.

15.01-2L Building design for older and special needs people

Strategies

-/-/--C---

Design development, including housing, medical facilities and transport infrastructure, to cater for older people and people with special needs.

15.03-1L Heritage conservation - Wellington

Policy application

This policy applies to all land within a Heritage Overlay.

Strategies

Discourage demolition on the basis of the poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place, whether this is through deterioration, neglect, damage or for any other reason. Support the use and development of significant heritage places for tourism.

17.01-1L Diversifed economy - Wellington

Strategies

Support use and development that will increase employment opportunities and diversify industry in the Wellington, consistent with the Latrobe Valley Economic Growth Sub-Region Strategic Framework Plan to Clause 02.04.

Encourage development that supports agricultural, defence and oil and gas industries and supply chains, including industrial and commercial business activities.

Facilitate the development of the Defence sector, and development and business activities that complement Defence activities including training, manufacturing and research and development.

Capitalise on the opportunities afforded by the RAAF Base East Sale and the West Sale Airport to Wellington's employment and economic profile.

Support the development of aviation related industries on or within proximity to the West Sale Airport and RAAF Base East Sale.

Facilitate the growth of other key sectors such as recreation and general industry.

Facilitate the establishment of the West Sale Airport area in accordance with the West Sale Industrial Strategy Plan at Clause 17.03-1L as a major industrial node with access by road, rail and air, while ensuring the airport functions and environmentally significant features are not adversely affected.

Support business that uses Wellington's natural resources in a sustainable manner.

Facilitate development and diversification of local vegetable processing industries in the Maffra and Boisdale area.

Facilitate the expansion of the oil and gas industry and resource exploration within the region's oil and gas fields.

17.03-1L Industrial land supply - Wellington

Strategies

Facilitate the expansion of industrial land in Sale and Wurruk in accordance with the:

- Sale and Wurruk Strategy Plan contained in Clause 11.01-1L.
- · West Sale Industrial Strategy Plan contained in this Clause.

Encourage the supply of industrial land suitable for medium and large lots in Sale and Wurruk in accordance with the West Sale and Wurruk Industrial Land Supply Strategy (Urban Enterprise, 2018).

Encourage industrial development east of Fulton Road in Maffra in accordance with the Maffra Strategy Plan at Clause 11.01-1L.

Encourage industrial development on the land on the corner of Church Road and Livingston Road in accordance with the Yarram Strategy Plan at Clause 11.01-1L.

Facilitate the redevelopment of the old Murray Goulburn factory site in Commercial Road, Yarram in accordance with the Yarram Strategy Plan at Clause 11.01-11.

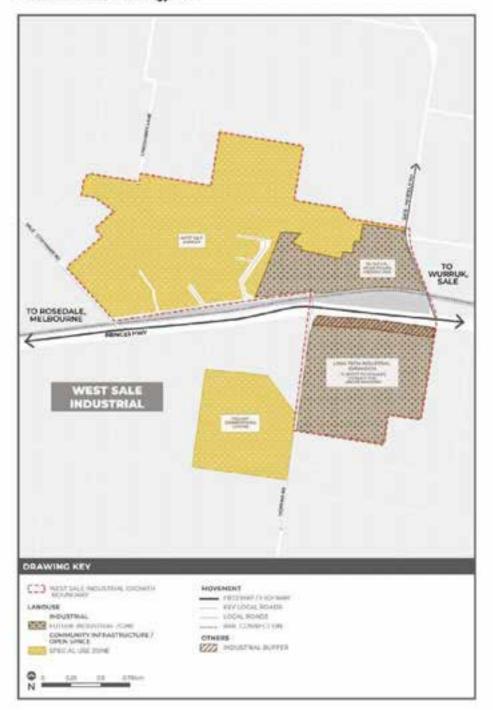
Provide suitable land for the development of future noxious or offensive industries such as food and animal processing industries, together with complementary value adding industries.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

West Sale and Wurruk Industrial Land Supply Strategy (Urban Enterprise, 2018)

WELLBOOTON PLANNING SCHEDOL



West Sale Industrial Strategy Plan

17.04-1L Facilitating tourism - Wellington

Strategies

C---

Facilitate rural based tourist activities that do not adversely impact upon agricultural activities, fragment high quality agricultural land or adversely impact Wellington's natural resources.

Facilitate high quality tourism uses and development (including sustainable ecctourism) to capitalise on areas with favourable natural and heritage attributes, access and infrastructure.

Support low impact and ecologically sustainable tourism development that enhances connectivity with local pedestrian and cycle paths to encourage physical activity.

Promote land close to the Gippsland Plains Rail Trail for tourist accommodation that supports its use.

Facilitate tourism use and development in and around Dargo and Licola.

Facilitate nature-based tourism in appropriate locations, especially near the Gippsland Lakes and Tarra Bulga National Park.

Facilitate concentration of urban-type tourist and commercial recreation development in established urban areas and townships.

Facilitate the development of 'cottage' based tourism in Briagolong, particularly along the main roads of the town.

Support major tourism uses that are not dependent on a coastal location to develop within Loch Sport and Port Albert.

17.04-2L Coastal and maritime tourism and recreation - Wellington

Strategies

-d-d--

Enhance Loch Sport's role as a boating centre and support the development of facilities that promote boating visitation to Loch Sport from other centres in the Gippsland Lakes network.

Encourage the concentration of coastal tourist and commercial recreation development in established urban areas and townships.

Facilitate diversity of commercial activity in coastal areas, particularly where it is related to environmentally sustainable tourism.

18.01-1L Land use and transport planning - Wellington -/-/--C---

Strategies

Encourage businesses and industries that are reliant on road and rail infrastructure to locate on, or close to, the Princes Highway and South Gippsland Highway transport corridors.

18.04-1L Planning for airports and airfields - Wellington

C---

Policy application

This policy applies to applications to use and develop land within the Airport Environs Overlay (Schedules 1 and 2) and the Design and Development Overlay (Schedules 4, 5 and 6) within and around the RAAF Base East Sale, West Sale Airport and the Parkside Aerodrome at Yarram.

Strategies

Protect the operation of the RAAF Base East Sale, West Sale Airport and Parkside Aerodrome, Yarram and their ability to expand.

Facilitate a multimodal interchange/transport and logistics hub in the West Sale Airport area.

RAAF Base East Sale – Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Whether the land is located within a designated area on the:
 - RAAF Base East Sale Vic. 2035 Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (Department of Defence, 2018).
 - Defence Aviation Areas Regulations RAAF Base East Sale DAA Plan, 2018.

and the implications of associated controls/guidelines.

West Sale Airport – Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- · Whether the application or amendment is consistent with the:
 - West Sale Airport Master Plan Update 2017
 - West Sale Aerodrome Public Authority Management Agreement, June 2003.
- Whether the application will adversely impact sites specified as having significant flora and fauna values as outlined in the West Sale Airport Master Plan Update 2017 and the West Sale Aerodrome Public Authority Management Agreement, June 2003.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Australian Standard AS 2021-2015, Acoustics Aircraft Noise Intrusion Building Siting and Construction (Standards Australia, 2015)
- RAAF Base East Sale Vic. 2035 Australian Noise Exposure (Department of Defence, 2018).
- Defence Regulations 2016 Part 11A Defence aviation areas
- Defence (RAAF Base East Sale Defence Aviation Area) Declaration, 2018
- West Sale Airport Master Plan Update (To70 Aviation Pty Ltd, 2017)
- West Sale Aerodrome Public Authority Management Agreement (2003)

19.02-1L Health facilities - Wellington

Strategies

Facilitate the northward expansion of Central Gippsland Health Service to ensure long term viability and enhancement of health services and training.

Facilitate establishment of an integrated health precinct around the Central Gippsland Health Service by encouraging medical services and retirement/aged care housing.

19.02-3L Cultural facilities - Wellington -/-/--C---

Strategies

Provide the community with access to high quality cultural facilities, including arts and recreation facilities.

19.02-6L

Open space - Wellington

Strategies

Maintain and further develop existing open space networks and recreation facilities throughout Wellington that are consistent with Council's open space plan.

Encourage new open space networks that increase tree canopy cover, increase urban forest diversity and improve vegetation health, consistent with Council's open space plan.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

Public Open Space Plan 2014-2024 (Wellington Shire Council, 2014)

19.03-2L

2L Infrastructure design and provision - Wellington

Strategies

Encourage development to utilise existing urban infrastructure where possible.

Provide a consistent approach to the design and construction of infrastructure across the municipality.

Restrict development on rural township sites incapable of treating and managing waste disposal until reticulated sewerage is installed.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

 The *Infrastructure Design Manual* (Local Government Infrastructure Design Association, 2019) or an approved precinct structure plan for new subdivision and development.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

 The Infrastructure Design Manual (Local Government Infrastructure Design Association, 2019).

19.03-3L Integrated water management - Wellington -d-d--

Strategies

Encourage the use of innovative water management infrastructure, including reed-beds and composting toilets.

Discourage development in coastal areas that generates and disposes of wastewater on-site within setback distances of waterways and wetlands as set out in *Guidelines for Environmental Management: Code of Practice – Onsite Wastewater Management* (Publication 891.4, Environment Protection Authority, 2016).

25/07/0019 C105webi

Shown on the planning scheme map as MUZ.

SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 32.04 MIXED USE ZONE

WELLINGTON MIXED USE AREAS

1.0 Objectives 26/07/0018 C108well

None specified.

2.0

25/07/2018 C106well

Clause 54 and Clause 55 requirements

	Standard	Requirement	
Minimum street setback	A3 and B8	None specified	
Site coverage	A5 and B8	None specified	
Permeability	A6 and B9	None specified	
Landscaping	B13	None specified	
Side and rear setbacks	A10 and B17	None specified	
Walls on boundaries	A11 and B18	None specified	
Private open space	A17	None specified	
	828	None specified	
Front fence height A20 and B32		None specified	

3.0 25/07/5018 C106well

Maximum building height requirement None specified.

4.0 26.07.0018 C108well

25.07.0018 C106well

25/67.5019 C105well

7.0

Exemption from notice and review

None specified-

All applications, except subdivision, are exempt from the notice requirements of section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act. This exemption does not apply to land within 30 metres of land (not a toad) which is in a residential zone or land used for a hospital or an education centre or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a hospital or an education centre.

5.0	Application requirements
26/07/2018 C108well	None specified

None specified.

6.0 **Decision guidelines**

None specified.

Signs

None specified.

Page 1 of 1

13/07/0017 SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 32.07 RESIDENTIAL GROWTH ZONE

Shown on the planning scheme map as RGZ1.

LAKE GUTHRIDGE PRECINCT - MCINTOSH DRIVE

Design objectives

1.0 13/07/0617

To create a visually prominent entrance to Sale from the South Gippsland Highway, through iconic built forms, high quality materials and the provision of main access points.

To contribute to the aesthetic, heritage and landscape qualities of Lake Guthridge and its environs through responsive built form utilising the views, and the use of high quality materials.

To support use and development which creates an active lake frontage along McIntosh Drive for pedestrians and recreational users.

2.0 13407-0017 CH0

Requirements of Clause 54 and Clause 55

	Standard	Requirement	
Minimum street setback	A3 and B6	Setback from South Gippsland Highway must be at least 6 metres.	
		Setback from McIntosh Drive must be at least 3 metres.	
		Note: Both South Gippsland Highway (York Street South and McIntosh Drive are frontages.	
Site coverage	A5 and B8	None specified	
Permeability	AB and BD	None specified	
Landscaping	B13	None specified	
Side and rear setbacks	A10 and B17	For the northern boundary of 62 York Street South (CA 4A SEC A) and the southern boundary of 48 York Street South (Lot 1 TP 2444823) - 3 metres, plus 0.3 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres. Standard A10 and B17 apply to all other side setbacks.	
		Note: Site does not have a rear boundary.	
Walls on boundaries	A11 and B18	None specified	
Private open space	A17	None specified	
	B28	None specified	
Front fence height A20 and B32		A front fence within 3 metres of a street should not exceed 1 metre and must have at least 50% transparency	

3.0 13/07/0017

Maximum building height requirement for a dwelling or residential building

A building used as a dwelling or a residential building must not exceed a height of 15.53 metres Australian Height Datum (AHD).

Application requirements

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 32.07, in addition to those specified in Clause 32.07 and elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- · Plans showing:
 - How the built form addresses the interface with the Lake Gutheridge environs and provides an active street frontage to McIntosh Drive.

Page 1 of 2

4.0 13/07/2017

- How the built form addresses the interface with the South Gippsland Highway (York Street South) and provides an active frontage to that street.
- How access/egress points to the site from the South Gippsland Highway will avoid conflict with pedestrian traffic.
- How proposed vehicular access points from McIntosh Drive will avoid conflict with pedestrians and recreational uses.
- An application for non-residential development must be accompanied by a neighbourhood and site description and a design response-an required in Clause 54.
- Plans submitted with the application must show measurements relating to height in Australian Height Datum (AHD).
- Other details as required by the responsible authority.

Decision guidelines

5.0 35.67.0018 C106well

I

I

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 32.07, in addition to those specified in Clause 32.07 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- Whether the built form addresses the interface with the Lake Guthridge environs and provides
 active frontages to both McIntosh Drive and South Gippsland Highway (York Street South).
- The effect of the proposed use on the amenity of the area, in particular, whether the use or development will enhance or detract from the visual and landscape qualities of the adjoining public open space.
- The potential impact on the amenity of existing adjoining buildings.
- The desired outcomes for this area as specified in the background document Sale, Wurruk & Longford Structure Plan (2010) or any relevant superseeding document.
- The layout and appearance of areas set aside for car parking, access and egress, loading and unloading and the location of any proposed off-street car parking.
- Whether the built form responds appropriately to the local historic and aesthetic significance as described in the Heritage Citation for the Sale Lake Guthridge Landscape Area Precinct.
- Whether the design, height, setbacks and appearance of buildings appropriately respond to
 adjoining properties and surrounding context of the Lake Guthridge environs and South
 Gippsland Highway as a prominent entrance point to Sale.
- The effect of traffic likely to be generated on roads.
- Supportive Environments for Physical Activity (SEPA) principles of healthy urban design refer to the background document *Healthy by Design: A planners' guide to environments for* active *Irving* (National Heart Foundation of Australia, 2004).

25/07.0018 C106well

SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 35.07 FARMING ZONE

Shown on the planning scheme map as FZ.

1.0 25/57.0018 C10fiwell

Subdivision and other requirements

	Land	Arealdimensions/distance
finimum subdivision area hectares)	1. At land <u>in covered by</u> the Macalister Irrigation District, <u>an defined by</u> <u>Southern Runi Wateron-</u> Map 1-(Macalister, Irrigation-District)-	25 hectares
	2 All other land.	40 hectares
Minimum area for which no permit is required to use land for a dwelling (hectares)	1. All land in covered by the Macalister Irrigation District an defined by Southern Rural Water on- the Map 1 (Macalister- Irrigation District).	25 hectares
	2. All other land	40 hectares
Maximum area for which no permit is required to use land for timber production (hectares)	None specified	None specified
Maximum floor area for which no permit is required to alter or extend an existing dwelling (square metres)	None specified	None specified 152 square metres
Maximum floor area for which no permit is required to construct an out-building associated with a dwelling (square metres)	None specified	None specified 150 square metres
Maximum floor area for which no permit is required to alter or extend an existing building used for agriculture (square metres)	None specified	None specified
Minimum setback from a road (metres)	A Road Zone Category 1 or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a road, Category 1	100 metres
	A Road Zone Category 2 or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a road, Category 2	40 metres
		20 metres

11

۱

Ĩ

Minimum setback from a Any other boundary 5 metres boundary (metres).

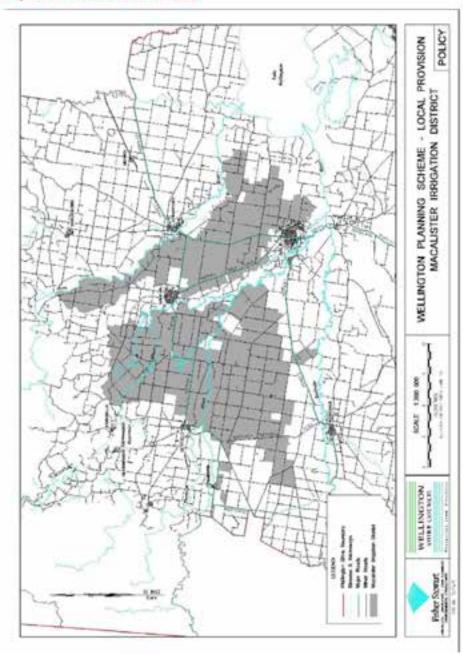
.

WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME

	Land	Arealdimensions/distance
Minimum setback from a dwelling not in the same ownership (metres)	Any dwelling not in the same ownership	100 metres
Permit requirement for ea	nthworks	Land
Earthworks which change t point of water across a prop	he rate of flow or the discharge perty boundary	All land covered by the Macalister Irrigation District on the Map 1 (Macalister Irrigation Distriction defined by Southern Rural Visiter
Earthworks which increase groundwater	the discharge of saline	None specified

Page 3 of 3

Map 1 to the Schedule to Clause 35.07



Page 4 of 3

25/07/0018 C106wall

Shown on the planning scheme map as SUZ4.

L.,

FIREBRACE ROAD, HEYFIELD - TRANSITION ZONE

SCHEDULE 4 TO CLAUSE 37.01 SPECIAL USE ZONE

Purpose

To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and Planning Policy Framework.

To implement the long term transition of this area from Industrial 1 Zone to predominantly residential, while not compromising all industrial operations operating from 63 – 97 Firebrace Road (see map 1) in the short to medium term.

To provide for light industries and other appropriate uses, which do not affect the safety and amenity of adjacent, sensitive land uses.

To allow dwellings and caretakers houses to establish within this zone on land outside the threshold distance of all industrial operations operating from 63 – 97 Firebrace Road (see map 1).

1.0

well .

Section 1 - Permit not required

Table of uses

Use	Condition
Animal keeping (other than animal boarding)	Must be no more than 2 animals
Boat and caravan storage	
Convenience shop	
Home based business	
Informal outdoor recreation	
Minor utility installation	
Any use listed in Clause 62.01	Must meet the requirements of Clause 62.01

Section 2 - Permit required

Use	Condition
Accommodation (other than Bed and breakfast and Dependent person's unit)	Must be outside the threshold distance (pursuant to Clause 53.10 from all industrial operations operating from 63 – 97 Firebrace Road (see map 1)
Animal Keeping (other than Animal Boarding)- If the Section 1 condition is not met	Must be no more than 5 animals
Bed and breakfast	No more than 10 persons may be accommodated away from their normal place of residence
	At least 1 car parking space must be provided for each 2 persons able to be accommodated away from their normal place of residence.
	Must be outside the threshold distance (pursuant to Clause 53.10 from all industrial operations operating from 63 – 97 Firebrace Road (see map 1)
Dependent person's unit	Must be the only dependent person's unit on the lot
	Must be outside the threshold distance (pursuant to Clause 53.10 from all industrial operations operating from 63 – 97 Firebrace Road (see map 1)
Education centre	Must not be a primary or secondary school

Use	Condition
Industry (other than Materials recycling and Transfer station)	
Leisure and recreation (other than Informal outdoor recreation, Major sports and recreation facility, and Motor racing track)	
Office	The leasable floor area must not exceed 200 square metres
Place of Assembly (other than Amusement Parlour, Carnival, Circus and Nightclub)	
Utility installation (other than Minor utility installation and Telecommunications facility)	
Warehouse (other than fuel depot and milk depot)	The leasable floor area must not exceed 200 square metres
Any other use not in Section 1 or 3	ta da tata da c

Section 3 - Prohibited

Use

Animal boarding	
Animal training	
Amusement parlour	
Brothel	
Nightclub	
Cinema based entertainment facility	
Fuel depot	
Hospital	
Intensive animal husbandry	
Materials recycling and Transfer Station	
Major sports and recreation facility	
Milk depot	
Motor racing track	
Shop (other than Convenience shop)	
Service station	
Use in Section 2 when a condition is not met	

Use of land

2.0 25.07.0018 C108well

Amenity of the neighbourhood

A non-residential use must not adversely affect the amonity of the surrounding sensitive land uses, including through the:

- Transport of materials, goods or commodities to or from the land.
- Appearance of any stored goods or materials.
- · Emission of noise, artificial light, vibration, odour, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or oil.

Application requirements

A residential use must not adversely affect the operations of the surrounding non-residential land uses and must consider:

- · The siting and orientation of the activity relative to any non-residential activity.
- The design and materials of the building to assist in mitigating the effect of emissions from non-residential activities.

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 37.01, in addition to those specified in Clause 37.01 and elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

An application to use land for any use listed in Section 2 must be accompanied by the following information, as appropriate:

- . The purpose of the use and the types of processes to be utilised.
- The type and quantity of goods to be stored, processed or produced.
- How land not required for immediate use is to be maintained.
- Whether a Works Approval or Waste Discharge Licence is required from the Environment Protection Authority.
- Whether a notification under the Occupational Health and Safety (Major Hazard Facilities) Regulations 2000 is required, a licence under the Dangerous Goods Act 1985 is required, or a fire protection quantity under the Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2000 is exceeded.
- · The likely effects, if any, on the neighbourhood, including:
 - · Noise levels.
 - . Air-bome emissions.
 - . Emissions to land or water.
 - · Traffic, including the hours of delivery and despatch.
 - Light spill or glare.

3.0 Subdivision

25.417.0018 C106well

The minimum lot size is 2000 square metres.

Each lot must be connected to reticulated supply of water, electricity, reticulated sewerage and a drainage system.

Each lot must have access to a road constructed to the requirements of the responsible authority.

Application requirements

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 37.01, in addition to those specified in Clause 37.01 and elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

An application for subdivision must demonstrate that the lot size and configuration has had regard to the land use requirements and the purpose of the zone.

An application must include a drainage plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and relevant Catchment Management Authority.

Buildings and works

4.0 35/07-0018 C108-mell

A permit is required to construct a building or construct or carry out works.

Page 3 of 5

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 37.01, in addition to those specified in Clause 37.01 and elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- A Site Analysis, which must show the boundaries and dimensions of the site, relevant ground levels, the location and cross section of adjoining roads, the location of any existing vegetation, drainage lines, water features, retarding basins and flood ways, sites of biological, heritage or archaeological significance, sites that are potentially contaminated and any other relevant features;
- A plan, drawn to scale, showing;
 - . Is responsive to the features indentified in the Site Analysis.
 - Has regard to the purpose of the zone and adjoining uses.
 - Contains details of required buffer treatment where mitigation measures are necessary to
 protect the amenity and surrounding properties and the safety of the public.
 - . The location, height and purpose of existing and proposed buildings and works
 - Driveway, access, parking areas and any loading areas, including a Parking and Access management plan.
 - . Elevations of all buildings indicating materials, finishes and colours;
 - Details of existing and proposed landscaping, along with a Vegetation Management Plan to explain how the existing and proposed landscaping will be maintained;
 - External storage
 - . The drainage discharge plan
- A Sustainability Management Plan which outlines sustainable building and design techniques proposed. The plan must provide for but is not limited to energy use and efficiency, waste management, water conservation and rease.
- Other details as required by the responsible authority.

5.0 Signs

1647.0018

None specified.

6.0 Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application to use or subdivide land or to construct a building or carry out works, in addition to the decision guidelines in Clause 65, the responsible authority must be satisfied that the plan has regard to the following information:

- Structure plans, policy, strategy or guidelines adopted by the Responsible Authority that relate to the subject land.
- SEPA principles of healthy urban design refer to the background document *Healthy by* Design: A planners' guide to environments for active living (National Heart Foundation of Australia, 2004).
- The applicable State Protection Policy or relevant guidelines of the Environment Protection Authority.
- The purpose of the zone.
- The longer term vision for Firebrace Road (as set out in 21.04 Settlement) and whether the development supports the transition of this area, while protecting both all industrial operations operating from 63 – 97 Firebrace Road (see map 1) and the amenity of sensitive activities in the short to medium term.

Page 4 of 5

- The nature of the proposed use and its proximity to existing industrial activities and the effect these industries may have on the proposed use.
- The effect that the use may have on nearby existing or proposed residential areas or other uses which are sensitive to industrial off-site effects, having regard to any comments or directions of the referral authorities.
- · The provision of building setbacks and landscaping.
- · The ability of the activity to be appropriately serviced.
- · The effect of traffic to be generated on roads.
- · The interim use of those parts of the land not required for the proposed use.
- · The interface and connectivity with adjoining existing and future areas.
- · The storage of rubbish and materials for recycling.

Map 1 to Schedule 4 to Clause 37.01





Page 5 of 5

25/07/0018 C108well

1

SCHEDULE 5 TO CLAUSE 37.01 SPECIAL USE ZONE

Shown on the planning scheme map as SUZ5.

