



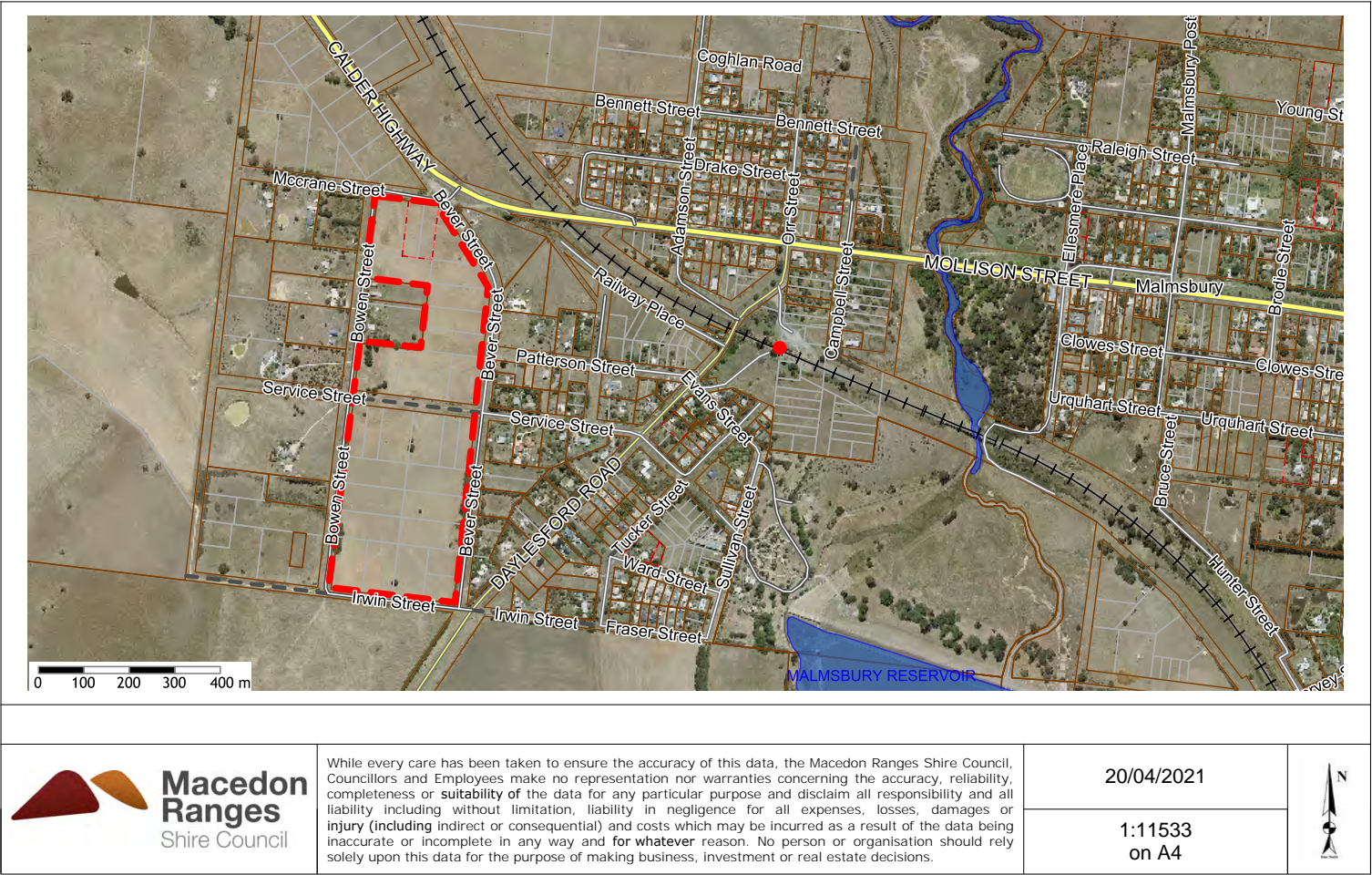
**Macedon
Ranges**
Shire Council

ATTACHMENTS

**Council Meeting
Wednesday, 25 August 2021**

Table of Contents

PE.3	Application for Planning Permit PLN/2020/540 - Bowen Street, Malmsbury	
	Attachment 1 Locality Plan.....	4
	Attachment 2 Applicants Planning report	5
	Attachment 3 Subdivision Plans.....	36
	Attachment 4 Biodiversity Assessment Report.....	39
	Attachment 5 SOPP	61
PE.4	Application to amend Planning Permit PLN/2014/243/A - 386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury	
	Attachment 1 Proposed Plans.....	67
	Attachment 2 Farm Management Plan.....	73
	Attachment 4 SOPP	123
PE.6	Regional Advanced Manufacturing Cooperative research centre	
	Attachment 1 Regional Advanced Manufacturing CRC Information Brochure	129
CC.1	Community Vision and Council Plan	
	Attachment 2 Council Plan 2021 - 2031 final draft	136
CC.2	Draft Financial Plan 2022-2031	
	Attachment 1 Financial Plan final draft.....	163
CC.3	Draft Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan	
	Attachment 1 Draft Health and Wellbeing Plan 2021-2025	205
CC.5	Quarterly Report for the period ended 30 June 2021	
	Attachment 1 Quarterly Report - Quarter 4 2020/21	250





Planning Report

Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmsbury

PDJM Properties Pty Ltd
Ref No : 6459-03



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmsbury

Contact Information

TGM Group Pty Ltd
(a Cardno Company)
ABN 11 125 568 461

1315 Sturt Street
Ballarat VIC 3350
Australia

www.cardno.com

Phone +61 3 5330 8888

Document Information

Prepared for	PDJM Properties Pty Ltd
Proposal Name	Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Subdivision
Job Reference	6459-03
Date	18 December 2020
Version Number	1

Author

Name	Andrew Grey	Date	18 December 2020
Job Title	Senior Town Planner		

Approved By

Name	Chris Marshall	Date Approved	18 December 2020
Job Title	Planning Manager, Regional Victoria/Principal		

Document History

Version	Date	Description of Revision	Prepared by	Reviewed by
0	29.10.2020	Client Review	Andrew Grey	PDJM Properties
0.1	27.11.2020	Internal Review	Andrew Grey	Chris Marshall
1	16.12.2020	Application Lodgment	Andrew Grey	Chris Marshall

Front Cover Image - Courtesy of Google Images

© Cardno. Copyright in the whole and every part of this document belongs to Cardno and may not be used, sold, transferred, copied or reproduced in whole or in part in any manner or form or in or on any media to any person other than by agreement with Cardno.

This document is produced by Cardno solely for the benefit and use by the client in accordance with the terms of the engagement. Cardno does not and shall not assume any responsibility or liability whatsoever to any third party arising out of any use or reliance by any third party on the content of this document.

6459-03 | 18 December 2020

ii



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Permit Triggers	1
3	Subject Site and Local Context	2
4	Proposal	2
5	Planning Controls	1
5.1	Zoning	1
6	Overlays	5
6.1	Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 4 (Eppalock Proclaimed Catchment)	5
6.2	Erosion Management Overlay – Schedule 1 (Malmesbury Township)	7
7	Particular Provisions	9
7.1	Native Vegetation	9
7.2	Land Adjacent to a Road Zone, Category 1, or a Public Acquisition Overlay for a Category 1 Road	9
7.3	Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision	10
8	Decision Guidelines	11
9	Policy context	13
9.1	Planning Policy Framework	13
9.2	Local Planning Policy Framework	17
10	Conclusion	23

Attachments

- Attachment 1 Planning Permit Application Form
- Attachment 2 Copy of Titles
- Attachment 3 Site Analysis Plan
- Attachment 4 Design Response & Staging Plan
- Attachment 5 Concept Services and Infrastructure Plan
- Attachment 6 Biodiversity Assessment Report (Abzeco)



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmsbury

1 Introduction

CardnoTGM has been engaged by PDJM Properties Pty Ltd to submit a Planning Permit Application on their behalf for a Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision at Bowen Street, Malmsbury.

