



Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda

**to be held on Tuesday 3 October 2017 at 7.00pm
Richmond Town Hall**

Arrangements to ensure our meetings are accessible to the public

Council meetings are held at either the Richmond Town Hall or the Fitzroy Town Hall. The following arrangements are in place to ensure they are accessible to the public:

- Entrance ramps and lifts (off Moor Street at Fitzroy, entry foyer at Richmond).
- Interpreting assistance is available by arrangement (*tel. 9205 5110*).
- Auslan interpreting is available by arrangement (*tel. 9205 5110*).
- A hearing loop is available at Richmond only and the receiver accessory is available by arrangement (*tel. 9205 5110*).
- Proposed resolutions are displayed on large screen.
- An electronic sound system amplifies Councillors' debate.
- Disability accessible toilet facilities are available at each venue.

Recording and Publication of Meetings

An audio recording is made of all public Council Meetings and then published on Council's website. By participating in proceedings (including during Public Question Time or in making a submission regarding an item before Council), you agree to this publication. You should be aware that any private information volunteered by you during your participation in a meeting is subject to recording and publication.

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Order of business

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

1. Statement of Recognition of Wurundjeri Land

"Welcome to the City of Yarra."

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

2. Attendance, apologies and requests for leave of absence

Anticipated attendees:

Councillors

- Cr Amanda Stone (Mayor)
- Cr Danae Bosler
- Cr Mi-Lin Chen Yi Mei
- Cr Misha Coleman
- Cr Jackie Fristacky
- Cr Stephen Jolly
- Cr Mike McEvoy
- Cr Daniel Nguyen
- Cr James Searle

Council officers

- Vijaya Vaidyanath (Chief Executive Officer)
- Ivan Gilbert (Group Manager - CEO's Office)
- Andrew Day (Director - Corporate, Business and Finance)
- Bruce Phillips (Director - Planning and Place Making)
- Jane Waldock (Assistant Director - Planning and Place making)
- Fred Warner (Group Manager – People, Culture and Community)
- Mel Nikou (Governance Officer)

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

4. Confidential business reports

Item

- 4.1 Contractual matters

Confidential business reports

The following items were deemed by the Chief Executive Officer to be suitable for consideration in closed session in accordance with section 89 (2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*. In accordance with that Act, Council may resolve to consider these issues in open or closed session.

RECOMMENDATION

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

5. Confirmation of minutes

RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Tuesday 19 September 2017 be confirmed.

6. Petitions and joint letters

7. Public question time

Yarra City Council welcomes questions from members of the community.

Public question time procedure

Ideally, questions should be submitted to Council in writing by midday on the day of the meeting via the form available on our website. Submitting your question in advance helps us to provide a more comprehensive answer. Questions that have been submitted in advance will be answered first.

Public question time is an opportunity to ask questions about issues for which you have not been able to gain a satisfactory response on a matter. As such, public question time is not:

- a time to make statements or engage in debate with Councillors;
- a forum to be used in relation to planning application matters which are required to be submitted and considered as part of the formal planning submission;
- a forum for initially raising operational matters, which should be directed to the administration in the first instance;

If you wish to raise matters in relation to an item on this meeting agenda, Council will consider submissions on these items in conjunction with and prior to debate on that agenda item.

When you are invited by the meeting chairperson to ask your question, please come forward and take a seat at the microphone and:

- state your name clearly for the record;
- direct your questions to the chairperson;
- ask a maximum of two questions;
- speak for a maximum of five minutes;
- refrain from repeating questions that have been asked previously by yourself or others; and
- remain silent following your question unless called upon by the chairperson to make further comment or to clarify any aspects.

8. General business

9. Delegates' reports

10. Questions without notice

11. Council business reports

Item		Page	Rec. Page	Report Presenter
11.1	Station Street, North Carlton - Temporary Road Closure	8	13	Richard Young – Manager Engineering and Traffic
11.2	Affordable housing in significant redevelopment sites in Yarra	16	21	Malcolm McCall – Unit Manager Social Policy and Research
11.3	Yarra Libraries Annual Report 2016/17	41	44	Felicity Macchion – Manager Yarra Libraries
11.4	Community Infrastructure Plan	55	60	Julie Wyndham – Manager Corporate Planning and Performance
11.5	Strategic Planning for Activity Centres	109	113	David Walmsley - Manager City Strategy
11.6	Instruments of Delegation to Council Staff	114	116	Ivan Gilbert – Group Manager Chief Executives Office

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

Public submissions procedure

When you are invited by the meeting chairperson to make your submission, please come forward and take a seat at the microphone and:

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

12. Notices of motion

Item		Page	Rec. Page	Report Presenter
12.1	Notice of Motion No. 19 of 2017 - Rohingya Minority in Myanmar	178	178	Amanda Stone - Councillor

13. Urgent business

Nil

11.1 Station Street, North Carlton - Temporary Road Closure

Trim Record Number: D17/152685

Responsible Officer: Manager Traffic and Special Projects

Purpose

1. To present to Council the VicRoads report on the proposal to close Station Street, North Carlton at the intersection with Princes Street, on a temporary basis for the purposes of undertaking a traffic diversion experiment.
2. To present advice on further proposed consultation with the community on any proposed trial closure.

Background

3. Following a submission made by a resident of Station Street to Council at its meeting of 10 November 2015, Council resolved to explore the possible continuation of a temporary closure of Station Street that was in place to facilitate Melbourne Water Sewer Upgrade works at the time. The Melbourne Water works were completed in March 2016 and Station Street was reopened to traffic following the completion of the works.
4. Council considered subsequent officer reports on this matter at its meetings of 15 December 2015, 19 April 2016, 2 August 2016, 20 December 2016 and 5 September 2017.
5. Following consideration of an officer report and public submissions at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 5 September 2017 on this matter, Council resolved:
 1. *That Council:*
 - (a) *notes:*
 - (i) *representations by Station Street residents since 2015, including several families with children seeking alleviation from the impacts of traffic accessing the Princes Street/Alexandra Parade major arterial in North Carlton;*
 - (ii) *Resident Submissions to VicRoads received September 2017, including analysis of traffic and safety, ongoing damage to road infrastructure at Station/Princes Streets from turning vehicles, and comparisons of Council traffic data before (Council surveys 2009, 2013), during (Council survey February 2015), and after (GTA survey September 2016) the previous 14 month temporary closure of Station/Princes Streets January 2015 to March 2016 required for Melbourne Water sewer works; and*
 - (iii) *the above Resident Submissions identifying that analysis of this comparative traffic data showed an overall reduction in traffic volumes in February 2015, during the period of that temporary closure, by a net 437 vehicles less per day for all streets affected by the temporary closure - Station, Davis, Canning Streets, and on Lee Street past the Carlton North Primary School; and*
 - (b) *notes Council's four prior resolutions on this matter dated 10 November 2015, 15 December 2015, 19 April 2016, and 20 December 2016, and the further information on these representations;*
 - (c) *now determines to refer to VicRoads, this Council resolution, the above Resident Submission to VicRoads, and material in Attachments 1 and 2, with a request that VicRoads consider this matter and provide a report in accordance with Schedule 11, Section 10(1)(c) of the Local Government Act 1989, on the proposed trial closure of Station Street North Carlton at its intersection with Princes Street, pending completion of a proposed North Carlton Local Area Traffic Management assessment of the area being undertaken; and*

- (d) *resolves to receive a further report to Council within a month of receiving the report from VicRoads on this matter together with advice on further proposed consultation with the community on any proposed trial closure.*

VicRoads Report

6. Schedule 11, Section 10, of the Local Government Act (LGA) 1989 allows Council to block or restrict the passage or access of vehicles on a road, for as long as necessary, for the purposes of undertaking a genuine traffic diversion experiment. However, Council must not exercise this power unless it has considered a report from VicRoads on the matter.
7. The VicRoads report on the proposed temporary closure of Station Street at the intersection of Princes Street has been received by Council.
8. A copy of the VicRoads report is provided in Attachment 1.
9. VicRoads has no objections to the proposed trial closure of Station Street subject to the proposal being supported by the community.
10. VicRoads is satisfied that the proposal will have no impact on the arterial road network which is its key concern as the manager of the arterial road network.
11. The VicRoads report notes that it is important to factor any impacts this closure will have on the local community as identified through public consultation.
12. VicRoads has suggested that the trial should be undertaken for an initial six month period. This is shorter than the trial period proposed by Council which is until the next Local Area Place Making (LPAM) study for the North Carlton precinct.
13. Currently there is no scheduled date for the LAPM study for the North Carlton precinct, with the scheduling of the study subject to the outcomes of the annual LAPM priority ranking assessment undertaken each November.
14. Following the receipt of the VicRoads report, Council has the required background information and stakeholder input from which to seek final public feedback on the proposal.

Proposed Consultation

15. Should Council decide to proceed further with this proposal, Council is required to seek feedback from the community potentially impacted by the proposal.
16. In line with previous consultation and based on the section of the community most likely to be directly impacted by the proposal, it is proposed that all properties within the North Carlton LAPM precinct (LAPM 2) be asked for feedback on the proposal.
17. LAPM 2 includes all properties in North Carlton bounded by Park Street, Nicholson Street, Princes Street and Lygon Street.
18. In line with the requirements of Section 223 of the Local Government Act 1989, Council is required to publish a public notice in a newspaper generally circulating in the municipal district of the Council.
19. A letter will be sent to all properties in the LAPM 2 North Carlton area providing details on:
 - (a) How to access the online Your Say Yarra survey;
 - (b) How to request a paper copy of the survey;
 - (c) How key documentation can be viewed or obtained (i.e. Traffic Impact Assessment, Place Making Assessment, VicRoads report to Council); and
 - (d) How to make a submission to Council on this matter.
20. The Your Say Yarra page will include a key questions and answers section summarising the key findings of the independent assessments undertaken in support of the proposal.
21. The online and hard copy surveys will ask community members if they do or do not support the temporary closure.
22. An option will also be provided to allow the community to provide additional comment.

23. Officer contact details will be provided should community members wish to provide a more detailed submission or request further information.
24. A language advisory panel will be included in correspondence with residents and owner non-occupiers. This will include contact details and a reference number to access Council's interpreter services.
25. The results of the community consultation and any other representations will be presented to Council for a final decision.
26. The expected timelines for this process is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Process and reporting timelines

Process	Timeline
VicRoads report presented to Council	October 2017
Community consultation	October 2017 / November 2017
Presentation of consultation results to Council	December 2017

External Consultation

27. A copy of the VicRoads report on the temporary road closure is included as Attachment 1.
28. No further external consultation has been undertaken in preparation of this report.

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

29. Council's Advocacy and Engagement branch has been consulted to inform the proposed future public consultation should Council decide to proceed further with this proposal.

Financial Implications

30. Council has allocated a budget of \$50,000 for this project. This budget has been spent on the Traffic Impact Assessment and Place Making Assessment undertaken to inform decision making on the temporary road closure proposal.
31. The proposed consultation seeking community feedback on the proposal is estimated to cost in the order of \$5,000 dollars and will be need to be allocated within existing budget allocations.

Economic Implications

32. There are no economic issues arising from the recommendations contained in this report.

Sustainability Implications

33. There are no sustainability issues arising from the recommendations contained in this report.

Social Implications

34. There are no social issues arising from the recommendations contained in this report.

Human Rights Implications

35. There are no human rights issues arising from the recommendations contained in this report.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

36. A language advisory panel will be included in any future correspondence with residents and owner non-occupiers. This will include contact details and a reference number to access Council's interpreter services.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

37. The proposal to install a temporary road closure at Station Street for the purposes of undertaking a traffic diversion experiment is included as an action in Section 3.09 of Council's Annual Plan for 2016/17.

Legal Implications

38. There are no legal issues arising from the recommendations contained in this report.

Other Issues

39. Managing the impact of through traffic in Yarra is addressed through the LAPM process. Decision making in the LAPM process is determined on an evidence based approach with treatments identified and developed based on the input of the wider community. The strategic approach adopted in LAPMs ensures that any selected treatments seek to address the key traffic issues for the benefit of the wider LAPM precinct rather than transfer traffic from one street to another.
40. The independent Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) undertaken to assess the proposal identified that there is no existing issue with the operation and use of Station Street. Station Street has low vehicle speeds, low traffic volumes, no crash history with the majority of motorists using Station Street being local residents.
41. The TIA identified that the closure of Station Street is not considered to achieve any major benefits for the local road network and has the potential to result in more congestion on Canning Street.
42. Council officers observations confirm that the traffic conditions presented in the TIA are representative of typical traffic conditions on Station Street. Whilst some queuing does occur on Station Street, this queuing quickly dissipates and the extent of queuing is low for an inner area local street. Furthermore, any queuing that occurs on Station Street will be transferred onto Canning Street.
43. The road closure does not address the existing rat-running between Station Street and Rathdowne Street (via Lee Street or Davis Street, with these vehicles crossing the bicycle lanes on Canning Street). A road closure on Station Street at the intersection with Princes Street may limit future options in addressing this issue.
44. It is noted that southbound cyclists on Canning Street are separated from westbound vehicles turning left from Lee Street into Canning Street due to the alignment of the bicycle lane. As such there is likely to be limited conflict between the increased numbers of vehicles heading southbound on Canning Street with cyclists using the street.
45. However, Canning Street will be the most direct route for vehicles accessing Station Street and the Carlton Neighbourhood Learning Centre from Princes Street from the west, with a closure of Station Street in place. Whilst the number of additional vehicles may be relatively low, it does increase the conflict between southbound cyclists on Canning Street and northbound vehicles turning right from Canning Street into Lee Street towards Station Street.
46. There is also a recent accident history involving cyclists on Canning Street, with one accident occurring after the changes to the bike lane arrangements on Canning Street.
47. There is strong opposition to the proposal from Bicycle Network and cyclists using Canning Street. These stakeholders consider that the increase of traffic using Station Street will impact on the amenity of Canning Street as a cycle route and is unnecessary.
48. There has also been strong opposition to the proposal from some local residents (including residents on Canning Street and Station Street) and from parents of school children attending North Carlton primary school.
49. The independent Place Making Assessment has identified that there is no demand for place making or street activity on Station Street.
50. The road closure assessment process has identified that there is limited evidence to support a road closure on Station Street at the intersection of Princes Street. The proposal does not address rat running on Station Street and results in a lesser outcome for Canning Street.

51. Furthermore, Council officers have received, and continue to receive, a number of requests by members of the community to close roads in the municipality to address perceived issues such as traffic using local roads as opposed to using arterial roads. In every case, members of the community are advised that road closures will only be considered as part of the LAPMs for the respective precincts as this is the most appropriate mechanism in which to study, identify and communicate potential traffic impacts associated with a road closure and consider submissions from the public on the proposal. The implementation of a road closure outside of LAPMs could potentially set a precedent going forward to consider road closures in other locations in Yarra outside of the LAPM process.

Options

Option 1: Proceed with the road closure process

52. Should Council proceed with the trial road closure process, officer will be required to seek formal feedback from property owners and occupiers in the North Carlton LAPM 2 precinct in accordance with Section 223 of the Local Government Act 1989.
53. The cost of the consultation will be in the order of \$5,000 and will need to be allocated within existing budget allocations.
54. The results of the community consultation and any other representations will be presented to Council for a final decision.
55. Should Council proceed with the trial following community consultation, there would be future costs associated with installing and monitoring the trial.
56. As per the recommendations of the Place Making Assessment, the installation of temporary landscaping is estimated to cost between \$3,000 and \$6,000.
57. The annual cost to maintain the temporary plantings is estimated to cost in the order of \$9,000.
58. There will be a requirement for Council to undertake traffic data collection on a number of streets in North Carlton in order to monitor the trial. The cost of data collection is estimated to cost between \$5,000 and \$7,500.
59. The funds required to install landscaping and its maintenance and undertake monitoring of the trial is currently not budgeted for.

Option 2: Conclude the road closure process

60. Officers would inform residents of North Carlton that the proposal to close Station Street will not proceed at this time given that the independent assessments of the proposal identified that there is limited evidence to support the closure.
61. In line with Council's LAPM policy, all traffic and transport and amenity issues in North Carlton will be explored in detail during the next LAPM study for the precinct.

Conclusion

62. Council has resolved to receive an officer report on the proposed Station Street temporary road closure following receipt of VicRoads report on this matter.
63. Following the receipt of the VicRoads report on this matter, Council has the required background information and stakeholder input from which to determine whether it proceeds.
64. Given that evidence does not exist to support a closure and the precedent that would be set in implementing a closure outside of the LAPM process, officers recommend that Council does not continue with the formal process to close Station Street.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That:
 - (a) Council resolves to conclude the process of a temporary closure of Station Street at the intersection with Princes Street on the basis that evidence does not exist to support the proposal.

CONTACT OFFICER: Danny Millican
TITLE: Senior Traffic Engineer
TEL: 9205 5762

Attachments

- 1 Cover Letter and Report - Trial Closure of Station Street near Princes Street in Carlton North

Attachment 1 - Cover Letter and Report - Trial Closure of Station Street near Princes Street in Carlton North



Mr Danny Millican
Acting Traffic Coordinator
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Contact: David Niemiecki
Telephone: 9313 1154
Our Ref: 11164385

Dear Mr Millican,

PROPOSED TRIAL CLOSURE OF STATION STREET AT PRINCES STREET IN CARLTON NORTH

I refer to council's letter dated 8 September 2017 in which it was requested VicRoads provide a report, under Section 205 of the Local Government Act 1989, regarding the proposed 12 month trial road closure of Station Street at Princes Street in Carlton North.

A report is enclosed with this letter regarding your request.

VicRoads has no objections to the proposed trial closure of Station Street subject to the local community being supportive of the closure.

If you have any queries regarding this report please contact Mr David Niemiecki on 9313 1154.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Lien Cheung'.

LIEN CHEUNG
ACTING TEAM LEADER – TRANSPORT INTEGRATION CENTRAL

19/09/2017

vicroads.vic.gov.au



VicRoads ABN 61 760 960 480

Attachment 1 - Cover Letter and Report - Trial Closure of Station Street near Princes Street in Carlton North

**REPORT ON TRIAL BY YARRA CITY COUNCIL
FOR THE TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURE OF STATION STREET, AT THE
INTERSECTION WITH PRINCES STREET
IN CARLTON NORTH
19 SEPTEMBER 2017**

1. PROPOSAL:

This report concerns a proposal by Yarra City Council for the temporary road closure of Station Street at the intersection with Princes Street in Carlton North. The purpose of this closure is to facilitate placemaking and local amenity improvements which have been developed in consultation with the community.

2. EXISTING CONDITIONS AND TRAFFIC PATTERNS/HISTORY:

Station Street is a local road and is a two-way two-lane road, with a dedicated bicycle lane northbound and a shared bicycle and traffic lane southbound. Parallel parking is allowed on the west side of the roadway and perpendicular parking is allowed on the east carriageway. Station Street between Lee Street and Princes Street carries approximately 452 vehicles a day and about 100 vehicles in the AM peak period.

3. EFFECT OF CLOSURE:

The effect of closing Station Street for a 12 month trial period is expected to have negligible impacts on the arterial road network. The closure of Station Street will force local motorists to filter out onto Princes Street primarily via Canning Street or Rathdowne Street and will add to the short queues currently experienced within the local road network when exiting onto Princes Street.

Whilst the proposed trial closure should not have any major impacts on the arterial road network it is important to factor in the impacts this closure will have on the local community. It is noted to address this council has begun a community consultation process for the trial road closure in order to gauge interest levels from the community, alleviate any concerns and take on-board any feedback regarding the closure.

4. IMPACT ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT & EMERGENCY VEHICLES:

Public transport operators will not be affected by these closures and the impact to emergency vehicles is expected to be negligible.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

Based on the information provided, VicRoads has no objections to the proposed trial closure of Station Street for a 12-month period subject to the proposal being supported by the community. As this is intended as a trial it might also be worth completing a shorter trial for say a 6-month period, this should still highlight the impacts of the closure and show the change in traffic patterns as a result.



**LIEN CHEUNG
ACTING TEAM LEADER – TRANSPORT INTEGRATION CENTRAL
19/09/2017**

11.2 Affordable housing in significant redevelopment sites in Yarra

Trim Record Number: D17/105437

Responsible Officer: Unit Manager Social Policy and Research

Purpose

1. To provide Council with the draft *Policy Guidance Note: Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments* and seek endorsement for public consultation.

Background

2. Through Council Plans and other strategic documents, Council has expressed its commitment to maintain and support a socially, economically and culturally diverse community. This commitment is evidenced by the financial support it has provided to the community housing sector, pursuit of affordable housing outcomes at major development sites and strategic advocacy to state and commonwealth governments.
3. At the Council meeting on 22 November 2016, Yarra Council resolved that it would pass on the community's request that '*the Minister for Planning amend the Planning Scheme for all relevant zones to adopt the practice that developments of more than 10 dwellings provide a minimum of 10 per cent of dwellings defined as affordable community housing, developed in association with an accredited housing association, on a sliding scale to 20 per cent for developments above 100 dwellings*'. Relevant planning mechanisms such as inclusionary zoning would need to be considered if there is a clear and supportive policy framework on this matter and if it was apparent that the housing sector was capable of adapting to this new environment.
4. In late July, Councillors were briefed on a number of current policy issues relating to the provision of affordable housing in the municipality. After years of minor policy pronouncements and limited activity, the Victorian Government has now committed to substantial reforms and dedicated resources for affordable housing, including new avenues of funding for community housing associations, redevelopment of select public housing estates and tentative first steps towards inclusionary zoning for affordable housing.
5. In some jurisdictions planning authorities use inclusionary zoning to require proponents to provide a share of new dwellings as affordable housing on site or pay cash-in-lieu to be discharged off-site. The Planning and Environment Act 1987 (Vic) currently restricts Councils from imposing blanket requirements for the inclusion of community housing on specific precincts and sites. The Victorian Government is currently scoping and piloting of a form of inclusionary zoning on selected state-owned sites. There is also a Bill before the Victorian Government's Legislative Council to amend the Planning and Environment Act 1987 to facilitate affordable housing supply (see paragraph 19).
6. In the absence of inclusionary zoning, Council has a limited ability to require affordable housing and can only rely upon negotiating agreements with developers – for example, a percentage of affordable housing as a requirement listed in a Development Plan Overlay and supported by a planning agreement.
7. Council could use an adopted Policy Guidance Note as a means to set out to applicants and other interested parties Council's expectations relating to affordable housing outcomes at significant redevelopment sites.

Council requirements for affordable housing in significant private redevelopments

8. At multiple redevelopments Council has sought at least 5% 'affordable housing'. What constitutes affordable housing has been problematic. It is not adequately codified in the Victorian (or Yarra) Planning Scheme, nor in any other policy. Proponents and officers alike rely on the interpretation of precedent. The draft *Policy Guidance Note: Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments* (Policy Guidance Note) provides an operational definition for the City of Yarra.

9. There is confusion as to what affordable housing actually is, with different interests using the same term to mean different things, for example:
 - (a) developers often use the term affordable housing in marketing to signify any property for sale below the median sales price for a given area;
 - (b) industry or government may use the term to mean affordable housing as that which is for 'key workers' so as to differentiate it from public or community housing;
 - (c) researchers typically apply the term to subsidised housing responses, primarily public and community housing, targeted to low income households in the bottom 40 per cent of income distribution; and
 - (d) housing organisations and advocates may employ the term affordable housing to mean discounted market rental housing so as to differentiate this from income-based social housing.
10. The draft Policy Guidance Note articulates that the focus for Council is on affordable to rent, as opposed to affordable to purchase. It is worth noting that the housing sector is still coming to terms with a changed, and changing, policy environment and are presenting a range of options to address housing affordability and for different market segments. Affordable to buy solutions (e.g. rent to own or shared equity schemes) can be given due consideration as Council policy is developed over time.
11. Further, the draft Policy Guidance Note provides "operational" definitions that can later be used in a future policy framework to offer internal and external stakeholders an unambiguous definition of what Council means by "affordable housing", namely:
 - (a) Affordable Housing means rental housing that is appropriate for the needs of a range of low-to-moderate income households ('eligible households'), and priced so these households are able to meet their other essential basic living costs (broadly defined as 30 per cent income to housing costs);
 - (b) Social Housing is an umbrella term for Public Housing and Community Housing;
 - (c) Public Housing means rental housing that is targeted to very-low and low-income households – predominantly those in receipt of Commonwealth income support such as the disability or aged pension – on an affordable basis (no more than 25% of income on rent), owned and managed by the State Government housing authority, or managed by community housing providers on the government's behalf; and
 - (d) Community Housing means rental housing that is targeted to low-to-moderate income and/or special needs households who meet income and asset tests, in accordance with the Residential Tenancies Act 1997. Community Housing is managed and generally, but not always, owned by a non-government housing provider such as not-for-profit charitable organisations such as housing associations, housing providers and cooperatives.

Pending amendments to The Planning and Environment Act

12. There is a Bill before the Victorian Government's Legislative Council to amend the Planning and Environment Act 1987 to facilitate affordable housing supply (see attached). This amendment could offer better protection for Council to enter negotiations and use 173 agreements to secure outcomes. The changes are as follows:
 - (a) Division 1 of Part 2 of the Bill implements the policy framework set out in the Victorian Housing Strategy Homes for Victorians - Affordability, access and choice for voluntary arrangements to facilitate the provision of affordable housing through the planning framework;
 - (b) Clause 3 amends section 3(1) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 to insert a definition of affordable housing by reference to the definition to be inserted by clause 4 of the Bill;

- (c) Clause 4 inserts new sections 3AA and 3AB after section 3 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The new section 3AA(1) defines affordable housing for the purposes of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 as being housing that includes social housing that is appropriate for the housing needs of any of the following:
 - (i) very low income households; and
 - (ii) low income households; and
 - (iii) moderate income households.
 - (d) Proposed section 3AA (2) provides that for the purposes of determining what housing is appropriate for these groups, regard must be had to the matters specified by the Minister by notice published in the Government Gazette. A purpose of this subsection is to enable the Minister to set out matters that a council must have regard to when entering into an agreement under section 173(1A) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 in relation to affordable housing. The matters that may be specified will be those relevant to the planning framework, such as the location of housing in relation to public transport and activity centres, amenity and household size. Of note is that the new section 3AA(3) sets out that the Minister's notice cannot include prices or price ranges for the purchase or rent of housing because they are outside the scope of the Planning and Environment Act 1987;
 - (e) The proposed section 3AB, however, enables the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister, to make an order published in the Government Gazette which may specify the income ranges using statistical data published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). This will enable the household income ranges to be constructed from the ABS data (because the ABS do not currently and are unlikely to in the future publish definitions for particular income groups); and
 - (f) Clause 6 subclause (1) proposes to insert a new subsection (1A) into section 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 which enables a responsible authority to enter into an agreement with an owner of land for the development or provision of land in relation to affordable housing. This would be an agreement for the purposes of section 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987. Any agreement entered into under section 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 would be a voluntary agreement.
13. An outstanding issue continues to be the lack of clarity about the government's preferred methodology for calculating which households would be eligible for affordable housing. Without a statutory methodology for calculating benchmarks or proportions of very low, low and moderate income households, there is still scope – i.e. through the Policy Guidance Note – for Councils to offer guidance to developers and to propose the 30:40 rule and that this is for the purpose of rental.
14. The government's definition also opens up the possibility of affordable to purchase. Council's 'Draft Policy Guidance Note' is intended to direct developers to work with AHAs and create affordable rental accommodation. While affordable purchase opens up options for households to enter the Yarra property market and secure longer term financial security, the aim of this policy guidance note is to develop affordable rental products as a way of increasing supply of housing for households that lack resources for deposits, stamp duty and other associated costs with purchase.

External Consultation

15. This draft Policy Guidance note has been informed by extensive stakeholder engagement by officers over several years.
- (a) A stakeholder forum was held at the Richmond Town Hall in August 2015, informed by presentations by Professor Carolyn Whitzman, Professor in Urban Planning at Melbourne University, and Richard Watling, the Principal Housing Researcher, Department of Environment, Land, Water, and Planning;

- (b) On 9 October 2015, Council worked with inner city local governments via IMAP, to stage the symposium, *'The Future of Social Housing in the Inner City: Options for local government'*. Speakers and delegates came from across government, non-government and the private sector. Options to increase the supply of social and affordable housing in the inner city were examined; and
 - (c) On 13 April 2016, officers held a Breakfast Forum for property developers and community housing providers to identify partnership possibilities in the City of Yarra. This forum provided an opportunity for both sectors to learn more about the different approaches taken by community housing providers and for informal networking.
16. Officers have been mindful of the views conveyed to Council by Yarra residents through community consultation and engagement.
- (a) *Liveable Yarra*, a program of deliberative engagement on land use planning, ran over July to September 2015. The recommendations from the report on the findings of Liveable Yarra included a recommendation for more affordable housing while accepting that this could mean higher density and also a possible increase in property prices for others; and
 - (b) Liveable Yarra was preceded by the baseline study *'Planning for the Future'* (2015), a randomised household survey of 833 Yarra households, included data on community attitudes towards social and affordable housing and indicate a high degree of support for new developments to integrate affordable housing - 72% of respondents agreed with the statement that *'new local developments should include a proportion of housing for people on low incomes'* and 63% disagreed that *'property developers are contributing enough to the community'*.

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

17. Officers have consulted across the Council, with advice from Strategic Planning, Community Partnerships, Statutory Planning, and Aged and Disability Services. These consultations have demonstrated a high level of organisational support for a consistent approach to facilitating development of affordable housing.

Financial Implications

18. There are no foreseeable financial implications.

Economic Implications

19. It has been estimated by the State Government that affordable housing can deliver 6% return on investment and with the state government acting as guarantor for up to \$1bn in loans to develop more community housing, there are no financial risks to Council in developing policy positions that support this model of housing.
20. The economic viability of Yarra is enhanced by the community being able to maintain housing for key workers. The 2016 Census showed that Yarra had 3,094 individuals who worked in Public Administration and Safety, 4,774 in education and training and 5,742 who worked in Health Care and Social Assistance. These essential service providers, known as key workers, represent important contributors to Yarra's economic and social infrastructure.

Sustainability Implications

21. Social and affordable housing that is well-located for employment and public transport is better for the environmental footprint of the local area as well as the city as a whole. New social and affordable housing also needs to include climate-proofing to ensure utility bills for tenants are kept to a minimum.

Social Implications

22. In the March quarter 2016, the percentage of private rental properties advertised in Yarra that could be afforded by persons on statutory (Centrelink) incomes was 0.8% (N 18) versus Greater Melbourne at (also a very low) 6.4%. The ten year average for Yarra was 1.2 % (N 14).

23. With virtually no affordable private rental options, Yarra has limited capacity to attract and maintain a diverse community.
24. With limited additional new public housing during the 1990s and 2000s, as well as increasing amount of overall housing the municipality, Yarra has seen a decline in the proportion of public housing and people who live in social and public housing from 15% in 1991 to 10% in 2011 and 9.5% in 2016. This proportion is likely to decrease further with the increase in private market dwellings.
25. As of March 2017, there were a total of 18,599 eligible residents holding concession and health care cards, with 9,955 pension card holders, 5,043 health care card holders, 2,522 low income card holders and 1,079 seniors' health care card holders. Households living on fixed incomes such as the pension or whose incomes derive from lower paid and/or casual employment could simply not afford rent in the local private market.
26. In September 2016, there were 1,027 applicants on the public housing waiting list who were seeking public housing in Yarra, out of a total 33,000 households state-wide. Turnover rates for public housing are approximately 6% per year, which if reflected equally spatially across Melbourne, would equate to approximately 312 new public housing vacancies in Yarra over a year.
27. When last examined (mid-2017), 12% of the 44,907 dwellings in Yarra (5,496) were social housing. Of these 4,718 are public housing and 778 are community housing. If the number of dwellings does in fact rise to 59,790 in 2031, and the number of public and community housing units remain at the 2017 levels, the proportion of public and community housing dwellings in Yarra would fall to around 9% of all housing stock.

Human Rights Implications

28. Council recognises that all residents are entitled to safe, secure and affordable housing. Housing is not just a bricks and mortar issue, but also is a fundamental resource for ensuring individual and social well-being. As such, investing in housing that meets the needs of a disadvantaged population sends a clear message that Council intends to protect the human rights of those who are unable to secure private market housing in Yarra.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

29. The needs of the CALD community have been addressed in consultations with housing providers. Further targeted consultations would be included in the consultation phase.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

30. The 2017-2021 Council Plans commits Council to progressing a Social and Affordable Housing Strategy and to advocating for an increase in social and affordable housing in the municipality.
31. A Housing Strategy is being developed as part of the suite of works to update the Yarra Planning Scheme. The Draft Policy Guidance Note is being considered within this context.

Legal Implications

32. The legal framework under which Councils operate and the State Policy Planning Framework, currently offer very limited planning-based approaches to facilitate new public and community housing supply. If there are changes to the legislation, the possibilities for local Councils could be expanded to include inclusionary zoning.

Other Issues

33. The provision of affordable housing has now become a regular topic of media commentary. The debate often refers to first home buyers being unable to enter the housing market. It has also been widely discussed in the context of Negative Gearing and Capital Gains Tax exemptions. While these are significant issues for Yarra residents, this draft *Policy Guidance Note: Affordable housing outcomes at significant redevelopments* focuses on the provision of a rental product in perpetuity that is targeted to households on low incomes.

Options

34. Council could continue to adopt an ad hoc approach to affordable housing in private developments and remain open about how it intends to extract future value and social benefit from land redevelopments.

Conclusion

35. The attached draft *Policy Guidance Note: Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments* is intended to provide clarity to developers and the wider community about how Council intends to progress its plan to help promote the availability of affordable housing in the municipality in its role as Planning Authority and the Responsible Authority.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council:
 - (a) note the officer report in relation to a draft *Policy Guidance Note: Affordable Housing Outcomes At Significant Redevelopments*;
 - (b) endorse the draft *Policy Guidance Note: Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments* for community consultation; and
 - (c) note that the draft *Policy Guidance Note: Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments* will be placed on public exhibition for a period of four weeks and a report provided following a summary of submissions.