FIREBRACE ROAD, HEYFIELD - GROUP ACCOMMODATION AREA

Purpose

To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy.

To implement the long term transition of this area from Industrial 1 Zone to predominantly residential and tourism, while not compromising all industrial operations operating from 63-97 Firebrace Road (see map 1) in the short to medium term.

To provide land for workers' accommodation to primarily support nearby industry

To protect nearby industrial activities from any adverse impact due to encroachment of new accommodation use or development, by requiring suitable setbacks, landscape buffers, building location and design.

To provide direct links to the adjacent Rail Trail.

To provide a high level of amenity through a well landscaped setback from the adjoining Industrial 1 Zone.

1.0 35/07/0018 C108/wsil

Table of uses

Section 1 - Permit not required

Use	Condition
Informal outdoor recreation	
Minor utility installation	
Any use listed in Clause 62.01	Must meet the requirements of Clause 62.01

Section 2 - Permit required

Use	Condition
Accommodation (other than Dependent person's unit)	Must be outside the threshold distance (pursuant to Clause 53.10 from all industrial operations operating from 63-97 Firebrace Road (see map 1)
Caretaker's house	Must be within 50 metres measured from the eastern boundary of the zone, when inside the threshold distance (pursuant to Clause 53.10 from all industrial operations operating from 63-07 Firebrace Road (see map 1)
Convenience shop	
Dependent person's unit	Must be the only dependent person's unit on the lot
	Must be outside the threshold distance (pursuant to Clause 53.10 from all industrial operations operating from 63-97 Firebrace Road (see map 1)

Use	Condition
Group Accommodation	Must be used in conjunction with Timber Production, Timber Yard, Agriculture, Rural Industry, or Winery, when inside the threshold distance (pursuant to Clause 53.10 from all industrial operations operating from 63-97 Firebrace Road (see map 1).
	Must be no more than 6 dwellings, when inside the threshold distance (pursuant to Clause 53.10 from all industrial operations operating from 63-97 Firebrace Road (see map 1)
	Must be within 50 metres measured from the eastern boundary of the zone, when inside the threshold distance (pursuant to Clause 53.10 from all industrial operations operating from 63-97 Firebrace Road (see map 1).
Place of assembly (other than Amusement parlour, Carnival, Circus and Nightclub)	
Leisure and recreation (other than Informal outdoor recreation and Motor racing track)	
Utility installation (including Minor utility installation)	
Any use in Section 1 when a condition is not met	
Any other use not in Section 1 or 3	

Section 3 - Prohibited

Use

Agriculture	
Amusement parlour	
Brothel	
Industry	
Motor racing track	
Nightclub	
Warehouse	
Any use in Section 2 when a condition	is not met

2.0 35/07.0018 C100well

Use of land

Application requirements

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 37.01, in addition to those specified in Clause 37.01 and elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- An application to use land for any use listed in Section 2 must be accompanied by the following information, as appropriate:
 - The purpose of the use.
 - How land not required for immediate use is to be maintained.
 - the likely effects, if any, on the neighbourhood, including:
 - . Noise levels.
 - . Traffic, including the hours of delivery and dispatch.

3.0 Subdivision

26/07/2018 C106well

Each lot must be connected to reticulated supply of water, electricity, reticulated sewerage and a drainage system.

Each lot must have access to a road constructed to the requirements of the Responsible Authority.

Application requirements

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 37.01, in addition to those specified in Clause 37.01 and elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- An application for subdivision must demonstrate that that the lot size and configuration has
 regard to the land use requirements and the purpose of the zone.
- An application must include a drainage plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and relevant Catchment Management Authority.

4.0 Buildings and works

25-07-0018

A permit is required to construct a building or construct or carry out works.

Application requirements

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 37.01, in addition to those specified in Clause 37.01 and elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- An application to construct a building or construct or carry out works must include:
 - A Site Analysis, which must show the boundaries and dimensions of the site, relevant ground levels, the location and cross section of adjoining roads, the location of any existing vegetation, drainage lines, water features, retarding basins and flood ways, sites of biological, heritage or archaeological significance, sites that are potentially contaminated and any other relevant features.
 - A plan, drawn to scale, which:
 - Is responsive to the features indentified in the Site Analysis.
 - . Has regard to the purpose of the zone and adjoining uses.
 - Contains details of required buffer treatment where measures are necessary to protect the amonity and surrounding properties and the safety of the public.
 - Includes the location, height and purpose of existing and proposed buildings and works.
 - Shows driveway, access, parking areas and any loading areas, including a Parking and Access management plan.
 - . Includes elevations of all buildings indicating materials, finishes and colours;
 - Details of the existing and proposed landscaping, along with a Vegetation Management Plan to explain how the existing and proposed landscaping will be maintained.
 - . Shows the external storage.
 - . Includes the drainage discharge plan.
 - A Sustainability Management Plan which outlines the sustainable building and design techniques proposed. The plan must provide for but is not limited to energy use and efficiency, waste management, water conservation and reuse.
 - Other details as required by the Responsible Authority.

Page 3 of 4

5.0 Signs

crotion None specified.

6.0 Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application to use or subdivide land or to construct a building or carry out works, in addition to the decision guidelines in Clause 65, the responsible authority must be satisfied that the plan has regard to the following information:

- Structure plans, policy, strategy or guidelines adopted by the Responsible Authority that relate to the subject land.
- SEPA principles of healthy urban design refer to the background document *Healthy by Design:* A planners' guide to environments for active living (National Heart Foundation of Australia, 2010).
- The applicable State Protection Policy or relevant guidelines of the Environment Protection Authority.
- · The purpose of the zone.
- The longer term vision for Firebrace Road (as set out in Clause 21.04 Settlement) and whether
 the development supports the transition of this area, while protecting all industrial operations
 operating from 63–97 Firebrace Road (see map 1) and the amenity of sensitive activities in the
 short to medium term.
- The nature of the proposed use and its proximity to existing industrial activities and the effect these industries may have on the proposed use.
- The provision of building setbacks and landscaping.
- · The ability of the activity to be appropriately serviced.
- · The effect of traffic likely to be generated on roads.
- The interim use of those parts of the land not required for the proposed use.
- · The interface and connectivity with adjoining existing and future areas.
- The storage of rubbish and materials for recycling.

Map 1 to the Schedule to Clause 37.01



Page 4 of 4



Page 5 of 4

1

SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 42.03 SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE OVERLAY

25/07/001 C108well

I

1.0

Statement of nature and key elements of landscape

NINETY MILE BEACH RURAL CONSERVATION AREAS

Shown on the planning scheme map as SLO1.

Ninety Mile Beach is the longest stretch of uninterrupted beach in the country and the second longest in the world. This unparalleled linear landscape with its combination of sandy beaches, low dunes, peninsulas, and wetlands is set against the wild seas of Bass Strait, is visually of State significance, and potentially of national significance in that context.

Ninety Mile Beach is protected by a series of official designations - National Park, Wildlife Reserve, and Coastal Park - that recognise the remarkable ecological and scenie values of this area. The landscape is characterised by large swathes of indigenous vegetation including coastal heath, mangroves, and dune grasses, and there are vast ocean views along its entirety.

Ninety Mile Beach is listed by the National Trust as regionally significant, as part of the Gippsland Lakes region. Due to its iconic landscape features and extent, Ninety Mile Beach is an international visitor destination, featuring strongly in Victoria's tourism promotion. Lake Reeve is a bird habitat of international importance that is recognised under the Ramsar Convention, and the area includes Rotamah Island, a bird observatory managed by the Royal Australian Omithologists Union. The area is also important for its Aboriginal cultural heritage significance, the dunal systems still containing many remnants and evidence of indigenous settlements.

2.0 Landscape character objectives to be achieved

To strengthen and protect indigenous coastal vegetation and ensure that it is the dominant feature of the landscape at the coastal edge.

To protect locally significant views and vistas, including natural and unbuilt views along Ninety Mile Beach.

To ensure that development in and around existing settlements does not impact on the characteristics of the landscape, including the natural and unbuilt character along Ninety Mile Beach.

To reduce the visual impact of buildings and structures at the coastal edges of large settlements.

To minimise any increase in development visible above the dunes and coastal vegetation outside settlements, when viewed from the beach, foreshore or offshore.

To avoid buildings set high on dunes or development that will be visible on the skyline.

To minimise the visual impact of signage and infrastructure adjacent to Ninety Mile Beach or in areas of high visibility.

To protect landscape character and attributes that are consistent with the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the area.

To recognise, and protect, the landscape of the Ninety Mile Beach as a place of significant Aboriginal cultural heritage value.

Permit requirement

3.0 25/07-0019 C108well

A permit is required for all buildings and works, except farm access tracks.

A permit is required to construct a fence other than timber post and wire fencing up to a height of 1.5 metres.

A permit is required to remove, destroy or lop any vegetation.

4.0 Application requirements

26/07/2018 C10Ewall

None specified.

5.0 **Decision guidelines**

25/07/2018 C108well

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider:

- Whether the proposal includes the use of indigenous vegetation in favour of exotic for all landscaping works in this area.
- Whether the contrast between the landscape and the proposed development is minimised for any proposal within 500 metres of important scenic lookouts.
- The cumulative impact of developments visible from all key viewing corridors (e.g. touring . routes, highways) and scenic lookouts on the natural landscape character of these views, and the availability of scenic views to the ocean, or lakes.
- Whether the visual intrusion of development is minimised by utilising low scale building forms, tucked into the landscape with colours and materials that reduce contract and distant visibility.
- Whether buildings are sited within existing settlements wherever possible. Where buildings . cannot be avoided outside settlements, whether the proposed development is inappropriately located too close to a main road or key touring route.
- Whether the visibility of proposed buildings or structures is minimised from the foreshore on the Bass Strait coast by setting new development back from the coast and natural coastal landforms. Where development within the coastal strip cannot be prevented, whether the proposal:
 - is sited on the inland slope of dunes (avoid buildings protruding above the dune ridgeline);
 - is set among existing vegetation, maximising the retention of coastal vegetation;
 - utilises appropriate indigenous vegetation to further integrate the development with the landscape;
 - is designed to follow the contours or step down the site and avoid visually dominant elevations:
 - minimises overlooking of the foreshore; and
 - avoids access in highly visible or undisturbed areas.

Background documents

State Overview Report, Coastal Spaces Landscape Assessment Study (Planisphere, 2006)

Wellington Shire Municipal Reference Document, Coastal Spaces Landscope Assessment Study (Planisphere, 2006).

Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast (Victorian Coastal Council, 1998).

3657.0019 SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO1.

INDUSTRIAL AREAS

Design objectives

1.0

To provide well planned industrial estates which are suitable for a wide range of industry users.

To encourage quality development within the industrial zones which results in a neat appearance whilst also providing for the practical and efficient use of the land and is compatible with its surrounds.

2.0

25/07/0018 C108/well

Buildings and works

A site analysis should be submitted with each application which graphicallyexplains how the proposed development will relate to its immediate surrounde.

A planning permit is not required for the following:

- The installation of an automatic teller machine.
- An alteration to an existing building facade provided:
 - the alteration does not include the installation of an external roller shutter.
 - at least 80 per cent of the building facade at ground flour level is maintained as an entry or window with clear glazing.
- An awning that projects over a road if it is authorised by the relevant public land manager.

Applications for buildings or works should comply with the following performance criteria and techniques:

Infrastructure

- All lots should be connected to reticulated water, sewerage and drainage-
- Developments should be connected to reticulated sewerage and storm water systems.

Site layout and landscaping of industrial areas

The location of lots and roads, and site size and layout should have regard to the needs of a variety of industry types and to any nearby sensitive uses.

The landscaping of nature strips and lot frontages with trees should be encouraged.

Building envelope

Landscaping

- Land within 5 metres of a road, a residential zone, or another sensitive use should be predominantly landscaped.
- Landscaping at the front of lots should involve the planting of trees, whilst landscaping near residential or sensitive uses should achieve a screening effect.

Setbacks

· Front walls of building should be setback from street frontages as follows:

Adjacent development context	Setback provisions
No development, or development setback less than 8 metres.	6 metres

Development setback 8 metres or more.

- Where adjacent development has different setbacks, development should be setback the average
 of the minimum setbacks set out in the table.
- · Buildings should be setback at least 6 metres from a side street.
- The building height should not exceed its front setback distance.
- Buildings should be at least 25 metres from a water course and 10 metres from a residential zone.

Site coverage

 Buildings should not occupy more than 50% of site area, so as to provide for landscaping, parking, storage, and vehicle manoeuvring.

Acoustics

 Building design and layout should incorporate techniques to reduce noise emissions to acceptable standards, when the associated use may have adverse off-site noise impacts.

Car parking and access

- · Driveway crossovers should be fully constructed with a weather proof pavement.
- · Car parks should be located towards the front of the site, so as to encourage their use.
- All driveway and car park areas within the building's front setback area and adjacent to a Category 1 or 2 road should be paved with a weatherproof pavement.
- Parking areas should be surfaced and graded to reduce run-off and allow stormwater to drain into the site.

Variations to the above criteria and techniques should demonstrate that an equivalent or better design outcome can be achieved for both the site and it's surrounds.

Exemption from notice and review

An application is exempt from the notice requirements of section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act. This exemption does not apply to land within 30 metres of land (not a road) which is in a residential zone or land used for a hospital or an education centre or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a hospital or an education centre.

3.0 25/07/2018 C106well

Subdivision

Exemption from notice and review

An application is exempt from the notice requirements of section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act. This exemption does not apply to land within 30 metres of land (not a road) which is in a residential zone or land used for a hospital or an education centre or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a hospital or an education centre.

None specified.

4.0 26/07/0018 C108wall

5.0

25/07/0219 C105/well

Signs None specified.

Application requirements

None specified.

A site analysis should be submitted with each application which graphically explains how the proposed development will relate to its immediate surrounds.

28.47.0018 C108well

6.0

Decision guidelines

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified in Clause 43.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- · The effect that the building and works may have on nearby land and uses.
- The design of buildings, including solar access.
- The need to provide for industrial related activities.
- The provision of infrastructure both to and on the site.

Page 3 of 2

25/07/0018 C108well

SCHEDULE 2 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO2.

BUSINESS / INDUSTRY DISPLAY AREA

Design objectives

1.0 3547.0018 C108well

To ensure that land is developed in an orderly manner having regard to vehicle, movement, car parking, and the appearance of buildings and works.

Buildings and works

25.67.0019 C108walt

2.0

A site analysis should be submitted with each application which graphically explains how the proposed development will relate to its immediate surrounds

A planning permit is not required for the following minor buildings and works:

The installation of an automatic teller machine.

An alteration to an existing building facade provided:

- the alteration does not include the installation of an external roller shutter.
- at least 80 per cent of the building facade at ground floor level is maintained as an entry or window with clear glazing.
- An awning that projects over a road if it is authorised by the relevant public land manager.

Applications for buildings or works should comply with the following criteria and techniques:

Infrastructure

· All-lots-should be connected to reticulated water, sewerage and drainage.

Energy efficiency

Buildings should be designed to benefit from solar energy, daylight and natural ventilation, particularly in respect of office areas.

Building envelope

Landscaping

Land within 5 metres of a road should be predominantly landscaped.

Setbacks

· Front walls of any building should be setback from street frontages as follows:

Adjacent development context	Setback provisions
No development	8 metres
Development setback greater than 8 metres	9 metres
Development setback between 6 and 8 metres	7 metres.
Development setback 6 metres or less	6 metres

- Where adjacent development has different setbacks, development should be setback the average
 of the minimum frontage setbacks, set out in the table.
- Buildings must be setback at least 5 metres from a residential zone.

Buildings do not need to be setback from side streets.

Acoustics

 Building design and layout should incorporate techniques to reduce noise emissions to acceptable standards, when the associated use may have adverse off-site noise impacts.

Car parking and access

- Driveway crossovers should be fully constructed with a weather proof pavement.
- · Carparks should be located towards the front of the site, so as to encourage their use.
- All driveway and carpark areas within the building's front setback area, or in another prominent location, and adjacent to a Category 1 or 2 road should be paved with a weatherproof pavement.
- Parking areas should be surfaced and graded to reduce run-off and allow stormwater to drain into the site.

Storage areas

Materials stored on the site should not be directly visible from road or residential areas.

Variations to the above criteria and techniques should demonstrate that an equivalent or better design outcome can be achieved for both the site and its surrounds.

Exemption from notice and review

An application is exempt from the notice requirements of section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act. This exemption does not apply to land within 30 metros of land (not a road) which is in a residential zone or land used for a hospital or an education centre or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a hospital or an education centre.

Subdivision

I

3.0 25/07/0018 C106well

4.0

5.0

6.0

26407.0018

25/07/0019 C106well

25/07/0018 C106well

Exemption from notice and review

An application is exempt from the notice requirements of section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act. This exemption does not apply to land within 30 metres of land (not a read) which is in a residential zone or land used for a hospital or an education centre or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a hospital or an education centre. None specified.

Signs

None specified.

Application requirements

A site analysis should be submitted with each application which graphically explains how the proposed development will relate to its immediate surrounds. None specified.

Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application the responsible authority may consider:

- Whether the appearance of the building and its surrounds will make a positive contribution to the streetscape.
- · The effect that the building may have on nearby land and uses.
- The need to provide for business display areas, in appropriate site locations.
- The need to ensure development or works are completed and maintained to a standard appropriate to the site's prominent location.
- · To need to ensure the safety and efficiency of adjacent high volume roads.

Page 3 of 2

25-07-001

1.0

25/07/0019 C108well

SCHEDULE 8 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO8.

HEYFIELD SAWMULL SENSITIVE ENVIRONS RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL AND SENSITIVE USE DEVELOPMENT AREA

Design objectives

To encourage well-designed residential development at a density of one dwelling per lot in order to protect industrial operations on Firebrace Road and Weir Road as specified on map 1.

To incorporate appropriate siting, design, construction or other characteristics that will mitigate potentially adverse off-site effects from the nearby industrial operations as specified on map1; thereby providing a reasonable standard of amenity for future residents and occupants.

To encourage well-designed, residential development in close proximity to industrial operations.

To manage the impacts from nearby industrial activities by incorporating design and construction responses into new (or substantially altered) residential development.

2.0 Buildings and works

25/07/0019 C108well

A permit is not required to construct buildings and carry out works in any of the following circumstances:

- They are located outside the threshold distance to nearby industrial operations as specified (as specified in Clause 53.10).
- They are located within the threshold distance to nearby industry as specified (as specified in Clause 53.10), but involve any of the following:
 - An extension to an existing dwelling where no further habitable rooms are being added and provided it is the only dwelling on the land; or
 - Construction of outbuildings associated with a dwelling provided it is the only dwelling on the land; or
 - Extension to an existing dependent persons unit where no further habitable rooms are being added and provided it is the only dependent persons unit on the land.

An application must be accompanied by an acoustic report-prepared to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. The report must include the followings

- The surrant noise anvironment surrounding the property and how this may impeat development of the site.
- The design expense to the off-site effects from the industrial operations on Firebrace Roadand Weir Road as specified on map 1 to avoid or mitigato the potentially advance off-site noise effects on the development. Consideration should be given to
 - the layout and siting of buildings,
 - ____the choice of construction materials
 - __location of private open spaces and
 - ____ design and use of barriers (for exemple fences and landscoping) on the lat-

The report will include recommendations as to how off-site noise effects may be mitigated on the residential property.

Number of dwellings

No more than one dwelling, excluding a dependent person's unit, may be constructed on a lot. This requirement cannot be varied with a permit.

Dependent person's unit

A planning permit is required to construct a dependent person's unit.

No more than one dependant person's unit may be constructed on a lot. This requirement cannot be varied with a permit.

Exemption from notice and review

An application is exempt from the notice requirements of section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act. This exemption does not apply to land within 30 metres of land (not a road) which is in a residential zone or land used for a hospital or an education centre or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a hospital or an education centre.

Subdivision

Exemption from notice and review

An application is exempt from the notice requirements of section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act. This exemption does not apply to land within 30 metres of land (not a road) which is in a residential zone or land used for a hospital or an education centre or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a hospital or an education centre. None specified.

Signs

None specified.

Application requirements

25/07/0019 C108well

4.0

5.0

16/07/0018

3.0 INSTACTS CTORNET

> An application must be accompanied by an acoustic report prepared to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. The report must include the following:

- The current noise environment surrounding the property and how this may impact development of the site.
- The design response to the off-site effects from the industrial operations on Firebrace Road and Weir Road as specified on map. I to avoid or mitigate the potentially adverse off-site noise effects on the development. Consideration should be given to:
 - the layout and siting of buildings;
 - the choice of construction material;
 - location of private open space; and
 - design and use of barriers (for example fonces and landscaping) on the lot.

The report will include recommendations as to how off-site noise effects may be mitigated on the residential property.

None specified.

6.0 25/07/2019 C108/well

Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application the Responsible Authority must be satisfied that the development has regard to:

- The design response to the potentially adverse off-site noise effects from the existing and new
 industrial operations on Firebrace Road and Weir Road as specified on map 1.
- Whether the development provides reasonable standards of amenity for future residents and occupants.

Map 1 to the Schedule to Clause 43.02

WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME



Page 3 of 2

25/07/0018 C106well SCHEDULE 9 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO9.

PORT ALBERT AND PALMERSTON

Design objectives

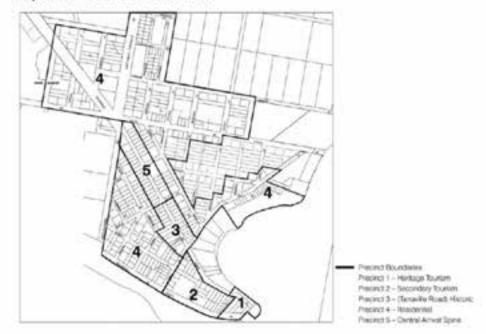
1.0 25/07/2018 C108/well

To ensure existing and future development located within the Precincts shown on Map 1 (Precinct Boundary Map) below does not detract from the natural and built character of Port Albert.

To provide an opportunity to consider the effect of the design of buildings on their surrounds.

To enable the township of Port Albert/Palmerston to evolve in a manner generally consistent with the precinct objectives contained within the background document Port Albert and Palmerston Urban Design Guidelines (2007).

Map 1 to the Schedule to Clause 43.02



2.0 25407.0019 C105well

Buildings and works

A permit is not required to construct buildings and carry out works in any of the following circumstances:

- · For a chimney or flue pipe.
- For an outbuilding ancillary to a dwelling that:
 - , is less than 3 metres high
 - . has a floor area less than 50 square metres
 - . is located behind the front setback of the dwelling
 - . is not within 2 metres of a side boundary.

· For an alteration or extension to an existing dwelling provided that:

, the floor area of the alteration or extension is not more than 100 square metres

- . it is located behind the front setback of the dwelling
- . it is not within 2 metres of a side boundary.
- For Heritage Places in the Port Albert Heritage Precinct identified in the Schedule to Clause 43.01, any development for which no planning permit is required in accordance with Clause 5.0 of the Port Albert Heritage Precinct Permit Exemptions Incorporated Plan.
- Applications for buildings and works within the Precinct Boundary Map (should complywide the following criteria are met;

Precinct	Fishing Building Setback	Higher Maximum Height
1 Heritage Tourism	Zero lot lines to Wharf Street	Buildings should not exceed a
	4 motim setbacks to North Street	height of 9 metres above ground level
2. Secondary Tourism	Setbacks are to be equivalent to adjoining developments	Buildings should not exceed a height of 9 metres above ground level
	6 metric setbacks to North Street	
3 (Tarraville Road) Historic	Commercial buildings and works should have zero lot lines to Tarraville Road	Buildings should not exceed a height of 2 storeys
	Setbacks should have regard to the setback of adjacent and nearby buildings	
4. Residential	Setbacks should have regard to the setbacks of adjacent buildings	Buildings should not exceed a height of 2 storeys. This
	adjects conducts	exemption does not apply if
		the land is next to land that,
		has the heritage overlay, applied
	Setbacks should be a minimum of 6 metrop if adjoining vacant land	
5. Central Arrival Spine	Setbacks should have regard to the setbacks of adjacent buildings	Buildings should not exceed a height ol-2 storeys
	Setbacks should be a minimum of 6 metres if adjoining vacant land	

Subdivision

None specified A permit is not required for subdivision

Signs None specified.

3.0

4.0 35/07/0018 C108well

5.0

25/07/0018 C108well

.0

25/07/0019 C108well

Application requirements

None specified.

Decision Guidelines

Before deciding on an application the responsible authority must consider:

The guidelines for each particular Precinct contained within the background document Port. Albert and Palmerston Urban Design Guidelines (Coomes Consulting, 2007).

Background documents

Port Albert and Palmarston Urban Design Guidelines (Coomes Consulting, 2007)

Before deciding on an application the responsible authority must consider:

The guidelines for each particular Precinct contained within the background document Port Albert and Palmerstan Urban Design Guidelines (2007).