The land is zoned Rural Living Zone – Schedule 5 in the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme.

The land is subject to Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 4 (Eppalock Proclaimed Catchment) and Erosion Management Overlay – Schedule 1 (Malmsbury Township).

The subject site consists of 29 existing land titles which are proposed to be realigned to create 29 fully serviced lots (including sewer).

The purpose of this report is to:

- > Describe the details of the proposal as they relate to the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme.
- > Identify the planning permit triggers relevant to the proposed development.
- > Provide a written response to and explain how the proposal meets the purpose statements and relevant decision guidelines identified in the applicable zones and overlays of the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme.
- > Identify and consider any general or particular provisions that are relevant to the application.
- > Provide an assessment of the proposal against the relevant parts of the State and Local Planning Policy Framework.

2 Permit Triggers

A permit is required for the above proposal under the following provisions of the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme :

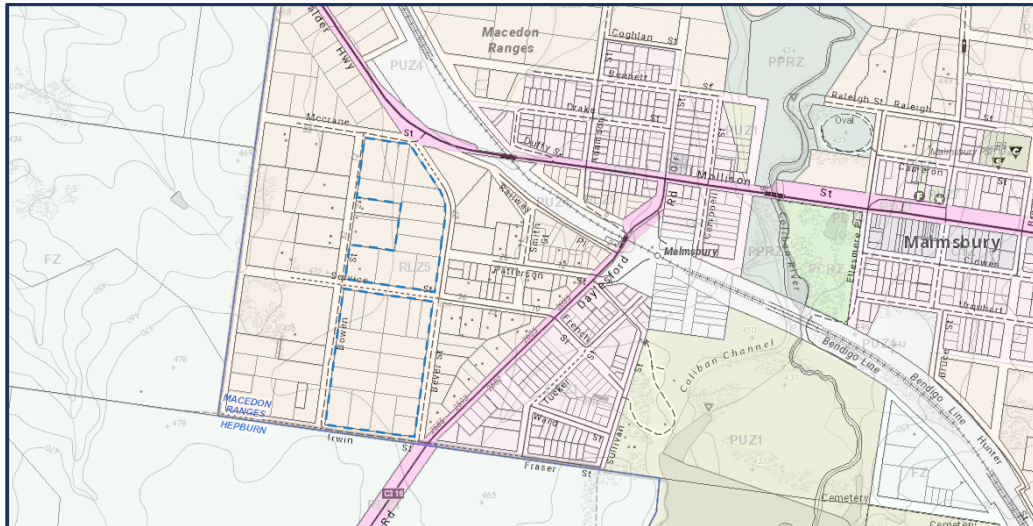
>	Rural Living Zone	35.03-3	Subdivision of Land
>	Erosion Management Overlay	44.01-5	Subdivision of Land
		44.01-3	Removal of Vegetation
>	Environmental Significance Overlay	42.01-1	Subdivision of Land
		42.01-1	Removal of Vegetation
>	Particular Provisions		
	Native Vegetation	52.17-1	Removal of Native Vegetation
	Land Adjacent to a Road Zone 1	52.29-2	Alter access to a road in a RDZ1



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

3 Subject Site and Local Context

The subject site consists of approximately 19.97 hectares of land which is located on the west side of Malmesbury and zoned Rural Living Zone.



Locality Plan

The site is almost entirely surrounded by road reserves as follows:

- > McCrane Street to the North abutting the site for approximately 135 metres
- > Bever Street to the north east abutting the site for approximately 230 metres
- > Bever Street to the east abutting the site for approximately 675 metres
- > Irwin Street to the south abutting the site for approximately 275 metres
- > Bowen Street to the west abutting the site for approximately 700 metres (excludes two existing residential properties which do not form part of this application)

The site is also dissected into a northern and a southern portion by approximately 275 metres of Service Street which has a west-east alignment. The northern portion of the site is an irregular shape due to its abutments to 21 Bowen Street and 27 Bowen Street as well as the alignment of the northern end of Bever Street. The southern portion of the site is regular in shape.



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

The land is comprised of 29 existing land titles as follows:

No	Crown Description	No	Crown Description
1	Allotment 1 Section 31 Township of Malmesbury	16	Allotment 3 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
2	Allotment 2 Section 31 Township of Malmesbury	17	Allotment 4 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
3	Allotment 2A Section 31 Township of Malmesbury	18	Allotment 4A Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
4	Allotment 3 Section 31 Township of Malmesbury	19	Allotment 5 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
5	Allotment 4 Section 31 Township of Malmesbury	20	Allotment 6 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
6	Allotment 5 Section 31 Township of Malmesbury	21	Allotment 7 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
7	Allotment 6 Section 31 Township of Malmesbury	22	Allotment 8 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
8	Allotment 7 Section 31 Township of Malmesbury	23	Allotment 8A Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
9	Allotment 8 Section 31 Township of Malmesbury	24	Allotment 9 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
10	Allotment 9 Section 31 Township of Malmesbury	25	Allotment 10 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
11	Allotment 10 Section 31 Township of Malmesbury	26	Allotment 11 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
12	Allotment 13 Section 31 Township of Malmesbury	27	Allotment 12 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
13	Allotment 1A Section 33A Township of Malmesbury	28	Allotment 13 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
14	Allotment 1B Section 33A Township of Malmesbury	29	Allotment 14 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury
15	Allotment 2 Section 33A Township of Malmesbury		

Crown Description of 29 Existing Land Titles

Section 31 Township of Malmesbury is located north of Service Street and Section 33A Township of Malmesbury south of Service Street as per the maps below. Refer to titles and title plans for further details.



12 existing Crown Allotments in Northern Portion of Site



17 existing Crown Allotments in Southern Portion of Site



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

The road reserves surrounding the site are all approximately 30 metres wide with the exception of Irwin Street to the very south which is approximately 20 metres wide. The roads are all of a particularly rural standard with gravel carriageways in McCrane Street, Service Street, the northern half of Bowen Street and sections at the northern and southern end of Bever Street. Irwin Street and the southern half of Bowen Street are entirely unmade.

The site is currently used for agricultural purposes, predominantly cropping & grazing. There are no waterways traversing the site although there are several disused dams and bores within the northern and southern portions of the site. The northern portion gradually and consistently falls from it west and south - west down to its eastern side. The southern portion undulates gently and also has a gradual fall from west to east.

Canopy trees line some of the boundaries with the road reserves, these have all been planted since European settlement in conjunction with the agricultural use of the land. There are also some canopy trees within the site, including a Eurabbie which has been damaged but may have some biodiversity value, refer to the submitted Biodiversity Assessment.



Aerial Photograph of Northern Portion of Site



Aerial Photograph of Southern Portion of Site



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

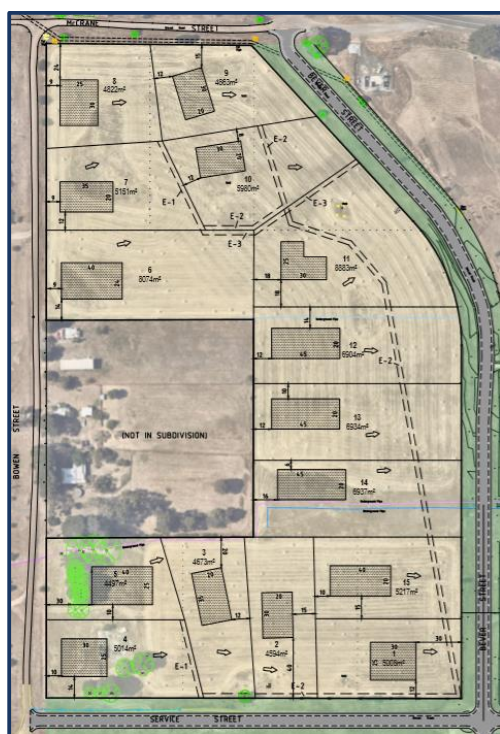
4 Proposal

The application proposes the staged re-subdivision of the 29 existing lots into 29 new lots which will be fully serviced with sewer, water and electricity. Each lot will have direct access to upgraded road reserves surrounding the site.