CONTACT OFFICER: Belinda Robson
TITLE: Senior Policy Advisor
TEL: 9205 5093

Attachments

- 1 Victorian Government Bill - Affordable Housing Amendment
- 2 Policy Guidance Note - Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments - 22 August 2017

Attachment 1 - Victorian Government Bill - Affordable Housing Amendment

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA

**Planning and Building Legislation Amendment
(Housing Affordability and Other Matters)
Bill 2017**

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Attachment 1 - Victorian Government Bill - Affordable Housing Amendment

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Attachment 1 - Victorian Government Bill - Affordable Housing Amendment

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA

Introduced in the Assembly

**Planning and Building Legislation
Amendment (Housing Affordability and
Other Matters) Bill 2017**

A Bill for an Act to amend the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** to facilitate affordable housing supply and to modify the requirements for determining certain applications to amend wind farm planning permits, to make miscellaneous amendments to the **Building Act 1993** and the **Building Amendment (Enforcement and Other Measures) Act 2017** and for other purposes.

The Parliament of Victoria enacts:

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Purposes

The main purposes of this Act are—

- (a) to amend the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**—
 - (i) to facilitate affordable housing supply;
and

5

Attachment 1 - Victorian Government Bill - Affordable Housing Amendment

Planning and Building Legislation Amendment (Housing Affordability and
Other Matters) Bill 2017

Part 1—Preliminary

-
- (ii) to modify the requirements for
determining certain applications to
amend wind farm planning permits; and
- 5 (b) to make miscellaneous amendments to
the **Building Act 1993** and the **Building
Amendment (Enforcement and Other
Measures) Act 2017**.

2 Commencement

- 10 (1) This Act (except Part 2) comes into operation on
the day after the day on which this Act receives
the Royal Assent.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), Part 2 comes into
operation on a day or days to be proclaimed.
- 15 (3) If a provision referred to in subsection (2) does
not come into operation before 1 June 2018, it
comes into operation on that day.

Attachment 1 - Victorian Government Bill - Affordable Housing Amendment

Planning and Building Legislation Amendment (Housing Affordability and Other Matters) Bill 2017

Part 2—Amendment of Planning and Environment Act 1987

Part 2—Amendment of Planning and Environment Act 1987

Division 1—Facilitation of affordable housing supply

5 3 Definitions

In section 3(1) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** insert the following definition—

"*affordable housing* has the meaning given by section 3AA;".

10 4 New sections 3AA and 3AB inserted

After section 3 of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** insert—

"3AA Meaning of *affordable housing*

- 15 (1) For the purposes of this Act, *affordable housing* is housing, including social housing, that is appropriate for the housing needs of any of the following—
 - (a) very low income households;
 - (b) low income households;
 - 20 (c) moderate income households.
- (2) For the purposes of determining what is appropriate for the housing needs of very low income households, low income households and moderate income households, regard must be had to the matters specified by the Minister by notice published in the Government Gazette.
- 25 (3) Matters specified by the Minister by notice under subsection (2) cannot include price ranges or prices for the purchase or rent of housing.
- 30

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Planning and Building Legislation Amendment (Housing Affordability and Other Matters) Bill 2017

Part 2—Amendment of Planning and Environment Act 1987

(4) In this section—

low income households means households with a household income within the income range specified as a very low income range by Order under section 3AB;

moderate income households means households with a household income within the income range specified as a moderate income range by Order under section 3AB;

social housing has the same meaning as in section 4(1) of the **Housing Act 1983**;

very low income households means households with a household income within the income range specified as a very low income range by Order under section 3AB.

3AB Order in Council specifying income ranges

(1) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister, by Order published in the Government Gazette, may specify—

- (a) a range of household income as a very low income range; and
- (b) a range of household income as a low income range; and
- (c) a range of household income as a moderate income range.

(2) An Order under this section may specify a range of household income as a very low income range, a low income range or a moderate income range by reference to

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Planning and Building Legislation Amendment (Housing Affordability and Other Matters) Bill 2017

Part 2—Amendment of Planning and Environment Act 1987

statistical data published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics."

5 Objectives

5 After section 4(1)(f) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** insert—

"(fa) to facilitate the provision of affordable housing in Victoria;"

6 Responsible authority may enter into agreements

10 (1) After section 173(1) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** insert—

"(1A) Without limiting subsection (1), a responsible authority may enter into an agreement with an owner of land for the development or provision of land in relation to affordable housing."

(2) In section 173(3) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**, after "subsection (1)" insert "or (1A)".

20 Division 2—Applications to amend referred wind energy facility planning permits

7 Definitions

In section 3(1) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** insert the following definitions—

25 "*referred wind energy facility permit* means a permit required by a planning scheme to be obtained for the use or development of land as a wind energy facility, the application for which was referred to and determined by the Minister under Division 6 of Part 4;

30 "*wind energy facility* means an electricity generation facility that generates electricity by converting wind energy into electricity;"

Attachment 1 - Victorian Government Bill - Affordable Housing Amendment

Planning and Building Legislation Amendment (Housing Affordability and Other Matters) Bill 2017

Part 2—Amendment of Planning and Environment Act 1987

8 What can a planning scheme provide for?

(1) After section 6(2)(ke) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** insert—

5 "(kf) specify classes of applications to amend
referred wind energy facility permits that
are wholly exempted from the requirements
under section 97E(1) or for which the
requirements under section 97E(1) are
10 modified so as to require referral of
objections and submissions to an advisory
committee established under section 151;".

(2) After section 6(2) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** insert—

15 "(2A) For the purposes of subsection (2)(kf),
a class of application to amend a referred
wind energy facility permit may be specified
by reference to any of the following
characteristics of a wind energy facility—
20 (a) the total number of turbines;
(b) the maximum height of turbines;
(c) the location of turbines."

9 Application for amendment of permit

After section 97I(2) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** insert—

25 "(3) Without limiting subsection (2), if an
application for an amendment of a referred
wind energy facility permit is of a class of
application specified in a planning scheme
for which objections and submissions must
30 be referred to an advisory committee,
section 97E applies to the application for the
amendment of the permit as if a reference to
a panel were a reference to the advisory
committee."

Attachment 1 - Victorian Government Bill - Affordable Housing Amendment

Planning and Building Legislation Amendment (Housing Affordability and Other Matters) Bill 2017

Part 3—Amendment of Building Act 1993

Part 3—Amendment of Building Act 1993

10 Work not to be carried out until protection requirements met

5 For the note at the foot of section 88(1) of the **Building Act 1993** substitute—

"Note

10 There is a right of appeal to the Building Appeals Board under section 141 against a determination under section 87 as to the appropriateness of protection work or a requirement under section 87 to give more information. Under section 146, a decision under section 87 in respect of which there is a right of appeal does not take effect until the end of the appeal period, or the decision is affirmed on appeal."

11 Grounds for immediate suspension

15 In section 180(a) of the **Building Act 1993**, for "insolvent under administration" (where secondly occurring) **substitute** "subject to external administration within the meaning of section 5-5 of Schedule 2 to the Corporations Act".

12 Council to administer building provisions in its municipal district

20 Before section 212(2) of the **Building Act 1993** **insert—**

25 "(1B) A council is not responsible for enforcing an indictable offence against this Act."

13 Proceedings for offences

In section 241(1) of the **Building Act 1993**, for "an offence" **substitute** "a summary offence".

Attachment 1 - Victorian Government Bill - Affordable Housing Amendment

Planning and Building Legislation Amendment (Housing Affordability and
Other Matters) Bill 2017

Part 4—Amendment of Building Amendment
(Enforcement and Other Measures) Act 2017

Part 4—Amendment of Building Amendment (Enforcement and Other Measures) Act 2017

14 New sections 80A and 80B inserted

5

In section 6 of the **Building Amendment
(Enforcement and Other Measures) Act 2017**,
in proposed section 80A of the **Building
Act 1993**, for "() If" substitute "(4) If".

Attachment 1 - Victorian Government Bill - Affordable Housing Amendment

Planning and Building Legislation Amendment (Housing Affordability and
Other Matters) Bill 2017

Part 5—Repeal of amending Act

Part 5—Repeal of amending Act

15 Repeal of amending Act

This Act is **repealed** on 1 June 2019.

Note

5

The repeal of this Act does not affect the continuing
operation of the amendments made by it (see section 15(1)
of the **Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984**).

Attachment 1 - Victorian Government Bill - Affordable Housing Amendment

Planning and Building Legislation Amendment (Housing Affordability and
Other Matters) Bill 2017

Endnotes

Endnotes

1 General information

See www.legislation.vic.gov.au for Victorian Bills, Acts and current authorised versions of legislation and up-to-date legislative information.

By Authority. Government Printer for the State of Victoria.

Attachment 2 - Policy Guidance Note - Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments - 22 August 2017



Policy Guidance Note: Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments

1. Purpose

- 1.1. This policy guidance note is provided so that applicants and other interested parties can understand Yarra City Council's (Council) expectations relating to **affordable housing outcomes at significant redevelopment sites**.
- 1.2. As part of significant rezonings, provisions will be sought by Council for the new zone or overlay to require any development proponent to provide for at least 5% affordable housing at **significant redevelopment sites** once constructed and into the future.
- 1.3. Development proponents will be expected to partner with an **Accredited Housing Association** or an **Accredited Housing Providers housing** to deliver affordable housing that is available to rent by **low income households**.
- 1.4. This policy guidance note includes information of the providers of **Accredited Housing Association** or an **Accredited Housing Providers housing** in the state of Victoria.
- 1.5. This note may be updated from time-to-time by Council as and if required.

2. Background

- 2.1. Data shows a consistent and worsening shortfall of housing in the City of Yarra that can be afforded by **low incomes households**, with a negligible number of properties affordable to rent and no properties affordable to purchase.
- 2.2. The City of Yarra is a vibrant and diverse municipality. Through Council Plans and other strategic documents, Council expresses its commitment to maintain and support a socially, economically and culturally diverse community.
- 2.3. A diverse population requires a diversity of housing available at prices that can be afforded by households with modest or low incomes. Council has a long and proud tradition of advocating for the best housing outcomes for its residents and is committed to working to increase the supply of housing suitable for households on low incomes within its municipality.
- 2.4. Council wants to see effective partnerships between community housing providers and the property development industry to deliver affordable rental housing within the municipality.

3. Pre-application Advice

- 3.1. Negotiations with developers to deliver affordable housing will seek to ensure that affordable housing will:
 - 3.1.1. Meet identified local needs both initially and subsequently, once constructed and into the future.

Attachment 2 - Policy Guidance Note - Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments - 22 August 2017



- 3.1.2. Be affordable both initially and subsequently, once constructed and into the future.
- 3.1.3. Be integrated with the market housing
- 3.2. The Council encourages developers to meet their affordable housing obligations by forming partnerships with accredited housing associations or providers (see list below), particularly those who have an existing development role in the municipality.
- 3.3. It is appropriate that discussions with a housing association or provider should start at pre-application stage.
- 3.4. Council planning officers can offer the following service at pre-application stage:
 - 3.4.1. Interpretation and advice of planning policy and guidance, and what this means for an individual site.
 - 3.4.2. Assist in calculating the required amount and mix of affordable housing.
 - 3.4.3. Advise on the standard and quality of the proposed housing, design, layout and other development control matters.

4. Policy basis

- 4.1. According to the *Local Government Act 1989*, the 'primary objective of a local council is to endeavour to achieve the best outcomes for the local community having regard to the long term and cumulative effects of decisions'.
- 4.2. This Yarra City Council Plan 2017-2021 states that Council will: "Actively Plan for Yarra's projected growth and development and advocate for an increase in social and affordable housing".

5. Key Definitions

Significant redevelopment sites

The policy will apply to sites to be rezoned which will yield a development of a sufficient size to create on-site provision of affordable housing. These are defined as sites likely to yield at or around 50 or more dwellings.

Low-to-moderate income households

Low-to-moderate income households are those within the bottom 40% of household income distribution in Australia. Household income distribution is derived from the most recent Census of Population and Housing undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Director of Housing (DoH)

DoH means the Director of Housing, the body corporate established under section 9(2) of the *Housing Act 1983 (Vic)*

Attachment 2 - Policy Guidance Note - Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments - 22 August 2017



Department of Health and Human Services

The Department of Human Services (DHHS) is a Victorian Government department that deliver policies, programs and services to support and enhance the health and wellbeing of Victorians.

Affordable housing

Affordable Housing means rental housing that is appropriate for the needs of a range of low-to-moderate income households and priced so these households are able to meet their other essential basic living costs (broadly defined as 30 per cent income to housing costs)

Council's preference is for developers to provide fully serviced land on site, at no cost to the affordable housing provider. Use of alternative mechanisms should be fully justified with evidence that this would not prejudice the level of delivery of affordable homes.

A developer must take affordable housing provision into account when negotiating the purchase of land. It is a principle of this guidance that affordable housing is not an abnormal development cost, even in situations where public subsidy is not available.

Note: Affordable housing can be delivered by either an accredited housing association or an accredited housing provider.

Accredited Housing Association

Accredited Housing Associations (AHA) are experienced providers and/or managers of affordable rental housing registered under the Housing Act 1983 (Vic). They are regulated by the Victorian Registrar of Housing Agencies. There are a total of nine registered AHAs in Victoria who own and manage affordable rental housing to lower income households. They operate as not-for-profit companies. To maintain charitable tax status¹ the rent they charge must be no more than 75% of either actual market rent for the property or a benchmark set by the Australian Tax Office.

Registered agencies may also manage public or supported housing on behalf of the State Government.

Accredited Housing Providers

These housing providers vary in size and primarily manage rental housing portfolios for other parties, such as the Director of Housing (DoH). Some housing providers own properties, however their growth is small scale compared with housing associations. Housing providers often specialise in particular client groups which may include disability housing, aged tenants and youth housing.

The following are the contact details of Accredited Housing Providers currently registered in Victoria

Victorian Housing Register

The Victorian Housing Register is the way applications for long term social housing are managed in Victoria. It brings together public and community housing applications for housing so that people only need to apply once and can be considered for both types of housing. For more information

¹ Victorian Government, Housing Register, 'Rent setting by registered housing agencies – a detailed guide for all stakeholders', Information Sheet 7, October 2015.

Attachment 2 - Policy Guidance Note - Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments - 22 August 2017



about the eligibility requirements for social housing and for inclusion on the Victorian Housing Register, please visit the following links:

<http://www.housingregistrar.vic.gov.au/Homepage>

6. Accredited Providers in Victoria

Accredited Housing Agencies

The following are the contact details of Accredited Housing Agencies currently registered in Victoria:

Aboriginal Housing Victoria Limited

Telephone: 03 9403 2100

Website: <http://www.ahvic.org.au>

Common Equity Housing Limited

Telephone: 03 9208 0800

Website: <http://www.cehl.com.au>

Community Housing (Vic) Ltd

Telephone: 03 9856 0050

Website: <http://www.chl.org.au>

Housing Choices Australia Limited

Telephone: 1300 312 447

Website: <http://www.housingchoices.org.au>

Loddon Mallee Housing Services Ltd

Telephone: 03 5444 9099

Website: <http://www.haven.org.au>

Port Phillip Housing Association Limited

Telephone: 03 9534 5837

Website: <http://www.ppha.org.au>

Rural Housing Network Limited

Telephone: 02 6055 9015

Website: <http://www.beyondhousing.org.au/>

Unison Housing Limited

Telephone: 03 9349 0250

Website: <http://unison.org.au>

Wintringham Housing Ltd

Telephone: 03 9376 1122

Website: <http://www.wintringham.org.au>

Accredited Housing Providers

These housing providers vary in size and primarily manage rental housing portfolios for other parties, such as the Director of Housing (DoH). Some housing providers own properties, however their growth is small scale compared with housing associations. Housing providers often specialise in particular client groups which may include disability housing, aged tenants and youth housing.

The following are the contact details of Accredited Housing Providers currently registered in Victoria:

Active Community Housing Ltd

Telephone: 03 9314 8555

Website: <http://www.activecommunityhousing.com.au>

Baptcare Affordable Housing Ltd

Telephone: 03 9831 7200

Website: <https://www.baptcare.org.au/services/housing/affordable-housing>

BAYSA Ltd

Telephone: 03 5221 4466

Website: <https://www.bcyf.org.au/>

Centacare Housing Service Inc

Telephone: 03 5337 8999

Website: <https://www.centacareballarat.org.au>

Attachment 2 - Policy Guidance Note - Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments - 22 August 2017



[EACH Housing Ltd](#)

Telephone: 03 8720 2753

Website: <http://www.each.com.au/service/each-housing/>

[Eastcoast Housing](#)

Telephone: 03 5127 7160

[Eastern Suburbs Rental Housing Co-operative Limited](#)

Telephone: 03 9802 8144

[Inner East Social Housing Group Limited](#)

Telephone: 03 9853 7501

[Launch Housing Ltd](#)

Telephone: 03 92889600

Website: <https://www.launchhousing.org.au>

[Mallee Accommodation & Support Program Ltd](#)

Telephone: 03 5021 6500

Website: <http://masp.org.au/>

[Mission Australia Housing \(Victoria\)](#)

Telephone: 03 8615 2218

Website: <http://www.mahousing.com.au>

[Northcote Rental Housing Co-operative Ltd.](#)

Telephone: 03 9482 5998

Website: <http://www.nrhcc.coop/>

[Northern Geelong Rental Housing Co-operative Ltd](#)

Telephone: 03 5277 9993

Website: <http://www.ngrhc.org.au>

[Prahran/Malvern Community Housing Inc.](#)

Telephone: 03 9826 5194

[Salvation Army Housing \(Victoria\)](#)

Telephone: 03 8878 2320

Website: <http://www.salvationarmy.org.au/sah>

[Servants Community Housing](#)

Telephone: 03 9819 6073

Website: <http://www.servants.org.au/>

[South Port Community Housing Group Inc](#)

Telephone: 03 9696 1128

Website: <http://www.spchg.org.au/>

[SouthEast Housing Cooperative Ltd](#)

Telephone: 03 9706 8005

Website: <http://www.sehc.org.au>

[St Kilda Community Housing Ltd](#)

Telephone: 03 9534 1809

Website: <http://www.stkch.org.au>

[Sunshine/St Albans Rental Housing Co-operative Ltd](#)

Telephone: 03 9312 6904

[The Haven Foundation Ltd](#)

Telephone: 03 9867 1992

Website: <http://www.havenfoundation.org.au/>

[United Housing Co-operative Ltd](#)

Telephone: 03 9689 8157

Website: <http://www.unitedhousing.org.au>

[UnitingCare Housing Victoria Limited](#)

Telephone: 03 9251 5960

Website: <http://unitinghousing.org.au/>

[Urban Communities Limited](#)

Telephone: 03 9371 2000

Website: <http://www.urbancommunities.com.au>

[Victorian Women's Housing Association Limited](#)

Telephone: 03 9664 7800

Website: <http://www.wpi.org.au>

[VincentCare Community Housing](#)

Telephone: 03 9611 9200

Website: <http://www.vincentcare.org.au>

[WAYSS Limited](#)

Telephone: 03 9791 6111

Website: <http://www.wayssltd.org.au>

[West Turk Housing and Elderly Services Co-operative Ltd](#)

Telephone: 03 9366 3856

Attachment 2 - Policy Guidance Note - Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments - 22 August 2017



[Williamstown Rental Housing Co-operative Ltd](#)

Telephone: 03 9391 9267

[Women's Housing Ltd](#)

Telephone: 03 9412 6868

Website: <http://www.womenshousing.com.au>

[YWCA Housing](#)

Telephone: 03 8341 8700

Website: <http://www.ywca.net/pages/ywca-housing>

August 2017

6

Attachment 2 - Policy Guidance Note - Affordable Housing Outcomes at Significant Redevelopments - 22 August 2017



7. Further information

Phone: 03 9205 5555

Email: info@yarracity.vic.gov.au

In Person: Richmond Town Hall
333 Bridge Road, Richmond
Hours: 8.30am - 5pm, Monday - Friday

11.3 Yarra Libraries Annual Report 2016/17

Trim Record Number: D17/113118

Responsible Officer: Director Community Wellbeing

Purpose

1. To provide Council with an Annual Report on services and activities informing key performance and strategic indicators for Yarra Libraries, for the reporting period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and to report on Year Three actions from the Yarra Libraries Plan 2013 - 2016.

Background

2. Council resolved at its meeting on the 23 April 2013, to receive a report annually, in September each year and in line with Government reporting requirements, on the services and activities of Yarra Libraries.
3. Due to competing priorities on the Council Agenda, this year's report is being presented at the first available opportunity.

External Consultation

4. The Yarra Libraries Advisory Committee continues to meet on a quarterly basis to discuss key issues concerning the library service. Council is represented by Cr Mike McEvoy as Chair of the committee. Six members of the community also sit on the Advisory Committee and inform library strategy from a community perspective.
5. Yarra Libraries conducted three community consultation forums in delivery of the Yarra Libraries Strategy 2017-2020.

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

6. Yarra Libraries continues to work in partnership with colleagues across the City of Yarra to identify and implement initiatives that support Council and community outcomes across the service.

Financial Implications

7. Yarra Libraries operated within the operational and capital budgets approved by Council for the 2016/17 financial year.

Economic Implications

8. There are no direct economic implications as a result of this report, however research shows that libraries can contribute significantly to economic development outcomes, including through learning and development, employment support and activation of precincts.

Sustainability Implications

9. There are no sustainability implications inherent in this report.

Social Implications

10. With a strong membership base of 56,028 members, Yarra Libraries supports cultural diversity and inclusion for all residents of Yarra. Many library members enjoy the diversity of the collections, activities and programs that the library offers. The libraries provide an environment that encourages literacy development, inspiration, learning and creativity.

Human Rights Implications

11. Through its Collection Development Policy and provision of collections and activities, Yarra Libraries actively supports the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006. Those of direct relevance to the role and function of public libraries include:
 - (a) freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief;
 - (b) freedom of expression; and
 - (c) taking part in public life and cultural life.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

12. Yarra Libraries is committed to 'Inform, Engage, Consult and Build Community Discovery' for Yarra's CALD and hard to reach communities, by providing an environment that values diversity and fosters a strong sense of community. For more information see the 'Community Connections' section of the attached annual report.
13. The following four elements position Yarra Libraries to meet the needs of the culturally and linguistically diverse community in Yarra:
 - (a) Inform: Provide information and resources in community languages which are accessible and culturally appropriate. The delivery of programs and services that engage value and promote cultural diversity within the community;
 - (b) Engage: Provide programs and services that are relevant and respond to the needs of Yarra's diverse community;
 - (c) Consult: Seek and encourage input from community groups and individuals across a range of service areas; demonstrate a willingness to learn and adapt consultation processes to ensure results represent the diversity of the Yarra community; and
 - (d) Build Community Discovery: Yarra Libraries actively invests in capacity building to develop stronger communities to empower individuals and groups to engage with the Yarra Libraries Strategy.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

14. The Yarra Council Plan 2013-2017 included a commitment for Yarra City Council to deliver a range of projects that support Yarra's community through the development of community facilities. This included the construction of the Bargoonga Nganjin, North Fitzroy Library and the development of plans for the future infrastructure required to deliver library, leisure and aged services such as child care and meeting spaces for seniors.
15. The plan also included a commitment for Yarra Libraries to celebrate Yarra's uniqueness through an increase in numbers attending events and activities for cultural and linguistically diverse communities at Yarra Libraries. Overall attendance at library events and activities increased by 4.35% in the 2016/2017 reporting period.
16. Council's Mission and Core principles accord with and inform the objectives of the Yarra Libraries Plan and underpin the direction and content of its Strategic Plan 2013-2016.

Legal Implications

17. There are no legal implications for this report.

Other Issues

18. The below table provides a summary of the Yarra Libraries Annual Plan Key Performance Indicators, including performance trends over recent years.

KPIs	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Variance 15/16 – 16/17
Loans	808,324	763,843	755,186	773,739	2.46%
Visits	503,785	471,795	527,482	571,513	8.35%
Membership	49,068	50,874	52,320	56,028	7.09%
Reference Enquiries	40,054	37,222	31,359	36,142	15.25%
Activity Attendance	28,105	35,877	35,490	37,034	4.35%
Acquisitions	30,152	29,297	29,781	33,611	12.86%
Computer Usage	57,701	58,441	56,025	60,863	8.64%
Wi-Fi Usage	27,769	32,615	49,651	89,439	80.14%
Website Visits	554,205	618,488	619,175	634,105	2.41%

19. The below table provides a Yarra Libraries Branch Performance Summary 2016/2017

Branch	Carlton	Collingwood	Fitzroy	North Fitzroy	Richmond
Membership	13,673	6,080	12,543	8,356	15,209
Visits	129,405	74,715	130,801	127,300	109,292
Loans (Physical)	136,461	87,722	125,533	129,810	159,411
Virtual Loans	127,089				
Collection Size	27,157	24,524	36,060	20,278	41,297
Turn Over Rate	5.02%	3.57%	3.48%	6.4%	3.86%
Program Attendance	8,580	3,208	9,628	6,271	9,347
PC Bookings	11,017	6,916	14,891	8,762	19,277
Wi-Fi Sessions	17,563	10,250	24,636	13,615	23,375
Reference	9,598	3,773	9,397	2,876	10,498

20. Analysis of the above tables demonstrates that loans and visits have increased and are trending upward. In 2015/2016 loans decreased by 1%, but in 2016/17 they increased by 2.46% a vast improvement on the previous year. This is a positive result for Yarra Libraries.
21. Yarra Libraries' collection turnover rate also continues to trend upwards, going from the physical collection rate of 4.26 increased to 4.30, while the industry trend continues to go down. This continued improvement is a direct result of an ongoing program to renew and revitalise Yarra Libraries' physical collections across all branches, increased capital expenditure on eCollections and an increase in eCollection loans.
22. eCollection loans increased by 20.89%. This shows an increasing preference by Yarra Libraries customers for online collections which include ebooks, eaudio, downloadable and streaming products. Yarra Libraries membership base remains strong, going from 52,320 to 56,028 an increase of +7.09% in 2016/17. An upgrade to Wi-Fi Services resulted in an 80% increase to customers accessing this service.

23. In 2016/17 the Richmond Library refurbishment was completed. The new paint, carpet, shelving and furniture have turned it into a welcoming and flexible space that the community can be proud of. Efficiently executed, and largely well received, Richmond Library has been beautifully renewed.
24. The new facility Bargoonga Nganjin, North Fitzroy Library, officially opened on 8 April 2017. The first day attracted more than 3500 people, with many more to follow. A huge success story in the community, visits to the library average more than 25,000 per month, with monthly loans of more than 16,000 items.
25. This year Yarra also introduced new opening hours. We were able to increase the amount of time our five library branches are open each week by a total of 35 hours, at no additional cost. These new hours came into effect on 25 March 2017 and provide more opportunities for our community to access our facilities and services.
26. The new Council website was launched in early June 2017, providing an additional page for Yarra Libraries.
27. Yarra Libraries continues to work alongside an amazing mix of community partners, including the Brotherhood of St Laurence, Atherton Gardens/Collingwood and Richmond Housing Estates, U3A and Infoxchange, and Neighbourhood houses to name a few. These partnerships support us to deliver a broad range of programs and activities to the local community that aim to facilitate and encourage life-long learning. One exciting example of this was a partnership between Yarra Libraries and Aboriginal Housing. For more information regarding the vast array of programs and activities delivered by Yarra Libraries to the community please see the attached Yarra Libraries Annual Report 2016/2017.

Options

28. There are no options for this report.

Conclusion

29. Yarra Libraries is proud of its achievements during the 2016/2017 reporting period. Recent milestones for Yarra Libraries include: the refurbishment of the Richmond Library, opening of the Bargoonga Nganjin, North Fitzroy Library, and the new opening hours, where we were able to increase the amount of time our five library branches are open. Thanks to these investments, Yarra Libraries' staff have been proactively increasing programs and services, as we work to evolve our customer service to a new level. It has been a productive period of transformation in our staff, facilities and services, and now we look forward to using this momentum to take on new ideas, new technologies and new challenges in 2017/18.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council note the Yarra Libraries Annual Report for 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

CONTACT OFFICER: Felicity Macchion
TITLE: Manager Yarra Libraries
TEL: 9205 5389

Attachments

- 1 Yarra Libraries Annual Report 2016-17-FINAL

Attachment 1 - Yarra Libraries Annual Report 2016-17-FINAL

CARLTON LIBRARY 667 Rathdowne Street, North Carlton
 COLLINGWOOD LIBRARY 11 Stanton Street, Abbotsford
 FITZROY LIBRARY 128 Moor Street, Fitzroy
 BARGOONGA NGANJIN 182 St Georges Road, North Fitzroy
 RICHMOND LIBRARY 415 Church Street, Richmond
 TELEPHONE 1300 695 427
 WEBSITE www.yarralibraries.vic.gov.au

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 OR ABOUT COUNCIL, PLEASE CALL 9280 1940 AND QUOTE THE
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 VỀ HỘI ĐỒNG, XIN HÃY GỌI SỐ 9280 1939 VÀ NÊU SỐ REF
 DƯỚI ĐÂY.

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Connect. Discover. Inspire.

Yarra Libraries Annual Report 2016-17



Attachment 1 - Yarra Libraries Annual Report 2016-17-FINAL

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Annual Report 2016-17

MAYOR'S MESSAGE

It is my pleasure to present Yarra Libraries' 2016-17 Annual Report. Yarra Libraries has enjoyed many achievements in this past year. A particular highlight was the opening of Council's newest community facility, Bargoonga Nganjin.

If you have not yet visited Bargoonga Nganjin - the new library, community facility and maternal child health centre at North Fitzroy - I urge you to do so. It is a stunning building that offers beautiful spaces, engaging activities, new technologies and an inspiring rooftop garden. The library is also fully stocked with wonderful new items to borrow.

The name Bargoonga Nganjin is a Woi wurrung term, in the language of the Wurundjeri people, the Traditional Owners of the land now known as Yarra. It means "Gather Everybody", and I am pleased to say this is exactly what the new library does. It is an inclusive, welcoming and sustainable space that will surely be enjoyed for many years to come.

Yarra's five libraries remain focal places in local neighbourhoods and their changing role in the lives of our community continues to be highly valued. It has been a great pleasure to watch Yarra Libraries evolve in its continued service of our community, and I look forward to the next chapter in the life of our libraries.

Amanda Stone, Mayor
City of Yarra



LIBRARY MANAGER'S MESSAGE

Welcome to Yarra Libraries' 2016-17 Annual Report.

It has been a busy and productive year. We refurbished Richmond and Fitzroy libraries, moved North Fitzroy Library into a beautiful new building, Bargoonga Nganjin, increased our opening hours, launched a new website, and continued to build fruitful partnerships and have fun with our community.

There is much to be proud of in the past year and we achieved it all by working together. Our staff are capable and inventive and have built capacity and skills in many areas. In addition to the impressive highlights above, we increased our program for our new facilities and still found time to engage with peers and demonstrate leadership.

In May, with Melbourne Library Service, we presented Outside the Lines, a biennial conference for librarians and youth services providers. In June one of our staff ran a workshop at the Australian Library Industry Association New Librarians' Symposium. Two staff took part in State Library Victoria's Shared Leadership Program, and I was on Public Library Victoria Network's Lead & Learn working group.

Next year we will launch our Yarra Libraries Strategic Plan 2017-2020. It is a great strategy and we look forward to getting started!

Felicity Macchion, Manager Library Services
City of Yarra



Attachment 1 - Yarra Libraries Annual Report 2016-17-FINAL

A Year of Achievement

What a big year it's been for Yarra Libraries. We are proud to have seen a number of significant projects come to fruition, and to have engaged with our community both inside and outside the library walls. It is difficult to capture the scale and impact of everything that Yarra Libraries has done during 2016-2017, but here is a selection from our many highlights.

RICHMOND LIBRARY REFURBISHMENT

The start of the year saw the completion of a transformative refurbishment at Richmond Library. New paint, carpet, shelving and furniture have turned it into a welcoming and flexible space that the community can be proud of. Efficiently executed, and largely well received, Richmond Library has been beautifully renewed. However patrons choose to use the library, they are ensured a comfortable environment with the modern facilities and flexibility they need and deserve.

One library user provided this enthusiastic feedback:

I would like to say how very much I love Richmond Library. It's one of my happy spaces! (Richmond staff) are the best – kind, lovely and knowledgeable people! Actually, I rave about the library to anyone who will listen!

– A happy Richmond local



CONSULTATION AND DEVELOPMENT FOR THE LIBRARY STRATEGIC PLAN

As we moved towards the end of 2016, we sought to continue the achievements realised through our last strategic plan, Building Community Discovery, and released a discussion paper and consultation plan that set out the groundwork to start developing the next strategy.

After such a successful period of transformation during the last four years, we were excited to have this opportunity to further shape Yarra Libraries' future. Using the exceptional pool of data that we had gathered through numerous surveys conducted during the last two years, and extensive research into industry trends, we embarked on consultation with the community to write the next chapter in the Yarra Libraries story.

Rather than formally surveying our library users again, we had conversations with them in our venues and at our events, and we went out into the community to speak with people who both do and do not use our libraries to find out what they want, and what they need. We specifically sought out and engaged with particular groups who can be difficult to reach and promoted the consultation extensively through Council and community networks.

On the whole, much of the feedback we received during this process was very positive and affirmed the path that Yarra Libraries is on. The strongest theme that we identified through these conversations was the consistent desire for social connectedness, be it through activities, technology, or use of flexible communal space. Many people were also keen to find ways to share skills, knowledge and resources through the library.

The consultation confirmed for us that community members, library staff, service providers, and our colleagues at Council and in other library services, are largely on the same page as to the vision for Yarra Libraries. We look forward to making the most of this collective energy to continue collaborating and evolving in response to our community's changing needs.



BARGOONGA NGANJIN, NORTH FITZROY

Bargoonga Nganjin, North Fitzroy Library officially opened on 8 April 2017. The first day attracted more than 3500 people, with many more to follow. A huge success story in the community, visits to the library average more than 25,000 per month, with more than 16,000 monthly loans. That's a lot of books and DVDs! The increase in memberships also reflects the popularity of Bargoonga Nganjin, with more than 800 new library users signing up during the opening month. For more information, and to see some of the statistics comparing these figures to those of past years, see page seven.