Background-documents

Port Albert and Palmerston Urban Design Guidelines (2007).

Page 3 of 2

SCHEDULE 10 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO10.

EMERGENCY SERVICE FLIGHT PATH AREA DDO10

Design objectives

1.0 26/07/0018 C108/well

To ensure that new development does not encroach on the flight path areas associated with the Yarram Recreation Reserve helicopter landing site.

To ensure that the new development avoids creating a hazard to aircraft in the vicinity of the Yarram Recreation Reserve helicopter landing site and to facilitate safe emergency medical service helicopter operations.

2.0

Buildings and works

A permit is required to-

 A permit is required to construct a fence construct a building or to construct or corry outworks;

Notes: The Farram Recreation Reserve helicopter landing site is at an elevation of 23.1 metres ubove the Australian Height Datum.

For the purpose of this clause, building and works include radio masts, television antennae and flagpoles and any construction equipment associated with the buildings and works.

Exemption from notice and review

An application for subdivision or building and works in the Industrial 1 Zone is exempt from the notice requirements of section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act. This exemption does not apply to land, within 30 metres of land (not a road) which is in a residential zone or land used for a hospital or an education centre or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a hospital or an education centre.

3.0 36/07.0019 C106well

4.0

5.0

25/07/2018

25/07/0019 C100well

Subdivision

None specified A permit is not required to subdivide land

Signs

None specified,

Application requirements

None specified.

Referral of applications

An application must be referred in accordance with Section 55 of the Act to the referral authority specified in Clause 66.04 or a schedule to that clause.

Decision guidelines

6.0 25/07/2018 C106wall

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider whether the height and design of any proposed buildings and works will have an impact on the flight paths associated with the Yarram Recreation Reserve helicopter landing site.

Agenda Ordinary Meeting 2 June 2020

25/07/0019 C105well	
	SCHEDULE 11 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY
	Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO11.
	EMERGENCY SERVICE FLIGHT PATH AREA DDO11
1.0 ascroots Ctollwell	Design objectives
	To ensure that new development does not encroach on the flight path areas associated with the Yarram Recreation Reserve helicopter landing site.
	To ensure that the new development avoids creating a hazard to aircraft in the vicinity of the Yarram Recreation Reserve helicopter landing site and to facilitate safe emergency medical service helicopter operations.
2.0 Metore Crolleet	Buildings and works
	A permit is not required to construct a building or to construct or carry out works except for:
	 <u>Buildings or works</u> with a finished height greater than 35.1 meters above the Australian Height Datum.
	 A permit is required to The construction of a fence with a finished height greater than 35.1 meters above the Australian Height Datum.
	Notes: The Yarram Recreation Reserve helicopter landing site is at an elevation of 23.1 metres above the Australian Height Datum.
	For the purpose of this clause, building and works include radio masts, television antennae and flagpoles and any construction equipment associated with the buildings and works.
	Exemption from notice and review
	An application in the Industrial 1 Zone or Commercial 1 Zone is exempt from the notice, requirements of section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act. This exemption does not apply to land, within 30 metres of land (not a road) which is in a residential zone or land used for a hospital or an education centre or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a hospital or an education centre.
3.0	Subdivision
C108well	None specified. A permit is not required for subdivision
4.0 36/07/2019 C100/well	Signs
	None specified.
5.0	Application requirements
5.0	
5.0 IMPLOTS CTORWEIT	None specified.
2547-0019	None specified. REFERRAL OF APPLICATIONS
2547-0019	
25407 42019 C1000 event	REFERRAL OF APPLICATIONS An application must be referred in accordance with Section 55 of the Act to the referral authorit
25407 420119 C1000 evail	REFERRAL OF APPLICATIONS An application must be referred in accordance with Section 55 of the Act to the referral authorit specified in Clause 66.04 or a schedule to that clause.

25-07-0018 C108 mail

SCHEDULE 12 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO12.

COBAINS ROAD HOMEMAKERS CENTRE & BULKY GOODS RETAILING

Design objectives

1.0 2547.0018

To provide land north of Cobains Road and cast of the Princes Highway substantially for the development of a homemakers and bulky goods retailing centre and their associated uses.

To recognise that the land is situated at a major entrance to the town and that the design and development of the built form should enhance the visual quality and amenity of the gateway.

To provide appropriate design and buffer treatments between the land and the adjoining future residential land use to the east.

2.0 25.07.0019 C10Ewell

Buildings and works

To provide land north of Cobains Road and east of the Princes Highway substantially for the development of a homemakers and bulky goods retailing centre and their associated uses.

To recognise that the land is situated at a major entrance to the town and that the design and development of the built form should enhance the visual quality and amenity of the gateway.

To provide appropriate design and buffer treatments between the land and the adjoining futureresidential land use to the east-

Landscape and setback

A setback of 40m-5m from a road shall be set aside for landscaping.

A setback of 20m-5m from a current or proposed sensitive use shall be set aside for

landscaping. Landscaping at the front of lots should involve the planting of trees.

Sympathetic landscaping and screening with the planting of trees is required for the rear of lots facing the future residential area.

Car parking shall not be provided in the landscape setback.

Car park areas shall be landscaped to diminish the visual extent and impact of car parking on the highway.

Site Layout

Loading and service functions will be sited to the rear of premises and appropriately screened to address visual and acoustic considerations.

Safe, segregated pedestrian routes shall be provided around and between sites.

Car parking shall be provided to the front of the site to encourage their use.

Infrastructure

All-lots should be connected to reticulated water, sewerage and drainage.

Developments should be connected to reticulated sewerage and storm water systems

Buildings

Buildings should cover no more than 50% of the site.

Contemporary and creative architecture is encouraged in the design of form, style and finishes with the intent of assembling one or more buildings that visually integrate and complement each other.

Buildings should be designed to promote the integrated development of a homemaker and bulky goods retail centre.

Exemption from Notice and Review

An application for buildings and works is exempt from the notice requirements of section. 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act. This exemption does not apply to land within 30 metres of land (not a road) which is in a residential zone or land used for a hospital or an education centre or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a hospital or an education centre

Subdivision

25/07/0015 C106wall

3.0

4.0

26407-0018

26ADF.0019 C106well

Exemption from Notice and Review

An application for subdivision is eccempt from the notice requirements of section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1). of the Act. This exemption does not apply to land within 30 metres of land (not a road) which is in a residential zone or land used for a hospital or an education centre or land in a Public. Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a hospital or an education centre

None specified.

Signs

Apart from a sign identifying the bulky goods retail site, signage shall be confined to simple, clear business identification signs on premises.

Other than a sign for the homemaker or bulky goods retailing centre, no other signs will be permitted in the landscape setback.

5.0 Application requirements 26407.0019 C106well

None specified.

6.0 Decision guidelines

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified in Clause 43.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- Whether the development supports the establishment of a dedicated homemaker bulky goods retail centre in an integrated manner.
- Whether the appearance of the building and its surrounds will make a positive contribution to the streetscape.
- The effect on amenity that the building may have on nearby land uses and the future residential area to the east.
- The need to provide for business display areas, in appropriate site locations.
- The need to ensure development or works are completed and maintained to a standard appropriate to the site's prominent location.
- To need to ensure the safety and efficiency of adjacent high volume roads.

Page 2 of 2

Agenda Ordinary Meeting 2 June 2020

179

25-07-0018 C108 mail

1.0

1647.0018

SCHEDULE 13 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO13.

GOLDEN BEACH/PARADISE BEACH

Design objectives

To protect and enhance the coastal township character of Golden Beach/Paradise Beach.

To ensure that the height and visual bulk of new dwellings and extensions are acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.

To encourage the design of new buildings in residential areas that minimise their visual impact on the prevailing natural landscape.

To minimise the extent of earthworks.

To ensure that new buildings reflect and extend the principles of good design in terms of sustainability.

To ensure that buildings are designed and sited to avoid being visually obtrusive, particularly in terms of creating a silhouette above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed from surrounding streets, properties, lakes or coastal areas.

To ensure that fencing maintains the open nature of development.

To recognise where substantial vegetation cover is a dominant visual and environmental feature of the local area by ensuring that site areas are large enough to accommodate development while retaining natural or established vegetation cover.

To ensure that subdivision proposals will enable new buildings to be integrated with their site and the surrounding area in terms of the relationship to existing buildings, open space areas and the contal-landscape-

25/07/0019

2.0

Buildings and works

A permit is not required to construct a building or construct or carry out works if the following requirements are met:

- The maximum building height does not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level.
- The total area of buildings and works associated with a dwelling on a site (including building footprint and external decks) is not greater than 150-200 square metres. This does not apply to wastewater treatment and disposal areas and driveways.
- The difference between finished ground level and natural ground level as a result of excavation . or filling must not exceed one metre and must be properly battered or retained.
- Buildings with frontage to Shoreline Drive are setback at least 10 metres from the frontage.
- Side boundary setbacks are a minimum of 12 metres

An outbuilding associated with a dwelling of 50 square metres or less.

A permit is required for a fence other than;

- a post and wire fence.
 - Side fencing that is located behind the front building setback
- Rear boundary fencing ٠

Design Standards

Any permit issued in respect of the construction of buildings or works or construction of a fence or subdivision:

- must respond to the design objectives in Clause 1.0; and
- must have regard to the following design standards:

Building Height

New buildings should not be visually obtrusive, particularly in terms of creating a silhouette
above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed from surrounding streets, properties,
lakes or coastal areas. The preferred height of new buildings should not exceed 7.5 metres
above natural ground level.

Setbacks

- Front setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping and be consistent with existing residential development.
- Side setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping.

Site Coverage and Site Excavation

- New buildings should minimise their impact on the prevailing natural landscape from both visual and ecological perspectives. Buildings and works should be sited to minimise excavation and building footprint.
- Vehicular access on steep slopes should be minimised.
- Batters on steep slopes should be stabilised by vegetation.

Landscaping

- Existing indigenous vegetation and in particular coastal banksias should be retained wherever
 possible. New buildings should be complementary and subservient within the landscape.
- Where trees or ground flora are removed, they should be replaced with new indigenous trees
 or ground flora planting.

Fencing

Fencing should be designed to maintain the open nature of development.

3.0 25/07/b018 C108/well

Subdivision

Advertising signs

None specified.

None-specified A permit is not required for subdivision

4.0 25/07/0018 C10Ewell

5.0 28/07-0018

Application requirements

An application for buildings and works must include the following information where relevant and to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority:

- The location of any proposed building and works clearly dimensioned on a site plan drawn to scale.
- The height of any proposed building above natural ground level clearly dimensioned on each elevation drawn to scale.
- The location type and size of any indigenous trees or mature native vegetation to be removed.
- · The location, dimensions and depth of any proposed excavations or fill.
- · The location, height and form of any existing dwellings (on abutting and adjacent land).
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, a report from a suitably qualified person to demonstrate whether effluent can be retained and treated on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

Page 2 of 4

Decision guidelines

6.0 25/07/0018 C106well

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider where relevant:

In relation to buildings and works (including fences):

- The design objectives and design standards of this schedule.
- The background document The Honeysuckles Urban Design Framework Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).
- Any siting and design guidelines prepared by the Victorian Coastal Council or Gippsland Coastal Board.
- The effect of any proposed development on the environmental and landscape values of the site and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant vegetation or areas prone to erosion.
- The extent of any vegetation to be cleared and the impact of that clearance on the landscape setting of the locality.
- The extent of earthworks proposed and the means required to ensure site stability, prevent
 crosion and control storm water flows within the site.
- The impact of any new development on adjoining public land.
- Whether any loss of amenity to residents of existing dwellings on surrounding land will result from a variation to the requirements of this schedule.
- The effect of the bulk, siting and design of any proposed building on the general appearance
 of the area, particularly when viewed from adjacent waterways, beaches, tourist routes or
 viewpoints.
- Whether opportunities exist to avoid a building being visually obtrusive by the use of alternative building designs, including split level and staggered building forms that follow the natural slope of the land and reduce the need for site excavation and filling.
- The effect of the proposed fencing on the movement of wildlife.
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated
 on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection
 Policies.

In relation to a proposed subdivision:

- The effect of any proposed subdivision on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vegetation or areas prone to erosion.
- The need to contribute, where practicable, to the development of pedestrian walkways, to link
 residential areas and to provide access to community focal points, public land and activity areas
 such as commercial or community precincts, recreation areas or foreshore areas.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout provides for the protection of existing natural vegetation, drainage lines, wetland areas and sites of cultural or heritage significance.
- The provision for water sensitive urban design-
- Whether the allotment frontage width is consistent with the typical width of existing allotmentsin the locality.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout relates sympathetically to the topography of the site and the surrounding land-uses.
- Whether reticulated sewerage is available or in areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated on site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State linvironmental Protection Policies.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Golden Beach/Paradise Beach Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).

Page 4 of 4

25/07/0018 C108well

1.0

25-07-0018

SCHEDULE 14 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO14.

THE HONEYSUCKLES

Design objectives

To protect and enhance the coastal township character of The Honeysuckles.

To ensure that the height and visual bulk of new dwellings and extensions are acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.

To encourage the design of new buildings in residential areas that minimise their visual impact on the prevailing natural landscope.

To ensure that new buildings reflect and extend the principles of good design in terms of sustainability.

To ensure that buildings are designed and sited to avoid being visually obtrusive, particularly interms of creating a silhouette above a skyline or existing tree-canopy line when viewed fromsurrounding streets, properties, lakes or ecastal areas.

To ensure that fencing maintains the open nature of development.

To recognise where substantial vegetation cover is a dominant visual and environmental feature of the local area by ensuring that site areas are large enough to accommodate development while retaining natural or established vegetation cover.

To ensure that subdivision proposals will enable new buildings to be integrated with their site and the surrounding area in terms of the relationship to existing buildings, open space areas and the coastal landscape.



Buildings and works

A permit is not required to construct a building or construct or carry out works if the following requirements are met:

- The maximum building height does not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level.
- The total area of buildings and works <u>associated with a dwelling</u> on a site (including building footprint and external decks) is not greater than <u>450-200</u> square metres. This does not apply to wastewater treatment and disposal areas and driveways.
- Buildings with frontage to Shoreline Drive are setback at least 10 metres from the frontage.
- Side boundary setbacks are a minimum of 12 metre +
- An outbuilding associated with a dwelling of 50 square metres or less.
- · A permit is required for a fence other than
 - ____a post and wire fence.
 - Side fencing that is located behind the front building setback
 - Rear boundary forcing

Design standards

Any permit issued in respect of the construction of buildings or works or construction of a fence or subdivision:

- must respond to the design objectives in Clause 1.0; and
- must have regard to the following design standards:

Building Height

New buildings should not be visually obtrusive, particularly in terms of creating a silhouette

above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed from surrounding streets, properties, lakes or coastal areas. The preferred height of new buildings should not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level.

Setbacks

- Front setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping and be consistent with existing residential development.
- Side setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping.

Site Coverage and Site Excavation

 New buildings should minimise their impact on the prevailing natural landscape from both visual and ecological perspectives. Buildings and works should be sited to minimise excavation and building footprint.

Landscaping

- Existing indigenous vegetation and in particular coastal banksias should be retained wherever possible. New buildings should be complementary and subservient within the landscape.
- Where trees or ground flora are removed, they should be replaced with new indigenous trees or ground flora planting.

Fencing

Fencing should be designed to maintain the open nature of development.

Page 2 of 3

I.

3.0	Subdivision
25/07/2019 C108will	None specified A permit is not required for subdivision

Signs

None specified.

5.0 26/07/001 C106well

4.0

25/07.0015 C108well

Application requirements

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- The location of any proposed building and works clearly dimensioned on a site plan drawn to scale.
- The height of any proposed building above natural ground level clearly dimensioned on each elevation drawn to scale.
- The location type and size of any indigenous trees or mature native vegetation to be removed.
- The location, dimensions and depth of any proposed excavations or fill.
- The location, height and form of any existing dwellings (on abutting and adjacent land).
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, a report from a suitably qualified person to demonstrate whether effluent can be retained and treated on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

6.0 25/67.0019

Decision guidelines

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified in Clause 43.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- The design objectives and design standards of this schedule.
- The background document The Honeysuckles Urban Design Framework Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).

- Any siting and design guidelines prepared by the Victorian Coastal Council or Gippsland Coastal Board.
- The effect of any proposed development on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vegetation or areas prone to erosion.
- The extent of any vegetation to be cleared and the impact of that clearance on the landscape setting of the locality.
- The extent of earthworks proposed and the means required to ensure site stability, prevent
 crosion and control storm water flows within the site.
- The impact of any new development on adjoining public land.
- Whether any loss of amenity to residents of existing dwellings on surrounding land will result from a variation to the requirements of this schedule.
- The effect of the bulk, siting and design of any proposed building on the general appearance
 of the area, particularly when viewed from adjacent waterways, beaches, tourist routes or
 viewpoints.
- Whether opportunities exist to avoid a building being visually obtrusive by the use of alternative building designs, including split level and staggered building forms that follow the natural slope of the land and reduce the need for site excavation and filling.
- The effect of the proposed fencing on the movement of wildlife.
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated
 on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection
 Policies.

In relation to a proposed subdivisions

- The effect of any proposed subdivision on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vegetation or areas prome to erosion.
- The need to contribute, where practicable, to the development of pedestrian walkways, to link residential areas and to provide access to community focal points, public land and activity areas such as commercial or community precincts, recreation areas or foreshore areas.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout provides for the protection of existing natural vegetation, drainage lines, wetland areas and sites of cultural or huritage significances
- The provision for water sensitive urban design-
- Whether the allotment frontage width is consistent with the typical width of existing allotmentsin the locality;
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout relates sympathetically to the topography of the site and the surrounding land uses.
- Whether reticulated sewerage is available or in areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated on site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

The Honeysuckles Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).

Page 4 of 3

25/07/0018 C108well

SCHEDULE 15 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO15.

SEASPRAY

Design objectives

1.0 25/07.0018 C108well

To protect and enhance the coastal township character of Seaspray.

To ensure that the height and visual bulk of new dwellings and extensions are acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.

To encourage the design of new buildings in residential areas that minimise their visual impact on the prevailing natural landscape.

To ensure that new buildings reflect and extend the principles of good design in terms of sustainability-

To ensure that buildings are designed and sited to avoid being visually obtrusive, particularly interms of creating a sillusaette above a skyline or existing tree-canopy line when viewed fromsurrounding streets, properties, lakes or coastal areas.

To recognise where substantial vegetation cover is a dominant visual and environmental feature of the local area by ensuring that site areas are large enough to accommodate development while retaining natural or established vegetation cover.

To ensure that subdivision proposals will enable new buildings to be integrated with their site and the surrounding area in terms of the relationship to existing buildings, open space areas and the coastal landscape.

2.0 35/01/0018 C108well

Buildings and works

A permit is not required to construct a building or construct or carry out works if the following requirements are met:

- The maximum building height does not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level.
- Side boundary setbacks are a minimum of 12 metres.
- An outbuilding associated with a dwelling of 50 square metres or less.

Design Standards

Requirements

Any permit issued in respect of the construction of buildings or works or construction of a fence or subdivision:

- must respond to the design objectives in Clause 1.0; and
- must have regard to the following design standards:

Building Height

New buildings should not be visually obtrusive, particularly in terms of creating a silhouette
above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed from surrounding streets, properties,
lakes or coastal areas. The preferred height of new buildings should not exceed 7.5 metres
above natural ground level.

Setbacks

 Front setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping and be consistent with existing residential development.

- · Side setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping.
- New buildings within the Loch Sport Town Centre Business Zone should be sited to take advantage of access and proximity to Lake Street.

Site Coverage and Site Excavation

- New buildings should minimise their impact on the prevailing natural landscape from both visual and ecological perspectives. Buildings and works should be sited to minimise excavation and building footprint.
- Vehicular access on steep slopes should be minimised.
- Batters on steep slopes should be stabilised by vegetation.

Landscaping

- Existing indigenous vegetation and in particular coastal banksias should be retained wherever
 possible. New buildings should be complementary and subservient within the landscape.
- Development on steep slopes should include indigenous plant revegetation to ensure that batters are stabilised.
- Where trees or ground flora are removed, they should be replaced with new indigenous trees
 or ground flora planting.

Subdivision

None specified A permit is not require for subdivision.

Signs

None specified.

5.0

3.0

4.0

25/01/20

1001001

Application requirements

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- The location of any proposed building and works clearly dimensioned on a site plan drown to scale.
- The height of any proposed building above natural ground level clearly dimensioned on each clevation drawn to scale.
- The location type and size of any indigenous trees or mature native vegetation to be removed.
- The location, dimensions and depth of any proposed excavations or fill.
- The location, height and form of any existing dwellings (on abutting and adjacent land).
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, a report from a suitably qualified person to demonstrate whether effluent can be retained and treated on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

Decision guidelines

6.0 25/07/2018 C108/well

Decision guidennes

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified in Clause 43.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

In relation to buildings and works:

The design objectives and design standards of this schedule.

Page 2 of 3

- The background document Seaspray Urban Design Framework Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).
- Any siting and design guidelines prepared by the Victorian Coastal Council or Gippsland Coastal Board.
- The effect of any proposed development on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vegetation or areas prone to erosion.
- The extent of any vegetation to be cleared and the impact of that clearance on the landscape setting of the locality.
- The extent of earthworks proposed and the means required to ensure site stability, prevent
 erosion and control storm water flows within the site.
- The impact of any new development on adjoining public land.
- Whether any loss of amenity to residents of existing dwellings on surrounding land will result from a variation to the requirements of this schedule.
- The effect of the bulk, siting and design of any proposed building on the general appearance
 of the area, particularly when viewed from adjacent waterways, beaches, tourist routes or
 viewpoints.
- Whether opportunities exist to avoid a building being visually obtrusive by the use of alternative building designs, including split level and staggered building forms that follow the natural slope of the land and reduce the need for site excavation and filling.
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated
 on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection
 Policies.
- In-relation to a proposed subdivision:
 - The effect of any proposed subdivision on the environmental and landscape values of the site and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant vegetation or areas prone to erosion.
 - The need to contribute, where practicable, to the development of pedestrian walkways, to link residential areas and to provide access to community focal points, public land and activity areas such as commercial or community precincts, recreation areas or foreshore areas.
 - Whether the proposed subdivision layout provides for the protection of existing natural vegetation, drainage lines, wetland areas and sites of cultural or heritage significance.
 - The provision for water sensitive urban design-
 - Whether the allotment frontage width is consistent with the typical width of existing allotments in the locality.
 - Whether the proposed subdivision layout relates sympathetically to the topography of the site and the surrounding land uses.
 - Whether reticulated severage is available or in areas where reticulated severage is notavailable, whether effluent can be retained and treated on site, without contaminatinggroundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Seaspray Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).

25/07/0018 C108well

SCHEDULE 16 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO16.

WOODSIDE BEACH

1.0 25407.0018

Design objectives

To protect and enhance the coastal township character of Woodside Beach.

To ensure that the height and visual bulk of new dwellings and extensions are acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.

To encourage the design of new buildings in residential areas that minimise their visual impact on the prevailing natural landscope.

To ensure that new buildings reflect and extend the principles of good design in terms of sustainability.

To ensure that buildings are designed and sited to avoid being visually obtrusive, particularly interms of creating a silhouette above a skyline or existing free canopy line when viewed fromsurrounding streets, properties or coastal areas:

To ensure that fencing maintains the open nature of development.

To recognise where substantial vegetation cover is a dominant visual and environmental feature of the local area by ensuring that site areas are large enough to accommodate development while retaining natural or established vegetation cover.

To ensure that subdivision proposals will enable new buildings to be integrated with their site and the surrounding area in terms of the relationship to existing buildings, open space areas and the coastal landscape.

2.0 25/07/0019 C108well

Buildings and works

A permit is not required to construct a building or construct or carry out works if the following requirements are met:

- The maximum building height does not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level.
- The total area of buildings and works associated with a dwelling on a site (including building footprint and external decks) is not greater than 150-200 square metres. This does not apply to wastewater treatment and disposal areas and driveways.
- Side boundary setbacks are a minimum of 12 metros.

An outbuilding associated with a dwelling of 50 square metres or less.

A permit is required for a fence other than

a post and wire fence.

- Side fencing that is located behind the front building setback
- Rear boundary fencing

DESIGN STANDARDS

Any permit issued in respect of the construction of buildings or works-or subdivision:

- must respond to the design objectives in Clause 1.0; and
- must have regard to the following design standards:

Building Height

New buildings should not be visually obtrusive, particularly in terms of creating a silhouette
above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed from surrounding streets, properties,

or coastal areas. The preferred height of new buildings should not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level.

Setbacks

 Front setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping and be consistent with existing residential development.

Side setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping.

Site Coverage and Site Excavation

 New buildings should minimise their impact on the prevailing natural landscape from both visual and ecological perspectives. Buildings and works should be sited to minimise excavation and building footprint.