Reticulated sewer and water will be provided to the site. Sewer will be gravity fed to Service Road and towards Malmesbury where it will connect to the existing system. Easements will be required through some allotments to utilise the natural topography of the land for this purpose. Stormwater will be treated and drained above ground before entering open channel systems in the road reserves. Existing carriageway surfaces would be sealed with crushed rock/gravel. Refer to submitted Services and Infrastructure Plan for further details including staging of infrastructure delivery.

All of the existing canopy trees and vegetation rows, within the site and in the road reserves, will be retained through the proposed lot configuration and infrastructure upgrade works. However a planning permit is required for the removal of native vegetation as some native grasses exist on the land, but do not form a vegetation patch, please refer to submitted Biodiversity Assessment Report for details.

Indicative building envelopes have been provided on the submitted design response plan (below) to demonstrate that appropriate locations are available within each site to build a dwelling and provide accessways. These envelopes have considered the vegetation to be retained, existing infrastructure pipes, proposed easements and the topography of the land. The envelopes also demonstrate appropriate separation distances can be provided between buildings on each proposed lot.



Design Response Plan (Northern Portion)

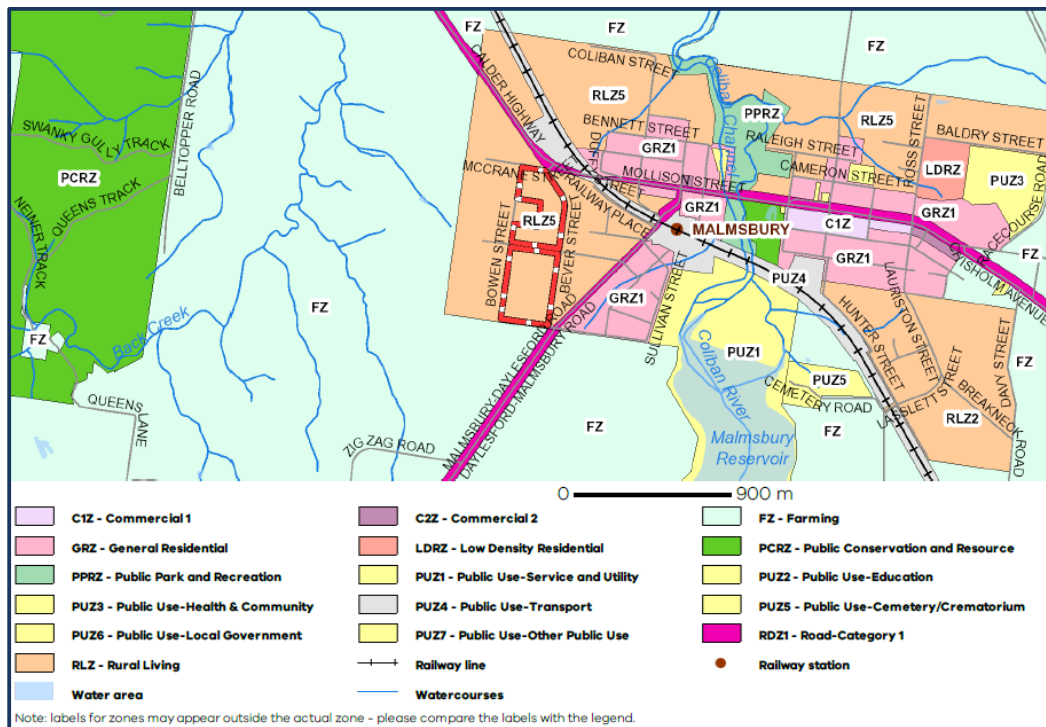


Design Response Plan (Southern Portion)

5 Planning Controls

5.1 Zoning

The subject site is situated within the Rural Living Zone as per the map below.



The purpose of the Rural Living Zone is:

- > To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- > To provide for residential use in a rural environment.
- > To provide for agricultural land uses which do not adversely affect the amenity of surrounding land uses.
- > To protect and enhance the natural resources, biodiversity and landscape and heritage values of the area.
- > To encourage use and development of land based on comprehensive and sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.

Comment : The proposal provides for rural residential development as per the objectives of the Rural Living Zone. The environmentally sensitive layout protects the biodiversity of the area through the retention of



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

vegetation throughout the site. The landscape is also protected through the large lot sizes provided and careful siting of proposed building envelopes.

The installation of gravity fed sewer to the area means the land will be developed based on comprehensive and sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.

A permit is required to subdivide land at Clause 35.03-3.

Each lot must be at least the area specified for the land in a schedule to this zone, however a permit may be granted to create smaller lots if the subdivision is the re-subdivision of existing lots and the number of lots is not increased.

Comment : The proposal is to provide for rural residential development through the re-subdivision of 29 existing lots into 29 serviced lots. The proposed lot reconfiguration will allow the land to be developed based on comprehensive and sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.

Each of the proposed 29 lots will be serviced and could be used for a dwelling as per the requirements of Clause 35.05-3 below:

- > Access to the dwelling must be provided via an all-weather road with dimensions adequate to accommodate emergency vehicles.
- > The dwelling must be connected to a reticulated sewerage system or if not available...
- > The dwelling must be connected to a reticulated potable water supply...
- > The dwelling must be connected to a reticulated electricity supply...

A planning permit will be required through the zone to construct a dwelling on those lots which are less than 0.5 hectares (lots 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9). This would allow for an assessment of dwelling siting considerations on these smaller lots. A planning permit would also be required for any proposed dwellings which would not meet the required setback distances specified in the schedule to the zone, again allowing for a siting assessment if necessary. In any case, a planning permit will be required under the Erosion Management Overlay to construct a dwelling on any lot.

A response to the Rural Living Zone's decision guidelines relevant to this proposal is provided in the table on the next page:



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

RLZ Decision Guideline	Response
The Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.	Response provided in section 9 of this report.
Any Regional Catchment Strategy and associated plan applying to the land.	There are no waterways on the land. However the provision of sewer and low density of development means impacts on the catchment will be minimal.
The capability of the land to accommodate the proposed use or development.	The land is zoned for rural residential purposes and given there is no need to contain wastewater on-site the lot sizes are generous.
Whether the site is suitable for the use or development and whether the proposal is compatible with adjoining and nearby land uses.	The land is zoned for this purpose. There is some farming land to the south on the other side of Irwin Street. It is considered that there will be ample distance, including Irwin Street as a buffer, between this land and the nearest residential properties at the south of the subject site.
The capacity of the site to sustain the agricultural use.	N/A
Any integrated land management plan prepared for the site.	N/A
The potential for the future expansion of the use or development and the impact of this on adjoining and nearby agricultural and other land uses	Further subdivision of the site would be prohibited under the current zoning.
The impact on the natural physical features and resources of the area and in particular any impact caused by the proposal on soil and water quality and by the emission of noise, dust and odours	There will be minimal impacts on soil and water quality given the land will be seweraged. There will be no noise, dust and odour impacts associated with the residential use of the land.
The impact of the use or development on the flora, fauna and landscape features of the locality.	The submitted biodiversity report confirms that impacts on flora and fauna are acceptable. Impacts on landscape features will be minimal given the low density development of the land.
The need to protect and enhance the biodiversity of the area, including the need to retain vegetation and faunal habitat and the need to revegetate land including riparian buffers along waterways, gullies, ridgelines, property boundaries and saline discharge and recharge area.	All retainable vegetation is to be conserved. There are no waterways and no need to revegetate areas.
The location of on-site effluent disposal areas to minimise the impact of nutrient loads on waterways and native vegetation	N/A
The impact of the siting, design, height, bulk, colours and materials to be used, on the natural environment, major roads, vistas and water features and the measures to be undertaken to minimise any adverse impacts.	N/A