NEW OPENING HOURS

In 2016 Yarra Libraries undertook a thorough review of our library opening hours. This process included an exhaustive benchmarking process, and culminated in a poll for library users to nominate their preferred option. As a result of this detailed work, we were able to increase the amount of time our five library branches are open each week by a total of 35 hours. These new hours came into effect on 25 March 2017 and provide more opportunities for our community to access our facilities and services. Remarkably, this change was cost neutral, resulting in no budgetary impact.

NEW LOOK WEBSITE

In June, not long before the end of the year, we launched our new website as part of Council's new-look online presence. We are very excited to be able to present this slick new profile to the community and look forward to continuing to develop our online home throughout the coming year.

YARRA LIBRARIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Libraries Advisory Committee plays an active role in providing advice on how Yarra Libraries can best meet the needs of the community. In 2016-17, the Yarra Libraries Advisory Committee was chaired by Cr Mike McEvoy. He is joined by the Library Management Team and six community representatives to make up the Libraries Advisory Committee. Long-standing member Dr Judith Biddington stepped down in 2017 following many years of service for the library community. Before the Libraries Advisory Committee was formed, Dr Biddington was an active part of Yarra's local Friends of the Library advocacy group, and she has also supported the libraries through her membership of the Carleton Community History Group. Yarra Libraries extends warm and appreciative thanks to Dr Biddington for her hard work and dedication, and we wish her all the best for the future.

Attachment 1 - Yarra Libraries Annual Report 2016-17-FINAL

Events & Activities

EWING TRUST

Yarra Libraries is fortunate to have the continued financial support of the Ewing Trust endowment, contributing to programs, collections and facilities at Fitzroy Library. Thomas Adam Ewing (1833-1879) was the driving force behind the establishment of the Fitzroy Free Public Library, believing that it was important for members of the community to develop their intellectual life. The bequest enables the library to create a range of events and projects that promote Fitzroy as a centre of arts, literature, cultural heritage and life-long learning every year.

Here are two standout highlights from our 2016-2017 Ewing Trust events:



THE
THOMAS,
SAMUEL
AND GEORGE
EWING TRUST



Children's Literature Festival

On a beautiful day towards the end of April, Yarra Libraries celebrated its inaugural Children's Literature Festival in Fitzroy. More than 1400 children's-book lovers came through the festival, stopping by the Publishers and Story Creators' Showcase, listening in on the panel discussions, and dropping into the exquisite Story Peddlers Tent, to hear stories from their favourite children's book authors. Many people also took advantage of the creative writing workshops, which were run by author Jacqueline Harvey. In addition to the support from the Thomas, Samuel & George Ewing Trust, Yarra also received sponsorship from The Little Bookroom, and the Australian Catholic University. The festival supported the Indigenous Literacy Foundation with all proceeds of the gold coin donation at entry to the main hall. The officer who organised the festival noted:

"I had some particularly excellent verbal feedback this morning from a regular library patron who has a transgender niece. She said she felt

so touched to know that there are some amazing Children's book authors doing some really hard work in promoting diversity and inclusion, and she confessed she became a little teary at times listening to the 'Everyone Can be a Hero' panel discussion. I think that's the best kind of feedback!"



Bridges to Harmony - Fitzroy Community Street Festival

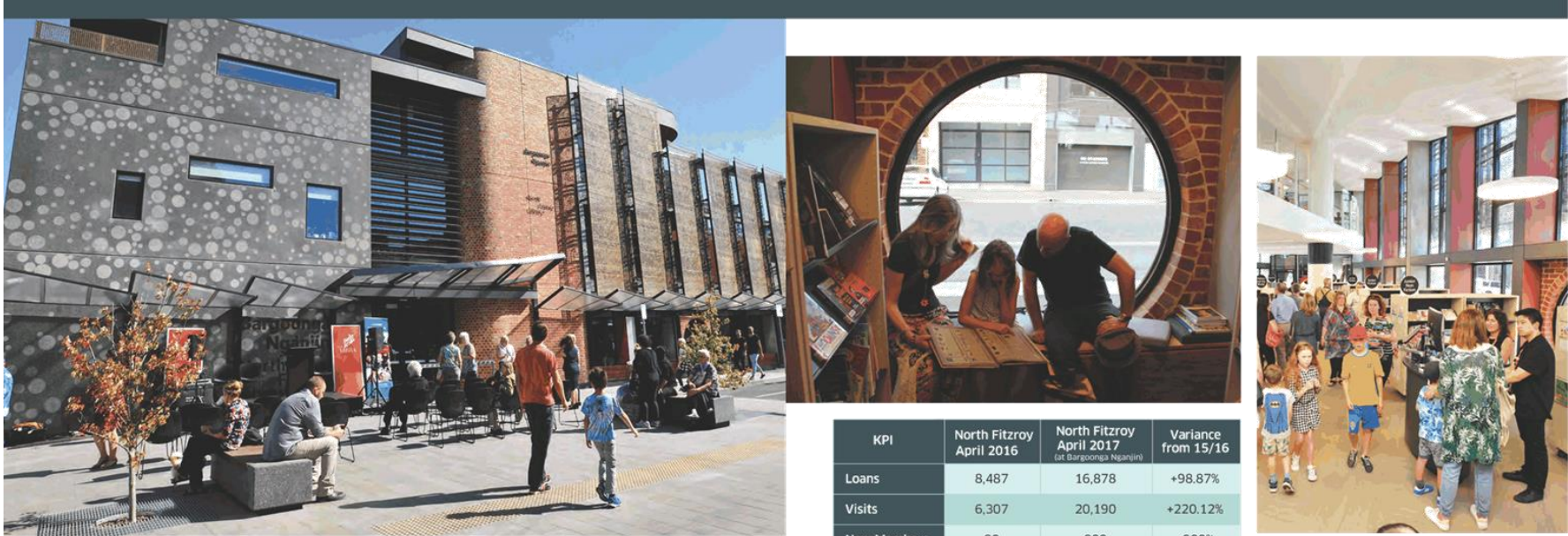
In March this year, Fitzroy Library teamed up with the Fitzroy Learning Network and the Fitzroy Legal Service to put on a community festival in celebration of Harmony Day, and as a way of celebrating the inclusive Fitzroy neighbourhood that we love.

Writer, educator and human rights advocate, Arnold Zable opened the festival, highlighting the importance of community, knowledge and learning together, and the vital role played by public spaces such as the library and learning network in building vibrant lives and futures. The group Voiceless Journeys joined us for the afternoon to promote their latest project, 101 Silent Stories, which is a platform for people who have left their countries as a result of conflict to share stories of struggle, survival and achievement.

Fitzroy Library also engaged the Aboriginal Housing Network for the day, to do some face painting and run a weaving workshop for their One Million Stars project. The Atherton Gardens' Women's Business Group catered the event with delicious food from many cultures, while the good people from DIY HiFi provided some solar-powered sound for an exceptional live music program. When Public Opinion Afro Orchestra's front man, Tumi, looked out over the crowd at Condell Reserve, he said, 'Now THIS is what harmony looks like!' It was a real treat getting to know our neighbours better and we feel extremely lucky to be part of the Fitzroy community. Thanks Ewing Trust!



Attachment 1 - Yarra Libraries Annual Report 2016-17-FINAL



KPI	North Fitzroy April 2016	North Fitzroy April 2017 <small>(at Bargoonga Nganjin)</small>	Variance from 15/16
Loans	8,487	16,878	+98.87%
Visits	6,307	20,190	+220.12%
New Members	80	800	+900%
Computer use	604	907	+50.17%
Wi-Fi use	323	2,090	+547.06%
Program attendance	219	577	+163.47%

◀ As can be seen in this table, the community was thrilled with the launch of the new facility, and all measures for North Fitzroy Library usage soared during the opening month.

Building Better Libraries

BARGOONGA NGANJIN, NORTH FITZROY LIBRARY

Bargoonga Nganjin, North Fitzroy Library, officially opened its doors in April 2017 to an enthusiastic community. This state-of-the-art facility is the culmination of many years of campaigning, consultation and hard work by both community members and Council. It represents a major investment by Council, with support from the State Government's Living Libraries Fund.

Spread over three levels, Bargoonga Nganjin houses not only the library, but also a maternal child health service, playgroup spaces, an Access Yarra customer service point, fully-equipped community meeting rooms, an exhibition space and a superb rooftop garden. It is also equipped with a fully functional changing place facility, amongst other top-notch accessibility credentials.

The name Bargoonga Nganjin means 'Gather Everybody' in Woi wurrung, the language of the Wurundjeri people, and Yarra Libraries is committed to ensuring that it is an inclusive gathering place with something for everyone.



Attachment 1 - Yarra Libraries Annual Report 2016-17-FINAL

Up, up and away!

Our statistics for the last year paint a picture that reflects the significant investment that Council has made to build and renew our libraries, and the impact of library initiatives, such as extended opening hours.

Yarra Libraries' performance continues its upward trend in 2016/17, with customer visits up by 8.35%, and continuing to increase due to the implementation of new opening hours and the success of Bargoonga Nganjin, North Fitzroy Library.

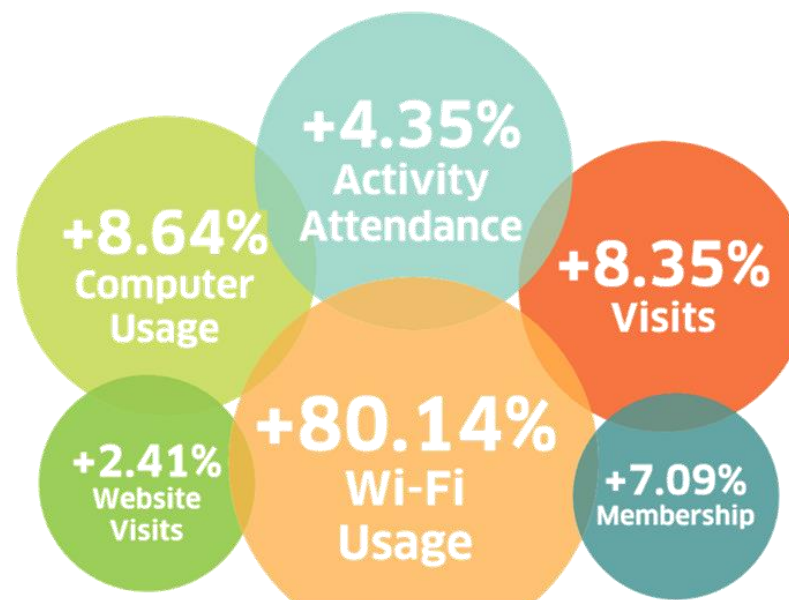
Following the upgrade to the library services' wifi, the number of customers accessing this service went up by over 80% from 49,651 (2015/16) to 89,439 (2016/17), demonstrating that more and more of the Yarra community are coming in to our libraries to use the wifi. Yarra Libraries membership is also up by more than 7%.

The rate of Yarra Libraries' collection turnover also continues to trend upwards, going from 4.26% to 4.30% for the physical collection, even though the industry trend continues to go down. This continued improvement is a direct result of an ongoing program to renew and revitalise Yarra Libraries' physical collections across all branches, increased capital expenditure on e-collections and a rise in e-collection loans, which increased by 20.89%. This shows an increasing preference by Yarra Libraries customers for online collections, which include e-books, e-audio, downloadable resources and streaming products.

This is a positive outcome for Yarra Libraries and demonstrates the need to increase our opening hours and what a new facility can do for the Yarra community.



BRANCH	Carlton	Collingwood	Fitzroy	North Fitzroy	Richmond
Membership	13,673	6,080	12,543	8,356	15,209
Visits	129,405	74,715	130,801	127,300	109,292
Loans (Physical)	136,461	87,722	125,533	129,810	159,411
Virtual Loans			127,089	(online loans, not branch specific)	
Collection Size	27,157	24,524	36,060	20,278	41,297
Turn Over Rate	5.02	3.57	3.48	6.4	3.86
Program Attendance	8,580	3,208	9,628	6,271	9,347
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Wireless	17,563	10,250	24,636	13,615	23,375
Reference	9,598	3,773	9,397	2,876	10,498



KPI	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Variance from 15/16
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Acquisitions	30,152	29,297	29,781	33,611	+12.86%
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Wi-Fi Usage	27,769	32,615	49,651	89,439	+80.14%
Website Visits	554,205	618,488	619,175	634,105	+2.41%

My life is enriched beyond measure by finding books through the online catalogue, putting them on hold at North Fitzroy and collecting them. Your staff are tirelessly helpful and courteous. In general, free public libraries are one of the GREAT public, democratic institutions. A space for all. Thank you.

- One happy patron.

Attachment 1 - Yarra Libraries Annual Report 2016-17-FINAL



Progressive Lunch

Richmond Library and Richmond Community Learning Centre got together to jointly host a creative three-course lunch, where the diners progressed through three venues – one for each course.

Starting with a cooking demonstration at Richmond Library, participants learned to make Vietnamese rolls, which they ate and enjoyed as they practiced making this delicious dish. Next up, just before noon, our 28 intrepid diners followed the map to the next location, Studio One, the community space at the former GTV 9 site, where they ate a tasty main course before moving onto the final destination, Burnley Backyard, for a delectable dessert.

A popular event, everyone who attended learned some cooking skills, met other locals, and discovered some of Richmond's best community resources.

I love the concept of this event – Progressive demonstration and then tasting! It is a good opportunity to meet people in the community and realise just what a good resource the library is! THANKS!

– One participant's very human representation of Yarra Libraries' powerful social impact.



Family Fun Day

Yarra Libraries continued to build on our successful Family Fun Day model this year, with a fun day to launch the newly refurbished Richmond Library in July (attended by 1300 happy people), and another event at Atherton Gardens in December. Both were well attended and provided the communities with free family-friendly activities, such as face painting, a petting zoo and photo fun with Yarra Libraries' green screen set up. Not only do our family fun days promote the library service, they also help connect families with local community services and digital skills support.

Movies In The Park With Holden Street Neighbourhood House

In its second year, our Movies in the Park event, held in partnership with Holden Street Neighbourhood House was even more popular, with a happy crowd of around 400 people coming together to see a feature film and a sneak peak of the new North Fitzroy Library in a pre-feature short made by library staff.



Movie Nights on the Richmond Housing Estate

Our Community Programs and Outreach team is working hard to engage residents from the Elizabeth Street public housing estate in Richmond, and has been partnering with the Richmond Housing Estate and Belgium Avenue Neighbourhood House to improve access for the North Richmond community. Positioned approximately half-way between Collingwood and Richmond Libraries, there is not an immediate connection between the estate and our library branches. To raise awareness and improve service accessibility, our officers have been building relationships with the nearby neighbourhood houses, and other representatives of the estate. So far we have hosted a pop-up library and a popular family movie screening, setting the scene for more activities in the future.

Access Ambassadors

In August 2016 we were fortunate to receive the Pierre Gorman Award from State Library Victoria, a grant of \$25,000 to help us improve access to our libraries for people with disability.

In partnership with Arts Access Victoria and Yarra's Disability Services team, we developed a library-specific disability-awareness and accessible-customer-service training program. This training was rolled out to all Yarra Libraries staff and two officers at each of our five library branches have nominated to become Access Ambassadors. Together they will champion accessibility throughout our libraries and be available to help people use our spaces, facilities and services.

We hope that this people-focussed approach will ensure that courteous assistance is always available and ongoing access issues are addressed effectively. The program has already opened up a productive dialogue with our colleagues and community and we look forward to strengthening accessibility and improving inclusivity.

This program has moved the conversation about universal access from a matter of 'if' to 'when'.

– A Yarra Libraries Staff Member

Activities & Programs

You guys do the best programs and events, there's something for everybody!
- Feedback at Bargoonga Nganjin, North Fitzroy Library.



Little Bang Discovery Club

In February, Yarra Libraries took part in the Little Bang Discovery Club science program, which is aimed at three to five year olds and their parents or care-givers. The program works on the premise that 'young children are already great scientists without even knowing it' and empowers families to become confident in using science-based methods of discovery with their children in day-to-day life.

Through play-based and inquiry-based learning, the activities encourage children and families to ask questions and to learn how to find evidence to support answers. The program was supported by the Children's Discovery Museum, which provided training, comprehensive notes, and kits to library staff.

There is a growing movement amongst libraries and educational organisations on the importance of encouraging children to engage in Science Technology Engineering and Maths (STEM) programs in early childhood. The Little Bang Discovery Club is a successful example of a fun, play-based approach to learning. Every session was booked out and the participants are keen for more.

Splendid Manga

During May, Bargoonga Nganjin North Fitzroy Library hosted Splendid Manga, a four-week digital drawing workshop program. The well-received series of classes was delivered by Kenny Chang and Kai Lynk from Drawing With Us, and attended by 18 young and budding artists.

In addition to receiving great feedback about the workshop content and facilitation, the fact that the library supplied the digital technologies for the activities was also really appreciated by all participants.

With the beautiful new facilities at Bargoonga Nganjin, we were able to provide people with iPads, an interactive whiteboard, and a state of the art AV system to use during the workshop. People noted that the group study room at Bargoonga Nganjin seemed almost purpose built for such programs, and all the attendees enjoyed learning drawing skills with the help of technology.

Reconciliation on the Rooftop

On 29 May, Yarra Libraries proudly teamed up with Aboriginal Housing Victoria and SNAICC-National Voice for our Children to host Reconciliation on the Rooftop, marking the start of Reconciliation Week 2017. On the beautiful rooftop of Bargoonga Nganjin, 100 people gathered together to hear a Welcome to Country by Wurundjeri Elder Uncle Colin Hunter Jr, a deadly didgeridoo performance by Robbie Bamblett, and inspiring speeches by Dr Kerry Arabena and Darren Smith, CEO of Aboriginal Housing Victoria.

Everyone enjoyed delicious catering by Charcoal Lane and some traditional dance. Radio station 3KND Kool 'N' Deadly broadcast the whole event live, spreading the good vibes throughout the airwaves. It was great to see so many Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people from our community take up the open invitation to gather for this important occasion. Bargoonga Nganjin really lived up to the meaning of its Woi wurrung language name - gather everybody!



One Million Stars To End Violence

Also in partnership with Aboriginal Housing Victoria, Yarra Libraries took part in the One Million Stars to End Violence project. Yarra Libraries worked closely with Aboriginal Housing Victoria to weave ten thousand stars as a contribution towards the one million. A regular star weaving workshop was hosted at Bargoonga Nganjin, North Fitzroy Library, every Wednesday afternoon until we reached our goal.

The One Million Stars to End Violence project aims to weave one million stars for an installation during the Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games. These stars represent light, courage and solidarity to end all forms of violence, including violence against women, bullying and racism.

In One Act: Playwriting Development

In One Act was a creative development playwriting program run in partnership with Melbourne Writers Theatre, and facilitated by director and dramaturg Elizabeth Wally. The program comprised two workshops, delivered a month apart, between which the participants were tasked with writing a one-act play to submit for feedback. In the second workshop the group read each draft play and provided extensive and constructive feedback to support further development.

Following the workshops, the participants were given another month to redraft and send through the next stage of their play, and actors were engaged to perform the play readings at La Mama Courthouse theatre and at Bargoonga Nganjin. It was a successful creative development program that received some great feedback.

The reading at La Mama and the library is a huge drawcard along with the feedback and readings from others on the course. An opportunity like this with a theatre company is priceless.

- A happy playwright.



A patron experimenting on an iPad during Splendid Manga.

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Tech Savvy Seniors

In August we started our first Victorian Tech Savvy Seniors digital skills training program at Richmond Library. This much-needed and much-loved six-week course was made possible by a grant from the Telstra Foundation, and run in English, Vietnamese and Chinese languages.

Following the Vietnamese program's booked out debut, we ran an equally popular series of the same classes in October. In February, we started the program for Chinese speakers.

All of the students who took part in these six-week courses were thoroughly engaged. It is very clear that there is a growing need for libraries to provide this type of structured introduction to the digital world for people over 60.



Photo: Nicole Cleary for Seniors Online

Code Club

With computer programming now a part of the school curriculum, children need to start learning the principles of coding at an early age.

Code Club is a Victorian public library program that enables children aged eight and up to enrol in a free eight-week course in which they learn some basic coding using a simple computer programming language called Scratch. The library provides laptops and expertise to guide the participants through eight weeks of classes.

Following up on the popularity of learning to code this way, we will start trialling some Code Club classes for adults in the coming year. Yarra Libraries' digital team will also be running a staff development session on Code Club so that we can all get our coding credentials up to speed.

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For professionals and entrepreneurs

Our digital team ran a variety of activities in the last year aimed at supporting entrepreneurs, enthusiasts and professionals who work from home, some of which were featured in Yarra's Brainfood for Business calendar, produced by the Economic Development Unit. A series of popular social media master classes saw Yarra Libraries team up with digital gurus General Assembly to offer a business perspective on getting the most out of online networking, while our own digital team ran sessions on how to build your own website and do-it-yourself graphic design.

Digital coaching

Yarra Libraries continues to offer a one-on-one digital coaching service at designated hours across our library branches. After booking in, a customer can receive specialised help with technology, the online world, and those mobile devices that well-meaning children and grandchildren tend to give their older family members at Christmas. Offering this as a personalised service means that although the availability is limited, the times are regular and can be easily planned, and our library users can get the specific help they need to get them moving in the digital world. Each bookable session is half an hour.

Technological solutions for our Home Library Service

During the past year our Outreach Team started taking iPads out to our Home Library Service users so that they could enjoy digital technologies, learn some new skills and engage with others online. This foray into the digital world was well received, with our staff providing support. Following some suggestions that arose during our consultation for the strategic plan, we'll keep looking at other ways to bring Home Library Service users together with each other and the community.



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Looking Ahead

With the new strategy soon to be finalised, the future looks bright for the year ahead. We have a solid action plan covering the six priorities that will support our new vision to Connect, Discover, Inspire.

Specifically we are committed to:

1. Creating opportunities for learning and literacy
2. Putting people first
3. Connecting with our community
4. Discovering through technology
5. Curating inspired collections
6. Providing places for all people

We will report on our first year action plan with our next Annual Report, while presenting options for the following year. By aligning our action planning with our annual reporting, we will be able to create responsive, practical actions that address the evolving needs of the community.

During the strategy development process, we cross-referenced our actions with those from other Council Units, and have included our commitments to these areas within the first year action plan. Similarly, we are pleased that other areas of Council will partner with us throughout this next strategy to deliver the best possible outcomes. We are keen to collaborate and work in partnership across the organisation and will continue to nurture the good will and productive relationships we have built both within Council and across the community.

Our last four years saw us completely reinvent our service, our facilities and ourselves, leaving no stone unturned. Now we look forward to building on this solid foundation to make our library service even better.



11.4 Community Infrastructure Plan

Trim Record Number: D17/117426

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Business and Finance

Purpose

1. To present the Community Infrastructure Plan (Stage 1) to Council for adoption.

Background

Context

2. Under the Victorian Local Government Act 1989, Council has a responsibility to provide and maintain community infrastructure in the municipal area and ensure that it is accessible and equitable.
3. Community infrastructure is a broad term and the responsibility for its delivery covers all levels of government, the private sector and community organisations. Co-ordinated delivery is crucial so that responses are connected, knowledge is shared and outcomes are maximised.
4. Council defines community infrastructure as the places, spaces, physical assets, services, programs and activities that are accessed by the community for active citizenship, social interaction, recreation and physical activity.
5. The context for community infrastructure provision is shifting. The City of Yarra will continue to experience significant population growth and change, increasing from an Estimated Resident Population of 93,380 in 2016 (ABS Census, 2016) to a forecast population of 122,022 in 2031 (Victoria in the Future, 2016).
6. As more and more people reside in the municipality, demand for community infrastructure will increase. At the same time, our demographic make-up is changing and community expectations around community infrastructure are different from the past.
7. Meeting Council's community infrastructure needs is a cross-organisational responsibility. There are a number of challenges and opportunities that Council is facing in delivering on these responsibilities. These include land development, different needs, changing community expectations and budget constraints.

Council response

8. Community infrastructure planning is fundamental to a diverse, prosperous and sustainable Yarra.
9. Council's vision for community infrastructure planning is:
To identify current and future needs so that Council can deliver and influence the provision of quality, flexible and responsive community infrastructure to support a prosperous, liveable and sustainable City of Yarra.
10. Council's three goals for community infrastructure planning are to:
 - (a) build and support a safe, healthy and cohesive community;
 - (b) support a sustainable city with responsive and flexible community infrastructure; and
 - (c) embed a holistic approach in planning and delivery.

Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework

11. The Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework (SCIF) has been developed to achieve the vision and goals outlined above.
12. The SCIF provides tools to assist the internal decision-making process for community infrastructure planning.

13. Council adopted the SCIF on December 6, 2016. See the below table for detail about the components that make-up the SCIF.
14. Council also adopted the Richmond South Community Infrastructure Neighbourhood Plan on December 6, 2016. The Community Infrastructure Plan (Stage 1) streamlines the content of this plan and supersedes it.

Component	Description	Status
Context Paper	Sets out Yarra's approach to community infrastructure planning; how community infrastructure planning integrates with existing Council policies and strategies; and the challenges and opportunities for planning and delivery.	Adopted December 2016
Community Infrastructure Planning Policy (Policy)	Outlines Council's vision and goals for community infrastructure planning; the Community Infrastructure Planning Principles and the ways Council will research, engage and advocate with stakeholders to plan and address current and future needs.	Adopted December 2016
Monitoring and evaluation	Outlines how performance of the SCIF will be measured and progress tracked. Outcomes and output indicators are provided to measure and evaluate the performance of the SCIF. Satisfaction levels and ultimately usage levels will be a key to determine if the SCIF is meeting the mark in terms of community needs.	Adopted December 2016
Community Infrastructure Plan	The Community Infrastructure Plan is a key element of the SCIF. It focuses on current and future community needs, how they may change over time and the potential ways to respond to those needs.	To be adopted in two stages.

Community Infrastructure Plan (Plan)

Scope

15. Community needs that are considered are:
 - (a) those common to all age groups: arts and culture, flexible multi-purpose community space, libraries, neighbourhood centres, open space, people with a disability, public realm, recreation and leisure services; and
 - (b) those relating to target populations: early years, middle years and young people, older persons and people with a disability.
16. The Plan focuses on the above needs and the community infrastructure delivered by Council to meet those needs. Other community infrastructure that meets community needs (such as educational facilities, private providers of early year's services and commercial gyms) are also considered because they can influence Council's planning and delivery of community infrastructure.
17. The Plan acknowledges the role of other community infrastructure that Council has a responsibility to provide such as public toilets, bike infrastructure, footpaths and roads and their collective role in contributing to the overall community infrastructure network. However, detailed analysis of these is out of scope as other Council processes (i.e. specific plans and strategies) are dedicated to these Council services.
18. The Plan is a municipal plan rather than a plan for each neighbourhood. Communities cross neighbourhood and municipal boundaries. Service catchments (the spatial area from which a service attracts a population that uses it) also cross geographic boundaries.

19. Community infrastructure that is located outside of Yarra is considered where its existence and use has an influence on Council's planning and provision of community infrastructure.

Benefit and application

20. The Plan is a tool to have conversations with the community, council departments, external stakeholder and partners. It can inform advocacy and developer contributions towards community infrastructure.
21. The Plan demonstrates considered and holistic thinking about how Council can deliver community infrastructure in the context of population growth and changing needs and expectations.
22. The Plan brings together information about Council services that involve community infrastructure alongside neighbourhood demographics, and growth and change areas. This, in turn, will help inform Council priorities and the longer-term planning horizon.
23. The Plan is a tool to strengthen integrated service and infrastructure planning:
 - (a) it can be used as a tool to inform asset management including renewals, maintenance, upgrades and new capital projects; and
 - (b) project bids can evidence the Community Infrastructure Plan (alongside other components of the SCIF, such as the Community Infrastructure Planning Policy) to support funding requests.

Content

24. The Plan is structured in three sections:
 - (a) Community needs. These are categorised into 12 areas and discussed from a municipal perspective;
 - (b) Neighbourhood demographics and forecasts, existing infrastructure and other information. Yarra has been split-up into ten neighbourhood areas, which correspond with small area demographic information; and
 - (c) Opportunities to meet community needs. These are potential ways to respond to community needs and include soft responses such as the scheduling of programs and hard responses such as improving the functional layout of a facility.
25. The two latter sections of the Plan (ii and iii) are being delivered in two stages:
 - (a) Stage 1 – Richmond South, Central Richmond, North Richmond, Abbotsford and Collingwood (September 2017); and
 - (b) Stage 2 – Fitzroy, Fitzroy North, North Carlton-Princes Hill, Clifton Hill and Fairfield-Alphington (December 2017).
26. The Plan uses community needs as the key driver for infrastructure planning. It focusses on these, and the many factors that can influence those needs and how they may change over time.
27. Service catchments are recognised in the Plan. Service catchments vary depending on whether the facility is a local, neighbourhood or regional facility. This means that neighbourhoods are not looked at in isolation but consider the broader area that may include multiple neighbourhoods and areas outside of Yarra.
28. The Plan is a precursor for more detailed work around the identified opportunities; it doesn't recommend projects or suggest solutions.
29. The Plan was developed prior to the release of the 2016 Census data. It will be updated following adoption by Council. When Stage 2 of the Plan is presented to Council (which will complete the Plan) all Census data will source the 2016 Census.

Review and update of the plan

30. The Plan is dynamic in the consideration that it will change with the times. For example it will need to be updated when significant decisions influence the identified opportunities to respond to needs or when new information becomes available. This means that the Plan will remain current and useful, evolving with Council's strategic direction.
31. The Plan presents facts about Council services and community infrastructure, identifies community needs and potential ways to meet those needs. As such, it is not committing Council to any projects or binding Council financially in any way.
32. The Plan will be reviewed and updated on a needs basis and returned to Council for approval when required.

External Consultation

33. The Plan is based on professional opinion using an evidence-base established on research, consultation with officers and the existing consultation activities that Council undertakes.
34. Future projects, activities or services that have been informed by the Plan will generate external consultation as required.

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

35. Internal consultation has been undertaken including staff from Planning and Placemaking, People Culture and Community, Community Wellbeing, City Works and Assets, Advocacy and Engagement and Corporate Business and Finance.
36. Councillors were invited to attend meetings in their wards to discuss the Community Infrastructure Plan in detail and provide feedback. An invitation for further comment was circulated by email.

Financial Implications

37. There are no financial implications associated with this report.
38. The Plan does not identify projects or commit Council to undertaking future capital or operational spending; it identifies community needs and presents ways to potentially meet those needs.

Economic Implications

39. The Plan aims to inform the delivery of appropriate community infrastructure and bring about a stronger economic climate for Yarra. Community infrastructure plays a role in the local economy, for example:
 - (a) Quality public realm including footpaths and public space enables people to move freely and access services and shops and increase spending;
 - (b) Health and wellbeing services, libraries, neighbourhood houses, recreation and open space contribute to people's physical and emotional health increasing workforce participation and can lessen government support; and
 - (c) Attract visitors, groups and businesses to Yarra promoting economic growth.

Sustainability Implications

40. The Plan advocates for sustainable infrastructure choices and the retrofitting of existing infrastructure, for example optimising energy and water savings to reduce Council's overall environmental footprint.

Social Implications

41. Community infrastructure improves community wellbeing and social cohesion. For example:
 - (a) The availability of appropriate spaces and places provides people an opportunity to socialise, recreate, exercise and learn new activities facilitating the development of community relationships; and

- (b) Adequate provision of community infrastructure is essential so as to avoid costs associated with disadvantaged, disengaged and isolated communities (costs such as welfare dependency, social exclusion, anti-social behaviour, crime and poor health). It plays a vital role in the social life of communities contributing to their sense of belonging and safety.

Human Rights Implications

- 42. Increasing participation and inclusion is consistent with the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*. Council has a responsibility to meet its obligations through appropriate and accessible community infrastructure.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

- 43. Delivery of key findings from the Plan can be provided to CALD communities upon request; there are no specific communications with CALD communities' implications.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

- 44. Community infrastructure planning for all Yarra neighbourhoods was an initiative of the Council Plan 2013-2017.
- 45. Embed and integrate the Strategic Community Infrastructure Planning Framework (which includes the Community Infrastructure Plan) in Council planning and decision-making is an initiative in the Council Plan 2017-2021.
- 46. The SCIF has drawn upon the priorities and aspirations of existing policies, plans and strategies from across Council and will operate to influence future Council Plans, policies and strategies.

Legal Implications

- 47. There are no legal implications associated with this report.

Other Issues

- 48. There are no other issues associated with this report.

Options

- 49. There are no other options provided for this report.

Conclusion

- 50. The Plan is a tool to assist Council to fulfil its responsibility to provide and maintain community infrastructure in Yarra.
- 51. The Plan delivers on a commitment of the Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework. It is a tool to inform decisions and resource allocations so that community infrastructure responds to needs.
- 52. Planning for how to respond to community needs encompasses many considerations. These include population growth, changing needs and preferences, differences in demographic profiles, assessing capacity of existing community infrastructure and building partnerships with stakeholders.
- 53. The above considerations, alongside Council's strategic direction for investing in community infrastructure (the type and level of provision) have informed the opportunities to address needs that are identified in the Plan.
- 54. Community needs change and evolve. The context in which Council operates under also changes and evolves. As such, the Plan will be monitored over time so that it remains current and useful.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council adopt the Community Infrastructure Plan (Stage 1).

CONTACT OFFICER: Emily Woodin
TITLE: Coordinator Community Infrastructure Planning
TEL: 9205 5230

Attachments

- 1 Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework - Community Infrastructure Plan

Attachment 1 - Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework - Community Infrastructure Plan



2017

Community Infrastructure Plan

Delivering on the Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework

Attachment 1 - Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework - Community Infrastructure Plan

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Setting the scene

What are we trying to achieve?