Landscaping

- Existing indigenous vegetation and in particular coastal banksias should be retained wherever possible. New buildings should be complementary and subservient within the landscape.
- Where trees or ground flora are removed, they should be replaced with new indigenous trees or ground flora planting.

Fencing

Fencing should be designed to maintain the open nature of development.

Page 2 of 3

Subdivision

3.0 25.07.0018

4.0

5.0

56.01/2010 C108well

35.07.0018

None specified A permit is not required for subdivision.

Signs

None specified.

Application requirements

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- The location of any proposed building and works clearly dimensioned on a site plan drawn to scale.
- The height of any proposed building above natural ground level clearly dimensioned on each. elevation drawn to scale.
- The location type and size of any indigenous trees or mature native vegetation to be removed.
- The location, dimensions and depth of any proposed excavations or fill.
- The location, height and form of any existing dwellings (on abutting and adjacent land).
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, a report from a suitably qualified person to demonstrate whether effluent can be retained and treated on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

Decision guidelines

6.0 25/07/0018 C108well

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider where relevant: In relation to buildings and works (including fences):

The design objectives and design standards of this schedule.

The background document Woodside Beach Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design . Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).

Page 3 of 3

Agenda Ordinary Meeting 2 June 2020

- Any siting and design guidelines prepared by the Victorian Coastal Council or Gippsland Coastal Board.
- The effect of any proposed development on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vegetation or areas prone to erosion.
- The extent of any vegetation to be cleared and the impact of that clearance on the landscape setting of the locality.
- The extent of earthworks proposed and the means required to ensure site stability, prevent
 crosion and control storm water flows within the site.
- The impact of any new development on adjoining public land.
- Whether any loss of amenity to residents of existing dwellings on surrounding land will result from a variation to the requirements of this schedule.
- The effect of the bulk, siting and design of any proposed building on the general appearance
 of the area, particularly when viewed from adjacent waterways, beaches, tourist routes or
 viewpoints.
- Whether opportunities exist to avoid a building being visually obtrusive by the use of alternative building designs, including split level and staggered building forms that follow the natural slope of the land and reduce the need for site excavation and filling.
- The effect of the proposed fencing on the movement of wildlife.
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated
 on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection
 Policies.

In relation to a proposed subdivisions

- The effect of any proposed subdivision on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vegetation or areas prome to erosion.
- The need to contribute, where practicable, to the development of pedestrian walkways, to link residential areas and to provide access to community focal points, public land and activity areas such as commercial or community precincts, recreation areas or foreshore areas.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout provides for the protection of existing natural vegetation, drainage lines, wetland areas and sites of cultural or haritage significances
- The provision for water sensitive urban design-
- Whether the allotment frontage width is consistent with the typical width of existing allotmentsin the locality;
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout relates sympathetically to the topography of the site and the surrounding land uses.
- Whether reticulated sewerage is available or in areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated on site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Woodside Beach Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).

Page 4 of 3

25/07/0018 C108well SCHEDULE 17 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO17.

MCLOUGHLINS BEACH

Design objectives

25.07.0018 C108well

1.0

To protect and enhance the coastal township character of McLoughlins Beach.

To ensure that the height and visual bulk of new dwellings and extensions are acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.

To encourage the design of new buildings in residential areas that minimise their visual impact on the prevailing natural landscope.

To ensure that new buildings reflect and extend the principles of good design in terms of sustainability-

To ensure that buildings are designed and sited to avoid being visually obtrusive, particularly interms of creating a silhouette above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed fromsurrounding streets, properties or coastal areas:

To recognise where substantial vegetation cover is a dominant visual and environmental feature of the local area by ensuring that site areas are large enough to accommodate development while retaining natural or established vegetation cover.

To ensure that subdivision proposals will enable new buildings to be integrated with their site and the surrounding area in terms of the relationship to existing buildings, open space areas and the coastal-landscape.

2.0 16.07-2019

Buildings and works

A permit is not required to construct a building or construct or carry out works if the following requirements are met:

- The maximum building height does not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level.
- Side boundary setbacks are a minimum of 12 metres.
- An outbuilding associated with a dwelling of 50 square metres or less

DESIGN STANDARDS

Any permit issued in respect of the construction of buildings or works-ne-subdivision:

- must respond to the design objectives in Clause 1.0; and
- must have regard to the following design standards:

Building Height

New buildings should not be visually obtrusive, particularly in terms of creating a silhouette
above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed from surrounding streets, properties,
lakes or coastal areas. The preferred height of new buildings should not exceed 7.5 metres
above natural ground level

Setbacks

- Front setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping and be consistent with existing residential development.
- Side setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping.

Site Coverage and Site Excavation

 New buildings should minimise their impact on the prevailing natural landscape from both visual and ecological perspectives. Buildings and works should be sited to minimise excavation and building footprint.

Landscaping

- Existing indigenous vegetation and in particular coastal banksias should be retained wherever
 possible. New buildings should be should be complementary and subservient within the
 landscape.
- Where trees or ground flora are removed, they should be replaced with new indigenous trees
 or ground flora planting.

Subdivision

A permit is not required for subdivisionNone specified.

Signs

None specified.

5.0 25/07/0018

4.0

1001048

Application requirements

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- The location of any proposed building and works clearly dimensioned on a site plan drawn to scale.
- The height of any proposed building above natural ground level clearly dimensioned on each elevation drawn to scale.
- The location type and size of any indigenous trees or mature native vegetation to be removed.
- The location, dimensions and depth of any proposed excavations or fill.
- The location, height and form of any existing dwellings (on abutting and adjacent land).
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, a report from a suitably qualified person to demonstrate whether effluent can be retained and treated on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

Decision guidelines

6.0 25/07.0019 C 108well

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified in Clause 43.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

In relation to buildings and works:

- The design objectives and design standards of this schedule.
- The background document McLoughlins Beach Urban Design Framework Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).
- Any siting and design guidelines prepared by the Victorian Coastal Council or Gippsland Coastal Board.
- The effect of any proposed development on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vegetation or areas prone to erosion.

Page 2 of 3

3.0 25/07.0018 C108wall

- The extent of any vegetation to be cleared and the impact of that clearance on the landscape setting of the locality.
- The extent of earthworks proposed and the means required to ensure site stability, prevent
 erosion and control storm water flows within the site.
- The impact of any new development on adjoining public land.
- Whether any loss of amonity to residents of existing dwellings on surrounding land will result from a variation to the requirements of this schedule.
- The effect of the bulk, siting and design of any proposed building on the general appearance
 of the area, particularly when viewed from adjacent waterways, beaches, tourist routes or
 viewpoints.
- Whether opportunities exist to avoid a building being visually obtrusive by the use of alternative building designs, including split level and staggered building forms that follow the natural slope of the land and reduce the need for site excavation and filling.
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated
 on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection
 Policies.

In relation to a proposed subdivision:

- The effect of any proposed subdivision on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vegetation or areas prote to erosion.
- The need to contribute, where practicable, to the development of pedestrian walloways, to link
 residential areas and to provide access to community focal points, public land and activity areas
 such as commercial or community preaincts, recreation areas or foreshore areas.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout provides for the protection of existing natural vegetation, drainage lines, wetland areas and sites of cultural or heritage significance.
- · The provision for water consitive urban design-
- Whether the allotment frontage width is consistent with the typical width of existing allotments in the locality.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout relates sympathetically to the topography of the site and the surrounding land uses.
- Whether reticulated sowerage is available or in areas where reticulated sowerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated on site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

McLoughlins Beach Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).

25/07/0018 C108well

SCHEDULE 18 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO18.

MANNS BEACH

1.0 25/07/2018 C108well Design objectives

To protect and enhance the coastal township character of Manns Beach.

To ensure that the height and visual bulk of new dwellings and extensions are acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.

To encourage the design of new buildings in residential areas that minimise their visual impact on the prevailing natural landscope.

To ensure that new buildings reflect and extend the principles of good design in terms of sustainability-

To ensure that buildings are designed and sited to avoid being visually obtrusive, particularly interms of creating a silhouette above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed fromsurrounding streets, properties or coastal areas:

To recognise where substantial vegetation cover is a dominant visual and environmental feature of the local area by ensuring that site areas are large enough to accommodate development while retaining natural or established vegetation cover.

To ensure that subdivision proposals will enable new buildings to be integrated with their site and the surrounding area in terms of the relationship to existing buildings, open space areas and the coastal landscape.

2.0 16.07-2019

Buildings and works

A permit is not required to construct a building or construct or carry out works if the following requirements are met:

- The maximum building height does not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level.
- Side boundary setbacks are a minimum of 12 metros.
- An outbuilding associated with a dwelling of 50 square metres or less

DESIGN STANDARDS

Any permit issued in respect of the construction of buildings or works-or-subdivision:

- must respond to the design objectives in Clause 1.0; and
- must have regard to the following design standards:

Building Height

New buildings should not be visually obtrusive, particularly in terms of creating a silhouette
above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed from surrounding streets, properties,
or coastal areas. The preferred height of new buildings should not exceed 7.5 metres above
natural ground level.

Setbacks

- Front setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping and be consistent with existing residential development.
- Side setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping.

Site Coverage and Site Excavation

 New buildings should minimise their impact on the prevailing natural landscape from both visual and ecological perspectives. Buildings and works should be sited to minimise excavation and building footprint.

Landscaping

- Existing indigenous vegetation and in particular coastal banksias should be retained wherever
 possible. New buildings should be complementary and subservient within the landscape.
- Where trees or ground flora are removed, they should be replaced with new indigenous trees
 or ground flora planting.

3.0 Subdivision

None specified.

4.0 Signs

None specified.

5.0 Application requirements

25/07-0018 C106well

26407-DOTS C108well

> The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- The location of any proposed building and works clearly dimensioned on a site plan drawn to scale.
- The height of any proposed building above natural ground level clearly dimensioned on each elevation drawn to scale.
- The location type and size of any indigenous trees or mature native vegetation to be removed.
- The location, dimensions and depth of any proposed excavations or fill.
- The location, height and form of any existing dwellings (on abutting and adjacent land).
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, a report from a suitably qualified person to demonstrate whether effluent can be retained and treated on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

6.0 26/07/0018

Decision guidelines

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified in Clause 43.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

In relation to buildings and works:

- The design objectives and design standards of this schedule.
- The background document Manns Beach Urban Design Framework Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).
- Any siting and design guidelines prepared by the Victorian Coastal Council or Gippsland Coastal Board.
- The effect of any proposed development on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vegetation or areas prone to erosion.

Page 2 of 3

- The extent of any vegetation to be cleared and the impact of that clearance on the landscape setting of the locality.
- The extent of earthworks proposed and the means required to ensure site stability, prevent
 erosion and control storm water flows within the site.
- The impact of any new development on adjoining public land.
- Whether any loss of amonity to residents of existing dwellings on surrounding land will result from a variation to the requirements of this schedule.
- The effect of the bulk, siting and design of any proposed building on the general appearance
 of the area, particularly when viewed from adjacent waterways, beaches, tourist routes or
 viewpoints.
- Whether opportunities exist to avoid a building being visually obtrusive by the use of alternative building designs, including split level and staggered building forms that follow the natural slope of the land and reduce the need for site excavation and filling.
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated
 on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection
 Policies.

In relation to a proposed subdivision:

- The effect of any proposed subdivision on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vegetation or areas prote to erosion.
- The need to contribute, where practicable, to the development of pedestrian walloways, to link
 residential areas and to provide access to community focal points, public land and activity areas
 such as commercial or community preaincts, recreation areas or foreshore areas.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout provides for the protection of existing natural vegetation, drainage lines, wetland areas and sites of cultural or heritage significance.
- · The provision for water consitive urban design-
- Whether the allotment frontage width is consistent with the typical width of existing allotmentsin-the locality.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout relates sympathetically to the topography of the site and the surrounding land uses.
- Whether reticulated sowerage is available or in areas where reticulated sowerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated on site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Manns Beach Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).

25/07/0018 C108well

SCHEDULE 19 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO19.

ROBERTSONS BEACH

1.0 Design objectives

To protect and enhance the coastal township character of Robertsons Beach.

To ensure that the height and visual bulk of new dwellings and extensions are acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.

To encourage the design of new buildings in residential areas that minimise their visual impact on the prevailing natural landscope.

To ensure that new buildings reflect and extend the principles of good design in terms of sustainability-

To ensure that buildings are designed and sited to avoid being visually obtrusive, particularly interms of creating a silhouette above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed fromsurrounding streets, properties or coastal areas:

To recognise where substantial vegetation cover is a dominant visual and environmental feature of the local area by ensuring that site areas are large enough to accommodate development while retaining natural or established vegetation cover.

To ensure that subdivision proposals will enable new buildings to be integrated with their site and the surrounding area in terms of the relationship to existing buildings, open space areas and the coastal-landscape.

2.0 16.07-2019

Buildings and works

A permit is not required to construct a building or construct or carry out works if the following requirements are met:

- The maximum building height does not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level.
- Side boundary setbacks are a minimum of 12 metros.
- An outbuilding associated with a dwelling of 50 square metres or less

DESIGN STANDARDS

Any permit issued in respect of the construction of buildings or works-or-subdivision:

- must respond to the design objectives in Clause 1.0; and
- must have regard to the following design standards:

Building Height

New buildings should not be visually obtrusive, particularly in terms of creating a silhouette
above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed from surrounding streets, properties,
or coastal areas. The preferred height of new buildings should not exceed 7.5 metres above
natural ground level.

Setbacks

- Front setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping and be consistent with existing residential development.
- Side setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping.

Site Coverage and Site Excavation

 New buildings should minimise their impact on the prevailing natural landscape from both visual and ecological perspectives. Buildings and works should be sited to minimise excavation and building footprint.

Landscaping

- Existing indigenous vegetation and in particular coastal banksias should be retained wherever
 possible. New buildings should be complementary and subservient within the landscape.
- Where trees or ground flora are removed, they should be replaced with new indigenous trees
 or ground flora planting.

Subdivision

None specified A permit is not required for subdivision.

Advertising signs

None specified.

Application requirements

An application for buildings and works must include the following information where relevant and to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority:

- The location of any proposed building and works clearly dimensioned on a site plan drawn to scale.
- The height of any proposed building above natural ground level clearly dimensioned on each elevation drawn to scale.
- The location type and size of any indigenous trees or mature native vegetation to be removed.
- The location, dimensions and depth of any proposed excavations or fill.
- The location, height and form of any existing dwellings (on abutting and adjacent land).
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, a report from a suitably qualified person to demonstrate whether effluent can be retained and treated on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

6.0 35/07-0018 C108well

3.0

4.0

5.0

25/07.0018 C106well

26.407.0019 C105well

25.07.0019

Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider where relevant:

In relation to buildings and works:

- The design objectives and design standards of this schedule.
- The background document Robertsons Beach Urban Design Framework Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines, March 2007.
- Any siting and design guidelines prepared by the Victorian Coastal Council or Gippsland Coastal Board.
- The effect of any proposed development on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vegetation or areas prone to erosion.
- The extent of any vegetation to be cleared and the impact of that clearance on the landscape setting of the locality.

Page 2 of 3

Agenda Ordinary Meeting 2 June 2020

- The extent of earthworks proposed and the means required to ensure site stability, prevent
 crosion and control storm water flows within the site.
- The impact of any new development on adjoining public land.
- Whether any loss of amenity to residents of existing dwellings on surrounding land will result from a variation to the requirements of this schedule.
- The effect of the bulk, siting and design of any proposed building on the general appearance
 of the area, particularly when viewed from adjacent waterways, beaches, tourist routes or
 viewpoints.
- Whether opportunities exist to avoid a building being visually obtrusive by the use of alternative building designs, including split level and staggered building forms that follow the natural slope of the land and reduce the need for site excavation and filling.
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated
 on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection
 Policies.

In relation to a proposed subdivision-

- The effect of any proposed subdivision on the environmental and landscape values of the site and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foresheres, wetlands, areas of remnant vegetation or areas prone to erosion.
- The need to contribute, where practicable, to the development of podestrian walkways, to link residential areas and to provide access to community focal points, public land and activity areas such as commercial or community precincts, recreation areas or foreshore areas.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout provides for the protection of existing natural vegetation, drainage lines, wetland areas and sites of cultural or heritage significance.
- The provision for water consitive urban design.
- Whether the allotment frontage width is consistent with the typical width of existing allotmentsin the locality.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout relates sympathetically to the topography of the site and the surrounding land uses.
- Whether reticulated sewerage is available or in areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated on site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Pulicies.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Robertsons Beach Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).

25/07/0018 C108well

SCHEDULE 20 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DDO20.

LOCH SPORT

1.0 25/07/2018 C108well

2.0

26407.0018

Design objectives

To protect and enhance the coastal township character of Loch Sport.

To ensure that the height and visual bulk of new dwellings and extensions are acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.

To encourage the design of new buildings in residential areas that minimise their visual impact on the prevailing natural landscope.

To minimise the extent of earthworks.

To ensure that new buildings reflect and extend the principles of good design in terms of sustainability.

To ensure that buildings are designed and sited to avoid being visually obtrusive, particularly interms of creating a sillowette above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed fromsurrounding streets, properties, lakes or coastal areas.

To ensure that fencing maintains the open nature of development.

To recognise where substantial vegetation cover is a dominant visual and environmental feature of the local area by ensuring that site areas are large enough to accommodate development while retaining natural or established vegetation cover.

To ensure that subdivision proposals will enable new buildings to be integrated with their site and the surrounding area in terms of the relationship to existing buildings, open space areas and the coastal landscope.

To ensure that new buildings in the Loch Sport Town Centre Business Zone are designed to be of high quality contemporary architecture and to take advantage of water views and access to Lake Street.

Buildings and works

A permit is not required to construct a building or construct or carry out works if the following requirements are met:

- The maximum building height does not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level.
- The total area of buildings and works associated with a dwelfing on a site (including building footprint and external decks) is not greater than 450-200 square metres. This does not apply to wastewater treatment and disposal areas and driveways.
- The difference between finished ground level and natural ground level as a result of excavation
 or filling must not exceed one metre and must be properly battered or retained.
- Side boundary setbacks are a minimum of 12 metres.
- A permit is required for a fence other than
- a post and wire fence.
 - Side fencing that is located behind the front building setback:
 - Rear boundary fencing

DESIGN STANDARDS

Any permit issued in respect of the construction of buildings or works or construction of a fence or subdivision:

must respond to the design objectives in Clause 1.0; and

must have regard to the following design standards:

Building Height

 New buildings should not be visually obtrusive, particularly in terms of creating a silhouette above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed from surrounding streets, properties, or coastal areas. The preferred height of new buildings should not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level.

Setbacks

- Front setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping and be consistent with existing residential development.
- · Side setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping.
- New buildings within the Loch Sport Town Centre Business Zone should be sited to take advantage of access and proximity to Lake Street.

Site Coverage and Site Excavation

- New buildings should minimise their impact on the prevailing natural landscape from both
 visual and ecological perspectives. Buildings and works should be sited to minimise excavation
 and building footprint.
- Vehicular access on steep slopes should be minimised.
- Batters on steep slopes should be stabilised by vegetation.

Landscaping

- Existing indigenous vegetation and in particular coastal banksias should be retained wherever
 possible. New buildings should be complementary and subservient within the landscape.
- Development on steep slopes should include indigenous plant revegetation to ensure that batters are stabilised.
- Where trees or ground flora are removed, they should be replaced with new indigenous trees
 or ground flora planting.

Fencing

Fencing should be designed to maintain the open nature of development.

Page 2 of 4

3.0	Subdivision
25/07/2019 C108well	None specified A permit is not required for subdivision-

Signs

25/07-DO18 C106well

Annella sting annella second

None specified.

26/07/0019 C10feed

4.0

5.0

Application requirements

An application for buildings and works must include the following information where relevant and to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority:

- The location of any proposed building and works clearly dimensioned on a site plan drawn to scale.
- The height of any proposed building above natural ground level clearly dimensioned on each elevation drawn to scale.
- The location, type and size of any indigenous trees or mature native vegetation to be removed.
- · The location, dimensions and depth of any proposed excavations or fill.
- · The location, height and form of any existing dwellings (on abutting and adjacent land).
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, a report from a suitably qualified person to demonstrate whether effluent can be retained and treated on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

6.0 35/07/0018 C108well

Decision guidelines

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified in Clause 43.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- In relation to buildings and works (including fences):
- The design objectives and design standards of this schedule.
- The background document Loch Sport Urban Design Framework Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).
- Any siting and design guidelines prepared by the Victorian Coastal Council or Gippsland Coastal Board.
- The effect of any proposed development on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vegetation or areas prone to erosion.
- The extent of any vegetation to be cleared and the impact of that clearance on the landscape setting of the locality.
- The extent of earthworks proposed and the means required to ensure site stability, prevent
 erosion and control storm water flows within the site.
- The impact of any new development on adjoining public land.
- Whether any loss of amenity to residents of existing dwellings on surrounding land will result from a variation to the requirements of this schedule.
- The effect of the bulk, siting and design of any proposed building on the general appearance
 of the area, particularly when viewed from adjacent waterways, beaches, tourist routes or
 viewpoints.
- Whether opportunities exist to avoid a building being visually obtrusive by the use of alternative building designs, including split level and staggered building forms that follow the natural slope of the land and reduce the need for site excavation and filling.
- The effect of the proposed fencing on the movement of wildlife.
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated
 on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection
 Policies.

In relation to a proposed subdivisions

- The effect of any proposed subdivision on the environmental and landscape values of the site
 and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant
 vogetation or areas prone to erosion.
- The need to contribute, where practicable, to the development of pedestrian walkways, to link
 residential areas and to provide access to community focal points, public land and activity areas
 such as commercial or community precincts, recreation areas or foreshore areas.
- Whather the proposed subdivision layout provides for the protection of existing natural vegetation, drainage lines, wetland areas and sites of cultural or heritage significance.
- The provision for water sensitive urban design.

Page 4 of 4

- Whether the allotment frontage width is consistent with the typical width of existing allotments in the locality.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout relates sympathetically to the topography of the site and the surrounding land uses.
- Whether reticulated sewerage is available or in areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated on site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Loch Sport Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007).

Page 5 of 4

SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 43.04 DEVELOPMENT PLAN OVERLAY 100,1045

Shown on the planning scheme map as DPO1.

RESIDENTIAL AREAS

1.0	Objectives
1.494	

None specified.

Requirement before a permit is granted

A permit may be granted to use or subdivide land, construct a building or construct or carry out works before a development plan has been prepared to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

A minor extension, minor addition or minor modification to an existing development that does not prejudice the future, orderly development of the general area affected by the Development Plan Overlay.

3.0 36/07-0018 C108well

36/07/0018

C106

2.0

25/07/0019

Conditions and requirements for permits

Before deciding on an application to subdivide land, construct buildings, or carry out works, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

- Whether the development of the land is occurring in an orderly manner having regard to essential services, community facilities, and roads.
- The potential for future re-subdivision.
- The relationship of proposed and existing nearby developments, to reduce the chance of conflicting developments.
- The need to minimise access points to designated category 1 roads.
- The design of any proposed buildings to enhance and reinforce the character of the area.
- The timing of the development of the land.
- The consistency of the proposed development with the approved development plan.

4.0 Requirements for development plan

26-07-0018 C105-ect

A development plan must include the following requirements:

Land use and Subdivision

- The proposed boundaries of the development area, and provide justification for those boundaries.
- The overall subdivision of the area, including where possible, the proposed subdivision lot lavout.
- The overall pattern of development of the area, including any proposed future zoning shown on relevant strategy plan within clauses 21.05 - 21.12.
- The proposed use and development of each part of the area.
- Street networks that provide direct, safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle access and where appropriate, support the use and operation of public transport.
- An accessible and integrated network of walking and cycling routes for safe and convenient travel to other adjoining communities (including existing and future areas included within the DPO), local destinations, open spaces and points of interest.
- The provision of any commercial facilities and the extent to which theses can be located with other community or social facilities to create lively, clustered and more walkable neighbourhood destinations and centres of social and commercial activity.

Infrastructure Services

- The provision of an integrated drainage scheme for the area.
- The pattern and location of the major arterial road network of the area including the location and details of any required:
 - Road widening.
 - Intersections.
 - Access points.
 - Pedestrian crossing or safe refuges.
 - Cycle lanes.
- The pattern and location of any internal road system based on a safe and practical hierarchy of
 roads including safe pedestrian and bicycle connections and crossing points.
- The identification and where appropriate, provision of public transport stops within easy walking
 distance to residential dwellings and key industrial and commercial areas.