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

The impact on the character and appearance of the area or features of architectural, historic or scientific significance or of natural scenic beauty or importance.	Impacts on the character and appearance of the area will be minimal as the proposal represents the natural progression of the land being zoned for rural residential development.
The location and design of existing and proposed infrastructure including roads, gas, water, drainage, telecommunications and sewerage facilities.	All proposed infrastructure will be sited underground to minimize impacts.
Whether the use or development will require traffic management measures.	The amount of traffic generated by the re-subdivision will not be to the extent that would require traffic management measures in the adjoining road reserves which are straight and wide. An upgrade will be required to the intersection between Daylesford Road and Irwin Street as shown on the servicing and infrastructure plan.

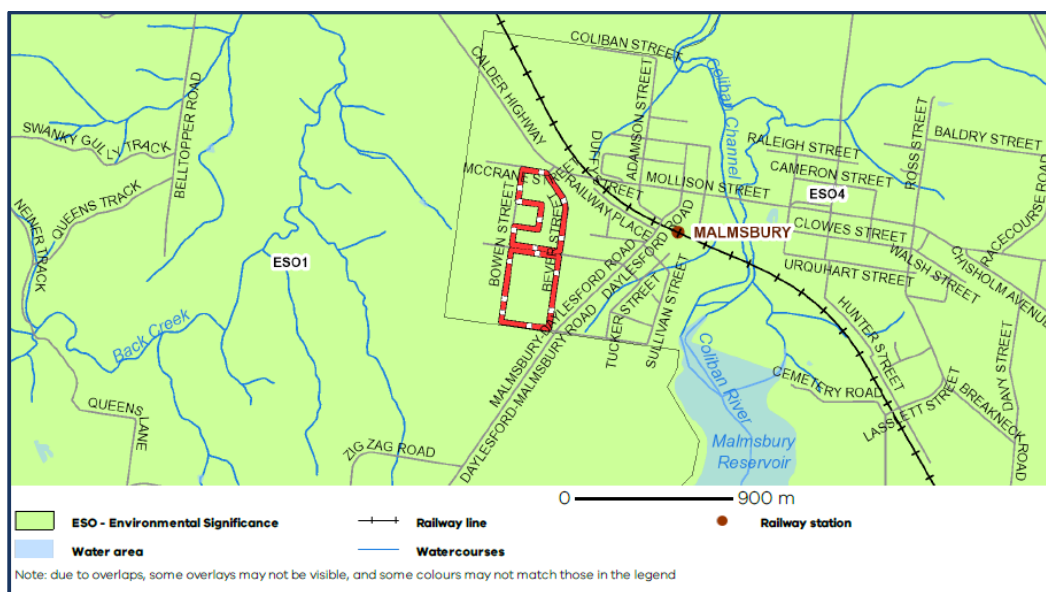


Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

6 Overlays

6.1 Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 4 (Eppalock Proclaimed Catchment)

As per the map below the entire subject site is included within ESO4 of the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme.



The purpose of the Environmental Significance Overlay is :

- > To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- > To identify areas where the development of land may be affected by environmental constraints.
- > To ensure that development is compatible with identified environmental values.

The environmental objective to be achieved by this Schedule is :

- > To ensure the protection and maintenance of water quality and water yield within the Eppalock Water Supply Catchment Area as listed under Section 5 of the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994.

Under the provisions of Clause 42.01-1, a **permit is required** for the proposal to **subdivide land** and to **remove vegetation**.

As per Clause 3.0 of the Schedule, a permit would not be required under this provision for the construction of a dwellings on each of the proposed lots as they would be connected to reticulated sewerage.

The responsible authority may require applications to contain the following information:



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

- > A plan of the whole site indicating the location of all water storages, creeks, streams and springs.
- > A plan indicating the location of existing and proposed buildings and points of vehicle access to the site.
- > A plan indicating the location of any proposed septic tank system.
- > A plan indicating the location of native vegetation on site.

Comment : *The relevant requirements above are provided on the site analysis plan and design response plan.*

A response to the Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 4 decision guidelines relevant to this proposal is provided in the table below:

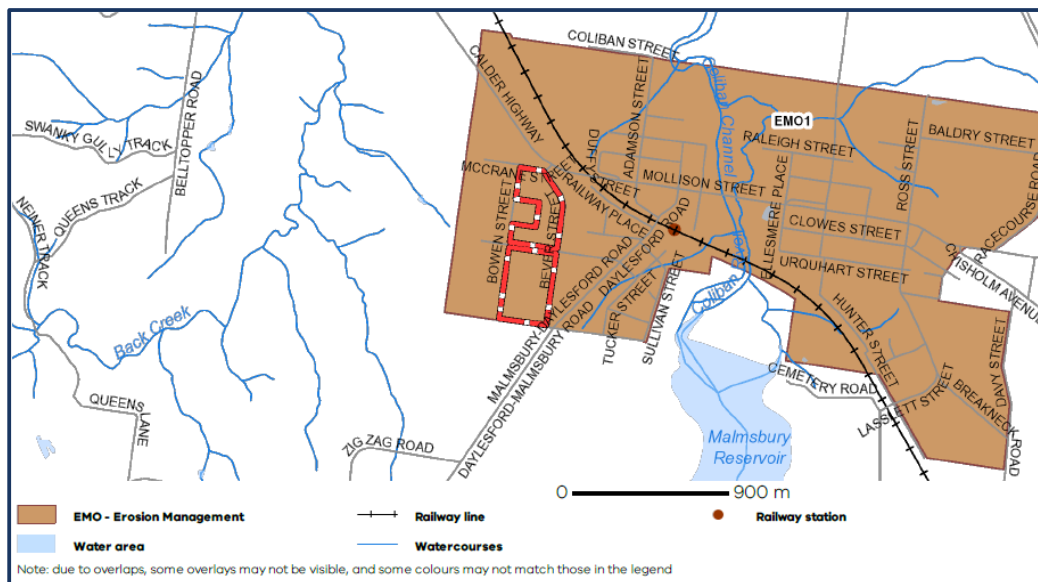
ESO4 Decision Guideline	Response
Whether the proposed development provides a net benefit to the stability and health of the waterway.	The development of this land will not provide a net benefit to the waterway but it will have a neutral impact.
The impact of the development on the water catchment.	There will be no impact as the development will be seweraged and there are no waterways on the land.
The need to protect vegetation and habitat and the role these attributes play in improving and assisting in the maintenance of water quality. In particular, the need to maintain and revegetate land within 30 metres of a watercourse.	There is minimal habitat on the land, as confirmed in the biodiversity report, however vegetation and will be protected as much as possible. There are no watercourses on the subject site.
The need to retain vegetation which prevents or limits adverse effects on ground water recharge.	N/A
The need to address any existing land degradation and prevent further land degradation as a result of the proposal.	N/A
Whether any proposed effluent and irrigation fields are within 100 metres of any watercourse.	N/A
How any proposed septic tank or other form of waste water treatment may impact the quality of water in the catchment	N/A
The need to include litter traps and artificial wetlands in development proposals to improve the quality of discharge from new developments prior to discharge to water courses and to minimise the amount of sediment and litter entering waterways from new development.	All dwellings will be connected to reticulated sewerage. There is no need for artificial wetlands as stormwater discharge will be treated via its run-off across the large lots.
Any relevant land capability study or relevant Catchment and River Health Strategy for the area.	The proposal will have no impact on the catchment strategy.
Any approved local land care policies and plans.	N/A



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

6.2 Erosion Management Overlay – Schedule 1 (Malmesbury Township)

As per the map below the entire subject site is included within EMO1 of the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme.