Yarra City Council (Council) is committed to delivering community infrastructure that responds to the needs of the community.

Community infrastructure sets a platform for active citizenship, social interaction, cultural experiences, recreation and physical activity. It includes hard infrastructure such as the places, spaces and physical assets as well as soft infrastructure such as services, programs and activities.

Council plays a direct role in the planning and delivery of community infrastructure and an indirect role by coordinating others providers in this space. Yarra's population is growing and the needs and preferences for Council's services are changing. The provision of flexible and well-designed community infrastructure, that addresses community needs, will contribute to generating the best outcomes for our community.

Council's vision for community infrastructure planning is:

To identify current and future needs so that Council can deliver and influence the provision of quality, flexible and responsive community infrastructure to support a prosperous, liveable and sustainable City of Yarra.

Council's three goals of community infrastructure planning are to:

- Build and support a safe, healthy and cohesive community.
- Create a sustainable city with responsive and flexible community infrastructure.
- Embed a holistic approach in planning and delivery.

Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework

To achieve Council's vision for community infrastructure Council has prepared the [Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework \(SCIF\)](#) to assist Council in its future planning and decision making.

The SCIF is supported through research, analysis and evidence and is made up of a number of stages. These include a Context Paper and Community Infrastructure Planning Policy (endorsed by Council in December 2016) and a Community Infrastructure Plan (CIP) (this document).

Community Infrastructure Plan

The CIP is a deliverable of the overall framework. It is a tool to inform an integrated set of choices, which collectively position Council to deliver viable community infrastructure that generates highest community benefit relative to other providers.

It can be used to inform decisions and resource allocations relating to community infrastructure and doesn't commit Council to projects or bind Council financially in any way.

The CIP looks at current and likely future community needs by grouping these under twelve categories. How these needs are addressed now, and how they may change over time and be addressed in the future, is explored.

Current and forecast population as well as demographic inputs that drive community needs for each neighbourhood are provided. Existing community infrastructure is noted (Council and non-Council

Attachment 1 - Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework - Community Infrastructure Plan

infrastructure). Consideration is to given service catchments and the capacity of existing community infrastructure to respond to needs.

Opportunities to respond to needs are identified. Opportunities are defined as potential ways that Council can address community needs in respect to factors such as urban form, financial capacity and presence of other providers.

Review and update of the Plan

The Plan is dynamic in the consideration that it will change with the times. For example, it will need to be updated when significant decisions relating to community infrastructure are made or when new information becomes available. This means that the Plan will remain current and useful, evolving with Council's strategic direction.

More information

For more information on community infrastructure planning and Yarra's approach please refer to the endorsed components of the [SCIF](#) (Context Paper, Community Infrastructure Planning Principles and Evaluation and Monitoring) that are available on Council's website.

How to read this plan

It is recommended to read each section consecutively, as they piece together to create a complete picture of the opportunities to respond to needs.

- [Section 1](#) outlines the influencers of community infrastructure planning under the themes of growth and change.
- [Section 2](#) talks about service catchments and their significance to community infrastructure planning and how they relate to neighbourhoods.
- [Section 3](#) discusses community needs and how they are addressed.
- [Section 4](#) presents current and forecast demographics for Yarra's ten neighbourhoods and the local factors that shape community infrastructure planning.
- [Section 5](#) presents the opportunities to respond to current and anticipated needs.

Note: The neighbourhoods considered so far are Richmond South, Central Richmond, North Richmond, Abbotsford and Collingwood (Stage 1). Fitzroy, North Fitzroy, Carlton North - Princes Hill, Clifton Hill and Fairfield - Alphington (Stage 2) will be available later in 2017-2018.

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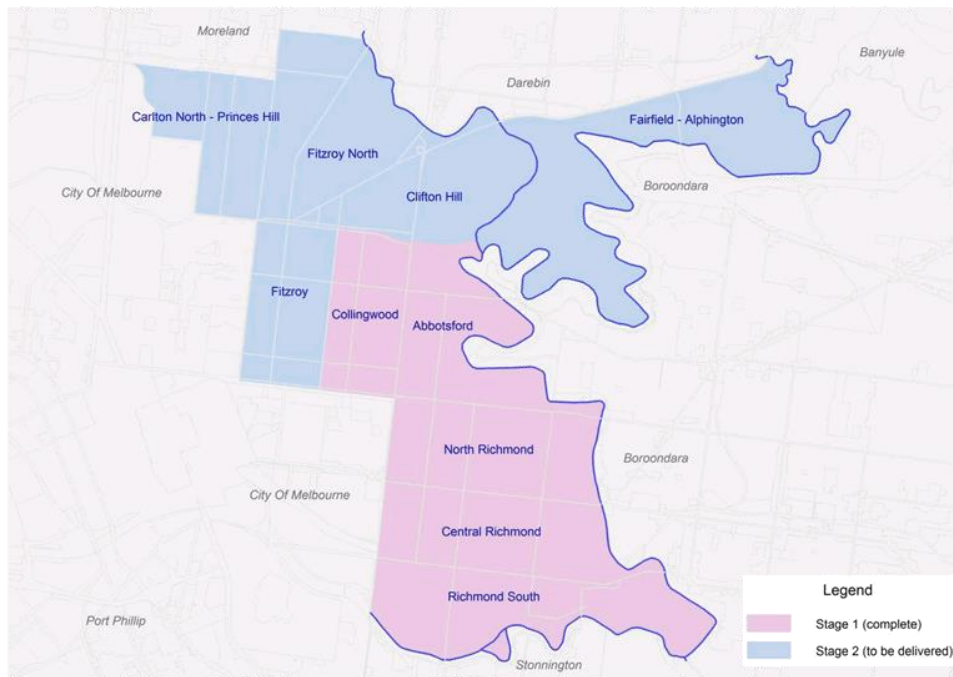


Figure 1: Yarra neighbourhoods

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1. Growth and change

What we can expect

Yarra is a desirable place to live, work, visit and invest in. Close proximity to the city, good public transport connections and access to services make Yarra a key destination. In terms of population, Yarra is expected to draw an additional 29,000 people to the municipality over the next fifteen years.

Community infrastructure needs are closely linked to population growth and demographics. As more people reside in the municipality our demographics will change and evolve and influence community infrastructure needs. In response, Council undertakes community infrastructure planning alongside other strategic work, to ensure Council makes informed decisions to bring about quality outcomes from growth and change.

Community infrastructure planning needs to respond to different development contexts. In Yarra, renewal has and will continue to take place through strategic redevelopment areas. The main exception for Yarra is the Amcor site, which is large-scale renewal of a previous industrial area which will introduce a completely new community.

In areas that are the focus for change there is a need to ensure growth contributes positively to enhance neighbourhoods and appropriate access to supporting community infrastructure is considered. Capitalising on the opportunities presented by growth for community benefit is high on Council's agenda.

Growth and housing

Growth is largely driven by residential development, which in Yarra's case is apartment growth. Where new housing can be built is carefully controlled by State Government-approved zones that permit and exclude different land uses and which also control elements of development. For example, 70% of residential land in Yarra is covered by the Neighbourhood Residential Zone, which limits the height of new buildings to nine metres and two storeys.

A review of Yarra's Mixed Use and Commercial 1 Zones shows that these zones will provide for the majority of residential growth over the next fifteen years. Strategic redevelopment areas (land suited for larger developments) are generally located in these zones. They are often located near shopping strips and other busy areas linked to public transport. They have capacity to incorporate a mix of residential, retail, office and entertainment uses.

Small-scale redevelopments are likely to have a cumulative impact on community infrastructure demand. These can be more easily absorbed over time and responded to through incremental changes across a number of spaces. In comparison, larger redevelopments can bring many new residents in a relatively short amount of time and may require a range of responses, including developer contributions towards community infrastructure.

Planning for how to address needs goes beyond just considering population growth. Consideration extends to differences in demographic profiles, assessing the capacity of existing community infrastructure to respond to growth and [service catchments](#). These factors need to be considered alongside Council's strategic direction for investing in community infrastructure (the type and level of provision) and are a key input to identify opportunities to address needs.

Attachment 1 - Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework - Community Infrastructure Plan

Drivers of community needs

Across Yarra there are differences in population growth and demographics which bring about different [community needs](#) in Yarra's neighbourhoods.

Neighbourhood demographic profiles show that there are areas of advantage in Yarra (high income and educated) and there are areas of disadvantage (low income and marginalised groups). Almost 10% of Yarra residents live in social housing compared to 2.6% in Greater Melbourne. There are different cultures and a rich indigenous culture; people who have lived in Yarra all their life as well as many people who are new to the municipality.

The average income of Yarra's households is increasing and there are a growing proportion of single and couple families with no dependent children. A third of people live alone and more than half of people rent their home.

Alongside demographic data, there are other factors such as lifestyle preferences, personal choice and technology which are driving community needs. These factors are more difficult to forecast, however equally important to ensure that Council investment responds to community needs.

Community expectations around the quality, scope and access to community infrastructure influence overall needs. For some of the services that Council provides, community expectations have shifted. These are some of the many factors to consider when Council makes decisions around community infrastructure planning.

Addressing needs

Addressing needs calls for integrated and collaborative planning within Council so that core areas of the business plan, maintain and deliver community infrastructure in a holistic way. It calls for integrated and collaborative planning and engagement amongst the many stakeholders. These include State Government, community organisations, developers and the community.

Understanding community infrastructure challenges and opportunities will assist addressing needs in the best way. Limited land and financial capacity to develop new infrastructure also comes with the opportunity that growth and change brings. For example, the opportunity for Council to do more with existing sites (the [SCIF Context paper](#) discusses challenges and opportunities in more detail). Addressing community needs in a balanced way can be a challenge for Council. Tools have been developed to assist Council to respond to needs equitably and efficiently. For example, Council's Community Infrastructure Planning Policy, which includes principles giving direction for decision-making.

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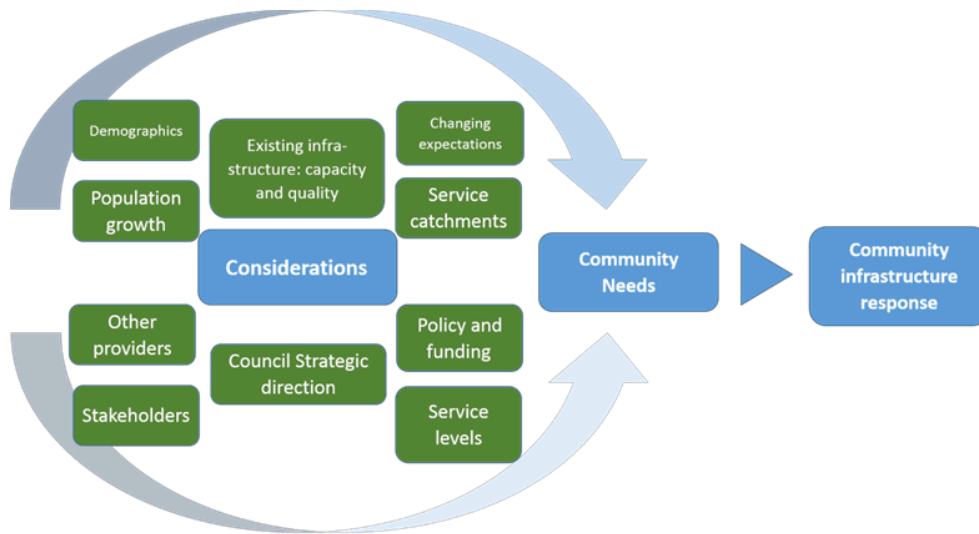


Fig 2 Considerations in determining community needs and infrastructure responses

2. Service catchments and neighbourhoods

Service catchments refer to the population catchment size of places, spaces and facilities. They can be large or small in size as well as cross multiple neighbourhoods and municipalities.

Service catchments overlap. The larger the overlap between two catchment areas of the same service, the higher the likelihood that the two spaces will compete for the same users.

Service catchment influencers include:

- Type of community infrastructure.
- Size and scale of the infrastructure.
- Number of services being offered from the place/space/facility.
- Population density.
- People's choice.
- Willingness to travel/travel network behaviour.
- Availability of similar services in the area.

The size of a service catchment for particular some services doesn't necessarily correspond with the number of people who use the space. For example, a unique service such as a Changing Places Facility generally has a large service catchment but a small number of uses. Reasons for this include that the percentage of people who require this type of service is low (in proportion to overall population) and there aren't many community spaces with a Changing Places Facility.

In contrast, a popular neighbourhood park or oval that has a small service catchment can have a higher number of uses. This could be because of a variety of reasons such as it is the only park within walking distance in a high population density area, there is quality infrastructure in the park and the park layout means that there can be many users simultaneously.

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Why is this important?

Understanding and acknowledging service catchments plays a big role in effective and holistic planning. A network of community infrastructure matching the movement patterns of the community will best address all needs.

By acknowledging that people move and make choices from a range of providers, and by taking into regard catchments that include neighbouring municipalities and the greater region, it can minimise duplication of provision and maximise the capacity of existing community infrastructure.

Local governments, state government and peak bodies often need to reference geographic boundaries for a variety of planning activities. Geographic boundaries need to be used judiciously especially for community infrastructure planning because service catchments extend beyond geographical boundaries. For example, Yarra has ten neighbourhoods however many activity centres are located on the boundary (and surrounding the boundary) of two neighbourhoods (i.e. Bridge Road is the southern border of Central Richmond and northern border of Richmond South and Smith Street is the western border of Collingwood and eastern border of Fitzroy).

Community infrastructure can respond to the needs of people in multiple neighbourhoods and municipalities – it all depends on the service catchment influencers that are listed above. What this means is that the service catchments of Yarra's community infrastructure don't directly correspond with Yarra's ten neighbourhoods, nor Yarra's municipal boundary.

Why are neighbourhoods referred to in the CIP?

Reference is given to neighbourhoods in the CIP because of the demographic data available at a neighbourhood level, which is an indicator of community infrastructure needs. Council uses small area demographic data and forecasts that are available for the ten areas in Yarra. Key roads and Yarra's municipal boundary determine the areas. The key message here is that community infrastructure located in a certain neighbourhood can service multiple neighbourhoods, and it is why a community infrastructure planning for a neighbourhood shouldn't be viewed in isolation but as a part of a bigger area.

Examples of service catchments

Fitzroy Library and Richmond Library service catchments are shown below in Figure 3 and 4. Library users are concentrated near the library site and decrease with distance away from the site (and proximity to another library increases). Both libraries attract users from outside of Yarra.

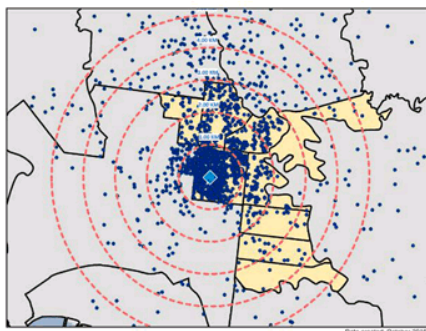


Fig 3 Fitzroy Library service catchment

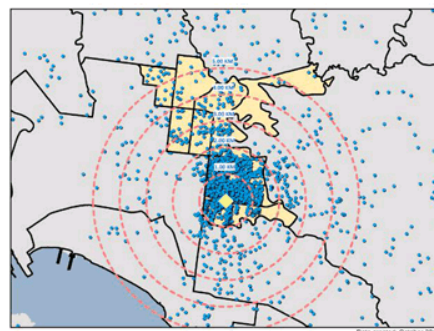


Fig 4 Richmond Library service catchment

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3. Community needs

There are a lot of different types of needs both for the community as a whole, smaller community groups and for individual people.

There is a difference between a 'need' and a 'want' and community infrastructure planning should address needs as opposed to wants. Decisions about new or changed infrastructure should be based on evidence rather than responding to a vocal minority. Evidenced decisions, which align with Council's strategic direction and relevant policies, will operate to bring about the best outcomes for net community benefit.

Addressing community needs can take a range of responses. These include soft and hard responses and they are closely related. For example it can be the scheduling of a program or activity (soft response) or provision of a new community building (hard response).

Council plays a role in addressing needs that are common to all age groups as well as needs of target populations. These are discussed in detail below with respect to what the need is and how it is addressed now and how it may be addressed in the future.

3.1. Common to all age groups

3.1.1. Arts and culture

Community need

The wellbeing and happiness of communities can be linked to arts and culture. It is a major contributor to creating communities that are engaged, culturally rich, vibrant, dynamic and resilient communities. The social-impact value of creative and cultural participation is significant with better outcomes across a range of areas including health, disability, inclusion and education.

The need for arts and culture is twofold; there is a need to have arts and culture accessible for the community and a need to provide places and support for creative expression for artists.

Arts and culture projects and activities need space, resources and freedom to experiment in order to develop skills, ideas and stories. Activity can be expressed in a variety of ways including: visual arts, music, theatre, performance, literature, public art, design, digital arts, film and craft.

Yarra is on the traditional land of the Wurundjeri people and the suburbs of Fitzroy and Collingwood hold special historical significance for the Aboriginal community. Yarra's community spans from the First Peoples to the newest migrants; we are proudly diverse. Arts and cultural activities offer important opportunities for self-expression and for cross-cultural understanding. They contribute to an open, engaged, and connected community.

Population growth in Yarra will increase demand for arts and culture programs and activities and spaces for these to occur. Creative participation in the arts is high in Yarra (70%) and especially amongst residents aged 20 to 45 years (Arts and Culture Strategy 2016-2020), which corresponds with significant numbers of the population.

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How this is addressed

Council is a regulator, a service provider, a facilitator and an advocate of arts and culture activities. Yarra's identity as a creative city depends on the presence of artists and creators; they have played a role in shaping Yarra's distinctive and authentic neighbourhoods. Provision of music venues, theatres, galleries, studios, as well as space on streets and public places supports arts and culture activities and projects.

To respond to needs Council will continue to provide, facilitate and support appropriate and affordable venues and spaces where ideas can be exchanged, music be heard, performances be watched and exhibitions viewed. Council is committed to upholding Aboriginal history in Yarra and to promoting its rich cultural heritage and contemporary arts practices.

Council owned and managed infrastructure relative to the arts includes the Richmond Theatrette and other venues for performance, rehearsal, community activities and social events; places including streets, parks, gardens and open spaces; the art and heritage collection; heritage of our locality, public places, buildings and cultural history; places for the display of public art; and Yarra Youth Services Block Studios. The nature of arts and culture means that there is cross over with other community infrastructure (i.e., libraries, neighbourhood centres, community space, town halls and open space).

The Richmond Theatrette, located above the Richmond Library, supports a range of arts and cultural activities and is a key Council venue with a direct relationship to arts and culture. More broadly, Yarra's cultural assets are numerous, for example over 60 galleries and artist run spaces, over 50 live music venues, street art culture, festivals and creative businesses and industries. Creative clusters in Yarra include:

- Cremorne attracts design, multimedia and marketing enterprises as well as co-working spaces for creative sectors.
- Bendigo Kangan Institute (Richmond campus) is the centre for fashion and creative industries. It attracts students and industry participants in a range of programs in fashion, millinery, visual merchandising, retail, hair and beauty.
- Abbotsford Convent is a multi-arts precinct and hosts a diverse range of arts and culture projects, workshops and exhibitions.
- Collingwood is a creatively concentrated neighbourhood, as are streets such as Swan and Smith.
- A Contemporary Arts Precinct in Collingwood (now in development).

There is scope for the above clusters to develop and expand their creative identity to respond to community arts and culture needs.

A leading Council initiative is the Room to Create Charitable Fund. The fund provides space for arts and culture activities by subsidising rising infrastructure related costs and the Live Music Venues Grants.

There is opportunity to leverage off the growth in the City, embed arts and cultural activity into the changing built form, and tap into new audiences for arts and cultural activities. Council can encourage new developments to contribute to the creative industries sector in Yarra through measures such as public art installations (as per the guidelines for public art in private development in Yarra) and inclusion of creative spaces within new developments.

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3.1.1. Flexible multi-purpose community space

Community need

Current and future communities have a need for spaces for varying activities including recreational, social and educational purposes. Publicly owned facilities that provide space for programs, activities and gatherings play an integral role in encouraging community interaction and development.

Multi-purpose space that is flexible allows for needs to be met as the community grows and different demands emerge. For example, a flexible space could support programmed activities across all age groups, be used for one-off gatherings or be available for a variety of uses.

An emerging demand in Yarra is for publicly available space for private social celebrations (for example children's parties). The increasing housing density is largely driving this trend, because some new private spaces aren't large enough or suitable.

How this is addressed

Community spaces that are multi-purpose and flexible allow for many different programs, activities and services across all age groups at different times of the day. There is no one-size-fits-all type of community space. A variety of spaces of different sizes will best accommodate a diverse range of needs across all communities, groups and individuals.

The range of facilities that can support this need include community halls, senior citizen centres, rooms in libraries, rooms in town halls, activity rooms in neighbourhood houses and sporting pavilions. Other non-Council spaces include church halls/spaces, educational facilities, not-for-profit organisations, private function space and hotels and community rooms in public housing. Yarra's community spaces are unique and are a legacy of Yarra's history. Many have heritage significance whilst others have strong ties to the community. At times, these factors can present challenges in delivering efficiencies across the network of community spaces.

Current provision and quality of community space varies across the municipality and the degree that existing spaces/facilities are flexible differs. This has an impact on the utilisation of spaces and balancing the costs and benefits of operating and maintaining them. Challenges facing the delivery of community spaces include poor building condition, heritage controls, limited storage, restrictions around hours and type of use and proximity to residential areas.

Some Council buildings have been able to accommodate evolving needs and some buildings are struggling or failing to meet needs. Regular maintenance and upkeep can be a significant cost for ageing infrastructure. This becomes a cost-effectiveness issue when predominantly single use facilities are not operating at capacity, raising questions around the net benefit to the community in keeping the facility operational.

Alternative and more economical ways to respond to community needs can be explored by Council especially when the need is short-term. For example, Council leasing space from another provider and offering this for community use, rather than holding onto asset with low net community benefit, significantly investing in an existing asset or purchasing a new asset.

Council's role in being the provider of community space is also changing and has come about through people's preferences. Some community groups are finding that their needs can be better met in other spaces such as cafes, the outdoors or in venues and spaces that aren't provided by Council. The traditional senior citizen facility model demonstrated what happens when people's preferences changed. The new generation of older people are finding that their needs can be met in

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spaces that aren't solely dedicated to older persons (also, the numbers for dedicated spaces also aren't sustainable). Council now incorporates the needs of older persons in all community space and hires out Collingwood and Richmond Seniors Hub for community use.

3.1.1. Libraries

Community need

There is a need by the community to pursue interests and connect with people, as well as discover and learn through literacy, technology and creativity. It is a need that spans all age groups, especially children and older people. There has been a large shift in community needs for library services and this is largely due to lifestyle preferences, technology, innovation and a need for dynamic activities and programs from the one community space.

How this is addressed

Yarra Libraries is a network of branches located at five locations - Carlton, Collingwood, Fitzroy, North Fitzroy and Richmond - as well as online and outreach services. Yarra libraries aim to create an environment that allows for community engagement, connectivity, diversity and appreciation of culture; libraries now are more than just places to search for and find books. They are community hubs for learning, accessing technology, connecting with others, studying and relaxing.

Yarra library spaces are changing to reflect the different ways people want to use them and further change will enable spaces to respond to community needs. Flexible spaces, access to new technology, spaces to meet and study, community and cultural events are just some of the ways libraries are being used, in addition to traditional library borrowing.

Each Yarra library branch takes on its own personality informed both by physical space and the immediately surrounding neighbourhood. There is adequate provision of library branches in the City of Yarra with a high number of branches per capita and per hectare, even with forecast population growth, compared to other inner urban municipalities.

Given this, changes to library provision to deliver relevant and contemporary library services will be through improvements to existing libraries and service delivery methods and potential consolidation of library infrastructure resources to enable improvements to the overall delivery of Yarra Libraries.

Active learning classrooms, media studios, co-work spaces and other areas conducive to hands-on learning and activities are the type of spaces that will meet current and future needs and maximise community value of Yarra Libraries. These types of spaces are also likely to respond well to the anticipated population profile, particularly professionals, people living alone, young workers and people living in apartments as well as our more vulnerable communities.

3.1.1. Neighbourhood houses

Community need

Neighbourhood houses operate to meet the needs of a broad range of groups including include the elderly, children, families, youth, unemployed, men, women, marginalised and CALD groups, as well as refugee and recently arrived groups. Needs vary and include education, creative, training, recreation, relaxation, social and leisure needs.

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How this is addressed

Neighbourhood Centres and learning centres, also referred to as community centres, play a role in meeting local needs of the groups outlined and do so but adopting a community development approach. Neighbourhood houses vary in size and focus but there are some common elements that apply to all centres. They bring people together to connect, learn and contribute in the local community across a range of activities and programs. They can also provide support and referral services and help people to feel that they belong in the community.

In Yarra there are eleven neighbourhood houses. Council provides support through funding or through use of Council land and buildings. They are run by volunteer committees and community organisations. The demographic profile of parts Abbotsford, Collingwood, Fitzroy and Richmond include vulnerable communities that are the target groups of Neighbourhood Houses.

Two neighbourhood houses offer occasional child care: Richmond Community Learning Centre offers this at a dedicated facility 'The Cubby House' and Belgium Avenue Neighbourhood House offers it as part of the service mix at their main location.

The community development approach used by neighbourhood houses enables communities to identify and address their own needs. With this approach in mind there is some in-built capacity of neighbourhood houses to meet changing community needs. Richmond Community Learning Centre manages two relatively new spaces (Burnley Backyard and Studio One) and are exploring ways to engage new and current demographics in their activities and spaces.

The remaining infrastructure supporting the neighbourhood house are largely houses that have been retrofitted to improve access and accommodate activities and programs. A number of houses also have portables on site as well as managing and supporting activities in other locations; for example Belgium Avenue Neighbourhood House are responsible for The Factory and run activities on the housing estate nearby.

The distribution of houses is somewhat even across the municipality except for Central and North Richmond, which locates Belgium Neighbourhood House, Finbar Neighbourhood house and the Richmond Community Learning Centre spaces of Studio One, Burnley Backyard, The Cubby House and part of The Stables.

In terms of the current spaces being able to respond to future needs and remain relevant, their capacity will benefit from regular maintenance and upgrading where required. Meeting higher levels of demand for neighbourhood house services would be best met through changes to the programming of current spaces and use of other facilities. For example, community space within Yarra Libraries, the Connie Benn Centre, and community space on the housing states and spaces in other community organisations (where activities are complementary).

3.1.2. Public space

Community need

Public space generally includes roads, streets, footpaths and public squares. Open space is also public space and is discussed separately ([Section 3.1.3](#)). Public spaces play a large role in giving an area its identity, creating inclusive communities and supporting business activity.

Increasing population and business growth brings more activity to public spaces; generally more pedestrians, cyclists and cars. The way that public space is designed and managed can impact on the

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success of a place such as a shopping strip, a place to meet and socialise, its sense of safety, a place to move through and spend time in.

How this is addressed

Council plays a direct role in contributing to public space through planning and managing public space as well as influencing developers and other levels of government to contribute to good public space outcomes.

Quality public space can operate to achieve goals of accessibility, amenity, business activity and social cohesion. For this to occur, planners and managers of public space need to balance the competing demands of the many needs and purposes that public spaces supports. These include amenity, exercise, relaxation, transport, civic pride, local identity and business activity.

There is a strong relationship between the location and provision of public space and business and economic activity. Economic activity (such Yarra's strip shopping centres including Bridge Road and Smith Street) dictate where large numbers of people frequent. Opportunities to enhance public space where change is occurring and where there is a critical mass of activity are strong.

In urban areas like Yarra private space is influencing public space, for example private gardens and landscape and setbacks to buildings. Private space can contribute physically or visually to public space, and managing the relationship between the two is important to ensure that both contribute to the quality and experience of public space.

Council is working to capitalise on the changes that are occurring for open space improvements (and where the land is suitable for use as public space). The strategic direction of areas of change are determined through Council processes including Structure Plans, Urban Design Frameworks and Streetscape Masterplans.

Achieving good public space outcomes in Yarra would require:

- Negotiated outcomes between Council, community, service authorities, institutions and developers.
- Developer contributions are sought for:
 - Improved and safe pedestrian connections around development precincts and sites.
 - Supporting the integration of development precincts and sites with public transport and cycling routes.
 - New open space (as a part of some redeveloped sites) and improvements to existing open space are delivered through open space contributions.
- Streetscape projects are delivered through the annual capital works program.

3.1.3. Open space

Community need

Access to active and passive open space plays a large role in making Yarra a desirable place. It benefits health and well-being, plays a large role in contributing to Yarra's amenity and is a part of Yarra's character and heritage.

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The current and projected population growth in Yarra has a significant influence on the role, function and design of the existing open space network. In areas of expected growth, community needs for open space will increase.

Open space needs are diverse and this is why there are different types, function and designs for open spaces. For example space for the community to get fresh air and have a break, exercise, play formal/informal sports, relaxation, workers to eat lunch, dog walking, outdoor gatherings and children's play areas.

Environmental protection is an important role of open space, through habitat and biodiversity conservation, as well as air and water quality management. It also enables a link to nature, which is important for people living in urbanised neighbourhoods.

How this is addressed

The discussion below has been informed by the existing Open Space Strategy 2006 and analysis of the current population and development forecasts. It's important to note that further, more specific analysis for open space planning will occur when a new open space strategy is prepared in 2017-2018.

Council aims to deliver functional and sustainable open space to maintain and enhance the benefits that open spaces provide. These include social, health, environmental and economic benefits.

Largely, open space planning is reliant on existing open spaces that are a legacy of Yarra's early development history and the existing natural features, such as the Yarra River, Merri Creek and Darebin Creek.

The use and capacity of existing open space to meet needs is related to various factors: location and access, proximity to public transport and other services, safety level and facilities within the open space. For open space with programmed activities, changes to how this is managed can significantly increase the capacity of these spaces to meet needs.

Delivering open space to meet future needs brought about through growth will require making our existing open space work better. This means improving access and connections, for example pedestrian-cycling crossings over key roads and rivers, ensuring quality footpaths and creating settings in our open spaces to meet needs across all age groups.

In other words, bringing change to existing open space resources so that they can adapt to higher numbers of people, as well as relevant needs, will be key to how Council can deliver community benefits from the open space network.

New residential development in the City of Yarra incurs a minimum 4.5% development contribution levy and there is scope to increase this in new open space strategy. This levy is modest compared to some other established urban municipalities experiencing growth where levies can reach 8% for particular areas. The levy ensures that residential development contributes to the provision and improvement of public space and enables Council to deliver quality outcomes which benefit the community.

The Open Space Strategy 2006 informs where and how the open space levy is applied and is included in the Yarra Planning Scheme. Council has the ability to decide whether a contribution is provided as land on the development site (on larger sites where the land contribution is a minimum of 300m²) or a financial contribution which is then used by Council. The opportunity to create more open space (especially large areas) is limited and this compounds as competition for land increases. Council has

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delivered new open space by re-purposing parks and roads as 'pocket parks', however any future initiatives such as this are subject to suitability of land and extensive community consultation.

There are opportunities for greater community access to land owned or managed by other public authorities. For example, recognising the shortage of public open space in Richmond, Council has recently entered into a community joint use agreement with Yarra Primary School (Davison Street, Richmond) and the Department of Education and Training for a period of 25 years. The agreement will result in improved amenity at the school in return for guaranteed community access to the land outside school hours.

Delivering open space to meet current and future needs will require a balance between quality, function, size and cost and will best be achieved by integrating open space planning with other strategic goals and land use demands as well as working with developers, the community and other key stakeholders.

3.1.4. Recreation and leisure

Community need

The relationship between participation in physical activity and sport and having good physical, social and mental health is significant. There is a need for a range of recreation, leisure and sports facilities and activity opportunities for the community covering active and passive recreation and leisure. This need will increase as population across all age groups grows.

People choose to get involved in recreation and leisure activities for a variety of health, aspirational and social reasons – the reasons are varied and personal. Social and economic factors influence recreation and leisure participation choices. These include changes in lifestyle such as longer work hours, technology, apartment-living and commuting by foot, bike or public transport.

Yarra has high numbers of active adults. The main population growth areas will be in the 24-44 years age range where all 5 year cohorts will increase by 1,000 to 1,800 people between 2015 and 2025. At the same time, there are smaller portions of the community that need specialised/dedicated services, such as people with a disability, cultural groups, the children and older persons.

How this is addressed

Yarra Leisure runs Yarra City Council's aquatic, gym, group fitness and recreational facilities. There are three recreation centres, which are located in Richmond, Clifton Hill and Fitzroy. Yarra Leisure also manages the 9-hole Burnley Golf Course and the Collingwood Estate Community Gym. Recreation and leisure needs are also met through open space, as it caters for informal and formal activity (i.e., walking, organised and social sport). Footpaths and streetscapes also cater for recreation and leisure needs (i.e., supporting pedestrian and cycling activity).

Commercial and private gymnasiums (some 24/7), personal training studios as well as yoga, pilates and cross-fit studios, are all in good supply in the City of Yarra. They can also present challenges for Yarra Leisure in terms of opening hours and operational flexibility. There is also a trend for new private residential developments (depending on size) to locate on-site gyms and health and well-being facilities.

Victoria's Competitive Neutrality Policy (CN Policy) requires councils to implement a fully cost-reflective pricing structure where the CN Policy applies, and this includes leisure centres. Within a concentrated market of providers Council will continue to play an important role in meeting leisure

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and recreation needs, in particular targeting certain groups in the community who have a low propensity to participate. These include people over 65 years of age, people with a disability, born overseas in non-English speaking countries, with low incomes, low levels of education or are unemployed.

The quality and ambience of facilities is a large determinant of meeting needs. Ageing assets, including the designs of facilities benefit from upgrade and enhancement where relevant to manage programme space effectively. Council also has a responsibility to ensure gender equity in Council's sports and recreation offerings (for example change rooms and toilets in leisure centres and sporting pavilions) which can have an impact on the spaces provided in facilities and influence the priority of works.