Community Facilities

- The provision of any community facilities, including schools, pre-schools, infant welfare centres and elderly citizen centres.
- The provision of informal opportunities for community gathering and social interaction
 particularly where this encourages incidental physical activity. For example:
 - Provide public scating arranged so that interaction is facilitated, these should be provided at regular intervals along paths of travel.
 - Provide shading for scating and picnic areas.
 - Provide trees for shading and aesthetics along pathways and places where people may gather.
 - Locate paths away from potential hiding places and entrapment spots.
 - Achieve clear and safe connection through signage, landscaping, lighting and edge treatment.
- · The provision of public toilets where required in accordance with Council policies.

Open Space Network and General Amenity

- · The location of public open space and:
 - The extent to which each proposed dwelling in the area will have easy and walkable access to open space (preferably within 500m walking distance).
 - The use of the space can be determined or facilitated through the provision of any specific facilities or localities or services (e.g. playground, seating).
 - The degree of natural surveillance that is created by proposed or existing development to
 provide a sense of safety and security as well as integration with the surrounding
 neighbourhood. For example:
 - property and fence lines should be clear and barrier free to enable Continuous Accessible Paths of Travel.
 - shade structures should not obstruct access.
 - encourage active frontages and use buildings to frame public places.

Page 2 of 3

- The public open space is integrated into, and accessible via, clearly defined local network pathways for pedestrian and /or cyclist.
- An overall scheme for landscape planting and the preservation of stands of exiting indigenous vegetation and individual trees wherever possible.

Process and Outcomes

The plan should be developed with an appropriate level of community participation as determined by the responsible authority.

A management plan must be submitted as part of the development plan, indicating the proposed staging of the development.

5.0 Decision guidelines for development plan

Before deciding on a development plan, the responsible authority must be satisfied that the plan has regard to the following information:

- SEPA principles of healthy urban design refer to the background document *Healthy by Design: A planners' guide to environments for active living* (National Heart Foundation of Australia, 2004).
- Rescode (Clause 56) Rescode only applies to residential zones, the Mixed Use Zone and the Township Zone.
- Any open space requirements outlined in Clause 53.01.

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 72.04 DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED IN THIS PLANNING SCHEME

1.0 25/07/2019 C108/well

Incorporated documents

Name of document	introduced by:
Australian Standard AS2021-2015, Acoustics – Aircraft Noise Intrusion – Building Siting and Construction, Standards Australia Limited, 2015	VC107
Basslink – Land Use and Development Controls, 2002	C15
Hollands Landing Estate Restructure Plan Sheet 1 of 2 and Sheet 2 of 2, 15 June 2000	NPS1
"Ninety Mile Beach Development and Subdivision Controls Golden Beach to Glomar Beach, Incorporated Document, March 2012" comprising:	C71
 Stage R7, DRG No 3421019-00-001 	
 Stage R8, DRG No 3421019-00-002 	
 Stage R9, DRG No 3421019-00-003 	
 Stage R10, DRG No 3421019-00-004 	
 Stage R11, DRG No 3421019-00-005 	
 Stage R12, DRG No 3421019-00-006 	
 Stage R13, DRG No 3421019-00-007 	
 Stage R14, DRG No 3421019-00-008 	
 Stage R15, DRG No 3421019-00-009 	
 Stage R16, DRG No 3421019-00-010A 	
 Stage R17, DRG No 3421019-00-011 	
 Stage R18, DRG No 3421019-00-012 	
 Stage R19, DRG No 3421019-00-013A 	
 Stage R20, DRG No 3421019-00-014A 	
 Stage R21, DRG No 3421019-00-015A 	
 Stage R22, DRG No 3421019-00-016 	
 Index Sheet, DRG No 3421019-00-017 	
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R1 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R2 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R3 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R4 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R5 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R6 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R23 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R24 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R25 & R26 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R27 & R28 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R29 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R30 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ninety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R31 (15 June 2000)	NPS1

N	ame of document	introduced by:
N	nety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R32 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
Ň	nety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R33 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
N	nety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R34 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
N	nety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R35 & R36 (15 June 2000)	NPS1
	nety Mile Beach Restructure Plan Stage R37 Sheet 1 of 2 and Sheet 2 of 2 (15 ine 2000)	NPS1
	inces Highway Duplication, Traralgon to Kilmany, Incorporated Document lovember 2012)	C76
s	ale Golf Club Re Development Concept Masterplan (March 2008)	C89
ŝ	ale Golf Club Re-Development Landscape Strategy Plan (June 2006)	C89
W	eflington Shire Heritage Controls comprising.	Liste sources in
•	Alberton Cemetery Heritage Permit Exemptions	C26(Part 1)
•	Individual Heritage Places (Rural areas) Permit Exemptions	C28(Part 1)
•	Individual Heritage Places (Township areas) Permit Exemptions	C26(Part 1)
•	Port Albert Heritage Precinct Permit Exemptions (amended August 2019)	C109 C28(Part 1
•	Sale & District Agricultural Society Showgrounds Heritage Permit Exemptions	C26(Part 2)
•	Sale Residential Heritage Precincts Permit Exemptions (amended September 2015)	C93
•	Sale Rural Heritage Precinct Permit Exemptions	C26(Part 1)
	Sale Town Centre Heritage Permit Exemptions	C26(Part 1)
•	Weilington Shire Heritage Place Citations 2007 (amended June 2018)	C100
W (a	ellington Shire Stage 2 Heritage Study, Volume 2: Citations, September 2016 mended August 2017)	C92(Part 2)

Page 2 of 2

1

34/10.0018 C103well

1.0 3064.0030 90113

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 72.08 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background documents

Name of background document	Amendment num - clause reference
seesement of Alaricultural Quality of Land in Gepatend Iwan and Volum, 1984)	
ustroads Guidelines: Guide to Traffic Management Part 2 Traffic Impacts of Development, 'Sale System' hilosophy and 'Smart Roads' plans	Clause 43.04s9
ity of Sale Heritage Study (Context Pty Ltd. 1994)	Clause 02.03
ANALY-SERVICE CONTRACTORY CONTRACTORY	Clause 15 03-1L
	Claupe 43.01
ity of Sale Heritage Guidelines (Context Pty Ltd. 1994)	Clause 2.03
	Clause 15:03-11
	Clause 43.01
Wrof Sele Restriction and Conservation Guidelines. May 1983)	
ast Giopsland Regional Calchment Strategy (East lopsland Calchment Manadement Authority, 2005)	
Comford Lates Coastal Action Plan (Capitland Coastal Coast, 1999)	
ingeland Lakes Future Directions and Action Plans. 2002)	
ippeland Lakes Shore Erosion and Reverpetation Palway, Department of Netural Resources and Invitorment (Dippeland Coastal Board, 2002)	
iolden Beach/Paradise Beach Urban Design Framework Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Juidelines (March 2007)	Clause 43 02s13
icoup accommodation and Safety guidelines (Country) ire Authority 1997]	
adelines for the Assessment of Henlage Planning	Clause 2.03
aplications - Port Albert and Chstrict (Hapler, 2002)	Clause 15.03-L
	Clause 43.01
luidelines for Transport Impact Assessment Reports for fajor Use and Development Proposals	Clause 43 04s9
eaithy by Design: A planners' guide to environments for	Clause 32.07s1
ctive living (National Heart Foundation of Australia,	Clause 37.01s4
04)	Clause 37.01s5
	Clause 43.04s1 Clause 43.04s2

Name of background document	Amendment number - clause reference
	Clause 43.04s4 Clause 43.04s5 Clause 43.04s5 Clause 43.04s7 Clause 43.04s8 Clause 43.04s9 Clause 43.04s10 Clause 43.04s11
Hevfield Low Density Residential Land Supply Shidy. Urban Enterprise, 2017)	
Heyfield Structure Plan, December 2011, including, uodate: Strategic Justification Frankrisce Road (Meinhard), 2012)	
The Honeysuckles Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines March 2007)	Clause 43.02s14
Infrastructure Design Manual (2010-Local Government	Clause 19 03-21
infrastructure Design Association_2019	GC112 Clause 21.10
	Clause 43 04s8 Clause 43 04s9 Clause 43 04s10 Clause 43 04s11
ntearaled Coastal Planning for Ginceland Coastal Action Plan (Ginosland Coastal Board, 2002)	
Loch Sport Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007)	Clause 43 02s20
Congland Development Plan (Mesh, 2015)	Clause 43 04s10
Manns Beach Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007)	Clause 43 02s18
Mapped Salinity Discharge and Potential for Recharge within the Wellington Shire and showing Domestic Weller Supply Calchments (Department of Natural Resources and Environment)	
McLoughlins Beach Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007)	Clause 43.02s17
Plenning conditions and guidelines for subdivisions. Country Fire Authority, 1991)	
Port Albert and Palmerston Urban Design Guidelines 2007)	Clause 43.02s9

Name of background document	Amendment number - clause reference
Port Albert Conservation Study (Graeme Butler, 1982)	Clause 2.03
	Clause 15:03-11
	Clause 43.01
Port Albert Masterplan (Chris Dance Land Design Pty. 35. 2002)	
Public open space plan 2014-2024 (Wellington Shire Sound, 2014)	Clause 19 02-8L
Recreational accommodation and Safety Guidelines Country Fire Authority, 1997)	
Revegetation Planting Standards (Department of Sustainability)	Clause 43.04s4
Robertsons Beach Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007)	Clause 43.02s19
Rosedale Shurture Plan (SMEC 2012)	
Sele and Region Business Opportunities Study (Buchen, 2003)	
Sale Industrial Land and Retail Assessment (Essential Economics Pty Ltd, April 2008)	Clause 43.04s3
Sale CBD Presenct Plan (David Lock Associates, 2010)	
Sale Wurruk and Longford Structure Plan. 2010 and	Clause 32.07s1
Indates: Relocation of Sale Greyhound Racing Club. Strategic Justification (NBA Group, 2014) Sale Warnek &	Clause 43.04s7
ongford Structure Plan (3010)	Clause 43.04s7
Sting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast (Tract Consultants and Chris Dance Land Jesign, 1998)	Clause 42.03e1
Stralegic Assessment of Options for the Provision of Idditional Industrial, Bulky Goods Retailing and CBD Retailing Land in Sale report (Coornes Consulting Group, October 2007)	Clause 43.04s3
Stadford Townscape Study (Green and Dale Associates.	Clause 2.03
1993)	Clause 15 03-L
	Clause 43.01
Seaspray Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (Match 1007).	Clause 43.02s15
Siting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the	Clause 42 03s1
Sting and Design Guidelines for Structures on the	Clause 42:03s1

WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME

Page 4 of 3

WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME

Name of background document	Amendment number - clause reference
(Urben Enterprise, 2018)	
West Gausland Reported Calchment Strategy (West Globsland Catchment Manadement Authority 2013)	
Wellington Economic Development Stategy 2015-2022 Wellington Shire Council 2016)	Clause 2 03-6
Wellington Shire Rural Zones Review, Volume 1 and 2 Maurisofi Australia, 2009	Clause 2.03-4
Woodside Beach Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines (March 2007)	Clause 43 02s16

Page 5 of 3

Port Albert Heritage Precinct Permit Exemptions

1.0 Application

This incorporated plan applies to the Port Albert town survey heritage precinct and places individually listed on the Heritage Overlay schedule within that precinct as shown on the attached Port Albert Heritage Precinct Incorporated Plan map.

2.0 Definitions

A significant place is a place of local significance to Wellington Shire and has an individual citation in the Wellington Shire Heritage Place Citations 2007 incorporated document. These places are shown as significant on the precinct maps attached to this report and some are individually listed in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay.

A contributory place is a place that contributes to the significance of a heritage precinct. They are shown as contributory on the precinct maps attached to this report, and some have an individual citation in the Wellington Shire Heritage Place Citations 2007 incorporated document.

Any place that is not shown on a precinct map as being significant or contributory is non-contributory and therefore does not contribute to the significance of the heritage precinct.

3.0 Statements of Significance

The following statement of significance was prepared by Graeme Butler & Associates for the Alberton - Port Albert Heritage Review and is contained within the Wellington Shire Heritage Places Citations 2007 incorporated document. Please refer to that document for further information about the Port Albert heritage precinct including a history and description, as well as citations for places of individual significance within the precinct.

The Port Albert town survey is of historic significance to Wellington Shire and the Gippsland region:

- It has served as Gippsland's first port for an extended period, serving the
 pastoral, gold and then the fishing era, as major phases in the development
 of the region as well as the town. It was of vital importance in the early
 development of Gippsland as the major entry point for goods and people
 prior to the coming of the railways. It was also important to the early
 development of Victoria as a key port serving trading routes to New South
 Wales and Tasmania. [RNE criteria A.4, D.2]
- It contains some of the first town lots created in Gippsland (Wellington Street, west from Victoria Street 1840s and lots in the Tarraville Road and Wharf Street after 1848) [RNE criteria A.4, D.2]
- It contains some of the oldest commercial and civic buildings in the Gippsland region [RNE criteria A.4, B.2]

Individually significant places

The following places have an individual citation with a specific statement of significance:

Place	Address	Locality	ID
Rutter Park	Bay Street	Port	2484

1 of 5 Port Albert Heritage Precinct Permit Exemptions Incorporated Plan

Place	Address	Locality	ID	
		Albert		
Powder Magazine (Port Albert)	off Bay Street (near East Street)	Port Albert	790 152 702	
Wee Waa	58 Queen Street	Port Albert		
St John's Church of England	20 Ragian Street	Port Albert		
Port Albert Sea Baths site	near Stockwell Street	Port Albert	249	
Brick barrel drains	Tarraville & Wharf roads	Port Albert	248	
Sunday Island Pilot Station residence	Tarraville Road	Port Albert	793	
Wesleyan Church (site)	46 Tarraville Road	Port Albert	727	
Snake Island Lighthouse Keeper's residence (former)	58 Tarraville Road	Port Albert	248	
Roberts' drapers shop & residence & Cordyline	63 to 65 Tarraville Road	Port Albert	151	
Baker's shop & residence	69 Tarraville Road	Port Albert	700	
Sydserff's general store & bakery	71 Tarraville Road	Port Albert	699	
Rodondo and The Smiths	72 to 74 Tarraville Road	Port Albert	151	
Ship Inn Hotel bar (former)	73 Tarraville Road	Port Albert	731	
Port Albert Maritime Museum	78 Tarraville Road	Port Albert	729	
Brick barrel drains	Victoria Street	Port Albert	248	
Wesleyan Church (former)	20 Victoria Street	Port Albert	248	
Port Albert Mechanics' Institute Hall (former)	20 Victoria Street	Port Albert	151	
Government Wharf (former)	Wharf Street	Port Albert	193	
Rocket Shed	(end) Wharf Street	Port Albert	215	
Derwent Hotel (former)	1 to 3 Wharf Street	Port Albert	697	
Port Albert Post Office (former)	13 Wharf Street	Port Albert	733	
Port Albert Hotel	37 Wharf Street	Port Albert	151	
House & café	39 Wharf Street	Port	248	

2 Of 5 Port Albert Heritage Precinct Permit Exemptions Incorporated Plan

Place	Address	Locality	ID
		Albert	
Turnbull Orr & Co Bond Store and Office (former)	41 to 43 Wharf Street	Port Albert	708
Port Albert Memorial Park	cnr. Wharf Street & Bay Street	Port Albert	2223

4.0 Elements of particular significance

The attached precinct map shows the properties that are Significant or Contributory within the Port Albert heritage precinct. The following buildings, areas, structures and trees within are of particular significance:

- Nineteenth century commercial, residential and government buildings in Tarraville Road and Wharf Street.
- Civic and community buildings including the Mechanics' Institute and the former Wesleyan Church, and St John's church.
- Nineteenth century houses throughout the old town reserve.
- Early twentieth century fisherman's cottages and holiday houses in Bay Street.
- The foreshore reserve, including the Norfolk Island Pines and stone entry gates (two locations) and pavilion.
- · The wharf and associated buildings.
- Brick barrel street drains and unmade roadside verges.
- Archaeological sites such as the footings of the Powder Magazine at the end of Bay Street and the Old Port Reserve.

5.0 No Planning Permit Required

Under Clause 43.01-2 of the Planning Scheme, no planning permit is required for the following development within the Port Albert heritage precinct subject to the Heritage Overlay:

- Construction of a dwelling on land fronting North Street and both sides of Bay street east of Russell Street
- Demolition of a building on a non-contributory property shown on the precinct map.
- Construction of an outbuilding with a gross floor area not more than 10 square metres and a maximum building height of 3 metres above natural ground level. This does not apply to those properties in Bay Street situated between the road and the foreshore.
- Construction of an open-sided pergola or verandah with a finished floor level not more than 800mm above natural ground level and a maximum building height not more than 3 metres above natural ground level.
- Construction of a front fence not more than 1.4 metres in height provided that this does not require the demolition of an existing front fence that contributes to the significance of the place.
- Installation of lattice or trellis screening on side or rear fences on any property provided that the screening is behind the front wall of an existing dwelling

3 of 5 Port Albert Heritage Precinct Permit Exemptions Incorporated Flan

- Construction of a deck with a finished floor level not more than 800mm above natural ground level. This does not apply to those properties in Bay Street situated between the road and the foreshore.
- Construction of additions or alterations to a building on a Contributory property provided that:
 - The maximum building height of any addition does not exceed the building height of the existing building.
 - Any addition is setback no less than 4 metres from the front façade of the existing building.
 - Any addition has the same or greater setback from side boundaries as the existing building.
 - There is no change to the front façade of a building or to a side wall within 4 metres of the front façade.

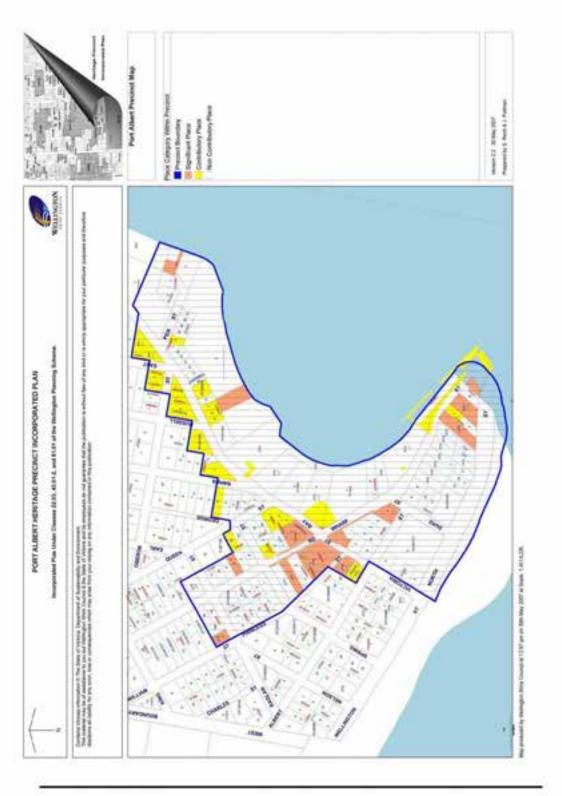
This does not apply to those properties in Bay Street situated between the road and the foreshore.

- Construction of additions or alterations to a building on a non-contributory property provided that:
 - The maximum building height of any addition does not exceed the building height of the existing building.
 - The setback from the side boundaries is the same as or greater than the setback of the existing building.

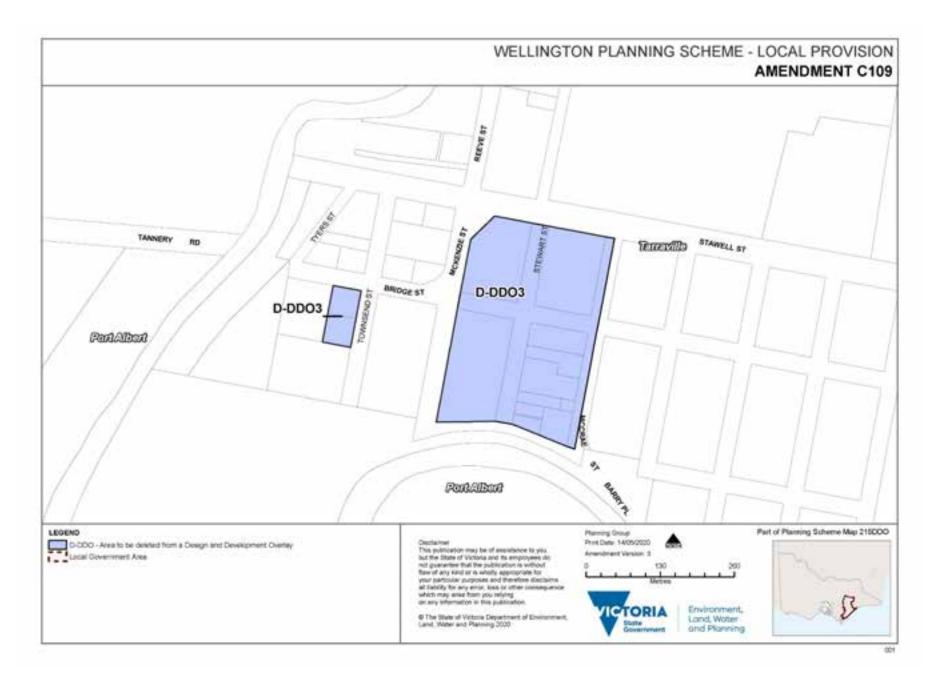
This does not apply to those properties in Bay Street situated between the road and the foreshore.

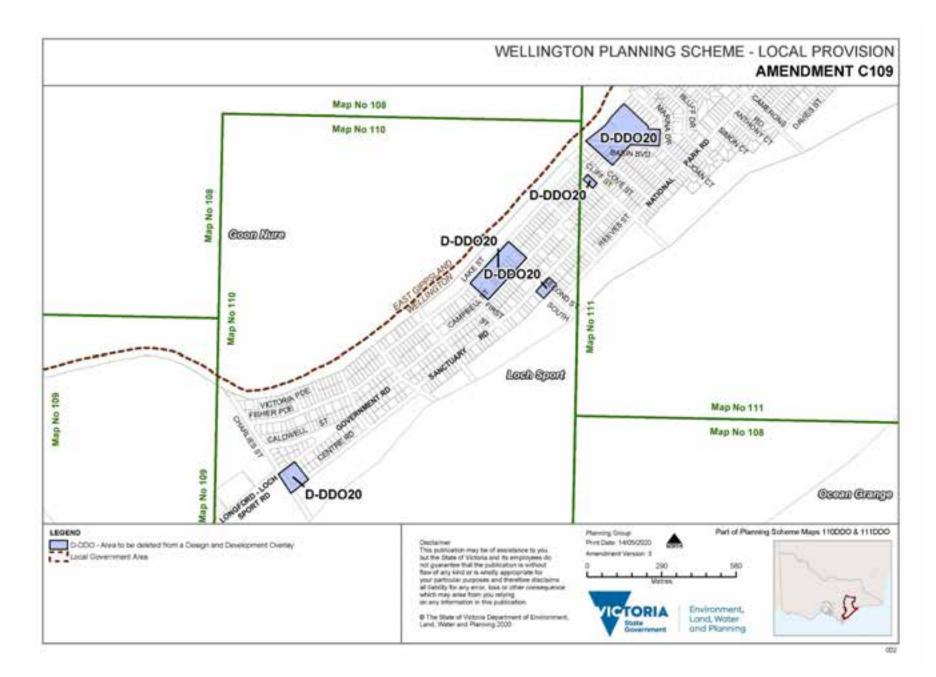
- Routine maintenance to a building on a non-contributory property that would change the appearance of that building.
- Installation of plant or equipment associated with hot water services or heating or cooling units on a building on a Contributory or non-contributory property provided that:
 - The equipment is not attached to a front façade or is not situated between the dwelling and the street boundary.
 - The equipment is not attached to or mounted on the roof.
 - If attached to the side wall of a building on a Significant or Contributory property, it is set back not less than 2 metres from the front facade.
- Construction of a domestic swimming pool or spa and associated mechanical equipment and safety fencing.
- Installation of equipment associated with a roof-mounted solar hot water system or satellite dish on a building on a Contributory or non-contributory property provided that the equipment is not situated on that part of the roof that faces directly toward the street.
- Replacement of an existing domestic television aerial on any property or installation of a new domestic television aerial on a building on a property shown as Contributory or non-contributory.