The purpose of the Erosion Management Overlay, is :

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

Under the provisions of Clause 44.01-3, a **permit is required to remove vegetation**. Under the provisions of Clause 44.01-5, a **permit is required to subdivide land**.

Pursuant to the Schedule to this Overlay, all applications for development shall provide a Soil and Water Report, which shall address how soil and water impacts are going to be managed, so that the water quality of the Malmesbury Reservoir is not affected. This report shall demonstrate:

- > The capacity of all drainage infrastructure to service the development.
- > The methods for the treatment and retardation of all stormwater.
- > The methods for sediment control.

Comment : Please refer to submitted services and infrastructure plan.

A response to the Erosion Management Overlay – Schedule 1 decision guidelines relevant to this proposal is provided in the table on the next page:



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmbsbury

EMO1 Decision Guideline	Response
Whether the proposed development provides a net benefit to the stability and health of the waterway.	The development of this land will not provide a net benefit to the waterway but it will have a neutral impact.
The impact of the development on the water catchment.	There will be no impact as the development will be sewered and there are no waterways on the land.
The need to protect vegetation and habitat and the role these attributes play in improving and assisting in the maintenance of water quality. In particular, the need to maintain and revegetate land within 30 metres of a watercourse.	There is minimal habitat on the land but vegetation and will be protected as much as possible. There are no watercourses on the subject site.
The need to retain vegetation which prevents or limits adverse effects on ground water recharge.	N/A
The need to address any existing land degradation and prevent further land degradation as a result of the proposal.	N/A
Whether any proposed effluent and irrigation fields are within 100 metres of any watercourse.	N/A



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

7 Particular Provisions

7.1 Native Vegetation

Under the provisions of Clause 52.17-1, a permit is required to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation, including dead native vegetation.

Native vegetation is defined at Clause 73.01 of the Victorian Planning Provisions as 'plants that are indigenous to Victoria, including trees, shrubs, herbs and grasses'

An application to remove native vegetation should be assessed in accordance with the Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017) (the Guidelines).

The Guidelines classify native vegetation as a patch or a scattered tree. These classifications assist in measuring the value of native vegetation and assessing its removal.

- > **A patch** of native vegetation:
 - An area of vegetation where at least 25% of the total perennial understory plant cover is native;
 - Any area with three (3) or more native canopy trees where the drip line of each tree touches the drip line of at least one other tree, forming a continuous canopy; or
 - Any mapped wetland included in the Current wetlands map.
- > **A scattered tree** – defined as a native canopy tree that does not form part of a patch.

Comment : The submitted Biodiversity Assessment records and describes all of the vegetation on site. The report confirms that any native trees have been planted and are therefore exempt from the requirements of a permit through Clause 52.17-7.

Whilst native grasses have been identified on the site, they do not represent at least 25% of plant cover and are therefore not classified as a native patch in accordance with the Guidelines.

Despite the lack of native vegetation patches or scattered trees in accordance with Guidelines, a permit is required under Clause 52.17-1 as there are occurrences of native species.

As per section 5.1 of the Guidelines "an offset is not required if the native vegetation to be removed does not meet the definition of a patch or a scattered tree as set out in section 3.1".

7.2 Land Adjacent to a Road Zone, Category 1, or a Public Acquisition Overlay for a Category 1 Road

Under the provisions of Clause 52.29, a permit is required to alter access to a road in a Road Zone, Category 1. The proposal will involve minor upgrade works to the existing intersection between Irwin Street and Daylesford Road which is in a Road Zone – Category 1. These will include widening the splays from the Irwin Street carriageway to the western side of the Daylesford Road carriageway.

The subject land does not directly abut the Road Zone Category 1. It is important to note that a permit is not required under this provision for subdivision. In any case the subdivision does not increase the number of dwellings that could be constructed, and resulting traffic that could be generated, in accordance with the zoning that controls the land.



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

Pursuant to Clause 66.03 Regional Roads Victoria are a determining referral authority to an application under this provision.

An application under this provision is exempt from the notice requirements of section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act.

7.3 Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision

Under the provisions of Clause 53.01, a person who proposes to subdivide land must make a contribution to the council for public open space in an amount specified in the schedule to this clause (being a percentage of the land intended to be used for residential, industrial or commercial purposes, or a percentage of the site value of such land, or a combination of both). If no amount is specified, a contribution for public open space may still be required under Section 18 of the Subdivision Act 1988.

Comment : *No public open space contribution is required for the re-subdivision of existing lots. The proposed development will not increase demand for public open space in the area.*



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

8 Decision Guidelines

Under the provisions of Clause 65.01, before deciding on an application or approval of a plan, the responsible authority must also consider the following relevant decision guidelines :

- > The matters set out in section 60 of the Act.
- > The Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- > The purpose of the zone, overlay or other provision.
- > Any matter required to be considered in the zone, overlay or other provision.
- > The orderly planning of the area.
- > The effect on the amenity of the area.
- > The proximity of the land to any public land.
- > Factors likely to cause or contribute to land degradation, salinity or reduce water quality.
- > Whether the proposed development is designed to maintain or improve the quality of stormwater within and exiting the site.
- > The extent and character of native vegetation and the likelihood of its destruction.
- > Whether native vegetation is to be or can be protected, planted or allowed to regenerate.
- > The degree of flood, erosion or fire hazard associated with the location of the land and the use, development or management of the land so as to minimise any such hazard.

Comment : Refer to other parts of this submission for assessment with the MPS and PPF as well as zones, overlays and other provisions. The proposed re-subdivision represents the orderly planning of the area as it will develop the land in accordance with the purpose of the existing zoning and will upgrade infrastructure including roads and sewer for the benefit of the surrounding area.

The site is not in close proximity to public land. Being large sewer residential lots the quality of stormwater exiting the site will have minimal impact on the quality of stormwater exiting the site and will not contribute to land degradation or salinity.

Other than native grasses, which represents a low percentage of the ground cover, no native vegetation will be destroyed. Native canopy trees, planted and the one potential remanent Eurabbie, will be maintained in the development.

Given the characteristics of the site and the low density nature of the development, the degree of flood, erosion and fire hazard associated with the development are low.

Under the provisions of Clause 65.02, before deciding on an application to subdivide land, the responsible authority must also consider the following relevant decision guidelines :

- > The suitability of the land for subdivision.
- > The existing use and possible future development of the land and nearby land.
- > The availability of subdivided land in the locality, and the need for the creation of further lots.



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

- > The effect of development on the use or development of other land which has a common means of drainage.
- > The subdivision pattern having regard to the physical characteristics of the land including existing vegetation.
- > The density of the proposed development.
- > The area and dimensions of each lot in the subdivision.
- > The movement of pedestrians and vehicles throughout the subdivision and the ease of access to all lots.
- > The staging of the subdivision.
- > The design and siting of buildings having regard to safety and the risk of spread of fire.
- > The availability and provision of utility services, including water, sewerage, drainage, electricity and gas.
- > Whether, in relation to subdivision plans, native vegetation can be protected through subdivision and siting of open space areas.

Comment : *The land is suitable for subdivision given its zoning and this suitability is increased by the potential for connection to sewer. The land has been zoned for this purpose and there is low availability of similar subdivided land of this type with such proximity to services and amenities.*

The open drains within the upgraded road reserve will improve drainage for other land in the area. The proposed configuration and density of the re-subdivision has considered the specific characteristics of the site, including adjoining land, the existing character of the area, vegetation on the site, the availability of infrastructure and its proximity to town services. Each lot can be accessed from an existing road, which will be upgraded, and each lot can accommodate a building envelope in an appropriate location.