Demand for recreation and leisure resources will increase with population growth. Resources need to be flexible to cater for a mix of age and interest groups, as well as be well managed. For example, multi-purpose courts that can support organised tennis/netball/basketball as well as be accessible for informal social games.

Greater community access to other grounds and facilities will assist in respond to demand. For example schools and other resources including those in neighbouring municipalities such as Princes Park, Punt Road Oval and Melbourne and Olympic Park.

There are trends in increasing participation in informal outdoor recreation. In this context, enhancements to existing open space and public areas could be appropriate to support non-club based recreation and facilitate passive recreation.

The nature of sports infrastructure means that service catchments can often be quite large, crossing local, neighbourhood and municipal boundaries. Key findings from feasibility studies show that there is a need for an indoor sports facility in Yarra. There are large proportions of the community who play a variety of indoor sports (netball, basketball, futsal and others) and there is anticipated future growth of these sports. Indoor sports facilities provide activities for all age groups. Population growth across the City will contribute to the municipal-wide need and support further investigation of how an indoor sports facility can be best located to support the wider Yarra community.

The Burnley Golf Course has potential to meet additional recreation and social needs through changes to the services provided. Depending on emerging community needs, there may be demand for added services such as a driving range, mini golf and a more flexible social space that could also be used by a wider range of groups. These sorts of activities could appeal to the likely population of the future as well as being suitable for all age groups.

3.2. Target populations

3.2.1. Family services

Community need

Families with children from birth to school age, benefit from support and guidance in the areas of parenting, health and development. There are some families that need more dedicated and specialised programs.

How this is addressed

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Family Services are delivered through Council's Maternal Child Health Service (MCH). The service comprises 10 key age and stage consultations that take place from newborns to three and half years of age. MCH differs from early years services in that it is exclusively provided by Council (the only other provider being the Victorian Aboriginal Health Service in Fitzroy). There are eight MCH Centres in Yarra (five centres have two consulting rooms and three centres have one consulting room).

MCH has been a core function of local government for decades. It is reasonable to assume that Council's provision of MCH as a free universal health service will continue. Demand for MCH will continue into the future and it is reasonable to assume that it is directly proportional to changes in the 0–4 year-old population.

Yarra provides MCH parenting sessions for further support and assistance to pregnant women, new mums and parents of babies and toddlers with helpful information and practical tips for a range of parenting matters. The service offers an opportunity for families to meet other parents and access community groups in their local area through parent groups. Other services include: early detection of health and development problems, breastfeeding information and support, health education and promotion, parenting education, nutritional information, child safety information, maternal health information and support, first time parent groups, immunization information, support for families in crisis and community networking.

In terms of facility use, primary MCH services are delivered from consulting suites. In the past, MCH services were located in stand-alone buildings. The preference for service delivery now is to locate MCH consulting suites with other complementary community services in an integrated way, for example early years services (Fitzroy MCH at Connie Benn Centre), healthcare providers (North Richmond MCH at North Richmond Community Health Centre) and libraries and community hubs (North Fitzroy MCH at Bargoonga Nganjin Library).

Benefits of co-locating MCH with complementary community services include: easier access for families and the community; seamless early years' service delivery; increased professional support for staff, increased safety and reduced isolation from operating in stand-alone contexts; space-sharing, and other economic and environmental building efficiencies. Council still operates one stand-alone facility, which is Abbotsford MCH Gahan's reserve.

Parenting sessions and activity groups require an activity/community room and not all of Yarra's MCH centres provide this. Provision of this space is desirable as it enables additional services noted above (as well as playgroups – discussed below) which support families and children.

The utilisation of the eight MCH centres varies. Collingwood MCH is open one day of the working week and operating at full capacity on that day (20% utilisation overall for the week). For example North Fitzroy MCH and North Richmond MCH are open five days of the working week and operating near capacity (90% utilisation overall for the week). Condition of the facilities and amenity at the eight MCH centres vary. The take-up of MCH services is not always reflective of birth notices and the 0–4 age population and this comes about for a range of reasons. For example first time parents are more likely to attend MCH services than second or third time parents and families move into and out of Yarra.

Playgroups are a part of the continuum of services promoting early childhood development and parenting support and are located at a variety of venues throughout Yarra (for example community meeting spaces, neighbourhood houses, early years facilities and parklands). They ease the transition for children and families from maternal and child health sessions into group settings

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bringing opportunities for families to achieve positive health and wellbeing outcomes and connect with other families.

Council's role in playgroup provision includes facilitating sessions (supported playgroup), locating and joining, and starting and finding a venue. Indoor and outdoor plays spaces are desirable for playgroup activities.

Parent-led playgroups can be run in private homes, however this isn't as common in Yarra where private space is generally smaller presenting challenges (especially when playgroup sizes are large). This has led to higher requests for community spaces for playgroup activities and other alternatives being used such as cafes and playgrounds for families to meet. Playgroups are also tending to continue later in a child's life, with some groups continuing to meet until school years, meaning that there are more groups to accommodate in addition to population growth.

Indirectly, Council supports children and families by creating incidental opportunities for interaction and play in our open and public space and playgrounds. Child and age-friendly spaces that promote nature play, provide intergenerational interaction and promote understanding amongst all community groups.

Council advocates to and works in partnership with State Government and housing associations to provide support for families experiencing family violence. Council provides support to families experiencing family violence through Integrated Family Services, a program that is funded by the department of Health and Human Services. Council also supports the State Government's funded and proposed Support and Safety Hubs, which were a key recommendation of the Royal Commission into Family Violence.

3.2.2. Early years

Community need

Children in their early years benefit from learning and development opportunities that establish a broad range of skills which are used later in life. There is a need for various options for early years education and care, this is because a family's needs and the environment in which children feel comfortable varies. Parents that work, study or have other commitments, as well as the learning and development benefits for children, some whom require extra support, drive this need.

How this is addressed?

There are many early years education and care options available in Yarra that support and assist the health, development, learning and well-being of children. These are available across a number of providers including Council, community-based and private providers.

In terms of a preferred facility model, integrated early years facilities are well evidenced and accepted in the sector as being beneficial for families and providers: it is easier for families to access services, continuity of care, professional support for staff as well as efficiency savings in terms of operations and the environment. When located with other community activities (for example community meeting rooms) it allows for further social interaction and engagement across age groups. The Connie Benn Centre is an example of an integrated early years facility.

Early years services are regulated by a mix of national and state-based policy, funding and legislative requirements and changes to these can impact Council's service delivery.

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Direct delivery of early years services by Council includes managing early years services and facilities; support to community-based providers through use of Council buildings and other funding; and maintenance and upgrades of existing infrastructure to ensure that facilities are safe and comply with relevant regulations.

Indirect delivery of early years services and infrastructure includes outdoor environments such as parks, playgrounds and reserves; programs and activities in Yarra Leisure centres such as learn to swim; and programs and activities in Yarra libraries such as Rhyme Time. Council can also act as a resource and link children and families with a range of other services and activities.

In terms of infrastructure, operating models vary and not all facilities offer the same services. Building and land ownership varies: Council owned and managed, Council owned and leased to an external provider, Council building on Crown land and leased to an external provider, State Government owned and a Council managed service, as well as from within other community facilities (i.e. Yarra Leisure Centres).

Council delivered early years services include three and four year old kindergarten, long day care, occasional care, after school hours care and vacation care (located in schools) and support for community-run playgroups.

- Four kindergartens are managed by Council and these are North Carlton Kindergarten, Princes Hill Kindergarten, Richmond Kindergarten and Connie Benn Early Learning Centre. Council also offers integrated kindergarten programs as part of Long Day Care.
- Five long day care centres are managed by Council and these are Gold Street Children's Centre, Yarraberg Children's Centre (also offering kindergarten programs), Keele Street Children's Centre, Connie Benn Early Learning Centre and North Carlton Children's Centre.
- Council runs occasional care services out of its three Leisure Centres and the Connie Benn Centre, as well as supporting community-based providers through the use of Council buildings in two locations – Richmond Community Learning Centre 'The Cubby House' and Holden Street Neighbourhood House.
- Other Council buildings that are run by community-based providers are Clifton Hill Child Care Co-operative, East West Child Care, John Street Community Early Childhood Co-operative, North Fitzroy Child Care Co-operative, Richmond Multicultural Children's Centre and Yarralea Children's Centre.
- Council runs after school care at two schools; Richmond West Primary School and Collingwood College. Council runs the service in school facilities. This means that Council doesn't have control over the space and with this comes an element of risk associated with the infrastructure.

There are many other community-based providers in Yarra (over 20), many private early years providers (19 with more in planning and development stages) as well as those located in neighbouring municipalities. Particularly in the space of long day care, private providers have been growing and are able to achieve large economies of scale. This suggests that where there is early years demand private providers will establish and provide an adequate supply of services. Trends also show that families like to have choice in terms of what service they attend and not all families access the closest service. This means that demand for 0–4 years services is not the same as 0–4 age growth and that resourcing need not grow proportionally.

There is a mix of providers in the early years sector across all service types outlined above and this mix provides choice and diverse options for families. Council will continue to remain active in early

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years provision through existing services, where the service demonstrates a positive net benefit to the community as a whole.

Victoria's Competitive Neutrality Policy (CN Policy) requires councils to implement a fully cost-reflective pricing structure where the CN Policy applies (such as early years services) to ensure that there are no unfair competitive advantages or disadvantages that result from local government ownership of a business activity.

Council can pursue alternative methods to support demand and families as need emerges, and continue to develop ways to increase participation of the families in services, utilising quality research, data and policy analysis and leading advocacy on key issues.

In the future Council's role in influencing the delivery of other services may increase for example through partnership development, advocacy and the Yarra Early Years Reference Group. Sought outcomes include capacity building amongst service providers and establishing a coordinated response to the needs of children and families in the local area. Other potential benefits include encouraging networking between service providers, providing a forum to discuss issues and develop options for action as well promote best practise through shared knowledge.

3.2.3. Middle years and young people

Community need

Middle years (a period in a child's life between early childhood and adolescence, 8-12 years of age) and young people (between adolescence and young adulthood, 12-25 years of age) need support and guidance as they transition into adolescence and early adulthood. There is a need for young people and middle years to be healthy, happy and engaged through key development stages to provide them, and our community, with a strong foundation for the future.

How this is addressed

Council responds to the needs of children and young people by being a provider, planner and coordinator of a range of services: youth services and programs, vacation care activities, out of school hour's care, children and family services, library services, recreation and leisure activities and community planning, safety and advocacy.

Council is a provider and/or manager of community facilities that enable Council and other organisations to provide services and programs for middle years children and young people. Programs operate from community centres including the Yarra Youth Centre, schools and public spaces across Yarra. The aim of service provision is to provide recreational and social opportunities to support self-development as well as employment pathways for young people, combined with access to information and support.

Community spaces that are youth-friendly acknowledge diversity of experience and encourage young people to use facilities, including outdoor areas. Provision of Wi-Fi in community spaces appeals to young people whilst contributing to a range of other objectives such as education, interactive engagement and socialisation.

Yarra Youth Services plays an integral role in linking young people to other local programs and services in Yarra. There are a number of programs and activities run by community and youth organisations to broaden opportunities and activities for middle years children and young people,

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some of which are funded by Council. These include adventure play activities, homework clubs, school holiday programs and arts programs.

As with all Yarra age groups, there will be higher numbers of middle years and young people that will generally be proportionate to population growth. The implication of higher numbers of middle years and young people will impact service delivery, however the impact will be modest. This is because total population of young people is not wholly representative of actual demand for Council's youth service and middle years services, which are primarily accessed by high needs young people.

The profile of young people attending Council programs and activities shows that clients mostly come from particular locations and demographic groups, particularly those who are vulnerable. These include young people who are living in conditions with less access to space and family support, and those who are newly arrived and have refugee status. The distribution of social housing and vulnerable communities in Yarra is fairly concentrated to a few areas, namely North Richmond, Collingwood and Fitzroy.

Whilst Council's Youth Services' focus on disadvantaged young people will continue, future service provision may include a greater focus on young people who are not thriving regardless of their socio-economic status. This broadening of scope may increase levels of demand in some communities, but it is not expected to be highly significant.

The needs of higher numbers of middle years and young people are likely to be met by continued support via the Yarra Youth Centre, which has recently been upgraded. Works included a lift, a new kitchen works, relocation and improvements to the music studio and expanding the front foyer. The upgrade has made the centre fit for purpose and made the centre more youth friendly, which is key to make sure young people have a place where they can feel safe, welcomed and responsive to their needs. Council provides scope for program spaces and activities in multi-purpose community space, such as Yarra Libraries and public and open space.

There are many ways that Council responds to the needs of young people through soft responses, some of which are in partnership with other organisations. An example is the Communities That Care Program, which builds capacity within communities to improve the healthy development of children and young people.

Council runs a number of programs and supports activities to enable young people become involved in the music and arts, such as Freeza (where young people plan, organise and stage live music events). Council recognises the strong link between young people with the music and arts, with it being a key way for how young people find their identity.

3.2.4. Older persons

Community need

There is a need for people as they age to maintain their independence, quality of life and general well-being. Healthy, positive and independent lifestyles for older adults benefit not only the individual but families and communities.

The needs and interests of people as they move beyond 50 years and over can differ greatly. There are multiple stages of ageing, as well as differences amongst people, that need to be considered when we talk about older persons.

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After 50 years of age, individual physical and mental health may change however people do continue to develop new skills and confidence. Influencing factors such as gender, health status, education, work life, culture, income, housing, the urban environment, as well as family and social connections influence people's wellbeing.

How this is addressed

Council provides a range of activities, community spaces, funding opportunities and undertakes community development and advocacy to support the inclusion of older persons and build neighbourhood capacity in community life. Some of these activities occur in partnership with community agencies such as neighbourhood houses, health centres, seniors clubs and other community organisations. Council also plays an important role in partnering with local agencies to improve access to services for vulnerable or at risk groups.

Council's building infrastructure operates to respond to many community needs and there are some spaces that cater for specific needs with opportunity for interest specific activity. These include Willowview Centre, spaces that are primarily used for older persons groups but are also available for general community purposes (Richmond Senior's Hub and Collingwood Senior's Hub); community venues that are available for general community purposes (Loughnan Hall); and neighbourhood houses and learning centres, which are Council-supported through funding.

Council also supports the work of outreach services. For example, the Margaret Oats soup kitchen bases itself outside the Collingwood Seniors Hub Council and the hub supports the operation of Council's meals delivery service. Council also partners with the Collingwood Neighbourhood House to support the Yarra Men's Shed, where men can get together in a friendly environment to learn new skills, build friendships and get involved in community life. The Yarra Men's Shed is not specifically for older people, but many men who attend are over 50 years of age.

Council plans for and considers the needs of older people in our urban environments. Similar to the needs of people with disability, families and residents generally, Council delivers accessible footpaths, roads and creates spaces in parks for enjoyment and exercise. Consideration is given to lighting, seating and pathways to accommodate varying mobility need. Council also provides community transport to enable people to remain active by assisting residents to get to and from a range of activities, including Council programs such as Yarra Leisure's Living Longer Living Stronger Program.

There are a number of drivers influencing needs and how they can be met:

- There is a shift in the way we think about older people, from dependency towards productive ageing. Residents 50+ years are encouraged to build their capabilities, their financial and technological know-how, to live a healthy life.
- Medical advances, technology in the home and lifestyle shifts are changing the way people experience years beyond 50 years. Consequently, living alone is on the increase and this brings challenges around social isolation that can lead to other health risks.
- There is a socio-economic shift in Yarra with an ageing population that has greater wealth and better health. However, Yarra will continue to have a core group that experience poorer health and have low financial status.
- Historically, there are a number of cultural and ethnic older adult groups in Yarra. Numbers of people in these groups have been decreasing as more senior members die without new members joining.
- Why people come together is changing - people are joining and meeting around shared interests and skills, as opposed to age, cultural ethnicity and interests. There is reciprocity between

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residents, through University of the Third Age groups, where knowledge and experiences are freely exchanged.

The traditional senior citizen hub model is facing challenges (linked to some of the reasons mentioned above) with questions around their future viability. It is a challenge that is being experienced across local government. Councils need to be creative and inclusive in planning to manage and evolve their meeting spaces to ensure older people remain engaged and spaces are relevant.

In essence, senior's hubs are community gathering places for older people. However older resident groups are now taking advantage of other community spaces, beyond the senior hubs, often located in neighbourhood houses or local sports pavilions. Yarra already utilises its two senior's hubs as general community space and includes accommodating design in new and existing community space for older persons and people with disability.

Some of Yarra's older adult groups have close ties with Council facilities. For example, Yarra's Greek and Italian seniors' groups have been regular users for over thirty years of Loughnan Hall and Mark Street Hall. These halls, and other community spaces are nearing the end of their economic life with spaces being unfit for purpose for a variety of reasons. It will be important to accommodate groups in a way that responds best to overall community needs. For example, users from International House have been relocated to Bargoonga Nganjin in a brand new, leading-edge community facility offering better access and advantages of integrating with other community services and groups.

Similar to the NDIS, national reforms are occurring in providing home and community based support and services in Yarra. My Aged Care is a new national service that assists older people to access information and services about aged care and these changes have commenced and will continue until 2020.

Council supports residents, 50+ years, through advocacy and support of activities, such as the University of the Third Age. Council's Active Ageing Advisory Group is charged with providing advice to Council on issues impacting on people 50+ years. In light of the national reforms, Council will review its role in service delivery and determine new strategic directions in supporting older people to live a full and active life in Yarra.

3.2.1. People with disability

Community need

People with disability bring skills and experience to our community, however may face challenges because of social and physical barriers they encounter that may constrain their participation in community life. Their needs are varied and diverse and it cannot be assumed that a particular disability will affect everyone in the same way. However, a common desire and expectation among people with disability is to have an equal opportunity to lead their lifestyle of choice.

Disability can impact people at all stages of their lives. Disability in later stages of life is common and often creates additional strain of readjustment for older people. The provision of adequate assistance, equipment and/or supports as well as opening access to economic and social opportunities for people with disability across all ages would lead to improved quality of life.

How this is addressed

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Council provides support services to enhance the health, well-being and independence of people with disability, and supports and acknowledges the role that carers play in their lives. Council also seeks to promote and increase access, participation and representation of people with disability across all services, programs and events to bring about an inclusive and vibrant community.

Council has a responsibility to ensure all community buildings meet disability standards across the municipality and acknowledges the challenges of access and heritage buildings in meeting these standards. Through the statutory planning system, Council can also influence the design and development of indoor and outdoor spaces of non-Council developments to increase access for people with disability.

Council plans for community spaces and urban environments that allow everyone - to the greatest extent possible - and regardless of age or disability to function in seamlessly. For example, Council is committed to improving footpaths for better accessibility, and creates spaces in parks for enjoyment and exercise, giving consideration to lighting, seating and pathways. Council recognises the benefits that dedicated spaces can bring to people with disability in living an ordinary life. For example, Council's Bargoonga Nganjin North Fitzroy Library has a Changing Places facility which is larger than a standard accessible toilet with extra features and space to meet the needs of people with disability and their carers'.

From 1 July 2016, the City of Yarra became one of the first Local Government Areas to be a part of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) national roll-out. The NDIS funds disability support and a range of related services designed to maximise the independence of a person with disability.

Under the NDIS, eligible participants, their families and carers have more say in how their money is spent and what services they receive. As the number of service providers under the NDIS increases, eligible participants will have greater choice about the available services that will meet their needs and increase their capacity to participate in their community.

The implementation of the reforms mean that eligible residents who were receiving services through Council have transitioned to NDIS registered providers. Council's role in service provision (specifically soft community infrastructure rather than hard community infrastructure) has changed significantly with the implementation of the NDIS. Council supports people with disability through advocacy and programs such as the community capacity building MetroAccess program and by taking a whole of Council approach to access and inclusion. Council's Disability Advisory Committee is charged with providing advice to Council on access and inclusion issues at both, strategic and operational levels. In light of the NDIS reforms, Council will review its role and determine new strategic directions in supporting people with disability.

4. Neighbourhoods

Neighbourhood information is provided for Yarra's ten areas that informs community infrastructure planning: current and future demographics, transport and access as well as areas that are a focus for change.

Key community infrastructure is listed (Council and non-Council) within and outside of the study area that serves each neighbourhood, including community infrastructure in adjacent municipalities. However in terms of non-Council community infrastructure, scope does not extend to listing all available resources. For example, not all commercial recreation and fitness facilities (i.e., all gyms, pilates and yoga studios) or all commercial art and culture galleries are listed but their role in

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addressing community needs has been considered in determining any community infrastructure gaps.

The community infrastructure gaps that have been identified should be considered alongside the information and discussion provided in Section 3 (which explains how Council addresses needs in respect to other community infrastructure providers and the strategic direction of Council).

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Richmond South

Richmond South is bounded by Swan Street to the North, the Yarra River in the east and south and Punt Road to the west. There are two distinct areas within the neighbourhood; Cremorne and Burnley as shown below.



Fig 5 Richmond South

The City of Melbourne, Stonington and Boroondara border Richmond South. Richmond south is in close proximity of major parklands, the Yarra River and Melbourne CBD. On the southern border of Cremorne is the Monash Freeway.

The neighbourhood is well-connected with three train stations (Richmond Station, East Richmond Station and Burnley Station) located along Swan Street, although public access and connectivity to the three train stations is limited. There are trams along Swan and Church Street, buses along Punt Road, an extensive road network, and cycling and pedestrian links including the Main Yarra Trail.

Now

- Population of 4,484 (2016) with a population density of 17.16 persons per hectare, low population density compared to the City of Yarra with 46 persons per hectare.
- High numbers of people aged 25–39 (41%). Low numbers of people under 18 years of age (babies, primary and secondary schoolers represent 11% of the population).
- Housing mix: 32% detached, 28% medium and 40% high density, low provision of community and public housing (1.6% or 32 dwellings).
- Predominant household type: couples without dependants.
- Many people hold formal qualifications (50%) and earn a high income (\$2000+ per week).
- An area of significant growth and change, which began in the early 2000s.
- Cremorne is a major employment area with a growing creative sector
- Mixed land uses with pockets of residential, commercial, industrial, educational and recreational areas.
- Mix of established residential areas: some located in a heritage area (limited scope for change) and new developing areas with multi-storey apartment buildings.
- Swan Street is an area of high activity and has undergone a period of change. Once a location for industry and factories, growth and change has seen new residential

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developments as well as many cafes, restaurants and bars establish with larger retail and car dealerships to the east.

In the future

- 2036 Forecast: Population: 7,675 (90% increase since 2011) Dwellings: 3,832 (91% increase).
- New housing will be concentrated in appropriately zoned areas that allow for higher density. There is a mixture of period and modern housing.
- More people living in apartments, generating a community with lifestyle preferences that are likely to be different from the past.
- Forecast dwellings and development over the period 2011–2036 shows a percentage growth of 91.1 % for Richmond South, compared with 53.7 % for City of Yarra.
- Two-bedroom dwellings will make up 45.8% of housing stock, compared to 41.7% and 19.3% respectively for City of Yarra and Greater Melbourne.
- One-bedroom dwellings will make up 15.5% of the housing stock, compared to 14.8% and 5.5% respectively for City of Yarra and Greater Melbourne.
- There will be little change in the proportion of persons within each age group (i.e. the growth or decline variance within a service age group is 1 %). This means that adults aged 25-49 will still represent 60% of the population and children and older persons as a proportion of the population will be low.
- Household type will remain the same, with couples without dependents (32%) and lone-person households (30%) representing a large proportion, followed by couple families with dependents (16%).
- In addition to the identified areas for development (SRS and FIA) the neighbourhood will continue to see small-scale developments in other parts of the neighbourhood. Individually these will not have a great effect on community infrastructure demand, but collectively over time their impact will contribute to greater community infrastructure demand.
- More businesses and economic activity, specialised economic clusters and in particular these will be located in Cremorne.

Key community infrastructure

	Council	Non-Council
In Richmond South	Burnley Golf course and social room Barkly Gardens Kevin Bartlett Reserve and associated pavilions Ryan's Reserve (tennis courts) Open space: Barkly Gardens, McConchie Reserve, Golden Square Bicentennial Park, linear open space Main Yarra Trail	Bendigo Kangan Institute (Richmond campus) Burnley Campus of the University of Melbourne (based on 9ha of heritage gardens) Richmond Primary School
Outside of Richmond South	Richmond Library and community room Richmond South Maternal and Child Health Service Richmond Theatre Richmond Kindergarten Richmond Town Hall community spaces Richmond Recreation Centre Richmond Community Learning Centre: Studio One, Burnley Backyard, The Cubby House Richmond Seniors Hub	Richmond Secondary School (open 2018) Melbourne and Olympic Park River Garden – Guardian Early Years Centre Early years providers: Good Start Early Learning, Dame Nellie Melba Kindergarten, Richmond Creche and Kindergarten, Alpha Children's Centre Bridge Road Early Learning Centre

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	Loughnan Hall The Stables Burnley Gardens	
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Other relevant information

- The Victorian Government's Plan Melbourne identifies East Richmond, Cremorne Precinct as an Urban Renewal Area.
- Local Plans: The [Swan Street Structure Plan](#) identifies Strategic Redevelopment Sites (SRS) that are mixed use and residential and Future Investigation areas (FIA) that are largely employment areas as shown in Figure 6.

The [Cremorne and Church Street Precinct Plan](#) supports redevelopment that contributes to Cremorne as a mixed-use area. It assists in identifying physical improvements to public transport, roads, footpaths and parks and supports strategic aims to develop employment opportunities in the area.

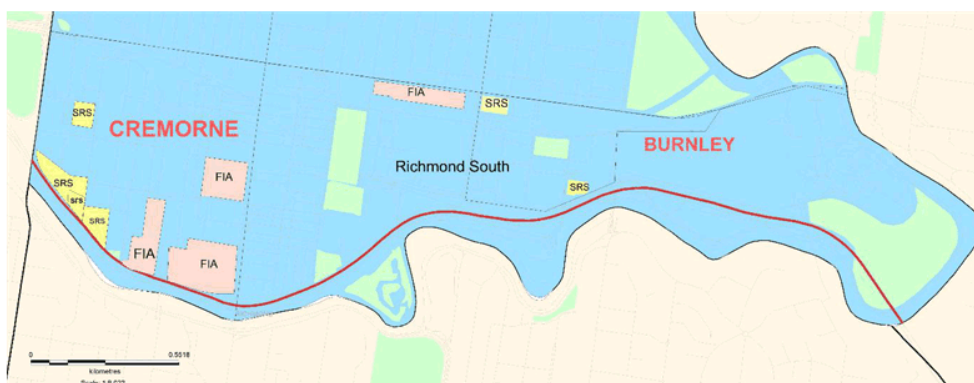


Figure 6 Areas for growth and change (source: adapted from Swan Street Structure Plan)

Current or anticipated gaps

- Spaces/places for active and passive recreation.
- Public spaces with strong pedestrian and cycling connections – in particular for people who work in the area, a group which is likely to increase as business services and creative industries grow.
- Improved connections to existing open space – in particular in Cremorne where Punt Road acts as a barrier to open space located in the City of Melbourne.
- Multi-purpose indoor community space that is fit for purpose in accessible, mixed-use locations.
- An integrated and modern space to support the Maternal and Child Health Service.

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Central Richmond

Central Richmond is bounded by Bridge Road in the north, the Yarra River in the east, Swan Street in the south and Punt Road to the west.

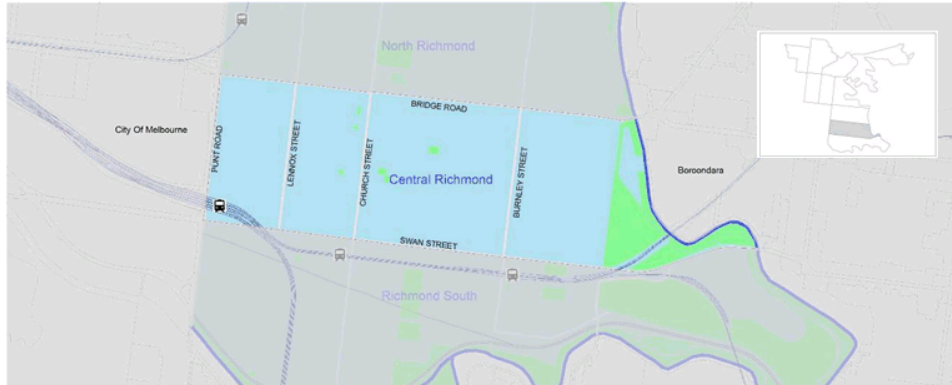


Figure 7 Central Richmond

The City of Melbourne borders Central Richmond to the west along Punt Road and the City of Boroondara borders to the east along the Yarra River. The neighbourhood is well connected with trams running along Swan Street, Bridge Road and Church Street. Richmond Station is located in the south west of the neighbourhood, East Richmond, Burnley and West Richmond Station are within walking distance. Buses run along Punt Road.

Now

- Population of 13,305 (2015) with a population density of 63 persons per hectare, higher population density than the City of Yarra with 46 persons per hectare.
- High numbers of people aged 25–34 (young workforce), followed by people aged 35–49 (parents and homebuilders).
- Housing mix: 32.7% detached, 44.4% medium and 22% high density. There are 149 community and social housing dwellings representing 2.4% of all dwellings.
- Predominant household type: Lone person followed by couples without children.
- A high proportion of people hold formal qualifications with 49% having a Bachelor or higher degree.
- High income households (more than \$2,500 per week) are the most common household type (14.2%).
- Mix of established residential areas with valued heritage character, new developing areas with multi-storey apartment buildings.
- A large proportion of the neighbourhood is residential with commercial areas extending along Swan Street and Bridge Road with pockets of mixed-use areas.
- More than half the area is in a heritage overlay.
- Bridge Road is known for its shopping, cafes and restaurants. The Epworth Hospital and related health services are a big contributor to the local economy. Changes in retail patterns

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and shop vacancies in the Richmond Hill Precinct (the portion of Bridge Road between Punt Road and Church Street) have caused great concerns to the local businesses.

In the future

- Forecast: Population 16,424 (34% increase since 2011), Dwellings: 8,475 (37% increase).
- More people in relatively the same age group proportions as now.
- Higher density in commercial areas: Swan Street and Bridge Road are likely to attract more mixed-use developments.
- More people living in apartments, generating a community with lifestyle preferences that are likely to be different from the past.
- High proportion of adults aged 25–49, relatively low numbers of children and older persons as a proportion of the population.

Key community infrastructure

	Council	Non-Council
In Central Richmond	Richmond Library and community room Richmond South Maternal and Child Health Service Richmond Theatre Richmond Kindergarten The Stables Richmond Community Learning Centre: Studio One, Burnley Backyard, The Cubby House Richmond Seniors Hub Loughnan Hall Burnley Park cottage (unused) Open space: Burnley Park is the key open space area. There are other smaller open space areas distributed throughout the neighbourhood. Linear open space along the Main Yarra Trail.	Melbourne Girls College St Kevin's College (Yr 9 only) Melbourne Indigenous Transition School Dame Nellie Melba Kindergarten Good Start Early Learning Alpha Children's Centre Richmond Uniting Church community halls Mecwacare Early years providers: Good Start Early Learning, Dame Nellie Melba Kindergarten, Richmond Creche and Kindergarten, Alpha Children's Centre Bridge Road Early Learning Centre
Outside of Central Richmond	Richmond Recreation Centre Richmond Town Hall community spaces Williams Reserve Community Room Belgium Avenue Neighbourhood House Finbar Neighbourhood House Burnley Golf course and social room Barkly Gardens, Golden Square Bicentennial Park Kevin Bartlett Reserve and associated pavilions	Richmond Primary School, Yarra Primary School, Richmond West Primary School, Hawthorn West Primary School Richmond Secondary School (open 2018), Strathcona Baptist Girls Grammar Bendigo Kangan Institute (Richmond campus) Burnley Campus of the University of Melbourne Melbourne and Olympic Park (including Yarra Park) Richmond Multicultural Children's Centre, Camelot Early Learning Centre, Richmond Recreation Centre, Occasional Care, Petit Early Learning Journey Centre (Church Street) East Melbourne Childcare Co-operative

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Other relevant information

- There are numerous Council community spaces in the Richmond area of varying quality, access and capacity. Considering these spaces as a network of facilities, the spaces could work better together to deliver better outcomes to reach a broader range needs.

Some spaces have capacity to perform better through non-asset solutions such as Studio One and the Stables. Others are ageing buildings that are in need of significant works to be fit for purpose such as Loughnan Hall and RCLC The Cubby House. Other spaces such as the Jack Dyer Sporting Pavilion and the former MCH building in Citizens Park (both in North Richmond) would need to be considered in any decision-making around community space in Richmond.

There is opportunity to deliver improved quality across the network of community spaces in Richmond.

- Local Plans: The Draft Bridge Road Streetscape Master Plan identifies a number of initiatives that are important for supporting a vibrant, active, safe and inviting public domain along Bridge Road for existing and future residents, traders, workers and visitors. The Master Plan includes a key project on signage and wayfinding and sets out a framework for short medium and long term improvements to the streetscape.

The Urban Design Framework for the Richmond Town Hall Precinct aims to consolidate the precinct as a community hub. Developed in 2007, the overall aim of the framework to enhance the civic and community focus of the precinct are still very relevant.

Parts of Central Richmond are included in the Swan Street Structure Plan.

Current or anticipated gaps

- Multi-purpose indoor community meeting space that is fit for purpose in accessible, mixed-use locations.
- Relevant spaces/places for active and passive recreation.
- Multi-use public spaces and places that are inclusive and accessible with strong pedestrian and cycling connections.
- Improved connections to existing open space.
- A vibrant, active and inviting public domain along the length of Bridge Road
- An integrated and modern space to support the Maternal and Child Health Service.

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North Richmond

North Richmond is bounded by Victoria Street in the North, the Yarra River in the east, Bridge Road in the south and Hoddle Street in west.