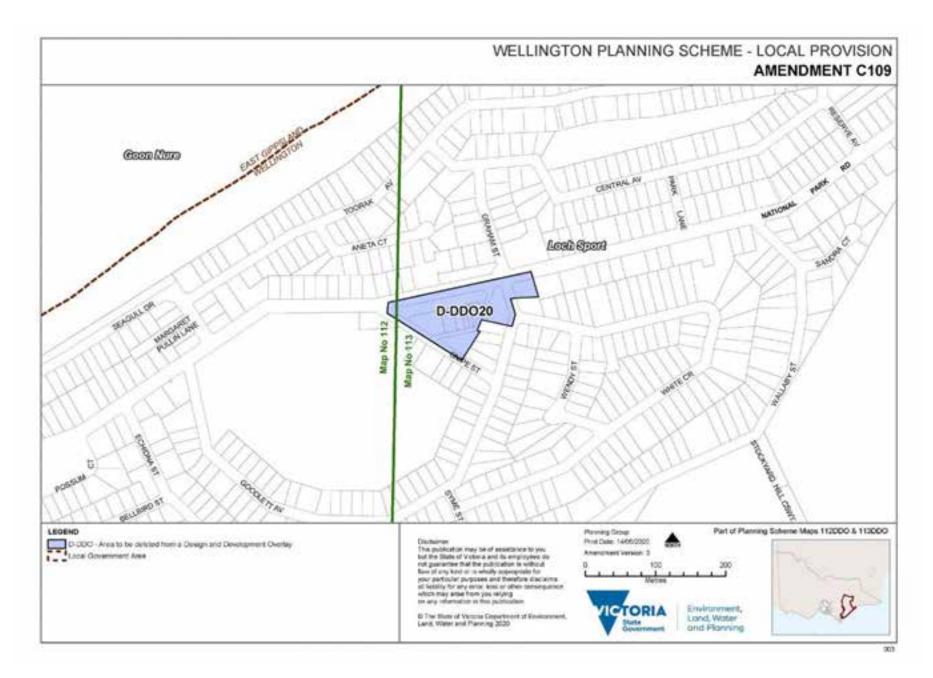
4 Of 5 Port Albert Heritage Precinct Permit Exemptions Incorporated Plan

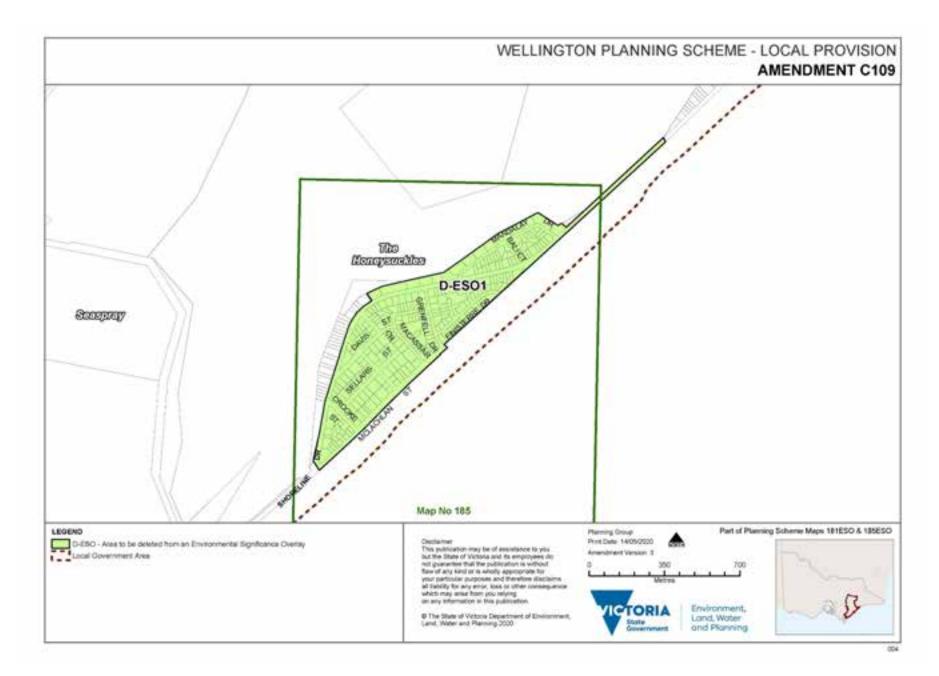


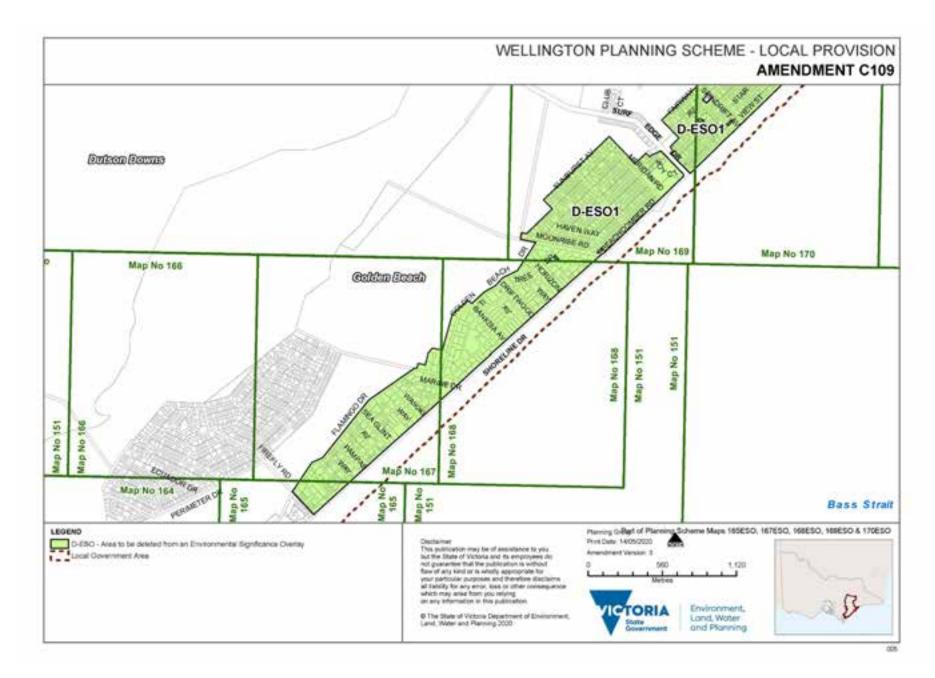
5 of 5 Port Albert Beritage Precinct Permit Exemptions Incorporated Plan



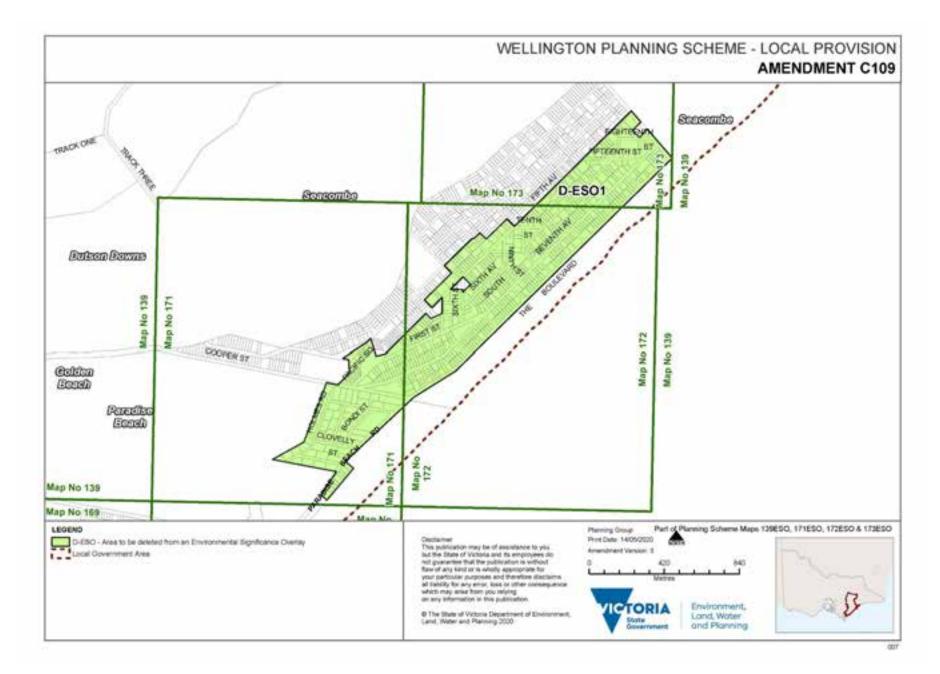


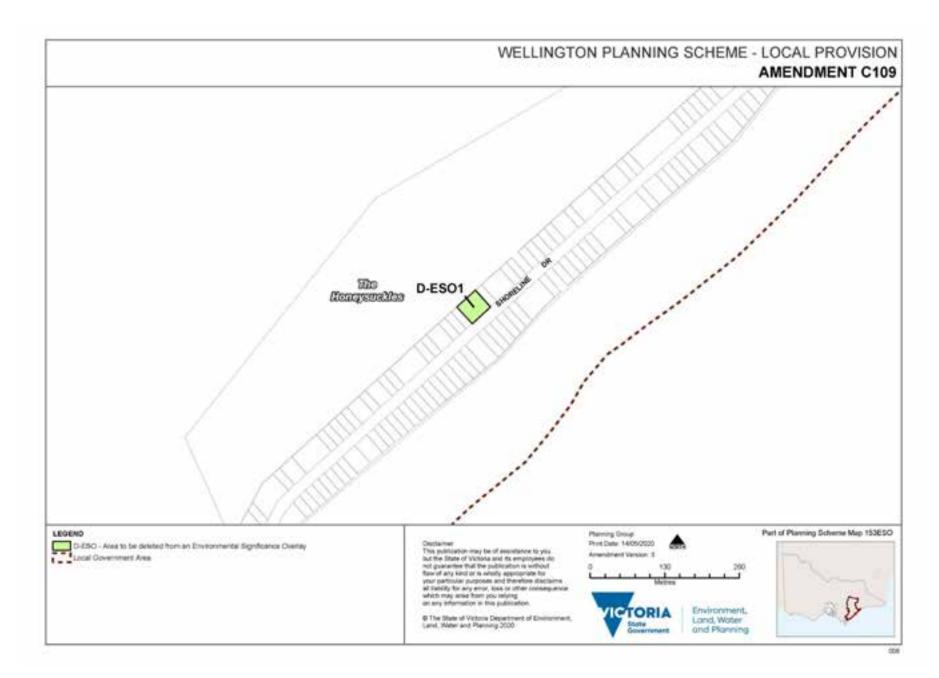


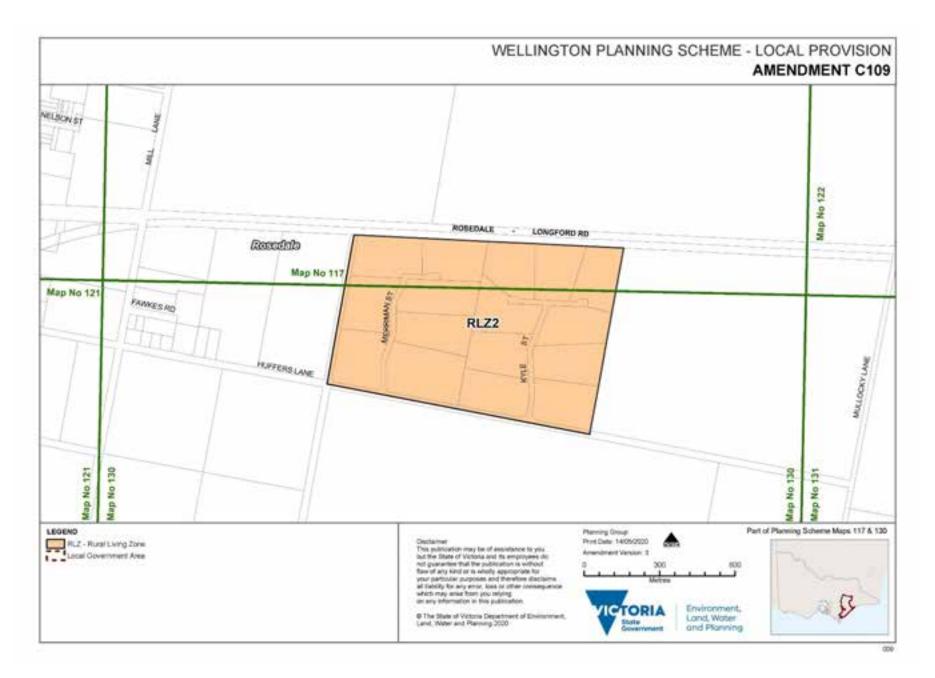


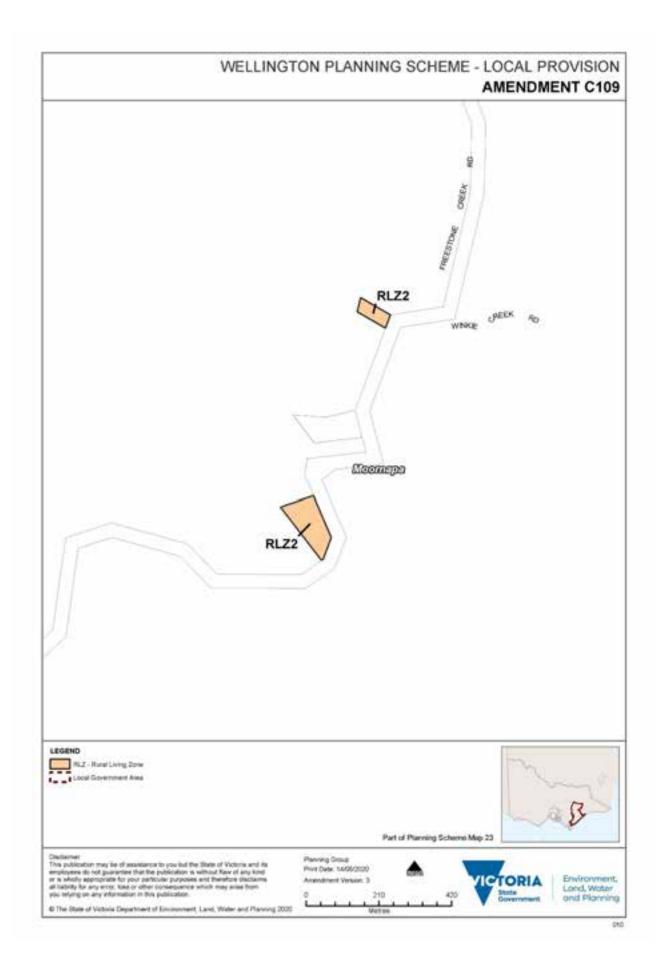


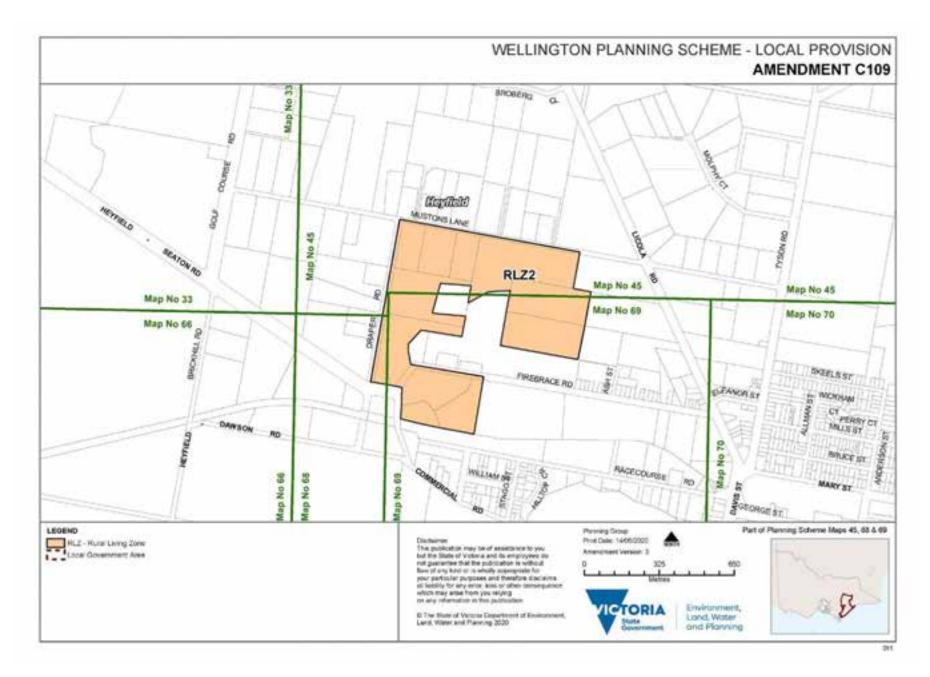


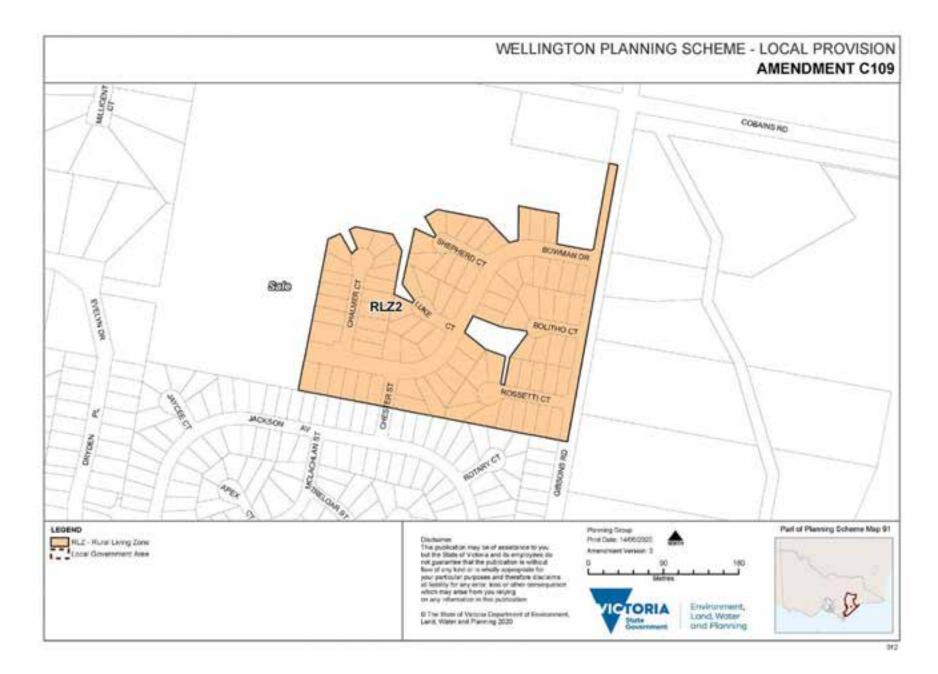


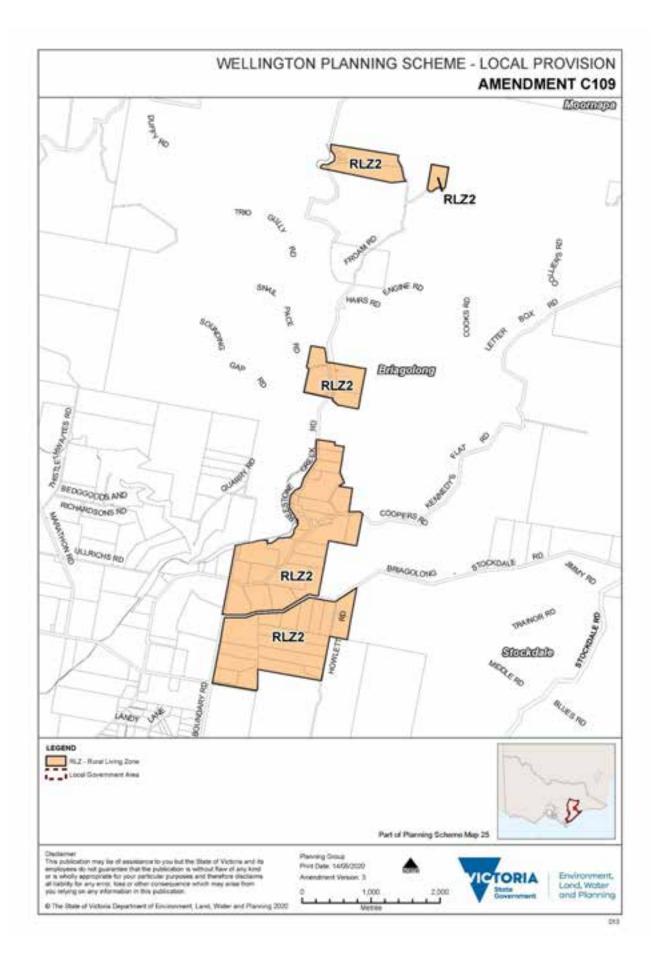












ITEM C3.3

2019 PLANNING CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY RESULTS DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION: ACTION OFFICER: DATE:

MANAGER LAND USE PLANNING

2 JUNE 2020

	IMPACTS								
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management
	\checkmark			\checkmark					

OBJECTIVE

To provide Council with the results of the 2019 statutory planning applicant and objector customer satisfaction survey.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the results of the 2019 statutory planning applicant and objector survey (as attached).

BACKGROUND

Council's statutory planning unit undertakes an annual survey of planning permit applicants and objectors. The key purpose of the survey is to obtain feedback on the level of customer satisfaction with Council's statutory planning service to help identify opportunities for improvement and process change.

The results of a survey sent to 2019 statutory planning applicants and objectors is attached, along with a comparison of past survey results (from 2014). The survey results are generally positive overall, although it is recognised that there is always opportunity for continuous improvement and given the often emotive and controversial nature of planning it is extremely difficult to keep everyone satisfied, particularly parties who object to planning applications.

Of particular note are the applicant and objector responses to the questions about the 'overall experience' dealing with Council's Planning Department. These results show improved customer satisfaction. For example, the applicant survey shows an increasing 'excellent' rating, rising from 42% in 2014 through to 71% in 2019.

With the objector survey, the same question also shows an improvement from 9% of respondents saying the planning service was 'excellent' in 2014 to 75% of respondents saying the planning service was 'excellent' in 2019.

The survey results will now be used as a benchmark for further customer satisfaction surveys and to continue to refine and improve customer service and statutory planning processes. It is also planned to restart holding an annual local development industry forum to gain feedback into improving service and to talk about strategic land use planning issues.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

- 1. Note the report and accompanying attachment; or
- 2. Choose to seek further information and refer this report to another meeting.

PROPOSAL

That Council note the results of the 2019 statutory planning applicant and objector survey (as attached).

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No Staff and/or Contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

COMMUNICATION IMPACT

This report communicates the results of the 2019 planning applicant and objector survey.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 6 Organisational states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 6.2: "Community engagement and customer service excellence is central to Council's decision making process."

Strategy 6.2.1: "Provide proactive, quality customer service to all stakeholders."

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

Land Use Planning

Customer Satisfaction Survey



SUMMARY

Wellington Shire Council's Land Use Planning Department processes hundreds of planning applications each year. Planners are responsible for ensuring that land is used and developed in an environmentally, economically and socially responsible way that provides a sustainable future for the community.

The Customer Satisfaction Survey is an opportunity for the Planning Department to review and improve planning services provided to the community.

Customers were asked to consider their level of satisfaction with the service provided to them as opposed to the outcome of their planning application.

SURVEY DETAIL

Surveys were undertaken for periods January – June and July – December 2019; the combined 12-month Survey follows (along with comparison of past survey results).

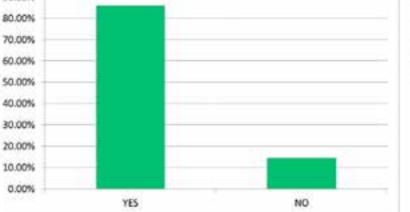
Planning Applicants and Planning Objectors were surveyed separately.

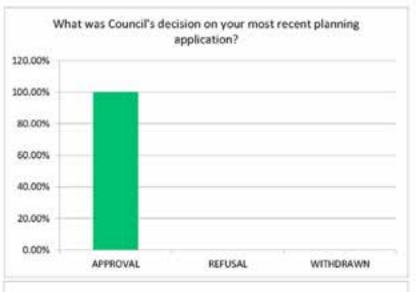
A total of 302 Planning Applicants and 39 Planning Objectors were sent surveys.

The Survey had a 23.17% return rate from Planning Applicants and a 17.94% return rate from Planning Objectors. It is noted that the highest response rate came via hard copies returned in self-addressed replay paid envelopes.

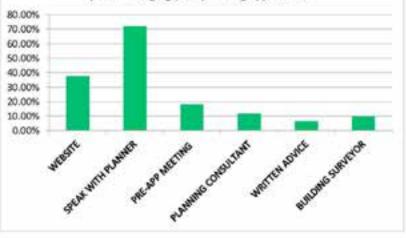




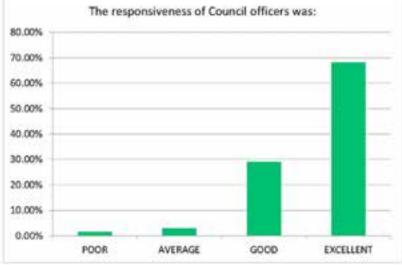


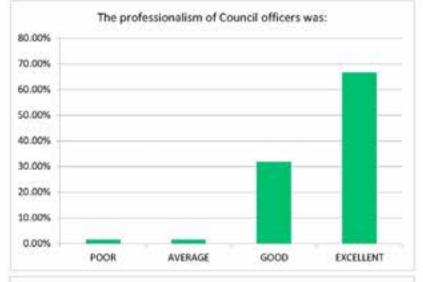


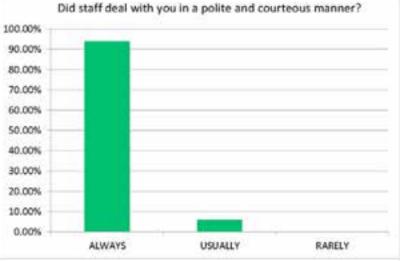
If yes, where did you source planning information from prior to lodging your planning application?