The subdivision will be staged based on ensuring appropriate delivery of upgraded authority assets. Building envelopes are located sufficiently distant having regard to the spread of fire. Native trees are to be retained.



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

9 Policy context

It is considered the proposal is consistent with the relevant State and Local Planning Policies as outlined below:-

9.1 Planning Policy Framework

11 – Settlement – Planning is to anticipate and respond to the needs of existing and future communities through provision of zoned and serviced land for housing, employment, recreation and open space, commercial and community facilities and infrastructure.

Planning is to facilitate sustainable development that takes full advantage of existing settlement patterns and investment in transport, utility, social, community and commercial infrastructure and services.

Comment : The proposal will provide lifestyle living opportunities, on appropriately zoned land, which will take advantage of the existing Malmesbury settlement including its infrastructure and services

11.02 – Managing Growth – Relevant policies include the supply of urban land and the sequencing of development. Objectives of which are to ensure a sufficient supply of land is available for residential, commercial, retail, industrial, recreational, institutional and other community uses and to manage the sequence of development in areas of growth so that services are available from early in the life of new communities.

Comment : It is considered that the subdivision is consistent with the relevant objectives of this clause as it will facilitate an increase in population and expansion of a regional centre which has been identified for growth and development.

12.01 – Biodiversity – Contains policies relating to the protection of biodiversity and native vegetation management. Relevant objectives of these policies are :

- > To assist the protection and conservation of Victoria's biodiversity.
- > To ensure that there is no net loss to biodiversity as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.

Comment : The proposal will have minimal impact on biodiversity as no scattered trees or patches will be removed

13.02 – Bushfire – This policy aims to strengthen the resilience of settlements and communities to bushfire through risk-based planning that prioritises the protection of human life.

Strategies include giving priority to the protection of human life, identifying bushfire hazards and undertake appropriate risk assessment, planning to strengthen the resilience of settlements and communities and prioritise protection of human life.



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

In a bushfire prone area designated in accordance with regulations made under the *Building Act 1993*, bushfire risk should be considered when assessing planning applications for (inter alia) subdivisions of more than 10 lots.

When assessing a planning permit application for the development :

- > Consider the risk of bushfire to people, property and community infrastructure.
- > Require the implementation of appropriate bushfire protection measures to address the identified bushfire risk.
- > Ensure new development can implement bushfire protection measures without unacceptable biodiversity impacts.

Comment : *The subject site is identified as being within a Designated Bushfire Prone Area. However it is not considered that removing any vegetation is a necessary protection measure. All lots would be connected to reticulated water for firefighting purposes. If dwellings are constructed on the lots, then the building regulations will require a certain construction standard (BAL) and water tanks. In the event of evacuation, the lots all have good connection to Malmesbury as well as to two arterial roads (Daylesford Road and the Calder Highway).*

14.01 – Agriculture – Contains policies relating to the protection of agricultural land and sustainable agricultural land use. Objectives include protecting the state's agricultural base by preserving productive farmland and encouraging sustainable agricultural land use.

Comment : *The proposed re-subdivision is far enough away that it will not impact on the operation of any farming land*

14.02 – Water – Contains policies relating to catchment planning and management, water quality and water conservation. The objectives of these policies are :

- > To assist the protection and restoration of catchments, water bodies, groundwater, and the marine environment.
- > To protect water quality.
- > To ensure that water resources are managed in a sustainable way.

Comment : *The installation of sewer for the area will help protect the catchment.*

15.01-6 – Design for Rural Areas – This policy aims to ensure development respects valued areas of rural character by :

- > Ensuring that the siting, scale and appearance of development protects and enhances rural character.
- > Protecting the visual amenity of valued rural landscapes and character areas along township approaches and sensitive tourist routes by ensuring new development is sympathetically located.



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

- > Siting and design development to minimise visual impacts on surrounding natural scenery and landscape features including ridgelines, hill tops, waterways, lakes and wetlands.

Comment : *The low density of the proposed subdivision will protect the rural character. Siting of dwellings will minimise visual impacts to ridgelines from Malmesbury's township approaches.*

15.03 – Heritage – Contains policies relating to heritage conservation and aboriginal cultural heritage. The objectives of these policies are :

- > To ensure the conservation of places of heritage significance.
- > To ensure the protection and conservation of places of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

Comment : *The site has no designations related to European heritage. The subject site is not found to be within an area of possible cultural heritage sensitivity as defined by the Aboriginal Heritage Act, 2006.*

16.01 – Residential Development – Contains relevant strategies related to rural residential land at Clause 16.01-3S including:

- > Ensure planning for rural residential development avoids or significantly reduces adverse economic, social and environmental impacts by:
 - o Maintaining the long-term sustainable use and management of existing natural resource attributes in activities including agricultural production, water, mineral and energy resources.
 - o Protecting existing landscape values and environmental qualities such as water quality, native vegetation, biodiversity and habitat.
 - o Minimising or avoiding property servicing costs carried by local and state governments.
 - o Maintaining an adequate buffer distance between rural residential development and animal production.
- > Ensure land is not zoned for rural residential development if it will encroach on high quality productive agricultural land or adversely impact on waterways or other natural resources.
- > Discourage development of small lots in rural zones for residential use or other incompatible uses.
- > Encourage consolidation of existing isolated small lots in rural zones.
- > Ensure land is only zoned for rural residential development where it:
 - o Is located close to existing towns and urban centres, but not in areas that will be required for fully serviced urban development.
 - o Can be supplied with electricity, water and good quality road access.

Comment : *The proposal will have minimal impact on the long-term sustainable use and management of existing natural resource attributes. The proposal protects the environmental qualities of the site due to its low density, connection to sewer and retention of vegetation. Servicing costs will be minimal as infrastructure*



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmsbury

will be connected and the land is close to Malmsbury which already has the required services residents will need. There is adequate buffer to farming land to the south.

The subject land is appropriately zoned for rural living because it is close to an existing town, can be serviced and will not encroach on high quality productive agricultural land or adversely impact on waterways or other natural resources. The development of these lots for rural residential purposes provides a compatible use for the area which is on the edge of a settlement and abuts other rural residential properties.

The existing lots are not isolated, but rather are close to a small rural settlement in an area that will not be required for fully serviced urban development. The lots can be supplied with electricity, water, sewerage good quality road access and access to Vline services to Bendigo or Melbourne.

19.03 – Development Infrastructure – Contains policies relating to development and infrastructure contributions plans, infrastructure design and provision, stormwater supply, sewerage and drainage, telecommunications.