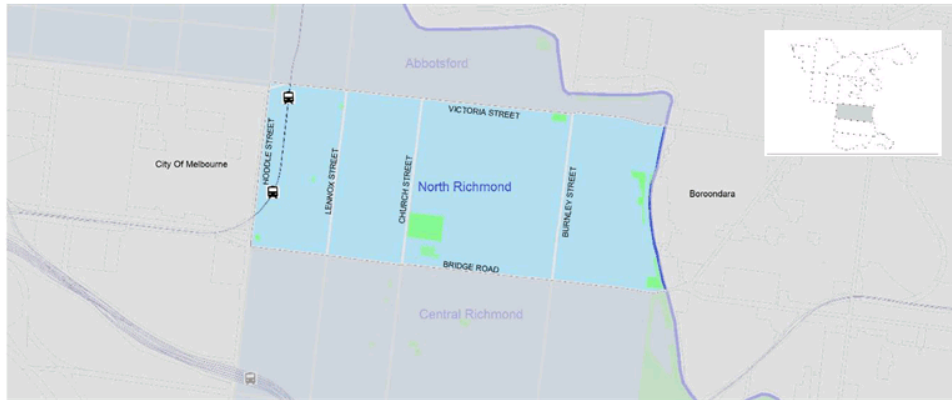


Figure 8 North Richmond

The neighbourhood is well connected with trams along Bridge Road, Victoria Street and Church Street. West Richmond and North Richmond Station are located in the west and buses run along Punt Road.

Now

- Population of 13,295, with a population density of 60.35 persons per hectare, higher than the City of Yarra with 45.65 persons per hectare. Many people live alone (30.1%) and there are many couples without children (22.1%).
- High numbers of people aged 25–34 young workforce (28.1%), followed by people aged 35–49 parents and homebuilders (21.3%). Higher proportion of people in the older age groups (60+yrs) compared to the City of Yarra. Lower levels of people have a Bachelor or higher (34%) compared to the City of Yarra.
- Housing mix: 19.7% detached, 35.5% medium and 44.4% high density. There is a high level of public housing (1,628 dwellings or 30.5%) and the majority of these are located in the Richmond Housing Estate towers. More than half of households are renting (57%).
- A large proportion of the community was born overseas (39.6%), higher than the City of Yarra (29%) and people with Vietnamese (13.3%) and Chinese (13.1%) ancestry make-up a significant proportion of the community.
- North Richmond is a growing neighbourhood with a significant proportion of growth coming from high rise developments in the east near Victoria Gardens Shopping Centre.
- A well-connected neighbourhood: West Richmond and North Richmond Station, trams along Bridge Road, Victoria Street and Church Street, buses along Hoddle Street.
- Citizen's Park is highly utilised and supports a wide range of active and passive recreational activities. The Main Yarra Trail is a key linear open space asset for the community towards the east.

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- There is a high number of dog-walkers in the neighbourhood and Citizen Park is a popular location for this activity from North Richmond and Central Richmond.
- A large proportion of the neighbourhood is residential with key commercial areas extending along Bridge Road and Victoria Street. There are pockets of mixed use areas throughout the neighbourhood with mostly industrial and commercial sites east of Burnley Street.
- Bridge Road is known for its shopping, cafes and restaurants. The Epworth Hospital and related health services are a big contributor to the local economy. Changes in retail patterns and shop vacancies in the Richmond Hill Precinct (the portion of Bridge Road between Punt Road and Church Street) have caused great concerns to the local businesses.
- The Victoria Street precinct is a vibrant dining, shopping and cultural destination. However the area also faces challenges in relation to public safety, liveability, community connectedness and economic prosperity.

In the future

- 2036 Forecast: Population: 19,007 (63% increase since 2011) Dwellings: 9,297 (72% increase since 2011).
- Higher density in commercial areas: Bridge Road and Victoria Street will have more mixed-use developments.
- Epworth Hospital Precinct and Richmond Town Hall & Gleadell Street area have been identified as where significant activity is expected in future
- There will continue to be further growth from high rise developments towards the east, along Victoria and Burnley Street. Housing growth within the existing residential areas in parts of North Richmond will be lower, as the lots are smaller and many have heritage overlays. There will be some housing growth along Bridge Road and Victoria Street, given their commercial zoning that permits residential uses.
- The population will grow in relatively the same age group proportions as now.

Key community infrastructure

	Council	Non-Council
In North Richmond	Richmond Town Hall Richmond Recreation Centre (RRC) Occasional Care (located at RRC) Richmond Multicultural Children's Centre (Council building), Yarraberg Children's Centre Richmond Maternal and Child Health Centre (located at North Richmond Community Health) William's Reserve Community Room Belgium Avenue Neighbourhood House Richmond Family Centre (former MCH building located in Citizen's Park) Former Richmond Police Station Open Space: Citizen's Park and Jack Dyer Pavilion North, small local parks and reserves.	Epworth Hospital Precinct Yarra Primary School Richmond West Primary School Trinity Catholic School Richmond Secondary College (open 2018) Lynall Hall Community School Richmond Bowls Club The Bakehouse Early Years: Boroondara Kindergarten, Cooke Court Child Care, Acacia Children's Centre, Petit Early Learning Centre, Camelot Early Learning Centre, Richmond Multicultural Children's Centre, Guardian Early Learning Centre, Explorers Early Learning
Outside of North Richmond	Richmond Library and community room Richmond South Maternal and Child Health Service Richmond Theatre	Early years: Good Start Early Learning, Dame Nellie Melba Kindergarten, Richmond Creche and Kindergarten, Alpha

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	Richmond Kindergarten The Stables Richmond Community Learning Centre: Studio One, Burnley Backyard, The Cubby House Richmond Seniors Hub Loughnan Hall Collingwood Library Collingwood Seniors Hub Willowview Centre	Children's Centre Bridge Road Early Learning Centre Darling Square, Powlett Reserve (CoM) East Melbourne Library (CoM)
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Other relevant information

- The Richmond Secondary School will open in 2018. The school will be built on two campuses in Griffiths Street and Gleadell Street and when complete have capacity for 650 co-educational students for years 7-12.

The campus on Gleadell Street will be the sporting precinct and contain an indoor multi-purpose court as part of the gymnasium and there will be three outdoor netball courts. A four storey building will be built on the Griffiths Street site which will contain the academic precinct.

The addition of a school in the Richmond Town Hall precinct will have number of impacts on existing services and infrastructure including parking, access to existing facilities including Citizen's Park and general pedestrian movement.

There are opportunities to explore community use of school facilities for appropriate purposes and for formalisation of such use. The design of the school and spaces available will influence what type of use.

- Local Plans: The Draft Bridge Road Streetscape Master Plan identifies a number of initiatives that are important for supporting a vibrant, active, safe and inviting public domain along Bridge Road for existing and future residents, traders, workers and visitors. The Master Plan includes a key project on signage and wayfinding and sets out a framework for short medium and long term improvements to the streetscape.

The Urban Design Framework for the Richmond Town Hall Precinct aims to consolidate the precinct as a community hub. Developed in 2007, the overall aim of the framework to enhance the civic and community focus of the precinct are still very relevant.

The Victoria Street Structure Plan (including adjoining areas) guides change and investment in public works. The Victoria Streetscape Masterplan identifies objectives relating to public spaces, transport and access in the area. Seven key projects are identified. The Victoria Street East Precinct Urban Design Framework guides change in the Victoria Street East precinct.

Current or anticipated gaps

- Multi-purpose indoor community meeting space that is fit for purpose in accessible, mixed-use locations.
- Relevant spaces/places for active and passive recreation. There are large pockets within the neighbourhood that have limited access to open space and improved connections to existing open spaces will enhance access.

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- Appropriate public space (public realm) around forecast high activity areas of Epworth Precinct and Richmond Town hall and Gleadell Street.
- A safe, active and inviting public domain along Victoria Street.
- A vibrant, active and inviting public domain along the length of Bridge Road.
- There are (and will likely continue to be) pockets of social disadvantage in North Richmond that will benefit from targeted support in the areas of family, children and youth services.

Abbotsford

Abbotsford is bounded by the Eastern Freeway in the north, the Yarra River in the east (separating from Kew), Victoria Street in the South and Hoddle Street in the west.

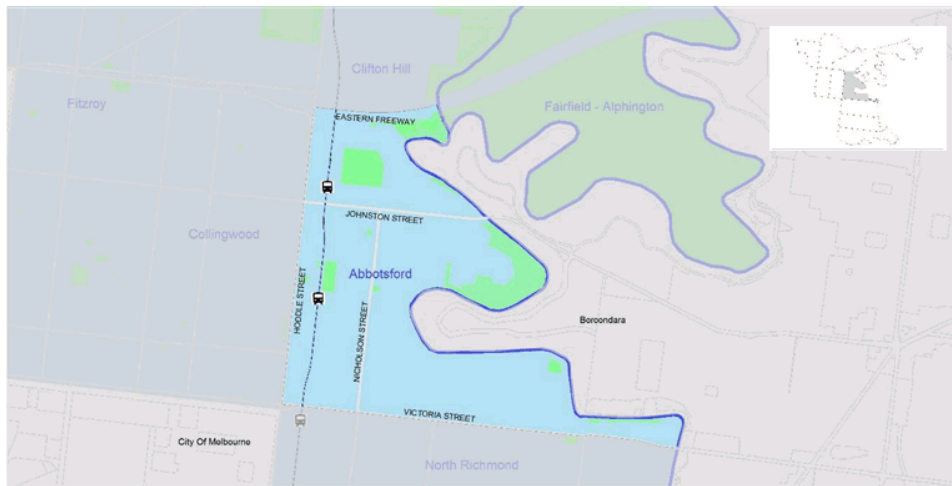


Figure 9 Abbotsford

Collingwood and Victoria Park stations are located in the neighbourhood (North Richmond Station is located just outside of the neighbourhood), trams run along Victoria Street and there are buses along Hoddle and Johnston Streets. The Yarra River separates Abbotsford from the City of Boroondara with the main connections for vehicles being Victoria Street and Johnston Street.

Now:

- Population of 7,553 with a population density of 37.67 persons per hectare, lower than the City of Yarra with 45.65 persons per hectare. One quarter of people live alone (25.8%) and there are more couples without children (23%) than with children (16.7%).
- High numbers of people aged 25–34 young workforce (27.9%), followed by people aged 35–49 parents and homebuilders (24.4%), smaller numbers of primary schoolers than the City of Yarra (3.9% compared to 5%) higher numbers of empty nesters and retirees than the City of Yarra (8.1% compared to 7.4%).
- Housing mix: 26.3% detached, 55.7% medium and 17.1% high density. Community and public housing represent 7.5% of all dwellings (170 dwellings). Fewer people rent (37%) compared to the City of Yarra (48.7%).

Attachment 1 - Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework - Community Infrastructure Plan

- A growing neighbourhood with a significant proportion of growth coming from high rise developments in the east near Victoria Gardens Shopping Centre.
- The neighbourhood has experienced urban renewal with redevelopment of former industrial sites in particular towards the eastern end of Victoria Street and along the Yarra.
- Industry is mainly located on large sites on the eastern side, near the Yarra River and commercial activity is mostly along Victoria Street.
- The Victoria Street precinct is a vibrant dining, shopping and cultural destination. However the area also faces challenges in relation to public safety, liveability, community connectedness and economic prosperity. The Victoria Street East Precinct Urban Design Framework guides change in the Victoria Street East precinct.

In the future

- 2036 Forecast: Population: 11,768 (126.5%), Dwellings: 5,458 (138% increase since 2011)
- The housing mix will increasingly see a greater percentage of high density dwellings with more people living in apartments.
- The population will grow in relatively the same age group proportions as now.
- There are likely to be concentrated forms of development along and surrounding Johnston Street close to Victoria Park Station so people can live and work closer to public transport. The [Johnston Street Local Area Plan](#) guides change in this area.
- Johnston Street and Victoria Street have the potential to become a more vibrant, liveable and accessible place with commercial activity occurring at street level and commercial and residential uses occurring at upper levels.

Key community infrastructure

	Council	Non-Council
In Abbotsford	Collingwood Town Hall Collingwood Library Collingwood Seniors Hub Willowview Centre Abbotsford Maternal and Child Health Stanton Street Hall Yarra Sculpture Gallery Sailors and Soldier Hall (unused) Open Space: Gahan's Reserve (outdoor half basketball courts), Browns Reserve, Yarra Bend Park and sporting reserves, linear and open space along the Main Yarra Trail.	Abbotsford Primary School, Sophia Mundi Steiner School Victoria Park Abbotsford Convent: a range of spaces for hire, indoor and outdoor Collingwood Children's Farm Yarra Bend Golf Course
Outside of Abbotsford	Richmond Recreation Centre (RRC) Richmond Maternal and Child Health Centre (located at North Richmond Community Health) Occasional Care (located at RRC) Richmond Multicultural Children's Centre (Council building), Yarraberg Children's Centre William's Reserve Community Room Belgium Avenue Neighbourhood House Richmond Family Centre (former MCH building located in Citizen's Park)	Explorer's Early Learning Guardian Early Learning Centre Petite Early Learning Journey (Church Street and Clifton Hill) To be delivered: Collingwood College indoor basketball courts (3)

Attachment 1 - Strategic Community Infrastructure Framework - Community Infrastructure Plan

	Former Richmond Police Station Open Space: Citizen's Park	
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Other relevant information

- The Collingwood Town Hall Precinct contains numerous Council buildings in a relatively small area. A number of these buildings in their current condition are unsuitable for long-term use to meet future needs, for example Abbotsford Maternal and Child Health, Yarra Sculpture Gallery, Vere Street Factories, Sailors and Soliders Hall and Collingwood Library. Other buildings in the precinct include Stanton Street Hall (a Council building on VicTrack land), Collingwood Town Hall, Collingwood Seniors Hub and Willowview Centre.

There is opportunity for better integration between the community facilities in the precinct and stronger synergies between services.

There is a [Collingwood Town Hall Precinct Urban Design Framework](#) from 2010 and whilst some parts need updating, parts

are relevant: consolidation of the area as a landmark precinct with a variety of activities and uses, new development opportunities for a civic/employment hub, and opportunities for affordable and other forms of housing in the Precinct

- The land along the eastern side of Hoddle Street (along the railway line from North Richmond Station to the Eastern Freeway) is likely to attract concentrated forms of development. The Victorian Government's Plan Melbourne identifies Collingwood as an Urban Renewal Corridor. This is due to its location near public transport and suitable for a diverse mix of activity including higher density residential and commercial growth.
- Local Plans: The Victoria Street Structure Plan (including adjoining areas) guides change and investment in public works. The Victoria Streetscape Masterplan identifies objectives relating to public spaces, transport and access in the area. Seven key projects are identified. The Victoria Street East Precinct Urban Design Framework guides change in the Victoria Street East precinct. The Johnston Street Local Area Plan guides land use, urban design and public realm improvements. Collingwood Town Hall precinct Urban Design Framework (noted above).

Current or anticipated gaps

- An integrated and modern space to support the Maternal and Child Health Services.
- Multi-purpose indoor community meeting space in accessible, mixed-use locations.
- A space to support a contemporary library service that appeals to all age groups and that is located with compatible services.

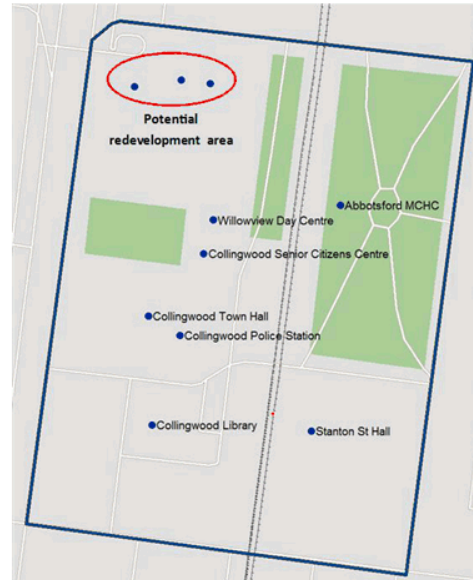


Figure 10 CTH precinct.

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- Relevant spaces/places for active and passive recreation.
- There are limited sporting and leisure facilities in the immediate area, however Richmond Recreation and Collingwood Leisure Centre are accessible.
- A need for diverse multi-use outdoor public spaces and places that are inclusive and accessible with strong pedestrian and cycling connections (for meeting, resting and eating)
- Improved connections to existing open space.
- Targeted support in the areas of family, children and youth services (there are forecast pockets of social disadvantage in Abbotsford).
- The Victoria Street precinct will benefit from public spaces that are safe and have good amenity for residents, businesses and visitors.

Collingwood

The neighbourhood is bounded by Alexandra Parade in the north, Hoddle Street in the east, Victoria Parade in the south and Smith Street in the west.



Figure 11 Collingwood

Public transport options are largely located on or near the borders of the neighbourhood with trams along Smith Street, buses along Victoria, Alexandra Parade and Hoddle Street. West Richmond, North Richmond and Collingwood train stations are within walking distance.

Now:

- Population of 8,800 and a population density of 58.18 persons per hectare, higher than the City of Yarra with 45.65 persons per hectare. Many people live alone (30.5%) and there are many couples without children (21.6%).
- High numbers of people aged 25–34 young workforce (30.7%), followed by people aged 35–49 parents and homebuilders (25.2%). Lower percentage of people in older age groups (50+ yrs) compared to the City of Yarra and higher percentage of people in the younger age groups (0–17 years) than the City of Yarra.

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- Housing mix: 20.6% detached, 54% medium and 32.1% high density. There is a high level of social and community housing (32.3% or 1,112 dwellings) and the majority of these are located in the housing estate towers. More than half of all households are renting (55.8%).
- More than a third were born overseas (32.6%) higher than the City of Yarra (29%).
- There is a high concentration of vulnerable members of the community. Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) show that Collingwood is the lowest scoring neighbourhood in Yarra (894.4) and has a percentile of 11 (meaning that 11% of suburbs in Australia have a SEIFA index lower and 89% have a SEIFA index higher).
- Collingwood is a growing neighbourhood having experienced significant medium and high density residential development. It's attractiveness for development is largely a result of being close to public transport and employment options and within walking distance of many shops, eateries and services.
- A blend of the old new: Smith Street and Johnston Street are key shopping strips with a diverse range of shops, eateries and factories as well as supporting a dynamic nightlife.
- Many creative businesses are located in Collingwood as well as clothing distribution warehouses, showrooms, office space and service industries. With higher numbers of people residing in the area there are increasingly more cafes, bars and shops appearing on smaller streets such as Peel Street and Oxford Street.
- Collingwood holds special significance to Aboriginal people, and along with Fitzroy was a major hub of social and political activity for the Aboriginal community, and today remain a critical centre for Aboriginal services and organisations.
- Good public transport access: trams along Smith Street, buses along Hoddle Street and Victoria Parade. There are no train stations in the neighbourhood, however Collingwood and Victoria Park stations are just a short distance across Hoddle Street.

In the future

- 2036 Forecast: Population: 11,603 (52.5% increase since 2011), Dwellings: 6,085 (75.6% increase since 2011).
- Over the next 20 years, the population age and structure will remain relatively the same with the most dominant age groups being people aged 25-29 and 30-34.
- A greater concentration of higher density dwellings is likely to attract more young adults and smaller households.

Community infrastructure

	Council	Non-Council
In Collingwood	Gold Street Children's Centre Keel Street Children's Centre Collingwood Neighbourhood House Yarra Men's Shed Collingwood Estate Gym Peel Street Building Open Space: Peel Street Park, Oxford Street Park, Cambridge Street Reserve	Collingwood Arts Precinct Collingwood College Prep-12 St Joseph's Primary School Collingwood English Language School Collingwood Alternative School Circus Oz site The Melba Spiegeltent Rupert Street Child Care Centre and Kindergarten

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		To be delivered: Collingwood College indoor basketball courts (3)
Outside of Collingwood	Collingwood Town Hall Collingwood Library Collingwood Seniors Hub Connie Benn Centre Willowview Centre Abbotsford Maternal and Child Health Stanton Street Hall Yarra Sculpture Gallery Sailors and Soldier Hall (unused) Yarra Youth Services	St Mark's Community Centre Fitzroy Learning Network Acacia Fitzroy Crèche Fitzroy Gardens, Powlett Reserve, Darling Square

Other relevant information

- Council owns 12-16 Peel Street, which has been dormant for a number of years. The buildings are in need of repair and the cost of works to make the building fit for purpose is significant. There are limitations for Council-delivered services associated with the building such as size, layout and access. Processes for a community organisation to refurbish and use the building were unsuccessful in 2017. The building's limitations suggest that greater community benefit could be achieved by selling the building and using the sale proceeds towards other community infrastructure in the Collingwood area.
- Collingwood will continue to be a focus for change bringing residential and business growth. At the same time there will likely continue to be pockets of social disadvantage in Collingwood that will benefit from targeted support in particular in the areas of family, children and youth services.
- Collingwood College has received funding as part of the 2017 Victoria State budget to develop three indoor basketball courts including a show court with capacity for 250 spectators.
- Local Plans: The Smith Street Structure Plan provides guidance for the changes in and around Smith Street around land uses, public spaces, how people access and move through the area as well as what development should look like. The Local Plan Area for the Gipps Precinct provides guidance to manage change. The Johnston Street Local Area Plan guides land use, urban design and public realm improvements.

Current or anticipated gaps

- An integrated and modern space to support the Maternal and Child Health Service.
- Spaces/places for active and passive recreation.
- Multi-purpose indoor community space in accessible, mixed-use locations.
- A need for diverse multi-use public spaces and places with strong pedestrian and cycling connections.
- Improved connections to existing open space - the neighbourhood contains four small parks with limited access to larger open space areas.

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5. Opportunities to respond to current and anticipated needs

Opportunities are defined as potential ways that Council can address current and anticipated community needs in respect to various considerations such as urban form, financial capacity and the presence of other providers.

Decisions about community services and facilities should be made in relation to all community needs and corresponding infrastructure. This means that for some opportunities to be realised decisions or steps need to be taken that involve decisions about other services and facilities.

The opportunities are categorised by community need area in Table 1. The neighbourhoods that are within the service catchment of each opportunity are indicated.

The opportunities take a variety approaches including non-asset and asset solutions, such as:

- Better use of existing community infrastructure so that capacity is maximised, for example:
 - rescheduling or relocating of services/activities so that the space supports the most appropriate use
 - operational or management changes to enable higher use
 - works to enable flexible use and better access (for example layout changes to allow for utilisation of space).
- Supporting or partnering with other providers.
- Redeveloped/upgraded existing hard infrastructure.
- New hard infrastructure (when other appropriate options have been exhausted).

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Table 1 Opportunities to respond to current and anticipated needs

Community need	Ref. No	Opportunities	Neighbourhood								
			Stage 1					Stage 2			
			Richmond South	Central Richmond	North Richmond	Abbotsford	Collingwood	Fitzroy	Carlton North – Princes Hill	Fitzroy North	Clifton Hill
Arts and culture	1	There is opportunity for Richmond Theatre to meet increased demand for art and culture programs and activities by way of space maximisation and improvements to the venue to keep it modern, flexible and fit for purpose.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	2	The Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall provides an opportunity to deliver an integrated community space. Such a space/hub could respond to needs for art and cultural projects and activities alongside other community needs.			✓	✓	✓				
	3	Encourage new developments to contribute to the creative industries sector in Yarra through measures such as public art installations and space to support temporary or short-term art workspace.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Flexible multipurpose space	4	There is opportunity to deliver community space of higher quality in the Richmond area. There is a concentration of community spaces of varying condition that could be improved through rationalising current investment across the network of Loughnan Hall, Richmond Senior Citizens Centre, The Stables, Studio One, The Cubby House, Burnley Backyard, Richmond Town Hall, Richmond Library meeting rooms, Richmond Family Centre and Williams Reserve Community Space.	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	5	There is opportunity to make better use of community space in Richmond (for example Studio 1 and Burnley Backyard) to meet a broader range of needs through changes that would increase utilisation (for example operating hours and permitted activities/use).	✓	✓	✓						
	6	Building on Council's MOU with Bendigo Kangan Institute (Richmond campus) there is opportunity look at ways to maximise facilities at the Institute to enable access by the community. Such a space could meet social needs for young people/students and working professionals through community building activities in an educational and learning environment.	✓	✓	✓						
	7	Adopt a strategic approach to how facilities on school sites are viewed to overall facility supply and investigate joint use arrangements and partnerships that enable community access.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	8	There is opportunity to locate community space in mixed-use developments that can respond to needs as they emerge. Due regard to the quality of the proposed space to deliver community benefit is quality (where quality refers to flexibility, size, location, access, potential uses). This opportunity is to be considered alongside the direction of Council's investment in existing community spaces (see Ref. 4).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	9	The Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall provides an opportunity to deliver an integrated community space. Such a space/hub could provide opportunities for people to meet and participate in activities, courses and groups that promote communication and the sharing of skills as well as access services.			✓	✓	✓				

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Community need	Ref. No	Opportunities	Neighbourhood									
			Stage 1					Stage 2				
			Richmond South	Central Richmond	North Richmond	Abbotsford	Collingwood	Fitzroy	Carlton North – Princes Hill	Fitzroy North	Clifton Hill	Fairfield – Alphington
Libraries	10	There is opportunity for Richmond Library to meet a broader range of needs of families, young people, working professionals and older people. This could be met through improving the quality and configuration of the infrastructure to enable better integration between services, an improved entrance and to keep facility relevant and modern over time.	✓	✓	✓							
	11	There is opportunity in the Collingwood Town Hall precinct to deliver library services that are flexible in response to community learning and recreational needs, and in the delivery of activities, programs and information. The current Collingwood Library (Stanton Street building) is an ageing building and there may be improved community access to best value library services through a modern space that is integrated with other services.			✓	✓	✓					
Neighbourhood houses	12	Continue to support existing neighbourhood houses and learning centres to build and maintain resilient and vibrant communities that value diversity through program funding to maximise use.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Open space	13	Enhance the connection to existing open and public spaces for pedestrians and cyclists including open space outside of the municipal boundary.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	14	Improved linear open space (along Darebin Creek, Merri Creek, Yarra River) to enable recreational connectivity (whilst improving landscape character and environmental values).	✓	✓	✓	✓						
	15	There is opportunity to improve community access to land owned or managed by other public authorities, for example community access to school grounds.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	16	There is opportunity to investigate new open space and improvements to existing open space. This could be delivered through open space contributions and key strategic redevelopment sites.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Public space	17	There is opportunity to achieve good public space (or public realm) outcomes through forming partnerships between Council, community, businesses, service authorities and developers. Strong relationships with key stakeholders will support public space improvements, emerging public spaces and better utilising the borrowed landscape from the private realm to improve the quality of the public realm.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	18	There is opportunity to seek developer contributions for public realm improvements as part of key development proposals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improved and safe pedestrian connections around large redevelopment sites - connecting high development pressure precincts to the key public transport stops and activity centres by way of improving laneways, creating shared zones, providing raised pedestrian crossings, and improving footways - the development of new public spaces using unutilised or underutilised road spaces, car parks and kerb extensions 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					

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Community need	Ref. No	Opportunities	Neighbourhood									
			Stage 1					Stage 2				
			Richmond South	Central Richmond	North Richmond	Abbotsford	Collingwood	Fitzroy	Carlton North – Princes Hill	Fitzroy North	Clifton Hill	Fairfield – Alphington
		- provision of street furniture and trees.										
Recreation and leisure	19	Greater community access to other grounds and facilities will assist in responding to demand. For example shared use of school facilities out of school hours and shared use of other resources in neighbouring municipalities such as Princes Park, Punt Road Oval and Melbourne and Olympic Park.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	20	Richmond Recreation Centre – maintain and enhance the facility to respond to active recreation needs arising from population growth, meet current best practise standards and respond to trends and community needs.	✓	✓	✓							
	21	Collingwood Leisure Centre – maintain and enhance the facility to respond to active recreation needs arising from population growth, meet current best practise standards and respond to community needs.				✓	✓					
	22	Sporting pavilions. There is opportunity to: - cater for all age groups, genders and ability levels through incorporating design that ensure spaces are universally accessible as a part of pavilion upgrades - promote multi-use through flexible design to support a range of user groups and community activities - investigate operational management changes to optimise utilisation and meet the needs of users, for example scheduling of game and training times.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	23	To support and work with other providers such as clubs, commercial operators and not-for-profit organisations to encourage new and enhanced opportunities to increase community access to recreation and leisure programs, activities and facilities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Family services	24	Richmond South Maternal and Child Health - deliver a more integrated service with the other activities that are located at Richmond Library and improve amenity of current space.	✓	✓	✓							
	25	Co-locate Maternal and Child Health Services with appropriate community services such as other early years services and healthcare providers where partnership opportunities and demand exist.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	26	Abbotsford Maternal and Child Health - Relocate service from Gahan Reserve to a facility that allows better access and integration with other compatible services.										
Early years	27	Monitor demographics and provision of other providers to determine Council investment in early years services and explore other ways of meeting needs.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	28	Richmond Community Learning Centre's 'The Cubby House' (92-94 Lord Street, Richmond) is nearing the end of its economic life and there is value in the services that are offered at the facility. There is opportunity to deliver these services elsewhere in the neighbourhood.	✓	✓	✓							

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Community need	Ref. No	Opportunities	Neighbourhood									
			Stage 1					Stage 2				
			Richmond South	Central Richmond	North Richmond	Abbotsford	Collingwood	Fitzroy	Carlton North – Princes Hill	Fitzroy North	Clifton Hill	Fairfield – Alphington
Middle years and Young People	29	Continue to invest in the Yarra Youth Centre as the primary youth specific place in Yarra. Explore ways to increase the utilisation of the Yarra Youth Centre by measures such as: - providing greater access to the Youth Centre for young people and organisations supporting young people (this means other organisations using the space outside of Council operated hours so that more young people get to use the facilities) - review opening hours with the intention to increase the hours that the space is available to young people.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	30	There is opportunity to enhance existing relationships with Neighbourhood Houses, Libraries, Leisure, and other community spaces to increase young people's utilisation of their facilities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	31	Incorporate design that brings people of all ages together in indoor community spaces.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	32	Incorporate design features, activities and amenities that respond to the needs of middle years and young people in new and existing open and public space. For example, shelter from the weather, lighting and access to power, seating, public Wi-Fi, art and cultural performance/exhibition space. Open and public space can contain specific activity features such as skateboarding or rock-climbing, whilst also drawing young people in for informal activities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Older persons	33	Integrating age-friendly design in council spaces and places: - ensure accessibility and mobility for older people in all community spaces - access toilets, ramps and lifts are available (to DDA standards) - specific needs of older people are catered for whilst creating opportunities for interest specific activity.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	34	Create enabling public space environments for active ageing and ageing in place: - provision of exercise equipment and seats that are accessible in open spaces - provision of safe and accessible footpaths activity centres and public walk-ways - advocate for continued improvements to public transport to promote usability and safe access.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	35	There is opportunity to invest in the Richmond Seniors building to meet a broader range of needs, or seek to address needs currently met by the facility elsewhere in the Richmond area (there is a reasonable amount of higher quality infrastructure that can meet the needs currently met by Richmond Seniors). The space is currently underutilised and there is opportunity to evaluate options to see how future needs could be met at this location.	✓	✓	✓							

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Community need	Ref. No	Opportunities	Neighbourhood									
			Stage 1					Stage 2				
			Richmond South	Central Richmond	North Richmond	Abbotsford	Collingwood	Fitzroy	Carlton North – Princes Hill	Fitzroy North	Clifton Hill	Fairfield – Alphington
People with disability	36	There are opportunities to deliver improvements to hard community infrastructure to make them more accessible for people with disability so they can fully participate in the community. This includes and is not limited to social and cultural spaces, recreational spaces, access facilities (i.e., footpaths, bridges and ramps) and playground facilities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					

11.5 Strategic Planning for Activity Centres

Trim Record Number: D17/148261

Responsible Officer: Manager City Strategy

Purpose

1. The purpose of this report is to update Council on the Strategic Planning Programme in Activity Centres for 2017-18. This is in response to resolution 8.2 of the 4 July 2017 Council meeting.

Background

2. At the 4 July 2017 meeting Council resolved:

That Officers provide a report to Council on the Strategic Planning Programme in Activity Centres for 2017-18.

That this report include:

- (a) *An update on current strategic planning work being undertaken for Major Activity Centres*
 - (b) *Projected planning work for those activity strips experiencing development pressure, in particular Heidelberg Rd Alphington, in conjunction with Darebin Council; St Georges Rd, North Fitzroy; Nicholson Street Bus Depot, North Fitzroy and Wellington Street Collingwood;*
 - (c) *Projected timelines for the commencement of future work; and*
 - (d) *Anticipated costs for future work.*
3. The table below sets out an update and programme for the preparation of Built Form Frameworks and future planning scheme amendments for six of Yarra's activity centres – Brunswick, Smith, Johnston, Swan, Victoria Streets and Bridge Road – in addition to Queens Parade.
 4. The work program represents a significant undertaking over the next few years and limits the capacity to commence new projects in 2017/18. New projects such as St Georges Rd, North Fitzroy and the Nicholson Street Bus Depot, North Fitzroy, will have to be considered as part of a program of future strategic projects in 2018/19 and beyond.
 5. High level policy is being developed for the local activity centres as part of the current Yarra Planning Scheme Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policy review. This includes St Georges Rd, North Fitzroy. Any further built form work would be a future project beyond 2018/19.
 6. It is noted that three Workshops have been held for Councillors to brief on the development of the strategic work to date to underpin the re-write of the Yarra Planning Scheme.
 7. It is also noted that Council officers have had discussions with officers from Darebin Council about the possibility of a collaborative project for Heidelberg Road, Alphington. Darebin is likely to lead such a project and it is hoped that a project can start in the second half of 2018. Officers will continue to liaise with officers from Darebin Council to work out an appropriate project scope, resourcing and timing.
 8. The following table sets out an update on the progress of strategic work for the major Activity Centres in Yarra.