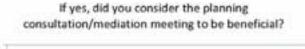


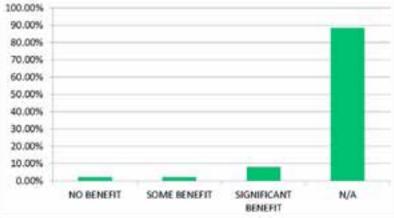


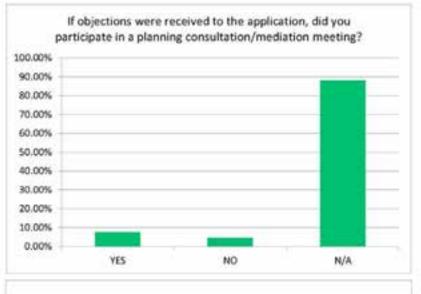






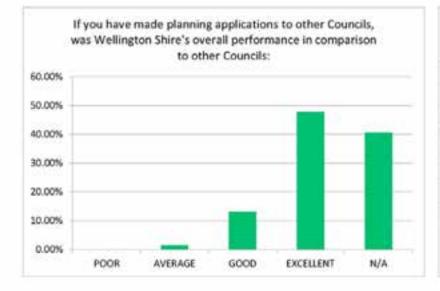


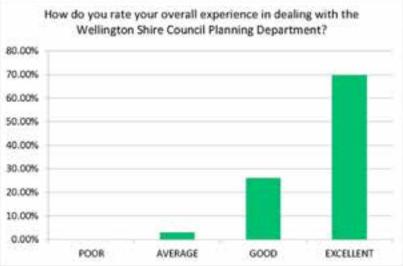


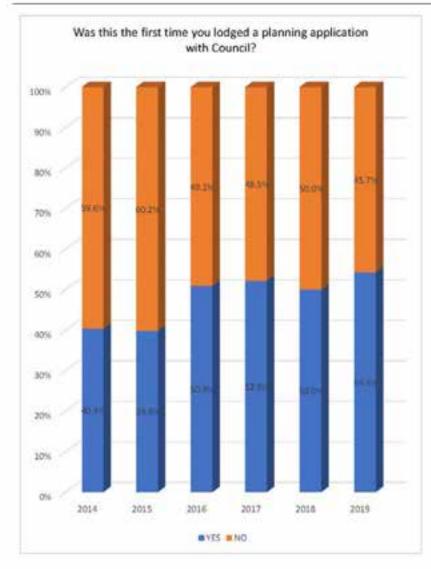


Did you clearly understand the steps involved in processing your planning application and how long it would take? 100.00% 80.00% 60.00%

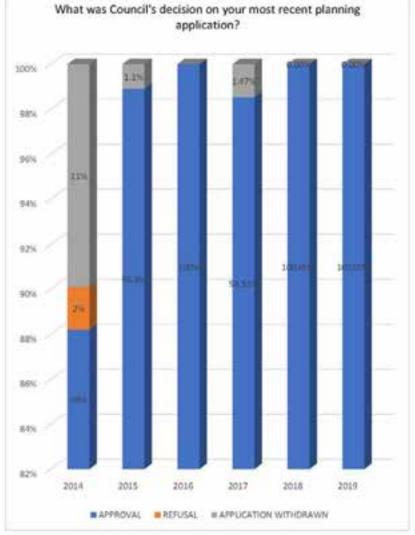


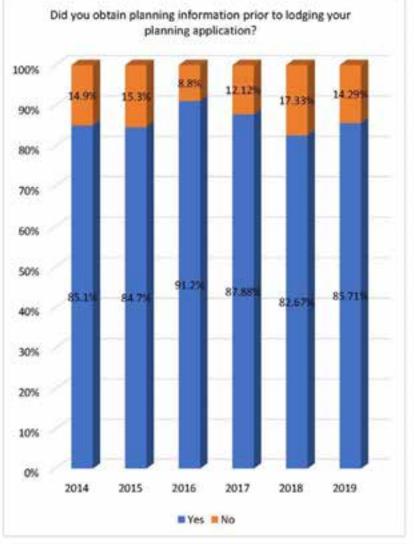


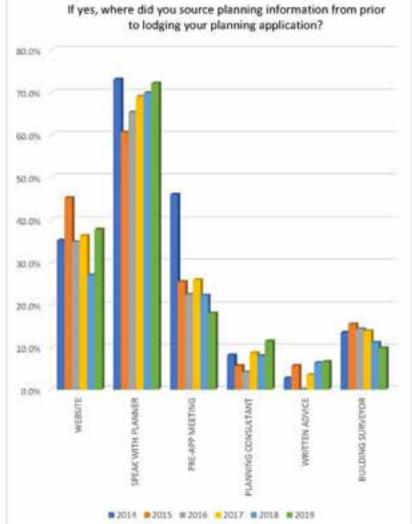


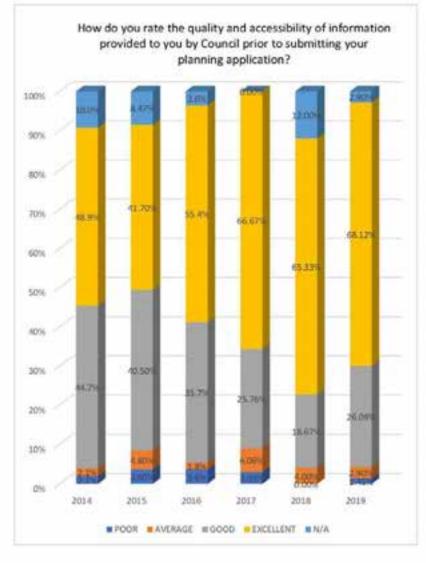


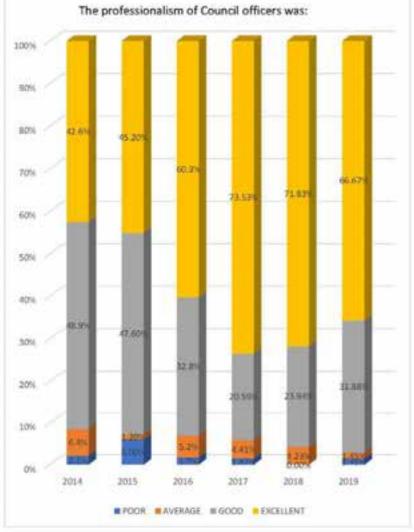
PLANNING APPLICANT SURVEY RESULTS COMPARISON

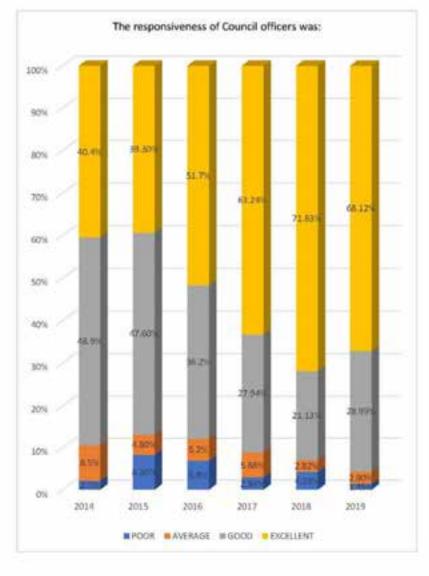


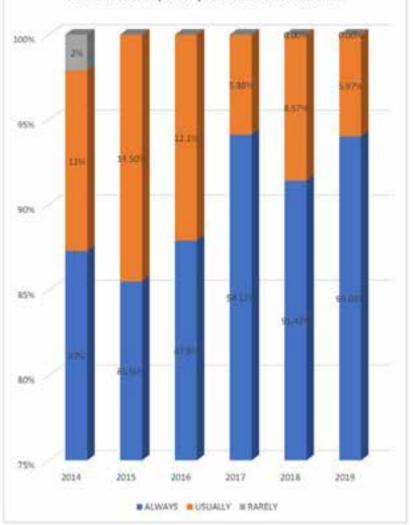




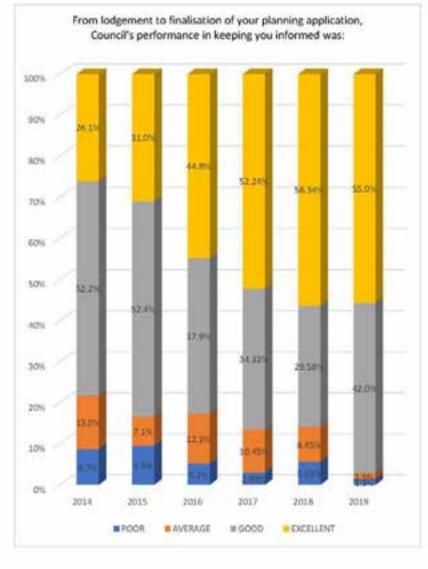


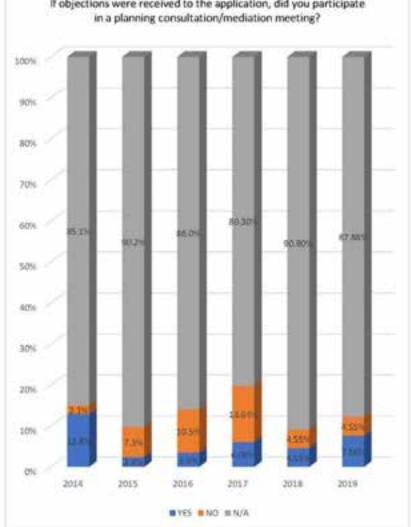




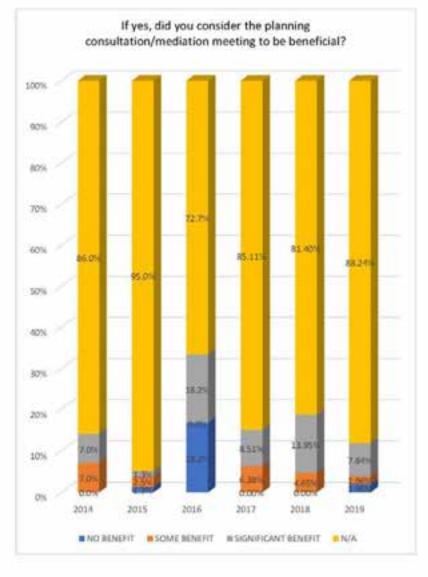


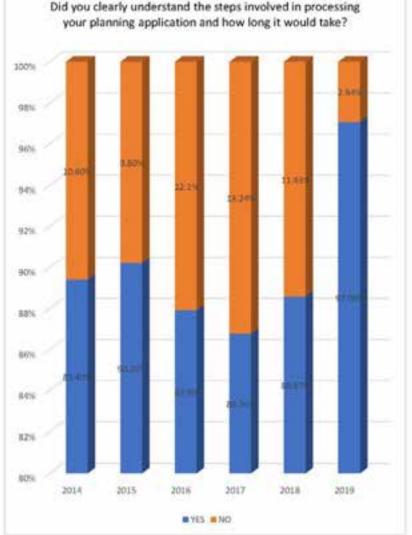
Did staff deal with you in a polite and courteous manner?



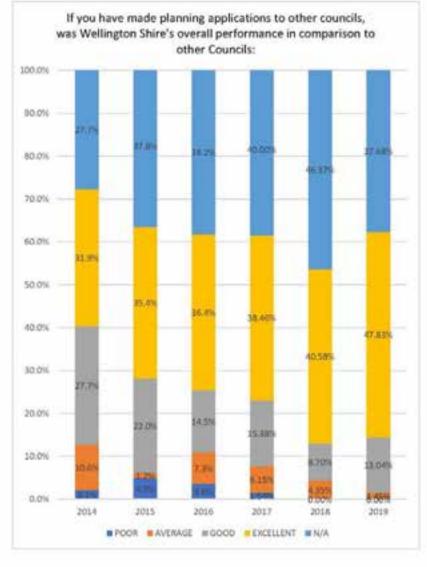


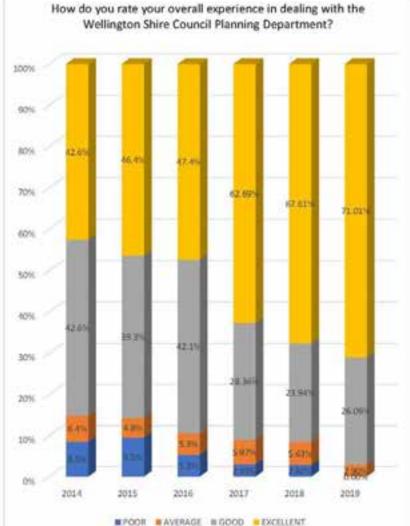
If objections were received to the application, did you participate



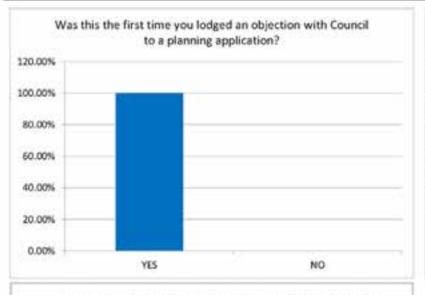


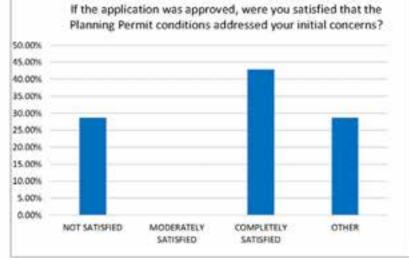
Did you clearly understand the steps involved in processing

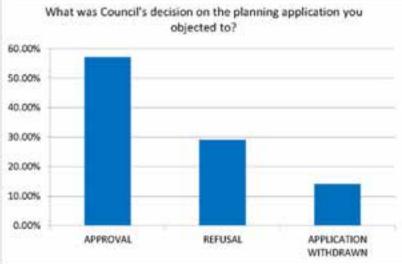


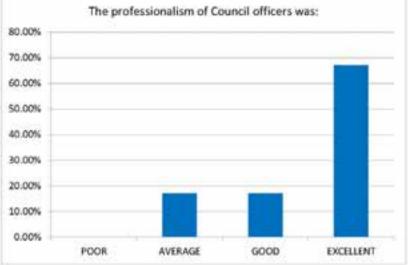


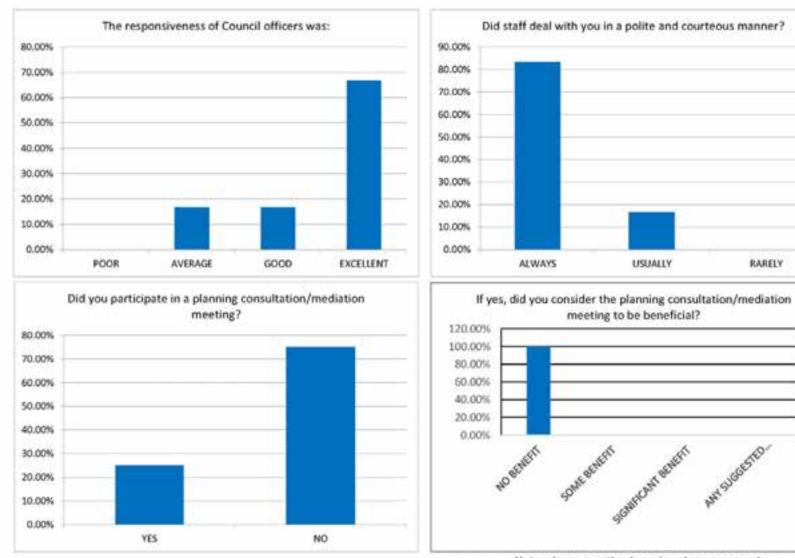






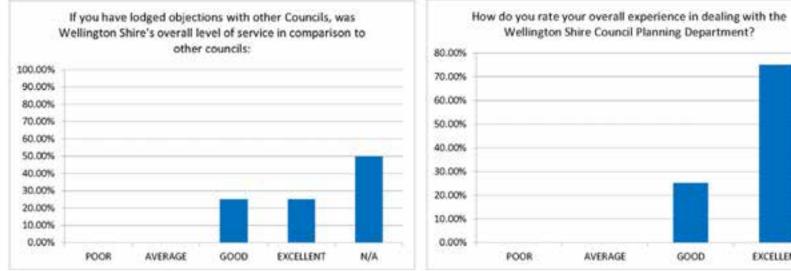


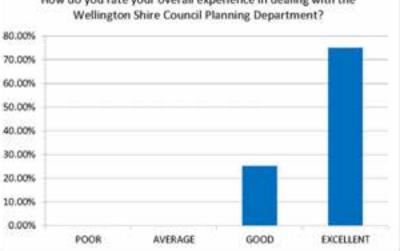


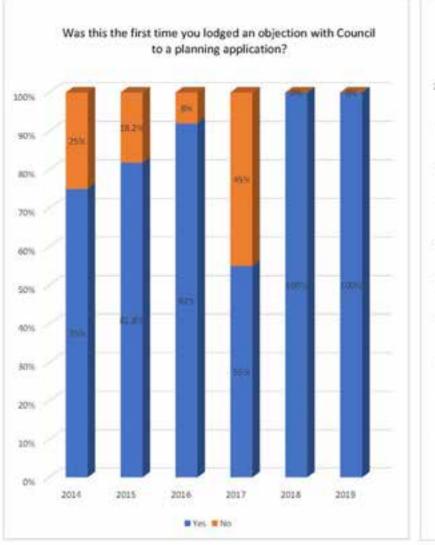


Note: above question based on 1 response only

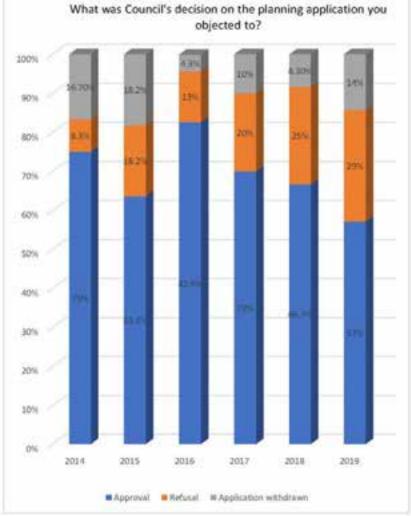
RARELY

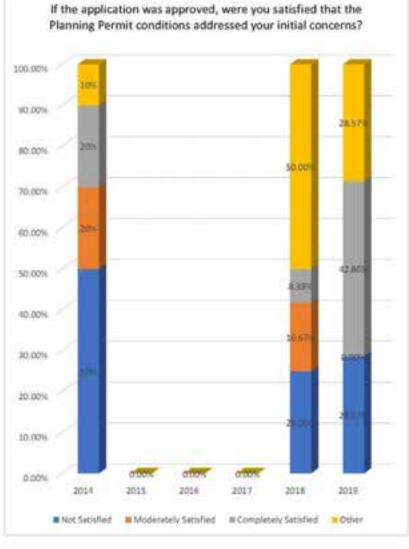


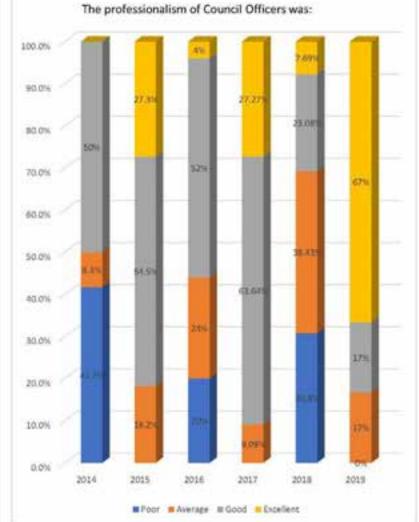


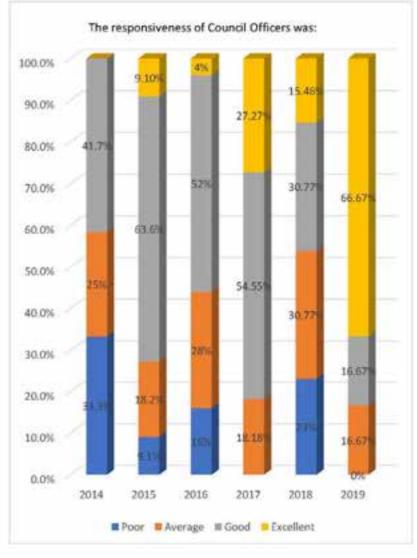


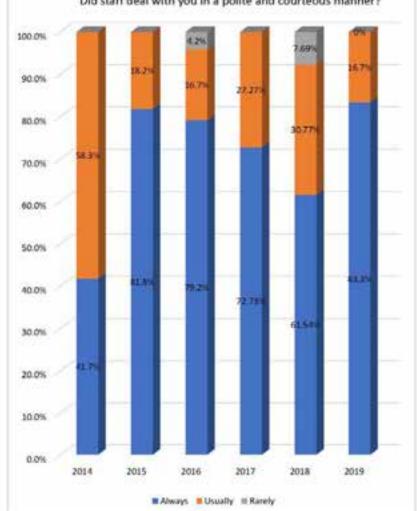
PLANNING OBJECTOR SURVEY RESULTS COMPARISON



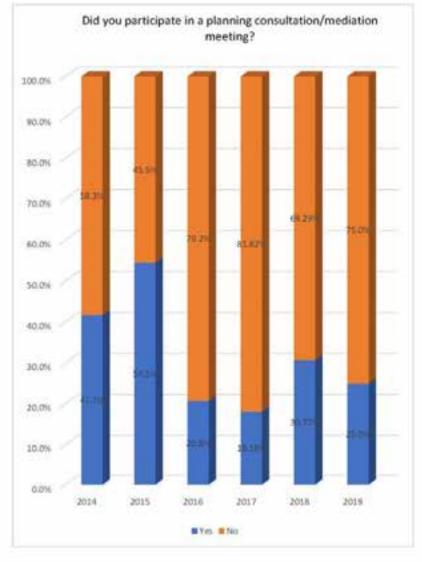


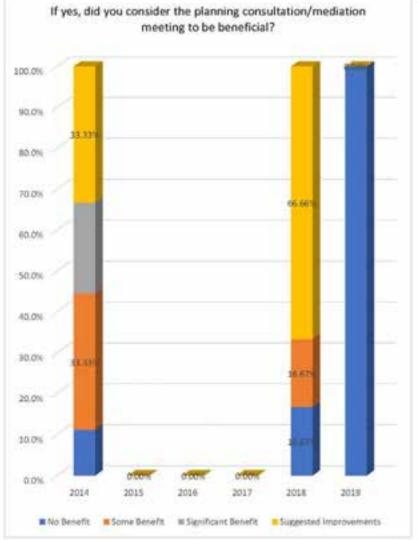


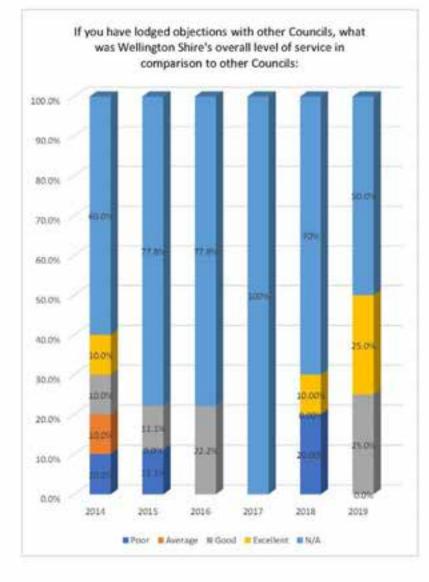


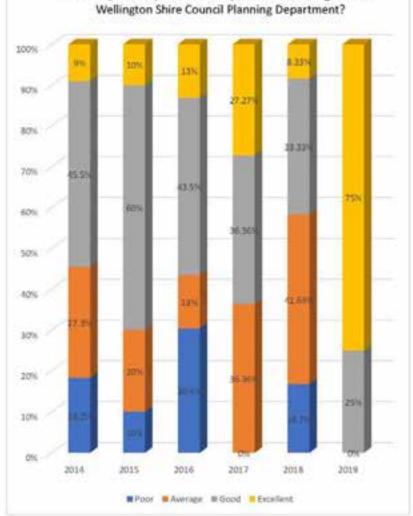


Did staff deal with you in a polite and courteous manner?









How do you rate your overall experience in dealing with the Wallington Shire Council Planning Department?