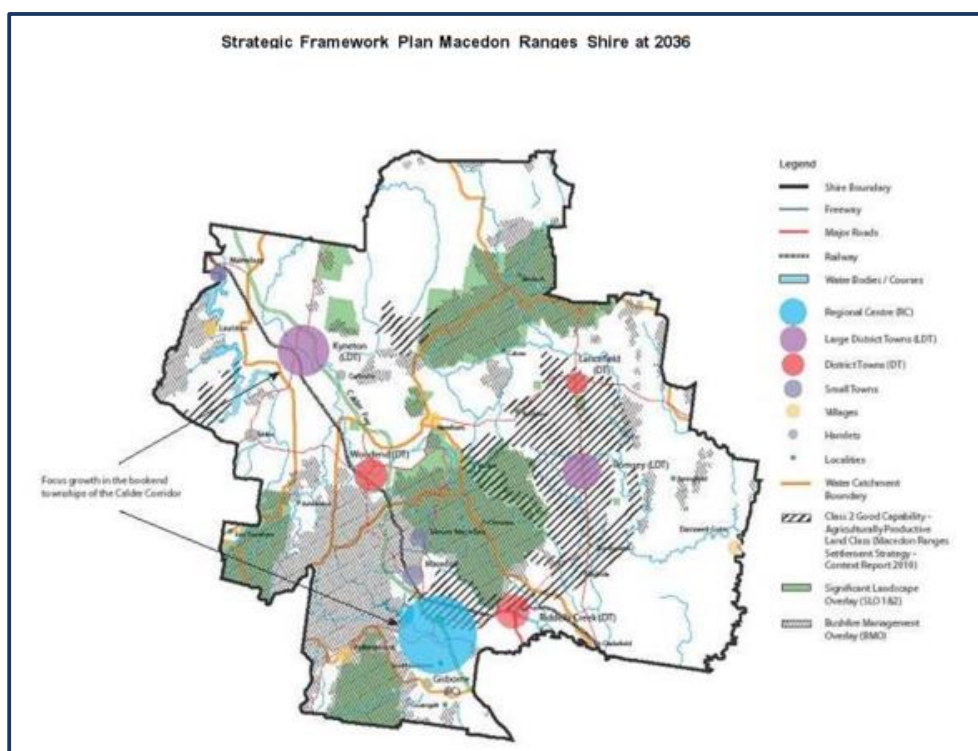
Comment : *Services in the form of water, sewer, electricity and will be provided to the site. The extension of these services, at the cost of the developer, may benefit the wider area in the long term.*

9.2 Local Planning Policy Framework

9.2.1 Municipal Strategic Statement

Clause 21.03 – Vision – Strategic Framework Plan – Malmsbury is classified as a Small Town which is defined as follows in this clause:

- > Town population levels vary with general service provision (500-2,000) and there are strong employment relationships with larger towns. All are connected to reticulated water, and electricity, and in most cases have sewer connection available.



Malmsbury shown as a Small Town within the Shire's urban land on the Rural Framework Plan at Clause 21.03-3.

The vision and strategic direction for the subject land is outlined in the Rural Framework Plan as follows:

"To encourage and support rural living development in Rural Living Zone areas. The vision for these areas is a rural area with a range of property sizes offering different lifestyle opportunities and landscapes from low density residential to part time farming. Any new development including housing, subdivision or re-subdivision is to preserve the existing rural character".

Comment : The proposed re-subdivision offers a range of property sizes from approximately 0.5 hectares to 1.3 hectares. These lots will be in close proximity to the services of Malmsbury and will offer different lifestyle opportunities than the smaller lots in Malmsbury. The proposed development will preserve the rural character through the retention of existing vegetation and the utilisation of road infrastructure standards which are typical of a rural area. For example, table drains, wide road verges and carriageways with a crushed rock pavement.



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmsbury

Clause 21.09 – Housing – This clause provides a number of objectives and strategies for rural residential development as Clause 21.09-2. A response to each relevant strategy is provided in the table below:

Objective 1: To ensure rural residential development is sustainable and gives priority to the environment and landscape.

Clause 21.09 Strategy	Response
Avoid further creation of rural residential lots, particularly in catchment areas, due to the potential impact on water quality.	<i>The proposal does not create further lots. In any case the subdivision would have minimal impact on water quality in the catchment area as each lot will be sewerred.</i>
Ensure any rural residential development promotes and reflects the rural character and activities of the area, responds to landscape values and environmental constraints including potential impacts on water quality, adds to the attractiveness of the area and minimises the visual prominence of buildings in the landscape.	<i>The proposed development will reflect the rural character through the retention of existing vegetation and the utilization of above ground infrastructure along the roads which are typical of a rural area. For example, table drains, wide road verges and carriageways with crushed rock pavements.</i> <i>The land does not have a particular visual prominence when viewed from Malmsbury</i>
Ensure rural residential development does not adversely impact current and future agricultural and economic activities and demonstrates site specific sustainability, including waste water treatment.	<i>The only land zoned for agricultural purposes in the vicinity of the subject site is located to the south of Irwin Street. This is predominantly used for livestock grazing purposes. Given the distance of this land from the proposed building envelopes on proposed lots 22-26, there will be no adverse impacts on agricultural activities.</i> <i>The submitted infrastructure and services plan demonstrates site specific sustainability and there will be no waste water treatment on site.</i>
Ensure subdivisions seek to utilize existing good quality roads and minimise the number of additional roads created.	<i>The subdivision will utilize the roads between the subject site and the Malmsbury township. No new roads will be created and existing roads will not be upgraded where this is not necessary.</i>
Encourage re-subdivision of lots within the Cobaw biolink area identified on the Rural Framework Plan at Clause 21.03-3 only where the proposed development will not compromise existing native vegetation.	N/A
Encourage consolidation of lots within the Cobaw biolink area only where the proposed development will not compromise existing native vegetation.	N/A
Ensure residential development on existing lots protects and enhances the existing forest mosaic within the Living forest area" identified on the Rural Framework Plan at Clause 21.03-3.	N/A



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

Objective 2: To provide for a 30 year fixed supply to 2045 of rural residential opportunities with a range of lot sizes close to township services within the Rural Living Zone.

Clause 21.09 Strategy	Response
Provide for rural living development within the existing Rural Living Zone where potential exists to deliver additional rural living land supply.	<i>The proposed re-subdivision provides for rural living development to meet the rural living land supply within existing Rural Living Zone land.</i>
Support the provision of additional lots in Gisborne South and between Gisborne and Riddells Creek to meet long term forecast demand.	N/A
Require rural residential subdivisions to provide a range of lot sizes consistent with the framework set out in an approved development plan for the area.	<i>The proposal ;provides a range of lot sizes.</i>

Objective 3: To support rural living development in the Rural Living Zone that is sustainable and protects the landscape and environmental features of the area.

Clause 21.09 Strategy	Response
Require the subdivision and development of rural living zoned land to minimise impacts on the natural environment, including biodiversity, habitat, water catchments and water quality.	<i>There are minimal impacts on the natural environment. There are no waterways on the site. Tress will be retained, however other than the Eurabbie which was likely planted, none of these are considered indigenous – refer to Biodiversity Assessment Report (Abzeco).</i>
Support appropriately located rural residential development that responds to landscape values and environmental constraints, including Special Water Supply Catchments.	<i>The proposed rural residential development is located close to existing services and infrastructure. It responds to the environmental constraint of being in a water supply catchment by being sewerred and having large lots.</i>
Avoid subdivision of land that is constrained by slope, drainage, soil types, native vegetation and any other topographic or environmental features.	<i>The proposed re-subdivision is not significantly constrained by these factors as it has been designed to have large lots to deal with slope and drainage.</i>
Require building envelopes to be located away from remnant bushland, prominent ridgelines, hilltops or other visually exposed areas.	<i>Building envelopes are provided on the plan. There is no remnant bushland on the site nor are there any particularly prominent ridgelines, hilltops or other visually exposed areas.</i>
Prevent further subdivision of land north of Kilmore Road between Macedon Court and Hamilton Road, to maintain the urban break between Gisborne and Riddells Creek and preserve views of the Macedon Ranges.	N/A



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

Require larger lots along arterial roads zoned Road Zone Category 1 and the planting of landscape buffers consistent with any approved development plan.	<i>The subject land does not directly abut Daylesford-Malmesbury Road, however there is existing screen planting along Daylesford-Malmesbury Road and Bever Street. The planting along Bever Street is proposed to be retained in the proposed plan of subdivision.</i>
Locate access roads and development envelopes so that minimal earthworks are required.	<i>There are no proposed new access roads. Proposed building envelopes have been located on flattest parts of each lot where practicable.</i>
Promote the rural character of the area by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Providing a range of lot sizes to offer different lifestyle opportunities throughout the Shire. > Protecting existing remnant native vegetation. > Providing for productive use of higher quality soils and minimising impacts on significant landscapes and viewsheds. 	<i>Range of lot sizes provided.</i> <i>There is no remnant vegetation on the site but the planted Eurabbie will be retained along with all non-native canopy trees.</i> <i>The siting of building envelopes aims to balance minimizing excavation as well as any visual impacts.</i>
Locate larger lots on ridgelines, hilltops, areas of vegetation, adjacent to waterways and adjacent to the Calder Freeway.	<i>There are no significant ridgelines but there are some smaller lots located where good existing road conditions and access are available south off McCrane and Bever Streets and north off Irwin Street. A balance has been struck between utilizing these road conditions and reducing the number of building envelopes close to ridgelines.</i> <i>The site does not contain any of the other features listed.</i>

Objective 4: To provide for rural living development with appropriate staging, infrastructure and access to local facilities.