Project	Update
<p>Brunswick, Smith Streets Precinct + Victoria Streets and Bridge Road Precinct - Built form analysis</p>	<p>This work commenced in April 2017. The purpose of this work is to prepare a 'Built Form Framework' for each precinct, which would recommend principles, guidelines and requirements to guide future development and manage change.</p> <p>This work will provide strong strategic justification and evidence for structure plans and future controls in the Yarra Planning Scheme.</p> <p>The study area for Brunswick and Smith Streets extends to include the area on the west side of Wellington Street Collingwood.</p> <p>The expert consultants have completed <u>analysis work</u> for these projects. Over the coming months the teams will be testing and drafting built form recommendations. These recommendations are programmed to be presented to Council for consideration in late 2017.</p> <p>Preparation of planning scheme controls and a subsequent planning scheme amendment will follow the recommendations in 2018. Preparation on the planning scheme controls will include community consultation in 2018.</p>
<p>Queens Parade</p>	<p>Following significant effort, Interim Design and Development Overlay (DDO) Controls for Queens Parade (West) Precinct were introduced 28 March 2017 via Amendment C229.</p> <p>A <u>Built form analysis</u> and a <u>heritage built form review</u> are currently being undertaken to provide strategic justification and evidence for future planning controls.</p> <p>Commencement of a planning scheme amendment is programmed to be considered by Council late in 2017. This is <u>stage 1</u> in the various stages of a planning scheme amendment process (summarised below):</p> <p>Stage 1: Planning Authority seeks authorisation from the Minister of Planning to prepare and exhibit a planning scheme amendment.</p> <p>Stage 2: Exhibition – The amendment is made available to view publicly. During this time the community can make submissions to the planning authority (usually the council) about the proposal.</p> <p>Stage 3: The planning authority consider submissions and refers them to an independent planning panel. An independent planning panel hearing is then conducted.</p> <p>Stage 4: Council considers the submissions and the planning panel report, and makes a decision to adopt or abandon the amendment.</p> <p>Stage 5: The amendment is submitted to the Minister for Planning for approval.</p>
<p>Swan Street</p>	<p>Further testing of the built form in the Swan Street Structure Plan has been finalised providing technical evidence for the preparation of a planning scheme amendment.</p> <p>Commencement of a planning scheme amendment is programmed to be considered by Council late in 2017. This is <u>stage 1</u> in the various stages of a planning scheme amendment process (summarised below):</p> <p>Stage 1: Planning Authority seeks authorisation from the Minister of Planning to prepare and exhibit a planning scheme amendment.</p>

	<p>Stage 2: Exhibition – The amendment is made available to view publicly. During this time the community can make submissions to the planning authority (usually the council) about the proposal.</p> <p>Stage 3: The planning authority consider submissions and refers them to an independent planning panel. An independent planning panel hearing is then conducted.</p> <p>Stage 4: Council considers the submissions and the planning panel report, and makes a decision to adopt or abandon the amendment.</p> <p>Stage 5: The amendment is submitted to the Minister for Planning for approval.</p>
Johnston Street (Amendment C220)	<p>Council applied for ‘<i>authorisation</i>’ from the Minister for Planning in May 2016. The Minister for Planning issued conditional <i>authorisation</i> on 9 March 2017. Exhibition of the amendment cannot occur until the condition is met. Further work is being completed to satisfy the condition.</p> <p>Commencement of a planning scheme amendment is programmed to be considered by Council late in 2017. This is <u>stage 2</u> in the various stages of a planning scheme amendment process (summarised below):</p> <p>Stage 1: Planning Authority seeks authorisation from the Minister of Planning to prepare and exhibit a planning scheme amendment.</p> <p>Stage 2: Exhibition – The amendment is made available to view publicly. During this time the community can make submissions to the planning authority (usually the council) about the proposal.</p> <p>Stage 3: The planning authority consider submissions and refers them to an independent planning panel. An independent planning panel hearing is then conducted.</p> <p>Stage 4: Council considers the submissions and the planning panel report, and makes a decision to adopt or abandon the amendment.</p> <p>Stage 5: The amendment is submitted to the Minister for Planning for approval</p>

9. It must be recognised that achieving the desired outcomes of the Strategic Planning work plan is affected by a number of externalities. These include:
- (a) policies and actions set out in Plan Melbourne;
 - (b) consideration of amendments by external decision makers including, Planning Panels Victoria, DELWP and the Minister for Planning; and
 - (c) any possible change in metropolitan planning policies or practices should there be a change in State Government in 2018.

External Consultation

10. No consultation has been required for the preparation of this status report.

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

11. Strategic Planning is working with Statutory Planning, Urban design and other departments as relevant in undertaking the work.

Financial Implications

12. Very substantial officer time and consultant expenses have occurred to progress the required work to date.

13. In addition, to achieve the built form controls for the activity centres inserted in the Yarra Planning Scheme, Council will also have to undertake six planning scheme amendments. Officers have calculated a preliminary estimate of the costs of one amendment (assuming 5 – 8 day hearing) is in the order of \$200,000 - \$240,000, taking into account exhibition costs, expert witnesses, legal costs and planning panel fees. This equates to some \$1.2m to \$1.4m over the period to gazettal and insertion into the Planning Scheme of the six Amendments.
14. The future work for Heidelberg Road; St Georges Rd, North Fitzroy; Nicholson Street Bus Depot, North Fitzroy needs to be scoped prior to fully understanding the financial implications. These costs would occur through the 2018/19 budget process at the earliest.

Economic Implications

15. N/A

Sustainability Implications

16. N/A

Social Implications

17. N/A

Human Rights Implications

18. N/A

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

19. N/A

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

20. N/A

Legal Implications

21. N/A

Conclusion

22. The Strategic Planning team is currently undertaking several significant projects which includes the Planning Scheme Rewrite and preparation of built form frameworks, structure plans and development controls for 6 of Yarra's activity centres – Brunswick, Smith, Johnston, Swan, Victoria Streets and Bridge Road – in addition to Queens Parade.
23. This work is programmed to meet important milestones at the end of 2017 and throughout 2018.
24. With this work underway there is no capacity to commence new projects in 2017/18 and any new projects will have to be considered as part of a program of future strategic projects in 2018/19 and beyond.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council note:
 - (a) the report on the Strategic Planning Programme in Activity Centres for 2017-18 in response to resolution 8.2 of the 4 July 2017 Council meeting;
 - (b) the Built Form Analysis assessments, the strategic planning assessments and also preparation of planning scheme amendments being formulated for six of Yarra's activity centres – Brunswick, Smith, Johnston, Swan, Victoria Streets, Bridge Road, and Queens Parade;
 - (c) that this work is programmed to meet important milestones at the end of 2017 and throughout 2018; and
 - (d) that the work program represents a significant undertaking over the next few years and limits the capacity to commence new projects in 2017/18; and that new projects such as St Georges Rd, North Fitzroy and the Nicholson Street Bus Depot, North Fitzroy, will have to be considered as part of a program of future strategic projects in 2018/19 and beyond.

CONTACT OFFICER: Fiona van der Hoeven
TITLE: Senior Coordinator Strategic Planning
TEL: 9205 5156

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

11.6 Instruments of Delegation to Council Staff

Trim Record Number: D17/148822

Responsible Officer: Group Manager Chief Executive's Office

Purpose

1. For Council to update the Instrument of Delegation from Council to Council Staff in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1989.

Background

2. Section 98(1) of the Local Government Act provides that a Council may by instrument of delegation, delegate to a member of its staff, any power, duty or function of a Council under the Local Government Act or any other Act, subject to certain exclusions.
3. Council has previously utilised two delegation documents:
 - (a) A delegation from Council to its Chief Executive Officer; and
 - (b) A delegation from Council to Council staff, covering the *Domestic Animals Act 1994*; *Environment Protection Act 1970*; *Food Act 1984*; *Heritage Act 1995*; *Planning and Environment Act 1987*; *Rail Safety (Local Operations) Act 2006*; *Residential Tenancies Act 1997*, the *Road Management Act 2004* and the related regulations.
4. The need to have two Instruments of Delegation arises from the fact that while most powers assigned to the Chief Executive Officer via the instrument in (a) can then be further delegated by her to relevant Council officers, a small number of Acts specifically prohibit sub-delegation in this way. These Acts are specifically listed in the instrument in (b) and delegated directly from Council to the relevant Council officers (including the Chief Executive Officer).
5. Section 98(6) of the Local Government Act requires that Council “*must review within the period of 12 months after a general election all delegations which are in force and have been made by the Council*”.
6. Given the date of the Council election (22 October 2016) Council must review its existing instruments of Delegation on or before Monday 23 October 2017.

Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer

7. A review of the Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer was conducted, concluding that the current level of delegation is serving Council well, and striking an appropriate balance which enables efficient organisational decision making through the Chief Executive Officer's delegation and appropriate oversight by the Council.
8. The outcomes of this review were presented at the Council meeting on 5 September 2017 where it was endorsed and subsequently signed and sealed.

Instrument of Delegation to Members of Council Staff

9. A review of the Instrument of Delegation to Members of Council Staff was conducted, focussing on legislative changes that have taken place since the previous Instrument was issued and organisation realignments and changes to responsibility.
10. As part of the development of model Instruments of Delegation, Council's solicitors reviewed the changed legislation on Council's behalf, and recommended the following changes:
 - (a) the expiry of the Planning and Environment (Fees) Interim Regulations 2014 and the making of the Planning and Environment (Fees) Regulations 2016;
 - (b) the expiry of the Road Management (General) Regulations 2016 and the making of the Road Management (General) Regulations 2016;
 - (c) the supersedence of the Growth Areas Authority by the Victorian Planning Authority upon the coming into force of the Victorian Planning Authority Act 2017; and

- (d) minor administrative amendments.
- 11. Other changes recommended by officers include:
 - (a) inclusion of the Chief Executive Officer to ensure there can be no dispute as to whether she has necessary delegated authority;
 - (b) changes to the definition of delegates to include their line management up to, and including, their Director;
 - (c) inclusion of a specific condition associated with delegated authority in relation to the Planning and Environment Act 1987 to ensure that Planning Officers are to defer to the delegated authority of the Internal Development Approvals Committee where relevant (see sections 60, 60(1A), 60(1B), 61(1) and 84(1)); and
 - (d) re-allocation of responsibilities to reflect changes in responsibility arising from organisational changes since the previous instrument was issued.
- 12. Aside from formatting changes, no other changes to the previous instrument are recommended.

External Consultation

- 13. Officers consulted with Council's solicitors in the development of the Instrument of Delegation (see further detail under Legal Implications below).

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

- 14. Relevant senior Council Officers were consulted in the review of the Instrument of Delegation to Members of Council Staff.

Financial Implications

- 15. There are no financial implications arising from the preparation of this report.

Economic Implications

- 16. There are no economic implications arising from the preparation of this report.

Sustainability Implications

- 17. There are no sustainability implications arising from the preparation of this report.

Social Implications

- 18. There are no social implications arising from the preparation of this report.

Human Rights Implications

- 19. There are no Human Rights implications arising from the preparation of this report.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

- 20. There were no communications with CALD communities undertaken in the development of this report.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

- 21. The efficient operation of the organisation is reliant upon making good use of measures such as Instruments of Delegations, for the Chief Executive and other Staff Members.

Legal Implications

- 22. Council's solicitors have developed model Instruments of Delegation for the Local Government sector. The use of these model instruments ensures that Council is able to benefit from advice developed specifically for the local government sector at a minimal cost. This service is delivered under a subscription model, with regular updates provided throughout the year, at a minimum of six monthly and also as required upon the alteration of legislation.
- 23. Section 98(6) of the Local Government Act requires that Council review all delegations which have been made by the Council within twelve months of the election.

Other Issues

24. There are no other issues identified as arising from the preparation of this report.

Options

25. The matter could be deferred, however as noted above, the review is required within twelve months of the election, viz. 22 October 2017.

Conclusion

26. Council officers recommend that Council approve the updated Instrument of Delegation by the Council to Members of Council Staff as attached.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council endorse and execute the Instrument of Delegation by the Council to Members of Council Staff (Attachment 1).

CONTACT OFFICER: Rhys Thomas
TITLE: Senior Governance Advisor
TEL: 9205 5302

Attachments

- 1 DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

Instrument of Delegation



INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION BY THE COUNCIL TO MEMBERS OF COUNCIL STAFF

In exercise of the power conferred by section 98(1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the other legislation referred to in the attached Schedule, the Council:

1. delegates each duty and/or function and/or power described in column 1 of the Schedule (and summarised in column 2 of the Schedule) to the Chief Executive Officer and to the member of Council staff holding, acting in or performing the duties of the office or position described opposite each such duty and/or function and/or power in column 3 of the Schedule;
2. records that a reference in the Schedule to:

CHP	means	Coordinator Health Protection; Manager Compliance and Parking Services; AND Director Corporate, Business and Finance
CMO	means	Construction Management Officer; Coordinator Construction Management and Support; Manager Construction Management; AND Director City Works and Assets
DCWA	means	Director City Works and Assets
DPPM	means	Director Planning and Place Making
EHO	means	Environmental Health Officer; Team Leader Health Protection; Coordinator Health Protection; Manager Compliance and Parking Services; AND Director Corporate, Business and Finance
Group 1	means	Director Planning and Place Making; Manager City Strategy; Manager Statutory Planning; Coordinator Statutory Planning; Coordinator Strategic Planning; AND Appeals Advocate
Group 2	means	Director Planning and Place Making; Manager City Strategy; Manager Statutory Planning; Coordinator Statutory Planning; Coordinator Strategic Planning; Appeals Advocate; Principal Planner; Senior Statutory Planner; Senior Strategic Planner; AND Subdivision Planner

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

Group 3	means	Director Planning and Place Making; Manager City Strategy; Manager Statutory Planning; Coordinator Statutory Planning; Coordinator Strategic Planning; Appeals Advocate; Principal Planner; Senior Statutory Planner; Senior Strategic Planner; Statutory Planner; Strategic Planner; AND Subdivision Planner
MCM	means	Manager Construction Management; AND Director City Works and Assets
MCPS	means	Manager Compliance and Parking Services AND Director Corporate, Business and Finance
MCS	means	Manager City Strategy AND Director Planning and Place Making
MEAM	means	Manager Engineering and Asset Management AND Director City Works and Assets
MSP	means	Manager Statutory Planning AND Director Planning and Place Making
PO	means	All statutory and strategic planning officers and planning administrative staff; AND Director Planning and Place Making
SGA	means	Senior Governance Advisor AND Group Manager Chief Executive's Office
TLHP	means	Team Leader Health Protection; Coordinator Health Protection; Manager Compliance and Parking Services AND Director Corporate, Business and Finance
UMPS	means	Unit Manager Property Services; AND Group Manager Chief Executive's Office

3. declares that:
 - 3.1. this Instrument of Delegation is authorised by a resolution of Council passed on 5 September 2017; and
 - 3.2. the delegation:
 - 3.2.1. comes into force immediately the common seal of Council is affixed to this Instrument of Delegation;
 - 3.2.2. remains in force until varied or revoked;
 - 3.2.3. is subject to any conditions and limitations set out in sub-paragraph 3.3, and the Schedule; and
 - 3.2.4. must be exercised in accordance with any guidelines or policies which Council from time to time adopts; and

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

- 3.3. the delegate must not determine the issue, take the action or do the act or thing:
- 3.3.1. if the issue, action, act or thing is an issue, action or thing which Council has previously designated as an issue, action, act or thing which must be the subject of a Resolution of Council; or
 - 3.3.2. if the determining of the issue, taking of the action or doing of the act or thing would or would be likely to involve a decision which is inconsistent with a
 - (a) policy; or
 - (b) strategyadopted by Council; or
 - 3.3.3. if the determining of the issue, the taking of the action or the doing of the act or thing cannot be the subject of a lawful delegation, whether on account of section 98(1)(a)-(f) (inclusive) of the Act or otherwise; or
 - 3.3.4. the determining of the issue, the taking of the action or the doing of the act or thing is already the subject of an exclusive delegation to another member of Council staff.

The Common Seal of the
Yarra City Council was
affixed hereto in the
presence of:

Cr Amanda Stone
Mayor
Yarra City Council
3 October 2017

Vijaya Vaidyanath
Chief Executive Officer
Yarra City Council

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

SCHEDULE

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Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

DOMESTIC ANIMALS ACT 1994			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS
s.41A(1)	power to declare a dog to be a menacing dog	MCPS	Council may delegate this power to an authorised officer

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT 1970			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.53M(3)	power to require further information	EHO	
s.53M(4)	duty to advise applicant that application is not to be dealt with	EHO	
s.53M(5)	duty to approve plans, issue permit or refuse permit	EHO	refusal must be ratified by council or it is of no effect
s.53M(6)	power to refuse to issue septic tank permit	EHO	refusal must be ratified by council or it is of no effect
s.53M(7)	duty to refuse to issue a permit in circumstances in (a)-(c)	EHO	refusal must be ratified by council or it is of no effect

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

FOOD ACT 1984			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.19(2)(a)	power to direct by written order that the food premises be put into a clean and sanitary condition	TLHP	If section 19(1) applies
s.19(2)(b)	power to direct by written order that specified steps be taken to ensure that food prepared, sold or handled is safe and suitable	TLHP	If section 19(1) applies
s.19(3)	power to direct by written order that the food premises not be kept or used for the sale, or handling for sale, of any food, or for the preparation of any food, or for any other specified purpose, or for the use of any specified equipment or a specified process	CHP	If section 19(1) applies Only in relation to temporary food premises or mobile food premises
s.19(4)(a)	power to direct that an order made under section 19(3)(a) or (b), (i) be affixed to a conspicuous part of the premises, and (ii) inform the public by notice in a published newspaper or otherwise	CHP	If section 19(1) applies
s.19(6)(a)	duty to revoke any order under section 19 if satisfied that an order has been complied with	TLHP	If section 19(1) applies
s.19(6)(b)	duty to give written notice of revocation under section 19(6)(a) if satisfied that an order has been complied with	TLHP	If section 19(1) applies
s.19AA(2)	power to direct, by written order, that a person must take any of the actions described in (a)-(c).	TLHP	where council is the registration authority

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

FOOD ACT 1984			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.19AA(4)(c)	power to direct, in an order made under s.19AA(2) or a subsequent written order, that a person must ensure that any food or class of food is not removed from the premises	TLHP	Note: the power to direct the matters under s.19AA(4)(a) and (b) not capable of delegation and so such directions must be made by a Council resolution
s.19AA(7)	duty to revoke order issued under s.19AA and give written notice of revocation, if satisfied that that order has been complied with	TLHP	where council is the registration authority
s.19CB(4)(b)	power to request copy of records	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.19E(1)(d)	power to request a copy of the food safety program	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.19GB	power to request proprietor to provide written details of the name, qualification or experience of the current food safety supervisor	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.19M(4)(a) & (5)	power to conduct a food safety audit and take actions where deficiencies are identified	-	where council is the registration authority
s.19NA(1)	power to request food safety audit reports	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.19U(3)	power to waive and vary the costs of a food safety audit if there are special circumstances	MCPS	
s.19UA	power to charge fees for conducting a food safety assessment or inspection	CHP	except for an assessment required by a declaration under section 19C or an inspection under sections 38B(1)(c) or 39.

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

FOOD ACT 1984			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.19W	power to direct a proprietor of a food premises to comply with any requirement under Part IIIB	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.19W(3)(a)	power to direct a proprietor of a food premises to have staff at the premises undertake training or instruction	CHP	where council is the registration authority
s.19W(3)(b)	power to direct a proprietor of a food premises to have details of any staff training incorporated into the minimum records required to be kept or food safety program of the premises	EHO	where council is the registration authority
---	power to register, renew or transfer registration	EHO	where council is the registration authority refusal to grant/renew/transfer registration must be ratified by Council or the CEO (see section 58A(2))
s.38AA(5)	power to (a) request further information; or (b) advise the proprietor that the premises must be registered if the premises are not exempt	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.38AB(4)	power to fix a fee for the receipt of a notification under section 38AA in accordance with a declaration under subsection (1)	CHP	where council is the registration authority
s.38A(4)	power to request a copy of a completed food safety program template	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.38B(1)(a)	duty to assess the application and determine which class of food premises under section 19C the food premises belongs	EHO	where council is the registration authority

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

FOOD ACT 1984			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.38B(1)(b)	duty to ensure proprietor has complied with requirements of section 38A	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.38B(2)	duty to be satisfied of the matters in section 38B(2)(a)-(b)	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.38D(1)	duty to ensure compliance with the applicable provisions of section 38C and inspect the premises if required by section 39	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.38D(2)	duty to be satisfied of the matters in section 38D(2)(a)-(d)	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.38D(3)	power to request copies of any audit reports	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.38E(2)	power to register the food premises on a conditional basis	EHO	where council is the registration authority; not exceeding the prescribed time limit defined under subsection (5).
s.38E(4)	duty to register the food premises when conditions are satisfied	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.38F(3)(b)	power to require proprietor to comply with requirements of this Act	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.39A	power to register, renew or transfer food premises despite minor defects	EHO	where council is the registration authority only if satisfied of matters in subsections (2)(a)-(c)
s.40(2)	power to incorporate the certificate of registration in one document with any certificate of registration under Part 6 of the <i>Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008</i>	EHO	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

FOOD ACT 1984			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.40C(2)	power to grant or renew the registration of food premises for a period of less than 1 year	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.40D(1)	power to suspend or revoke the registration of food premises	CHP	where council is the registration authority
s.43F(6)	duty to be satisfied that registration requirements under Division 3 have been met prior to registering, transferring or renewing registration of a component of a food business	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.43F(7)	power to register the components of the food business that meet requirements in Division 3 and power to refuse to register the components that do not meet the requirements	EHO	where council is the registration authority
s.46(5)	power to institute proceedings against another person where the offence was due to an act or default by that other person and where the first person charged could successfully defend a prosecution, without proceedings first being instituted against the person first charged	EHO	where council is the registration authority

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

HERITAGE ACT 1995			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.84(2)	power to sub-delegate Executive Director's functions	DPPM	must obtain Executive Director's written consent first.

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.4B	power to prepare an amendment to the Victorian Planning Provisions	DPPM	if authorised by the Minister
s.4G	function of receiving prescribed documents and a copy of the Victorian Planning Provisions from the Minister	Group 1	
s.4H	duty to make amendment to Victorian Planning Provisions available	PO	
s.4I	duty to keep Victorian Planning Provisions and other documents available	PO	
s.8A(2)	power to prepare amendment to the planning scheme where the Minister has given consent under s.8A	DPPM	
s. 8A(3)	power to apply to Minister to prepare an amendment to the planning scheme	DPPM	
s.8A(5)	function of receiving notice of the Minister's decision	Group 1	
s.8A(7)	power to prepare the amendment specified in the application without the Minister's authorisation if no response received after 10 business days	DPPM	
s.8B(2)	power to apply to the Minister for authorisation to prepare an amendment to the planning scheme of an adjoining municipal district	DPPM	
s.12(3)	power to carry out studies and do things to ensure proper use of land and consult with other persons to ensure co-ordination of planning scheme with these persons	Group 1	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s 12A(1)	duty to prepare a municipal strategic statement (including power to prepare a municipal strategic statement under section 19 of the <i>Planning and Environment (Planning Schemes) Act 1996</i>)	DPPM	
s.12B(1)	duty to review planning scheme	Group 1	
s.12B(2)	duty to review planning scheme at direction of Minister	Group 1	
s.12B(5)	duty to report findings of review of planning scheme to Minister without delay	Group 1	
s.14	duties of a Responsible Authority as set out in subsections (a) to (d)	CMO; PO	
s.17(1)	duty of giving copy amendment to the planning scheme	Group 3	
s.17(2)	duty of giving copy s.173 agreement	Group 3	
s.17(3)	duty of giving copy amendment, explanatory report and relevant documents to the Minister within 10 business days	Group 3	
s.18	duty to make amendment etc. available	PO	
s.19	power to give notice, to decide not to give notice, to publish notice of amendment to a planning scheme and to exercise any other power under section 19 to a planning scheme	Group 1	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.19	function of receiving notice of preparation of an amendment to a planning scheme	MCS	where Council is not the planning authority and the amendment affects land within Council's municipal district; or where the amendment will amend the planning scheme to designate Council as an acquiring authority.
s.20(1)	power to apply to Minister for exemption from the requirements of section 19	Group 1	
s.21(2)	duty to make submissions available	Group 3	
s.21A(4)	duty to publish notice in accordance with section	Group 1	
s.22	duty to consider all submissions	Group 1	
s.23(1)(b)	duty to refer submissions which request a change to the amendment to a panel	MCS	
s.23(2)	power to refer to a panel submissions which do not require a change to the amendment	Group 1	
s.24	function to represent council and present a submission at a panel hearing (including a hearing referred to in section 96D)	Group 3	
s.26(1)	power to make report available for inspection	DPPM	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.26(2)	duty to keep report of panel available for inspection	DPPM	
s.27(2)	power to apply for exemption if panel's report not received	Group 1	
s.28	duty to notify the Minister if abandoning an amendment	DPPM	Note: the power to make a decision to abandon an amendment cannot be delegated
s.30(4)(a)	duty to say if amendment has lapsed	DPPM	
s.30(4)(b)	duty to provide information in writing upon request	DPPM	
s.32(2)	duty to give more notice if required	Group 1	
s.33(1)	duty to give more notice of changes to an amendment	Group 1	
s.36(2)	duty to give notice of approval of amendment	Group 1	
s.38(5)	duty to give notice of revocation of an amendment	Group 1	
s.39	function of being a party to a proceeding commenced under section 39 and duty to comply with determination by VCAT	Group 1	
s.40(1)	function of lodging copy of approved amendment	Group 1	
s.41	duty to make approved amendment available	PO	
s.42	duty to make copy of planning scheme available	PO	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.46AS(ac)	power to request the Victorian Planning Authority to provide advice on any matter relating to land in Victoria or an objective of planning in Victoria	DPPM	
s.46GF	duty to comply with directions issued by the Minister	Not delegated	
s.46GG	duty to include a condition in a permit relating to matters set out in s.46GG(c) and (d)	Not delegated	
s.46GH(1)	power to require the payment of an amount of infrastructure levy to be secured to Council's satisfaction	Not delegated	where council is a collecting agency
s.46GH(2)	power to accept the provision of land, works, services or facilities in part or full satisfaction of the amount of infrastructure levy payable	Not delegated	where council is a collecting agency
s.46GH(3)	duty to obtain the agreement of the relevant development agency or agencies specified in the approved infrastructure contributions plan before accepting the provision of land, works, services or facilities by the applicant	Not delegated	where council is a collecting agency
s.46GI(1)	duty to keep proper accounts of any amount of infrastructure levy paid to it as a collecting agency or a development agency under part 2 of the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i>	Not delegated	must be done in accordance with <i>Local Government Act 1989</i> .

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.46GI(2)	duty to forward to a development agency any part of an infrastructure levy paid to council which is imposed for plan preparation costs incurred by development agency or for carrying out of works, services or facilities on behalf of the development agency	Not delegated	
s.46GI(3)	duty to apply levy amount only in accordance with s.46GI(3) (a) and (b)	Not delegated	
s.46GI(4)	power to refund any amount of infrastructure levy paid to it as a development agency under Part 2 of the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> if satisfied that the development is not to proceed	Not delegated	
s.46GI(5)	duty to take action described in s.46GI(5)(c) – (e) where s.46GI(5)(a) and (b) applies.	Not delegated	
s.46GL	power to recover any amount of infrastructure levy as a debt due to Council	Not delegated	where council is a collecting agency
s.46GM	duty to prepare report and give a report to the Minister	Not delegated	where council is a collecting agency or development agency
s.46N(1)	duty to include condition in permit regarding payment of development infrastructure levy	Group 1	
s.46N(2)(c)	function of determining time and manner for receipt of development contributions levy	Group 1	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.46N(2)(d)	power to enter into an agreement with the applicant regarding payment of development infrastructure levy	Group 1	
s.46O(1)(a) & (2)(a)	power to ensure that community infrastructure levy is paid, or agreement is in place, prior to issuing building permit	Group 1	
s.46O(1)(d) & (2)(d)	power to enter into agreement with the applicant regarding payment of community infrastructure levy	Group 1	
s.46P(1)	power to require payment of amount of levy under section 46N or section 46O to be satisfactorily secured	Group 1	
s.46P(2)	power to accept provision of land, works, services or facilities in part or full payment of levy payable	Group 1	
s.46Q(1)	duty to keep proper accounts of levies paid	MSP	
s.46Q(1A)	duty to forward to development agency part of levy imposed for carrying out works, services, or facilities on behalf of development agency or plan preparation costs incurred by a development agency	Group 1	
s.46Q(2)	duty to apply levy only for a purpose relating to the provision of plan preparation costs or the works, services and facilities in respect of which the levy was paid etc	Group 1	
s.46Q(3)	power to refund any amount of levy paid if it is satisfied the development is not to proceed	Group 1	only applies when levy is paid to Council as a 'development agency'

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.46Q(4)(c)	duty to pay amount to current owners of land in the area if an amount of levy has been paid to a municipal council as a development agency for plan preparation costs incurred by the council or for the provision by the council of works, services or facilities in an area under s.46Q(4)(a)	Group 1	must be done within six months of the end of the period required by the development contributions plan and with the consent of, and in the manner approved by, the Minister
s.46Q(4)(d)	duty to submit to the Minister an amendment to the approved development contributions plan	Group 1	must be done in accordance with Part 3
s.46Q(4)(e)	duty to expend that amount on other works etc.	MSP	with the consent of, and in the manner approved by, the Minister
s.46QC	power to recover any amount of levy payable under Part 3B	Group 1	
s.46QD	duty to prepare report and give a report to the Minister	MSP	where council is a collecting agency or development agency
s.46V(3)	duty to make a copy of the approved strategy plan (being the Melbourne Airport Environs Strategy Plan) and any documents lodged with it available	PO	
s.46Y	duty to carry out works in conformity with the approved strategy plan	Group 1	
s.47	power to decide that an application for a planning permit does not comply with that Act	Group 1	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.49(1)	duty to keep a register of all applications for permits and determinations relating to permits	PO	
s.49(2)	duty to make register available for inspection	PO	
s.50(4)	duty to amend application	Group 3	
s.50(5)	power to refuse to amend application	Group 1	
s.50(6)	duty to make note of amendment to application in register	Group 3	
s.50A(1)	power to make amendment to application	Group 3	
s.50A(3)	power to require applicant to notify owner and make a declaration that notice has been given	Group 3	
s.50A(4)	duty to note amendment to application in register	Group 3	
s.51	duty to make copy of application available for inspection	PO	
s.52(1)(a)	duty to give notice of the application to owners/occupiers of adjoining allotments unless satisfied that the grant of permit would not cause material detriment to any person	Group 3	
s.52(1)(b)	duty to give notice of the application to other municipal councils where appropriate	Group 3	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.52(1)(c)	duty to give notice of the application to all persons required by the planning scheme	Group 3	
s.52(1)(ca)	duty to give notice of the application to owners and occupiers of land benefited by a registered restrictive covenant if may result in breach of covenant	Group 3	
s.52(1)(cb)	duty to give notice of the application to owners and occupiers of land benefited by a registered restrictive covenant if application is to remove or vary the covenant	Group 3	
s.52(1)(d)	duty to give notice of the application to other persons who may be detrimentally effected	Group 3	
s.52(1AA)	duty to give notice of an application to remove or vary a registered restrictive covenant	Group 1	
s.52(3)	power to give any further notice of an application where appropriate	Group 3	
s.53(1)	power to require the applicant to give notice under section 52(1) to persons specified by it	Group 3	
s.53(1A)	power to require the applicant to give the notice under section 52(1AA)	Group 3	
s.54(1)	power to require the applicant to provide more information	Group 3	
s.54(1A)	duty to give notice in writing of information required under section 54(1)	Group 3	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.54(1B)	duty to specify the lapse date for an application	Group 3	
s.54A(3)	power to decide to extend time or refuse to extend time to give required information	Group 3	
s.54A(4)	duty to give written notice of decision to extend or refuse to extend time und section 54A(3)	Group 3	
s.55(1)	duty to give copy application, together with the prescribed information, to every referral authority specified in the planning scheme	Group 3	
s.57(2A)	power to reject objections considered made primarily for commercial advantage for the objector	Group 1	
s.57(3)	function of receiving name and address of persons to whom notice of decision is to go	Group 3	
s.57(5)	duty to make available for inspection copy of all objections	PO	
s.57A(4)	duty to amend application in accordance with applicant's request, subject to section 57A(5)	Group 3	
s.57A(5)	power to refuse to amend application	Group 1	
s.57A(6)	duty to note amendments to application in register	PO	
s.57B(1)	duty to determine whether and to whom notice should be given	Group 3	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.57B(2)	duty to consider certain matters in determining whether notice should be given	Group 3	
s.57C(1)	duty to give copy of amended application to referral authority	Group 3	
s.58	duty to consider every application for a permit	Group 3	
s.58A	power to request advice from the Planning Application Committee	Group 1	
s.60	duty to consider certain matters	Group 3	Delegation may be exercised except where Council policy requires that this power be exercised by the Internal Development Approvals Committee.
s60(1A)	duty to consider certain matters.	Group 3	Delegation may be exercised except where Council policy requires that this power be exercised by the Internal Development Approvals Committee.
s.60(1B)	duty to consider number of objectors in considering whether use or development may have significant social effect	Group 3	Delegation may be exercised except where Council policy requires that this power be exercised by the Internal Development Approvals Committee.