GENERAL MANAGER BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

ITEM C3.3

DIVISION: ACTION OFFICER: DATE:

PLACE NAMES COMMITTEE - MINUTES

BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGER ASSETS AND PROJECTS

MANAGER ASSETS AND PROJEC

2 JUNE 2020

				IMF	PACTS				
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management
		\checkmark		\checkmark					

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is for Council to receive the minutes from the Place Names Committee meeting held on 12 May 2020.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY

RECOMMENDATION

That:

- 1. Council receive and note the minutes of the Place Names Committee meeting held on 12 May 2020; and
- 2. The name DAVIDSON ROAD be approved for Stage 2 of the subdivision at 73-75 Hobson Street, Stratford (P46/2019).

BACKGROUND

The Place Names Committee is an advisory committee that meets quarterly to make recommendations to Council on geographical place name issues.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

- 1. To receive the minutes of the Place Names Committee and consider each of the recommendations; or
- 2. Seek further information and consider at a future meeting.

PROPOSAL

That:

- 1. Council receive and note the minutes of the Place Names Committee meeting held on 12 May 2020; and
- 2. The name DAVIDSON ROAD be approved for Stage 2 of the subdivision at 73-75 Hobson Street, Stratford (P46/2019).

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

The *Local Government Act 1989* provides Council the power to approve, assign or change the name of a road. Council in exercising this power must act in accordance with the guidelines provided for under the *Geographical Place Names Act 1998*.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 1 Communities states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 1.3: "Strengthen community identity by promoting our heritage and history and appreciation for small town rural living."

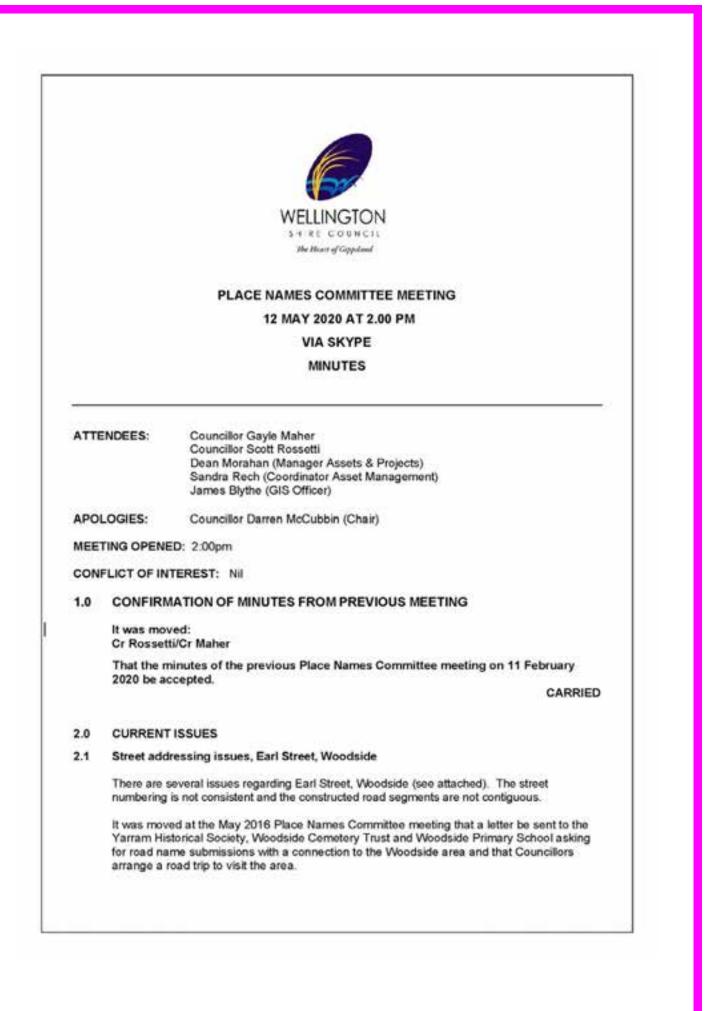
<u>Strategy 1.3.1</u>: "Recognise, celebrate and promote the diverse shared heritage and history of Wellington Shire."

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 6 Organisational states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 6.2: *"Community engagement and customer service excellence is central to Council's decision making process."*

<u>Strategy 6.2.3</u>: "Ensure sound processes are in place to facilitate input into Council deliberations and decision making."

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objectives and strategies.



Sugg	ested names:
	Brennan – large property owner in Woodside
	Collins - large property owner in Woodside and local hotelier
	Buntine - prominent settler in the district. His wife gave birth to the first white child
	born in Gippsland.
	moved at 8 August 2017 Place Names Committee meeting that the proposed names
	INAN, COLLINS and BUNTINE be considered, along with the name LEAR from the
	C Commemorative Project; and
That t	he Committee visit the Woodside area to view the roads.
	moved at 14 November 2017 Place Names Committee meeting that
	ction of Earl Street east of High Street and ending at Queen Street, remain named as
	STREET; and
	he trafficable section of Earl Street west of High Street, Woodside, be renamed INE ROAD after a prominent settler in the district; and
That t	he section of Earl Street north of Victoria Street be renamed LEAR LANE after Eric
	ingale Lear, who died in France during the First World War and is commemorated on
	on Wron State School honour roll; and
	all properties accessing these sections of road be advised of this proposal and that it b
	tised and that if no negative response is received within 30 days then apply to the
Regis	trar of Geographic Names to formalise these names.
Letter	s were sent to the affected residents and one letter of objection has been received.
See a	ttachment.
It was	moved at 27 February 2018 Place Names Committee meeting that
(1)	Apply to the Registrar of Geographic Names for the trafficable section of Earl Street
Sec	west of High Street to be renamed Buntine Road; and
(11)	The section of Earl Street north of Victoria Street be renamed Lear Lane; and
(iii)	Letters be sent to affected property owners outlining the history behind the names selected.
On 20	March 2018, Council endorsed the above and the names were submitted to the Office
	ographic Names and are awaiting approval.
It was	moved at 8 May 2018 Place Names Committee meeting that
	or be sent to the objector advising of the appeals process of Geographic Names
Victor	ia as outlined in the Naming Rules for Places in Victoria and that this item remains
open.	
Alette	er was sent to the objector advising of the appeals process. Geographic Names Victori
	eceived a letter of appeal and no further advice has been received.
It was	moved at 14 August 2018 Place Names Committee meeting
	nis item remains open.
	spondence was received from Geographic Names Victoria and in response at the
Nover	mber 2018 Place Names Committee meeting it was decided that Councillor McCubbin
	councillor Maher make contact with local historians for further information and at the
Febru	ary 2019 Place Names Committee meeting that this item remains open.
	ving historical information received from several local historians that Agnes Buntine
MARK W	worthy of recognition, it was moved at the 25 May 2019 Place Names Committee

meeting that a letter be written to Geographic Names Victoria to reaffirm the decision to rename the trafficable section of Earl Street west of High Street, Woodside, BUNTINE ROAD. No further correspondence has been received.

It was moved at the 3 December 2019 Place Names Committee meeting that this item remains open.

Geographic Names Victoria has noted that there is a similar sounding name 'Bunting Track' in Blackwarry, 25km away from the proposed Buntine Lane, which under the duplicate name rule may be considered a potential risk to public safety.

It was moved at the 11 February 2020 Place Names Committee meeting that Councillor McCubbin contact the Woodside Primary School and request that the school children or school council propose road name suggestions to add to the Council Approved Road Names Register for use on roads in the Woodside area.

Due the coronavirus pandemic and the forced closure of schools, the above action has been put on hold.

It was moved: Cr Maher/Cr Rossetti That this item remains open.

CARRIED

2.2 Government Road off Dalmore Road, Dargo

There is a road that is being formally created as part of the Dalmore Road, Dargo road exchange and part of this road is incorrectly shown on plans as Government Road which will not be accepted by the Titles Office.





Plan showing name that was not approved by Titles Office

It was moved at the 25 May 2019 Place Names Committee meeting that a letter be sent to GLAWAC to seek an appropriate cultural name to the Dargo area before the next meeting.

A letter was sent to GLAWAC and has been raised with GLAWAC officers although no correspondence or response has been received to date.

It was moved at the 3 December 2019 and 11 February 2020 Place Names Committee meeting that this item remains open.

No response has yet been received from GLAWAC.

It was moved: Cr Rossetti/Cr Maher

That this item remains open.

CARRIED

2.3 Proposed naming of Government road off Swans Road, Munro

A request has been received to name a government road off Swans Road in Munro, Schmidt Road. As the name Schmidt sounds similar to Smith Street, Briagolong, it does not meet the duplicate name rule hence the proponent was requested to suggest another name, either from the Approved Road Name Register or a new name.

The proponent has proposed 'Gum Tree Road' as there is a gum tree along the road. Other names suggested are 'Great Northern Road' and 'Northern Road'.

There are 8 properties adjacent to this government road, 4 of which are addressed to Munro-Stockdale Road and 4 of which are addressed to Swans Road.

It was moved at the 11 February 2020 Place Names Committee meeting that a letter be sent to adjoining property owners of the unnamed road off Swans Road, Munro, recommending that the unnamed road be named GUM TREE GROVE, and if no objections are received within 30 days, then the name will be registered with Geographic Names Victoria.

Letters were sent to adjoining property owners and no objections were received. Gum Tree Grove was registered with Geographic Names Victoria, to be gazetted on 7 May 2020.

The gazettal date was postponed to 14 May 2020.

It was moved: Cr Maher/Cr Rossetti

That this item remains open until Gum Tree Grove is gazetted.

CARRIED

3.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

3.1 Proposed naming of a private road at 260 Maffra-Newry Road, Maffra

A request was received to name a private road in a subdivision 'Helen Way' after the developer's late wife. My wife Helen passed away in October 2014 from MND and my 4 daughters and myself wanted her treasured place (home) in Maffra to be remembered.

I am completing the second stage of a subdivision on our property at 262 Maffra-Newry Road Maffra and a common property road is required to be constructed for the one acre lots at the side and rear of the property, which includes the home property.

Helen was a CRE teacher and Coordinator for parts of the Wellington Shire at Maffra, Bundalaguah, Heyfield and Boisdale for nearly 25 years.

I could speak at length regarding her contributions to the community but will not do so as this is note to you is not about that but about but about designating a name to a place that she loved so dearly; a place she called home and wherein she was able to help so many people.

The developer has acknowledged that Under Principle H of the Naming rules for places in Victoria, a commemorative name applied to a road should only use the surname of the person, not first or given names.



It was moved: Cr Maher/Cr Rossetti

That:

- In-principle support be sought from Geographic Names Victoria for the private road at 260 Maffra-Newry Road, Maffra, to be named HELEN WAY; and
- Subject to approval being given by Geographic Names Victoria, that the private road HELEN WAY be registered with Geographic Names Victoria, otherwise contact the developer to provide another suitable name.

CARRIED

3.2 Proposed naming of a subdivisional road at 73-75 Hobson Street, Stratford (P46/2019)

A developer has put forward the following names, in order of priority, from the Council Approved Road Names Register to name a road as part of Stage 2 of the development at 73-75 Hobson Street, Stratford.

- Davidson Road
- · Barton Road (already reserved for another subdivision)
- Hazlett Road
- Aspinall Road

It was moved: Cr Rossetti/Cr Maher

That the name DAVIDSON ROAD be approved for Stage 2 of the subdivision at 73-75 Hobson Street, Stratford (P46/2019) and that this item be closed.

CARRIED

4.0 NEXT MEETING

11 August 2020

5.0 CLOSE

Meeting closed at 2:10pm.

Attachment for Item 2.1

Earl Street, Woodside

History:

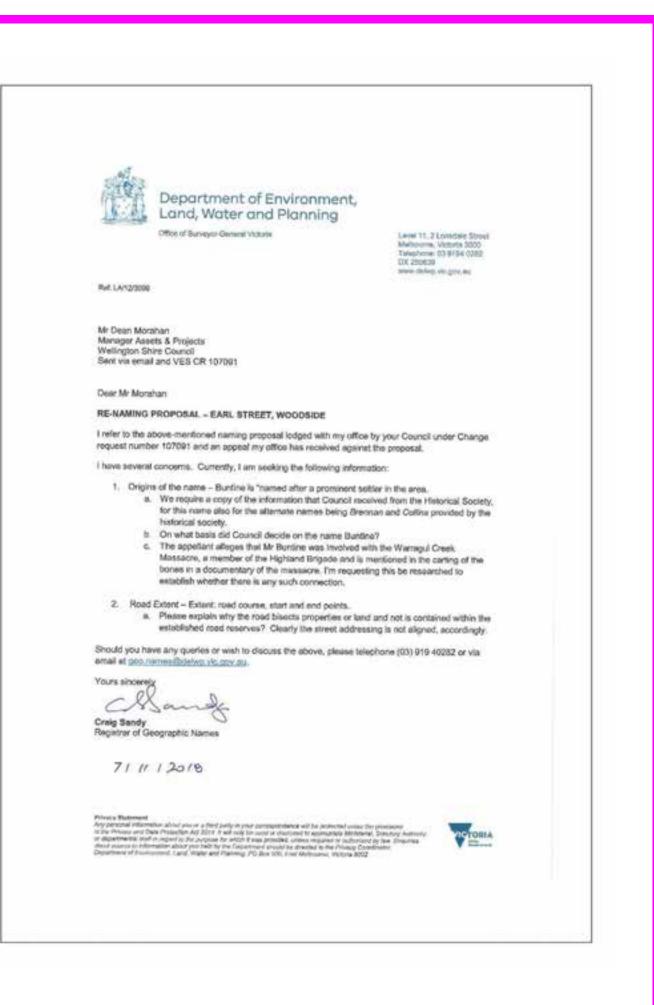
- A submission was made to NES on 10th December 2014 to add to VieMap Transport the extra segments of Earl Street to the South-East of High Street.
- DELWP requested further information for Emergency Services and navigation purposes and noted that there are some addresses assigned are on both sides of South Gippsland Hwy.
- · The current addressing/naming scenario does not conform to standards.

Options:

- · Do nothing, the potential risk to residents and emergency services will remain.
- Rename the segment to the North-West of High Street and designate as Earl Street one of the two identified segments to the South-East of High Street. The other segment would need to be given a different name.
- Rename the two segments to the South-East of High Street and retain the existing Earl Street in VicMap Transport. This option would appear to be minimise confusion resulting from the change. While four properties will require new addresses, the other options would have required five properties to be readdressed.









Attachment for item 3.1

From:

Sent: Tuesday, 5 May 2020 4:17 PM To: Dean Morahan <<u>deanm@wellington.vic.gov.au</u>>;

Subject: Re: Road Name for Private Subdivision ... "Helens Way"

Thanks for the follow up in this matter Dean.

My wife Helen passed away in October 2014 from MND and my 4 daughters and myself wanted her treasured place (home) in Maffra to be remembered.

I am completing the second stage of a subdivision on our property at 262 Maffra-Newry Road Maffra and a common property road is required to be constructed for the one acre lots at the side and rear of the property, which includes the home property.

The last thing my wife would have thought of was naming something after her.

However we do and many of her friends would welcome and encourage this to be done.

Helen was a CRE teacher and Coordinader for parts of the Wellington Shire at Maffra, Bundulaguah, Heyfield and Boisdale for nearly 25 years.

I could speak at length regarding her contributions to the community but will not do so as this is note to you is not about that but about but about designating a name to a place that she loved so dearly, a place she called home and wherein she was able to help so many people.

I have lived here for over 30 years and was employed by the Shire of Maffra as its CEO/Shire Secretary prior to amalgamations.

Please give this request your endorsement, although it may not strictly adhere to the guidelines provided, your discretion would really be appreciated by my family and myself.

Thanking you in anticipation.



Forwarded message -------From: Dean Morahan <<u>deanm@wellington.vic.gov.au</u>> Date: Mon, 4 May 2020 at 4:24 pm Subject: Re: Road Name for Private Subdivision To:

Here is the section in the Guidelines that I was talking about. Have a read of it and if you would like to put a couple of paragraphs together then I will make sure that the Place Names Committee gets to see it at their meeting of 12 May.

The whole document is at:

https://www.propertyandlandtitles.vic.gov.au/naming-places-features-and-roads/naming-rules-forplaces-in-victoria

Naming rules for places in Victoria - Property and land titles

The Naming rules for places in Victoria, Statutory requirements for naming roads, features and localities – 2016 (the naming rules) includes step-by-step information on naming, renaming or changing the boundaries of roads, features and localities in Victoria. The naming rules uphold the guidelines provided for in the Geographic Place Names Act 1998.

www.propertyandlandtitles.vic.gov.au

Regards

Dean

Principle (H) Using commemorative names

Naming often commemorates an event, person or place. Examples include recognising Aboriginal people or cultural events, or following a theme such as Australian war contributions (refer to <u>Section</u> <u>2.3 Anzac commemorative naming project</u>). When considering a commemorative name, the following points must be considered.

- If named after a person, that person should be or have been held in strong regard by the community, with preference given to unofficial names used by the local community. When deciding on the assignment of a commemorative name, naming authorities should consider the person's achievements, relevant history and association to the area, and the significance of the family/person to the area/land. For example, a family that has been associated with an area for at least 50 years.
- The names of people who are still alive must be avoided because community attitudes and opinions can change over time.
- A commemorative name applied to a locality or road should use only the surname of a
 person, not first or given names.
- A commemorative name applied to a feature can use the first name and surname of a
 person; although, it is preferred that only the surname be used.
- The initials of a given name are not to be used in any instance.

Note: if a name is duplicated you may consider using a first or middle name or a locally used name; however, the naming authority should contact the OGN for further advice.

This approach ensures that emergency and postal services are not delayed because of inconsistent application of a name. For example, *Smith Park* is a clearer name than *John Edward Smith Park* because it's possible John Park, Edward Park, John Smith Park, J. E. Smith Park or J. E. S. Park might be used by the public.

Naming authorities should make every effort to gain consent from family members of the person being commemorated. Supporting evidence that shows a naming authority's attempts to consult family members should be provided to OGN when lodging the proposal. Supporting evidence is required, including copies of letters sent to the family, copies of newspaper advertisements calling for consent or contact details of the family and any response from the family. When a naming authority is unable to locate existing family members, the naming authority may use the newspaper notice advertising the proposed name to also call for consent from the family and/or request family contact details from the community. Refer to <u>Section 7.2.4</u> The consultation process, Notices. Any response from the family should be included in the proposal sent to the Registrar.

If a naming authority has exhausted avenues to contact families and the proposal is the name of a person who passed away at least 70 years ago, the Registrar will consider the naming proposal.

In exceptional circumstances, if the naming authority wishes to name a road, feature or locality after a living person, it must apply in writing to the Registrar to seek an exemption from this principle. Consent from the person should be sought prior to any exemption request being submitted to OGN. The naming authority must outline the reasons for proposing a living person's name, including but not limited to evidence about the person's achievements, relevant history and association to the area. This exemption request must be sought prior to commencing any public consultation or reaching a decision on the final naming proposal.

Dean Morahan

Manager Assets and Projects

M: 0427 089 507 P: 035142 3120 W: www.wellington.vic.gov.au

18 Desailly St. PO Box 506, Sale, Victoria, 3850

Consider the environment. Do you really need to print this email?

Council acknowledges the Gunakurnal People as the Traditional Owners of the land that is now Weilington Shre.

This email is intended for the manuel recipient only. The information it contains may be confidential or convertencially sensitive. If you are not the intended recipient you must not reproduce or distribute any part of this simal, discrete this contents to any other party, or take any action in reliance on it. If you have received this small in error, please contact the sender infradule/left, and divide the message from your computer.

From:

Sent: Wednesday, 18 March 2020 8:46 PM To: Dean Morahan <<u>deanm@wellington.vic.gov.au</u>> Subject: Re: Road Name for Private Subdivision

Hi Dean

Could not get in touch with you today via phone .. but left a message.

Please give me a call asap to discuss matters raised in our emails.

Thanks

On	hu, 27 Feb 2020 at 1:00 pm, wrote:
My	glad you said generally as Helen Cres Sale was named in 2004 my daughter lives there. wife, Helen, who has now passed away, lived here for nearly 30 years and this is why my 4 girls and I t her remembered in this small way.
On1	hu, 27 Feb 2020 at 12:50 pm, Dean Morahan < <u>deanm@wellington.vic.gov.au</u> > wrote:
abo	generally first names are not accepted, although there are a lot of historical names ut that no longer comply with the rules. ands
	Dean Morahan Manager Assets and Projects
	M: 0427 069 507 P: 035142 3120 W: <u>www.wellington.vic.gov.au</u>
	18 Desailly St. PO Box 506, Sale, Victoria, 3850
Con	ider the environment. Do you really need to print this email?
Cou	cil acknowledges the Gunakumal People as the Traditional Owners of the land that is now Wellington Shire.
(f ys) sthe	email is intended for the named recipient only. The information it contains may be confidential or commercially sensitive, I are null the inforded recipient you must not reproduce or distribute any part of this email, disclose its contents to any party, or take any action in reliance an it. If you have received this email in entir, please contast the sender immediately been the message itom your computer.
Fro	
	t: Thursday, 27 February 2020 12:47 PM Dean Morahan < <u>deanm@wellington.vic.gov.au</u> >
Sul	ject: Re: Road Name for Private Subdivision
	nks Dean v would "Helens Way" go there is a "road" called that in Langwarren.
	receipe there is a round charge and the construction.

From: Dean Morahan <deanm@wellington.vic.gov.au> Sent: Thursday, 27 February 2020 12:02 PM To:

Cc: PlaceNames <placenames@wellington.vic.gov.au> Subject: Road Name for Private Subdivision

There is a document "Naming Rules for Places in Victoria" on the Victorian Government's Dept of Land Water and Planning website at:

https://www.propertyandlandtitles.vic.gov.au/naming-places-features-and-roads/naming-rules-forplaces-in-victoria

This document details naming rules and conventions and if you want to name your common property roadway then you will need to comply (p34).

Section 2 (p15) of the document discusses the principles around names. Generally first names are not accepted for road names.

There is also a list of Council Approved Road Names Register that is available at:

https://www.wellington.vic.gov.au/pages/roads

If you would like to officially submit the name "Helen Way" then I will put it to the Place Names Committee, however I would expect that it would not be accepted. If you would like to discuss this further then please call or email.

Regards Dean



Dean Morahan

Manager Assets and Projects

M: 0427 089 507 P: 035142 3120 W: <u>www.wellington.vic.gov.au</u>

18 Desailly St, PO Box 506, Sale, Victoria, 3850



A Simon Anderson
Over Reft: GK:2018_237
29 April, 2020
Sandra Rech Wellington Shire Council
P.O. Box 506 SALE VIC 3850
Subject: Street Name for Internal Road, 73-75 Hobson St Stratford, Lot S2 PS: 637845Q.
Dear Sandra,
A planning permit has been issued for the development of a two staged subdivision on the corner of Hobson and Killeen Streets in Stratford as outlined on the attached plans, P46/2019.
Stage two of the subdivision will require an internal road to be named as per the attached proposed plan of suvdivision.
The development group have reviewed the list of available names for Stratford in Councils approved road names register and have nominated the following names in priority order.
Davidson Road Barton Road
Hadett Road Aspinal Road
We look forward to receiving Councils advice regarding the preferred name for the internal road in
stage two.
If you should require any additional information, please give me a call on mobile
Yours faithfully



C5 - REPORT

GENERAL MANAGER COMMUNITY AND CULTURE

D. URGENT BUSINESS

E. FURTHER GALLERY AND CHAT ROOM COMMENTS

Gallery comments are an opportunity for members of the public to raise any particular matter they wish. This allows those in the gallery to speak directly to councillors but is not a forum designed for open discussion or debate. We will listen respectfully to what you have to say and make the commitment that if your query requires a written response, we will advise you that a response will be forthcoming and a copy of that response will be circulated to all Councillors.

This is not a forum for members of the public to lodge complaints against individuals, including councillors and staff, particularly as that individual gets no public right of reply to any matter raised. We take complaints seriously, and in line with the guidance from the Victorian Ombudsman and the local Government Inspectorate, we request that any specific complaint against an individual be put in writing. This way, your concern can be properly dealt with while ensuring fairness to all parties concerned.

If you wish to speak, we remind you that this part of the meeting is being recorded and broadcast on our website. Council's official Minutes will record that you have spoken to Council and the subject you spoke to Council about but will not record specific comments. We ask you to state your name in full, where you are from, and you have three minutes.

CHAT ROOM -

GALLERY COMMENTS -

Meeting declared closed at: pm

The live streaming of this Council meeting will now come to a close.

F. CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT/S

F. CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT/S



G. IN CLOSED SESSION

COUNCILLOR

That the meeting be closed to the public pursuant to Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989 to consider:

- a) personnel matters
- b) the personal hardship of any resident or ratepayer
- c) industrial matters
- d) contractual matters
- e) proposed developments
- f) legal advice
- g) matters affecting the security of Council property
- h) any other matter which the Council or special committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person

IN CLOSED SESSION

COUNCILLOR

That Council move into open session and ratify the decision made in closed session.