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.61(1)	power to determine permit application, either to decide to grant a permit, to decide to grant a permit with conditions or to refuse a permit application	Group 3	Delegation may be exercised except where Council policy requires that this power be exercised by the Internal Development Approvals Committee. The permit must not be inconsistent with a cultural heritage management plan under the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> .
s.61(2)	duty to decide to refuse to grant a permit if a relevant determining referral authority objects to grant of permit	Group 2	
s.61(2A)	power to decide to refuse to grant a permit if a relevant recommending referral authority objects to the grant of permit	Group 1	
s.61(3)(a)	duty not to decide to grant a permit to use coastal Crown land without Minister's consent	Not delegated	
s.61(3)(b)	duty to refuse to grant the permit without the Minister's consent	Not delegated	
s.61(4)	duty to refuse to grant the permit if grant would authorise a breach of a registered restrictive covenant	Group 2	
s.62(1)	duty to include certain conditions in deciding to grant a permit	Group 2	
s.62(2)	power to include other conditions	Group 2	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.62(4)	duty to ensure conditions are consistent with paragraphs (a),(b) and (c)	Group 2	
s.62(5)(a)	power to include a permit condition to implement an approved development contributions plan	Group 2	
s.62(5)(b)	power to include a permit condition that specified works be provided on or to the land or paid for in accordance with section 173 agreement	Group 2	
s.62(5)(c)	power to include a permit condition that specified works be provided or paid for by the applicant	Group 2	
s.62(6)(a)	duty not to include a permit condition requiring a person to pay an amount for or provide works except in accordance with section 62(5) or section 46N	Group 2	
s.62(6)(b)	duty not to include a permit condition requiring a person to pay an amount for or provide works except a condition that a planning scheme requires to be included as referred to in section 62(1)(a)	Group 2	
s.63	duty to issue the permit where made a decision in favour of the application (if no one has objected)	Group 3	
s.64(1)	duty to give notice of decision to grant a permit to applicant and objectors	Group 3	this provision applies also to a decision to grant an amendment to a permit - see section 75
s.64(3)	duty not to issue a permit until after the specified period	Group 3	this provision applies also to a decision to grant an amendment to a permit - see section 75

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.64(5)	duty to give each objector a copy of an exempt decision	Group 3	this provision applies also to a decision to grant an amendment to a permit - see section 75
s.64A	duty not to issue permit until the end of a period when an application for review may be lodged with VCAT or until VCAT has determined the application, if a relevant recommending referral authority has objected to the grant of a permit	Group 3	this provision applies also to a decision to grant an amendment to a permit - see section 75A
s.65(1)	duty to give notice of refusal to grant permit to applicant and person who objected under section 57	Group 3	
s.66(1)	duty to give notice under section 64 or section 65 and copy permit to relevant determining referral authorities	Group 3	
s.66(2)	duty to give a recommending referral authority notice of its decision to grant a permit	Group 3	if the recommending referral authority objected to the grant of the permit or the responsible authority decided not to include a condition on the permit recommended by the recommending referral authority
s.66(4)	duty to give a recommending referral authority notice of its decision to refuse a permit	Group 3	if the recommending referral authority objected to the grant of the permit or the recommending referral authority recommended that a permit condition be included on the permit

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.66(6)	duty to give a recommending referral authority a copy of any permit which Council decides to grant and a copy of any notice given under section 64 or 65	Group 3	if the recommending referral authority did not object to the grant of the permit or the recommending referral authority did not recommend a condition be included on the permit
s.69(1)	function of receiving application for extension of time of permit	Group 3	
s.69(1A)	function of receiving application for extension of time to complete development	Group 3	
s.69(2)	power to extend time	Group 1	
s.70	duty to make copy permit available for inspection	PO	
s.71(1)	power to correct certain mistakes	Group 1	
s.71(2)	duty to note corrections in register	Group 2	
s.73	power to decide to grant amendment subject to conditions	Group 3	
s.74	duty to issue amended permit to applicant if no objectors	Group 3	
s.76	duty to give applicant and objectors notice of decision to refuse to grant amendment to permit	Group 3	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.76A(1)	duty to give relevant determining referral authorities copy of amended permit and copy of notice	Group 3	
s.76A(2)	duty to give a recommending referral authority notice of its decision to grant an amendment to a permit	Group 3	if the recommending referral authority objected to the amendment of the permit or the responsible authority decided not to include a condition on the amended permit recommended by the recommending referral authority
s.76A(4)	duty to give a recommending referral authority notice of its decision to refuse a permit	Group 3	if the recommending referral authority objected to the amendment of the permit or the recommending referral authority recommended that a permit condition be included on the amended permit
s.76A(6)	duty to give a recommending referral authority a copy of any amended permit which Council decides to grant and a copy of any notice given under section 64 or 76	Group 3	if the recommending referral authority did not object to the amendment of the permit or the recommending referral authority did not recommend a condition be included on the amended permit
s.76D	duty to comply with direction of Minister to issue amended permit	Group 3	
s.83	function of being respondent to an appeal	Group 3	
s.83B	duty to give or publish notice of application for review	Group 3	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.84(1)	power to decide on an application at any time after an appeal is lodged against failure to grant a permit	Group 3	Delegation may be exercised except where Council policy requires that this power be exercised by the Internal Development Approvals Committee.
s.84(2)	duty not to issue a permit or notice of decision or refusal after an application is made for review of a failure to grant a permit	Group 3	
s.84(3)	duty to tell principal registrar if decide to grant a permit after an application is made for review of its failure to grant a permit	Group 3	
s.84(6)	duty to issue permit on receipt of advice within 3 working days	Group 3	
s.86	duty to issue a permit at order of Tribunal within 3 working days	Group 3	
s.87(3)	power to apply to VCAT for the cancellation or amendment of a permit	CMO; Group 1	
s.90(1)	function of being heard at hearing of request for cancellation or amendment of a permit	CMO; Group 3	
s.91(2)	duty to comply with the directions of VCAT	CMO; Group 3	
s.91(2A)	duty to issue amended permit to owner if Tribunal so directs	Group 3	
s.92	duty to give notice of cancellation/amendment of permit by VCAT to persons entitled to be heard under section 90	CMO; Group 3	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.93(2)	duty to give notice of VCAT order to stop development	CMO; Group 3	
s.95(3)	function of referring certain applications to the Minister	Group 1	
s.95(4)	duty to comply with an order or direction	Group 3	
s.96(1)	duty to obtain a permit from the Minister to use and develop its land	Group 1	
s.96(2)	function of giving consent to other persons to apply to the Minister for a permit to use and develop Council land	Group 1	
s.96A(2)	power to agree to consider an application for permit concurrently with preparation of proposed amendment	MCS; MSP	
s.96C	power to give notice, to decide not to give notice, to publish notice and to exercise any other power under section 96C	Group 1	
s.96F	duty to consider the panel's report under section 96E	Group 1	
s.96G(1)	power to determine to recommend that a permit be granted or to refuse to recommend that a permit be granted and power to notify applicant of the determination (including power to give notice under section 23 of the <i>Planning and Environment (Planning Schemes) Act 1996</i>)	Group 1	
s.96H(3)	power to give notice in compliance with Minister's direction	Group 2	
s.96J	power to issue permit as directed by the Minister	Group 2	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.96K	duty to comply with direction of the Minister to give notice of refusal	Group 2	
s. 96Z	duty to keep levy certificates given to it under ss. 47 or 96A for no less than 5 years from receipt of the certificate	Group 2	
s.97C	power to request Minister to decide the application	Group 1	
s.97D(1)	duty to comply with directions of Minister to supply any document or assistance relating to application	Group 3	
s.97G(3)	function of receiving from Minister copy of notice of refusal to grant permit or copy of any permit granted by the Minister	Group 1	
s.97G(6)	duty to make a copy of permits issued under section 97F available for inspection	PO	
s.97L	duty to include Ministerial decisions in a register kept under section 49	PO	
s.97MH	duty to provide information or assistance to the Planning Application Committee	Group 2	
s.97MI	duty to contribute to the costs of the Planning Application Committee or subcommittee	Group 1	
s.97O	duty to consider application and issue or refuse to issue certificate of compliance	CMO; Group 2	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.97P(3)	duty to comply with directions of VCAT following an application for review of a failure or refusal to issue a certificate	CMO; Group 3	
s.97Q(2)	function of being heard by VCAT at hearing of request for amendment or cancellation of certificate	Group 1	
s.97Q(4)	duty to comply with directions of VCAT	CMO; Group 3	
s.97R	duty to keep register of all applications for certificate of compliance and related decisions	PO	
s.98(1)&(2)	function of receiving claim for compensation in certain circumstances	Group 1	
s.98(4)	duty to inform any person of the name of the person from whom compensation can be claimed	Group 1	
s.101	function of receiving claim for expenses in conjunction with claim	Group 1	
s.103	power to reject a claim for compensation in certain circumstances	Group 1	
s.107(1)	function of receiving claim for compensation	Group 1	
s.107(3)	power to agree to extend time for making claim	Not delegated	
s.114(1)	power to apply to the VCAT for an enforcement order	CMO; Group 1	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.117(1)(a)	function of making a submission to the VCAT where objections are received	CMO; Group 3	
s.120(1)	power to apply for an interim enforcement order where section 114 application has been made	CMO; Group 1	
s.123(1)	power to carry out work required by enforcement order and recover costs	CMO; Group 1	
s.123(2)	power to sell buildings, materials, etc salvaged in carrying out work under section 123(1)	DPPM	except Crown Land
s.129	function of recovering penalties	Group 1; MCPS	
s.130(5)	power to allow person served with an infringement notice further time	Group 1; MCPS	
s.149A(1)	power to refer a matter to the VCAT for determination	CMO; Group 1	
s.149A(1A)	power to apply to VCAT for the determination of a matter relating to the interpretation of a s.173 agreement	Group 1	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.156	duty to pay fees and allowances (including a payment to the Crown under subsection (2A)), and payment or reimbursement for reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the panel in carrying out its functions unless the Minister directs otherwise under subsection (2B) power to ask for contribution under subsection (3) and power to abandon amendment or part of it under subsection (4)	Group 1	where council is the relevant planning authority
s.171(2)(f)	power to carry out studies and commission reports	Group 3	
s.171(2)(g)	power to grant and reserve easements	Group 1	
s.173	power to enter into agreement covering matters set out in section 174	Group 1	
---	power to decide whether something is to the satisfaction of Council, where an agreement made under section 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 requires something to be to the satisfaction of Council or Responsible Authority	Group 1	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
---	power to give consent on behalf of Council, where an agreement made under section 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 requires that something may not be done without the consent of Council or Responsible Authority	Group 1	
s.177(2)	power to end a section 173 agreement with the agreement of all those bound by any covenant in the agreement or otherwise in accordance with Division 2 of Part 9	DPPM	
s.178	power to amend a s.173 agreement with the agreement of all those bound by any covenant in the agreement or otherwise in accordance with Division 2 of Part 9	Group 3	
s.178A(1)	function of receiving application to amend or end an agreement	Group 3	
s.178A(3)	function of notifying the owner as to whether it agrees in principle to the proposal under s.178A(1)	Group 3	
s.178A(4)	function of notifying the applicant and the owner as to whether it agrees in principle to the proposal	Group 1	
s.178A(5)	power to propose to amend or end an agreement	Group 1	
s.178B(1)	duty to consider certain matters when considering proposal to amend an agreement	Group 3	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.178B(2)	duty to consider certain matters when considering proposal to end an agreement	Group 3	
s.178C(2)	duty to give notice of the proposal to all parties to the agreement and other persons who may be detrimentally affected by decision to amend or end	Group 3	
s.178C(4)	function of determining how to give notice under s.178C(2)	Group 3	
s.178E(1)	duty not to make decision until after 14 days after notice has been given	Group 3	
s.178E(2)(a)	power to amend or end the agreement in accordance with the proposal	Group 1	If no objections are made under s.178D Must consider matters in s.178B
s.178E(2)(b)	power to amend or end the agreement in a manner that is not substantively different from the proposal	Group 1	If no objections are made under s.178D Must consider matters in s.178B
s.178E(2)(c)	power to refuse to amend or end the agreement	Group 1	If no objections are made under s.178D Must consider matters in s.178B
s.178E(3)(a)	power to amend or end the agreement in accordance with the proposal	Group 1	After considering objections, submissions and matters in s.178B
s.178E(3)(b)	power to amend or end the agreement in a manner that is not substantively different from the proposal	Group 1	After considering objections, submissions and matters in s.178B

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.178E(3)(c)	power to amend or end the agreement in a manner that is substantively different from the proposal	Group 1	After considering objections, submissions and matters in s.178B
s.178E(3)(d)	power to refuse to amend or end the agreement	Group 1	After considering objections, submissions and matters in s.178B
s.178F(1)	duty to give notice of its decision under s.178E(3)(a) or (b)	Group 3	
s.178F(2)	duty to give notice of its decision under s.178E(2)(c) or (3)(d)	Group 3	
s.178F(4)	duty not to proceed to amend or end an agreement under s.178E until at least 21 days after notice has been given or until an application for review to the Tribunal has been determined or withdrawn	Group 3	
s.178G	duty to sign amended agreement and give copy to each other party to the agreement	DPPM	
s.178H	power to require a person who applies to amend or end an agreement to pay the costs of giving notices and preparing the amended agreement	Group 1	
s.178I(3)	duty to notify, in writing, each party to the agreement of the ending of the agreement relating to Crown land	Group 3	
s.179(2)	duty to make available for inspection copy agreement	PO	
s.181	duty to apply to the Registrar of Titles to record the agreement and to deliver a memorial to Registrar-General	Group 2	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.181(1A)(a)	power to apply to the Registrar of Titles to record the agreement	Group 3	
s.181(1A)(b)	duty to apply to the Registrar of Titles, without delay, to record the agreement	Group 3	
s.182	power to enforce an agreement	Group 1	
s.183	duty to tell Registrar of Titles of ending/amendment of agreement	Group 3	
s.184F(1)	power to decide to amend or end an agreement at any time after an application for review of the failure of Council to make a decision	Group 1	
s.184F(2)	duty not to amend or end the agreement or give notice of the decision after an application is made to VCAT for review of a failure to amend or end an agreement	Group 3	
s.184F(3)	duty to inform the principal registrar if the responsible authority decides to amend or end an agreement after an application is made for the review of its failure to end or amend the agreement	Group 3	
s.184F(5)	function of receiving advice from the principal registrar that the agreement may be amended or ended in accordance with Council's decision	Group 3	
s.184G(2)	duty to comply with a direction of the Tribunal	Group 3	
s.184G(3)	duty to give notice as directed by the Tribunal	Group 3	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.198(1)	function to receive application for planning certificate	Group 3	
s.199(1)	duty to give planning certificate to applicant	Group 3	
s.201(1)	function of receiving application for declaration of underlying zoning	Group 2	
s.201(3)	duty to make declaration	Group 2	
-	power to decide, in relation to any planning scheme or permit, that a specified thing has or has not been done to the satisfaction of Council	Group 2	
	power, in relation to any planning scheme or permit, to consent or refuse to consent to any matter which requires the consent or approval of Council	Group 2	
	power to approve any plan or any amendment to a plan or other document in accordance with a provision of a planning scheme or condition in a permit	Group 2	
-	power to give written authorisation in accordance with a provision of a planning scheme	Group 2	
s.201UAB(1)	function of providing the Victoria Planning Authority with information relating to any land within municipal district	Group 2	
s.201UAB(2)	duty to provide the Victoria Planning Authority with information requested under subsection (1) as soon as possible	DPPM	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.224(8)	duty to provide information requested by Victoria Planning Authority under s.201UAB(1) not yet provided to Growth Areas Authority to Victorian Planning Authority	DPPM	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

RAIL SAFETY (LOCAL OPERATIONS) ACT 2006			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS
s.33	duty to comply with a direction of the Safety Director under this section	MEAM	where council is a utility under section 3
s.33A	duty to comply with a direction of the Safety Director to give effect to arrangements under this section	MEAM	duty of council as a road authority under the <i>Road Management Act 2004</i>
s.34	duty to comply with a direction of the Safety Director to alter, demolish or take away works carried out contrary to a direction under section 33(1)	MEAM	where council is a utility under section 3
s.34C(2)	function of entering into safety interface agreements with rail infrastructure manager	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34D(1)	function of working in conjunction with rail infrastructure manager in determining whether risks to safety need to be managed	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34D(2)	function of receiving written notice of opinion	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34D(4)	function of entering into safety interface agreement with infrastructure manager	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34E(1)(a)	duty to identify and assess risks to safety	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34E(1)(b)	duty to determine measures to manage any risks identified and assessed having regard to items set out in section 34E(2)(a)-(c)	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34E(3)	duty to seek to enter into a safety interface agreement with rail infrastructure manager	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

RAIL SAFETY (LOCAL OPERATIONS) ACT 2006			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS
s.34F(1)(a)	duty to identify and assess risks to safety, if written notice has been received under section 34D(2)(a)	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34F(1)(b)	duty to determine measures to manage any risks identified and assessed, if written notice has been received under section 34D(2)(a)	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34F(2)	duty to seek to enter into a safety interface agreement with rail infrastructure manager	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34H	power to identify and assess risks to safety as required under sections 34B, 34C, 34D, 34E or 34F in accordance with subsections (a)-(c)	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34I	function of entering into safety interface agreements	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34J(2)	function of receiving notice from Safety Director	DCWA	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34J(7)	duty to comply with a direction of the Safety Director given under section 34J(5)	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority
s.34K(2)	duty to maintain a register of items set out in subsections (a)-(b)	MEAM	where council is the relevant road authority

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES ACT 1997			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.142D	function of receiving notice regarding an unregistered rooming house	EHO	
s.142G(1)	duty to enter required information in Rooming House Register for each rooming house in municipal district	EHO	
s. 142G(2)	power to enter certain information in the Rooming House Register	EHO	
s.142I(2)	power to amend or revoke an entry in the Rooming House Register if necessary to maintain the accuracy of the entry	EHO	
s.252	power to give tenant a notice to vacate rented premises if subsection (1) applies	UMPS	where council is the landlord
s.262(1)	power to give tenant a notice to vacate rented premises	UMPS	where council is the landlord
s.262(3)	power to publish its criteria for eligibility for the provision of housing by council	UMPS	
s.518F	power to issue notice to caravan park regarding emergency management plan if determined that the plan does not comply with the requirements	-	
s.522(1)	power to give a compliance notice to a person	-	
s.525(2)	power to authorise an officer to exercise powers in section 526 (either generally or in a particular case)	-	
s.525(4)	duty to issue identity card to authorised officers	-	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES ACT 1997			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.526(5)	duty to keep record of entry by authorised officer under section 526	-	
s.526A(3)	function of receiving report of inspection	-	
s.527	power to authorise a person to institute proceedings (either generally or in a particular case)	-	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT ACT 2004			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.11(1)	power to declare a road by publishing a notice in the Government Gazette	MEAM	obtain consent in circumstances specified in section 11(2)
s.11(8)	power to name a road or change the name of a road by publishing notice in Government Gazette	SGA	
s.11(9)(b)	duty to advise Registrar	SGA	
s.11(10)	duty to inform Secretary to Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning of declaration etc.	SGA	clause subject to section 11(10A)
s.11(10A)	duty to inform Secretary to Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning or nominated person	SGA	where council is the coordinating road authority
s.12(2)	power to discontinue road or part of a road	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
s.12(4)	power to publish, and provide copy, notice of proposed discontinuance	MEAM	power of coordinating road authority where it is the discontinuing body unless subsection (11) applies
s.12(5)	duty to consider written submissions received within 28 days of notice	MEAM	duty of coordinating road authority where it is the discontinuing body unless subsection (11) applies

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT ACT 2004			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.12(6)	function of hearing a person in support of their written submission	MEAM	function of coordinating road authority where it is the discontinuing body unless subsection (11) applies
s.12(7)	duty to fix day, time and place of meeting under subsection (6) and to give notice	MEAM	duty of coordinating road authority where it is the discontinuing body unless subsection (11) applies
s.12(10)	duty to notify of decision made	MEAM	duty of coordinating road authority where it is the discontinuing body does not apply where an exemption is specified by the regulations or given by the Minister
s.13(1)	power to fix a boundary of a road by publishing notice in Government Gazette	MEAM	power of coordinating road authority and obtain consent under section 13(3) and section 13(4) as appropriate
s.14(4)	function of receiving notice from VicRoads	MEAM	
s.14(7)	power to appeal against decision of VicRoads	MEAM	
s.15(1)	power to enter into arrangement with another road authority, utility or a provider of public transport to transfer a road management function of the road authority to the other road authority, utility or provider of public transport	MEAM	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT ACT 2004			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.15(1A)	power to enter into arrangement with a utility to transfer a road management function of the utility to the road authority	MEAM	
s.15(2)	duty to include details of arrangement in public roads register	MEAM	
s.16(7)	power to enter into an arrangement under section 15	MEAM	
s.16(8)	duty to enter details of determination in public roads register	MEAM	
s.17(2)	duty to register public road in public roads register	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
s.17(3)	power to decide that a road is reasonably required for general public use	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
s.17(3)	duty to register a road reasonably required for general public use in public roads register	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
s.17(4)	power to decide that a road is no longer reasonably required for general public use	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
s.17(4)	duty to remove road no longer reasonably required for general public use from public roads register	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
s.18(1)	power to designate ancillary area	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority, and obtain consent in circumstances specified in section 18(2)
s.18(3)	duty to record designation in public roads register	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT ACT 2004			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.19(1)	duty to keep register of public roads in respect of which it is the coordinating road authority	MEAM	
s.19(4)	duty to specify details of discontinuance in public roads register	MEAM	
s.19(5)	duty to ensure public roads register is available for public inspection	MEAM	
s.21	function of replying to request for information or advice	MEAM	obtain consent in circumstances specified in section 11(2)
s.22(2)	function of commenting on proposed direction	MEAM	
s.22(4)	duty to publish a copy or summary of any direction made under section 22 by the Minister in its annual report.	MEAM	
s.22(5)	duty to give effect to a direction under this section.	MEAM	
s.40(1)	duty to inspect, maintain and repair a public road.	MEAM	
s.40(5)	power to inspect, maintain and repair a road which is not a public road	MEAM	
s.41(1)	power to determine the standard of construction, inspection, maintenance and repair	MEAM	
s.42(1)	power to declare a public road as a controlled access road	MEAM	power of coordinating road authority and Schedule 2 also applies

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT ACT 2004			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.42(2)	power to amend or revoke declaration by notice published in Government Gazette	MEAM	power of coordinating road authority and Schedule 2 also applies
s.42A(3)	duty to consult with VicRoads before road is specified	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority if road is a municipal road or part thereof
s.42A(4)	power to approve Minister's decision to specify a road as a specified freight road	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority if road is a municipal road or part thereof and where road is to be specified a freight road
s.48EA	duty to notify the owner or occupier of land and provider of public transport on which rail infrastructure or rolling stock is located (and any relevant provider of public transport)	DCWA	where council is the responsible road authority, infrastructure manager or works manager
s.48M(3)	function of consulting with the relevant authority for purposes of developing guidelines under section 48M	DCWA	
s.49	power to develop and publish a road management plan	MEAM	
s.51	power to determine standards by incorporating the standards in a road management plan	MEAM	
s.53(2)	power to cause notice to be published in Government Gazette of amendment etc of document in road management plan	MEAM	
s.54(2)	duty to give notice of proposal to make a road management plan	MEAM	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT ACT 2004			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.54(5)	duty to conduct a review of road management plan at prescribed intervals	MEAM	
s.54(6)	power to amend road management plan	MEAM	
s.54(7)	duty to incorporate the amendments into the road management plan	MEAM	
s.55(1)	duty to cause notice of road management plan to be published in Government Gazette and newspaper	MEAM	
s.63(1)	power to consent to conduct of works on road	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
s.63(2)(e)	power to conduct or to authorise the conduct of works in, on, under or over a road in an emergency	MEAM	where council is the infrastructure manager
s.64(1)	duty to comply with clause 13 of Schedule 7	MEAM	where council is the infrastructure manager or works manager
s.66(1)	power to consent to structure etc	MEAM; MCM; MCPS	where council is the coordinating road authority
s.67(2)	function of receiving the name & address of the person responsible for distributing the sign or bill	MCPS	where council is the coordinating road authority
s.67(3)	power to request information	MCPS	where council is the coordinating road authority
s.68(2)	power to request information	MCPS	where council is the coordinating road authority

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT ACT 2004			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.71(3)	power to appoint an authorised officer	DCWA	
s.72	duty to issue an identity card to each authorised officer	DCWA	
s.85	function of receiving report from authorised officer	DCWA	
s.86	duty to keep register re section 85 matters	MEAM	
s.87(1)	function of receiving complaints	MEAM	
s.87(2)	duty to investigate complaint and provide report	MEAM	
s.112(2)	power to recover damages in court	DCWA	
s.116	power to cause or carry out inspection	MEAM	
s.119(2)	function of consulting with VicRoads	MEAM	
s.120(1)	power to exercise road management functions on an arterial road (with the consent of VicRoads)	MEAM	
s.120(2)	duty to seek consent of VicRoads to exercise road management functions before exercising power in section 120(1)	MEAM	
s.121(1)	power to enter into an agreement in respect of works	MEAM	
s.122(1)	power to charge and recover fees	DCWA	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT ACT 2004			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
s.123(1)	power to charge for any service	DCWA	
Schedule 2 Clause 2(1)	power to make a decision in respect of controlled access roads	DCWA	
Schedule 2 Clause 3(1)	duty to make policy about controlled access roads	DCWA	
Schedule 2 Clause 3(2)	power to amend, revoke or substitute policy about controlled access roads	MEAM	
Schedule 2 Clause 4	function of receiving details of proposal from VicRoads	MEAM	
Schedule 2 Clause 5	duty to publish notice of declaration	MEAM	
Schedule 7, Clause 7(1)	duty to give notice to relevant coordinating road authority of proposed installation of non-road infrastructure or related works on a road reserve	MEAM	where council is the infrastructure manager or works manager
Schedule 7, Clause 8(1)	duty to give notice to any other infrastructure manager or works manager responsible for any non-road infrastructure in the area, that could be affected by any proposed installation of infrastructure or related works on a road or road reserve of any road	MEAM	where council is the infrastructure manager or works manager

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT ACT 2004			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
Schedule 7, Clause 9(1)	duty to comply with request for information from a coordinating road authority, an infrastructure manager or a works manager responsible for existing or proposed infrastructure in relation to the location of any non-road infrastructure and technical advice or assistance in conduct of works	MEAM	where council is the infrastructure manager or works manager responsible for non-road infrastructure
Schedule 7, Clause 9(2)	duty to give information to another infrastructure manager or works manager where becomes aware any infrastructure or works are not in the location shown on records, appear to be in an unsafe condition or appear to need maintenance	MEAM	where council is the infrastructure manager or works manager
Schedule 7, Clause 10(2)	where Schedule 7 Clause 10(1) applies, duty to, where possible, conduct appropriate consultation with persons likely to be significantly affected	MEAM	where council is the infrastructure manager or works manager
Schedule 7 Clause 12(2)	power to direct infrastructure manager or works manager to conduct reinstatement works	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7 Clause 12(3)	power to take measures to ensure reinstatement works are completed	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7 Clause 12(4)	duty to ensure that works are conducted by an appropriately qualified person	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7 Clause 12(5)	power to recover costs	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7, Clause 13(1)	duty to notify relevant coordinating road authority within 7 days that works have been completed, subject to Schedule 7, Clause 13(2)	MEAM	where council is the works manager

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT ACT 2004			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
Schedule 7 Clause 13(2)	power to vary notice period	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7, Clause 13(3)	duty to ensure works manager has complied with obligation to give notice under Schedule 7, Clause 13(1)	MEAM	where council is the infrastructure manager
Schedule 7 Clause 16(1)	power to consent to proposed works	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7 Clause 16(4)	duty to consult	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority, responsible authority or infrastructure manager
Schedule 7 Clause 16(5)	power to consent to proposed works	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7 Clause 16(6)	power to set reasonable conditions on consent	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7 Clause 16(8)	power to include consents and conditions	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7 Clause 17(2)	power to refuse to give consent and duty to give reasons for refusal	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7 Clause 18(1)	power to enter into an agreement	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT ACT 2004			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
Schedule 7 Clause 19(1)	power to give notice requiring rectification of works	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7 Clause 19(2) & (3)	power to conduct the rectification works or engage a person to conduct the rectification works and power to recover costs incurred	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7 Clause 20(1)	power to require removal, relocation, replacement or upgrade of existing non-road infrastructure	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
Schedule 7A Clause 2	power to cause street lights to be installed on roads	MEAM	power of responsible road authority where it is the coordinating road authority or responsible road authority in respect of the road
Schedule 7A Clause 3(1)(d)	duty to pay installation and operation costs of street lighting - where road is not an arterial road	MEAM	where council is the responsible road authority
Schedule 7A Clause 3(1)(e)	duty to pay installation and operation costs of street lighting – where road is a service road on an arterial road and adjacent areas	MEAM	where council is the responsible road authority
Schedule 7A Clause (3)(1)(f),	duty to pay installation and percentage of operation costs of street lighting – for arterial roads in accordance with clauses 3(2) and 4	MEAM	duty of council as responsible road authority that installed the light (re: installation costs) and where council is relevant municipal council (re: operating costs)

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT REGULATIONS 2015			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS
r. 6	function of receiving notice, under section 19(1)(c) of the Act, from a planning authority of its preparation of an amendment to a planning scheme	MCS	where Council is not the planning authority and the amendment affects land within its municipal district; or where the amendment will amend the planning scheme to designate Council as an acquiring authority.
r.21	power of responsible authority to require a permit applicant to verify information (by statutory declaration or other written confirmation satisfactory to the responsible authority) in an application for a permit or to amend a permit or any information provided under section 54 of the Act	Group 3	
r.25(a)	duty to make copy of matter considered under section 60(1A)(g) available for inspection free of charge	Group 3	where Council is the responsible authority
r.25(b))	function of receiving a copy of any document considered under section 60(1A)(g) by the responsible authority and duty to make the document available for inspection free of charge	Group 3	where Council is not the responsible authority but the relevant land is within Council's municipal district
r.42	function of receiving notice under section 96C(1)(c) of the Act from a planning authority of its preparation of a combined application for an amendment to a planning scheme and notice of a permit application	MCS	where Council is not the planning authority and the amendment affects land within Council's municipal district; or where the amendment will amend the planning scheme to designate Council as an acquiring authority.

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT (FEES) REGULATIONS 2016			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS
r.19	power to waive or rebate a fee relating to an amendment of a planning scheme	Group 1	
r.20	power to waive or rebate a fee other than a fee relating to an amendment to a planning scheme	Group 1	
r.21	duty to record matters taken into account and which formed the basis of a decision to waive or rebate a fee under r.19 or 20	Group 3	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2016			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
r.8(1)	duty to conduct reviews of road management plan	MEAM	
r.9(2)	duty to produce written report of review of road management plan and make report available	MEAM	
r.9(3)	Duty to give notice where road management review is completed and no amendments will be made (or no amendments for which notice is required)	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
r.10	duty to give notice of amendment which relates to standard of construction, inspection, maintenance or repair under section 41 of the Act	MEAM	
r.13(1)	Duty to publish notice of amendments to road management plan	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
r.13(3)	duty to record on road management plan the substance and date of effect of amendment	MEAM	
r.16(3)	power to issue permit	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
r.18(1)	power to give written consent re damage to road	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
r.23(2)	power to make submission to Tribunal	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority
r.23(4)	power to charge a fee for application under section 66(1) Road Management Act	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2016			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
r.25(1)	power to remove objects, refuse, rubbish or other material deposited or left on road	MEAM	where council is the responsible road authority
r.25(2)	power to sell or dispose of things removed from road or part of road (after first complying with regulation 25(3))	MEAM	where council is the responsible road authority
r.25(5)	power to recover in the Magistrates' Court, expenses from person responsible	MEAM	

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Delegation (Council to staff)

ROAD MANAGEMENT (WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE) REGULATIONS 2015			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROVISION	THING DELEGATED	DELEGATE	CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS
r.15	power to exempt a person from requirement under clause 13(1) of Schedule 7 of the Act to give notice as to the completion of those works	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority and where consent given under section 63(1) of the Act
r.22(2)	power to waive whole or part of fee in certain circumstances	MEAM	where council is the coordinating road authority

12.1 Notice of Motion No. 19 of 2017 - Rohingya Minority in Myanmar

Trim Record Number: D17/153713

Responsible Officer: Group Manager Chief Executive's Office

I, Councillor Amanda Stone, hereby give notice that it is my intention to move the following motion at the Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held on 3 October 2017:

“That Yarra Council:

- (a) states its support for the Rohingya’s claim to social and political rights and the ability to access humanitarian assistance;
- (b) calls on the Australian Government to acknowledge United Nation’s concerns about military-led “ethnic cleansing” of the Rohingya in Myanmar, and calls on Australia’s Government to end co-operation with Myanmar’s military and impose sanctions on senior military officials involved in these atrocities; and
- (c) calls on the Australian Government to immediately provide permanent residency and a clear pathway to Australian citizenship for those Rohingya who have sought asylum in Australia, and accept a special intake of 20,000 Rohingya refugees.”

Background:

The situation of the Rohingya Muslim minority in Myanmar has been noted with extreme concern by nations globally as well as the United Nations. The Rohingya have been subject to human rights violations within Myanmar for decades, including the denial of citizenship, making the Rohingya the world’s largest stateless people.

But recent Myanmar military actions mean the Rohingya currently face a “textbook example of ethnic cleaning” according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. Amnesty International describes this situation as “a human rights and humanitarian catastrophe”. There has been widespread condemnation of Myanmar’s mistreatment of the Rohingya, and support for the Rohingya’s claim to social and political rights and the ability to access humanitarian assistance, and persistent calls for Myanmar to stop its campaign of ethnic cleansing against the Rohingya.

Hundreds of thousands of Rohingya refugees are temporarily housed in camps in Bangladesh exceeding that country’s capacity to manage this crisis. Neighbouring countries are indicating they will not offer refugee status to Rohingya.

Yarra Council has a long and proud history of supporting groups of people forced to leave their country due to persecution or mistreatment and assisting them in settlement in Yarra.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Yarra Council:

- (a) states its support for the Rohingya’s claim to social and political rights and the ability to access humanitarian assistance;
- (b) calls on the Australian Government to acknowledge United Nation’s concerns about military-led “ethnic cleansing” of the Rohingya in Myanmar, and calls on Australia’s Government to end cooperation with Myanmar’s military and impose sanctions on senior military officials involved in these atrocities; and
- (c) calls on the Australian Government to immediately provide permanent residency and a clear pathway to Australian citizenship for those Rohingya who have sought asylum in Australia, and accept a special intake of 20,000 Rohingya refugees.