Clause 21.09 Strategy	Response
Require subdivisions to utilise adequately constructed existing roads for access, and to upgrade existing roads where necessary to provide a safe and integrated road and path network.	<i>Roads will be upgraded as per submitted infrastructure plan.</i>
Require appropriate supporting infrastructure for new subdivision and development, including sealed roads, road / junction improvements, path networks, fire access tracks, lighting and reticulated water (or an alternative potable water supply with adequate supply for domestic use) in addition to that required for firefighting purposes.	<i>Roads will be sealed with crushed rock and potable water provided.</i> <i>Paths would not be necessary given the amount of traffic the roads would carry and they would not be appropriate given the rural character of the area.</i>



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmesbury

Require development contributions or works in lieu to the satisfaction of the responsible authority for subdivision of land.	<i>The proposed road upgrades should be considered a sizeable contribution to the community. It is fair and reasonable that these be considered in lieu of any contributions, including open space contributions, particularly given the proposal is for re-subdivision and there are no additional lots created.</i>
Avoid direct access from individual lots to roads zoned Road Zone Category 1 and in locations identified in the approved Development Plan.	<i>No direct access from lots to roads in an RDZ1.</i>
Require rural residential development to demonstrate site specific sustainability, including waste water treatment, stormwater run-off, biodiversity protection and landscaping.	<i>There is no site specific waste water treatment required. Stormwater and biodiversity protection have been considered through the infrastructure plan and the retention of trees after analysis of the biodiversity assessment report.</i>
Avoid the development of dams on lots of less than 4 hectares unless it can be demonstrated that it is essential for the ongoing operation of an agricultural or business activity	<i>N/A</i>

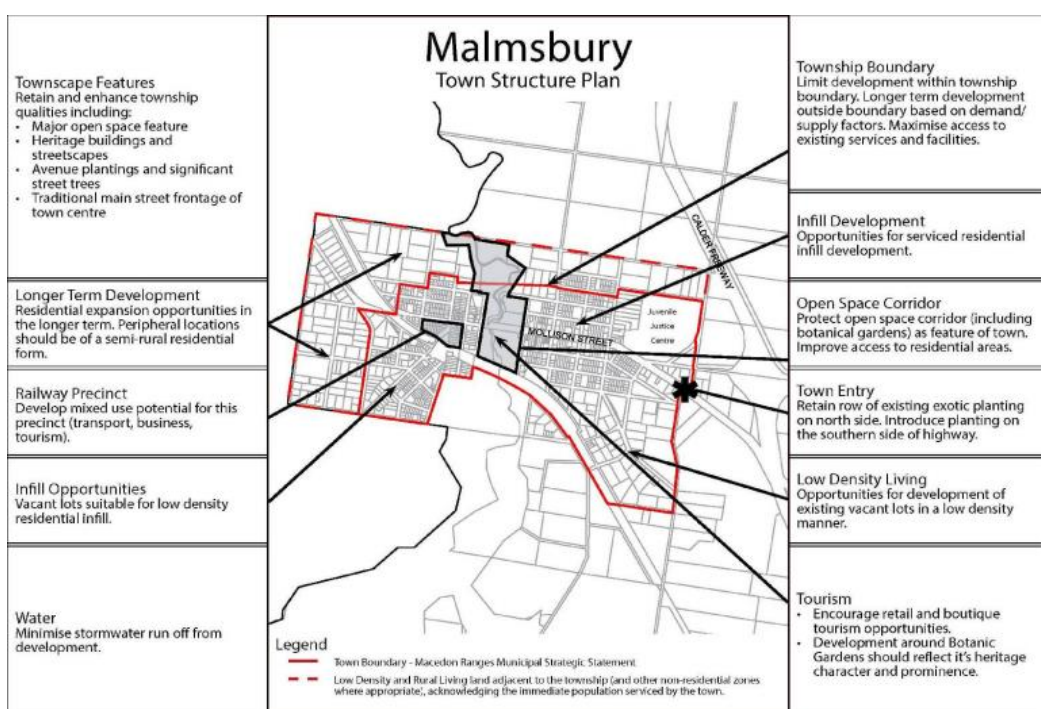
Clause 21.13 – Local Areas and Small Settlements – The relevant objective of this clause is to provide for the orderly development of Malmesbury having regard for the constraints of the area. A response to each relevant strategy is provided in the table below:

Clause 21.13 Strategy	Response
The location, form and design of new development in the town should be consistent with the Malmesbury Township Framework Plan included in this sub-clause.	<i>New development would be consistent with the Township Framework Plan by providing semi-rural residential form just outside the town boundary</i>
Restrict new development to within the town boundary and the township sewerage district.	<i>The proposal does not constitute 'new development' as it is the re-subdivision of existing titles. It will however expand the township sewerage district.</i>
Discourage the expansion of new rural living development.	<i>This proposal is not the expansion of new rural living development as it utilizes the existing zoning and number of land titles.</i>
Encourage development that maximises access to existing services and facilities within Malmesbury.	<i>Being adjacent to the township, the site is well located in relation to existing services and facilities within Malmesbury. Therefore development will maximise access to existing services and facilities within Malmesbury</i>



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmbsbury

Ensure development considers the possible existence of mine shafts.	<i>There were no mine shafts located on the feature survey.</i> <i>Additionally, no Shafts are shown on the WILLMAN, C. E. and RADOJKOVIC A. M., 2002. Malmbsbury 1:50 000 geological map. Geological Survey of Victoria.</i>
Ensure development has a minimal impact on water quality within the area and minimises stormwater run-off.	<i>The extension of the sewer main to this area means septic systems will not be required to the benefit of water quality in the area. Because the lots are large, stormwater run-off will be minimal and can be captured in existing or proposed table drains as per the submitted servicing and infrastructure plan.</i>



9.2.2 Local Planning Policies

There are no Local Policies relevant to this application.



Staged Multi-Lot Rural Residential Re-subdivision
Bowen Street, Malmsbury

10 Conclusion

The application proposes the staged re-subdivision of 29 existing lots into 29 fully serviced lots capable of accommodating a dwelling. The proposed re-subdivision of existing lots, below the minimum lot size of Schedule 5 to the Rural Living Zone in the Macedon Range Planning Scheme, is allowed for through Clause 35.05-3.

The installation of gravity fed sewer to this area provides an opportunity for rural residential development, close to Malmsbury, which will not impact on the Overlays objectives to protect the Eppalock Proclaimed Catchment Area and the Malmsbury Reservoir.

The proposal is consistent with the State and Local Planning Policy context in relation to rural residential development. In particular the proposal responds well to the specific objectives and strategies for rural residential development at Clauses 21.09 and 21.13 of the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme.

The density of the proposed re-subdivision strikes an appropriate balance between providing fully serviced lots close to an activity centre and the protection of the environmental and rural character values of the area.

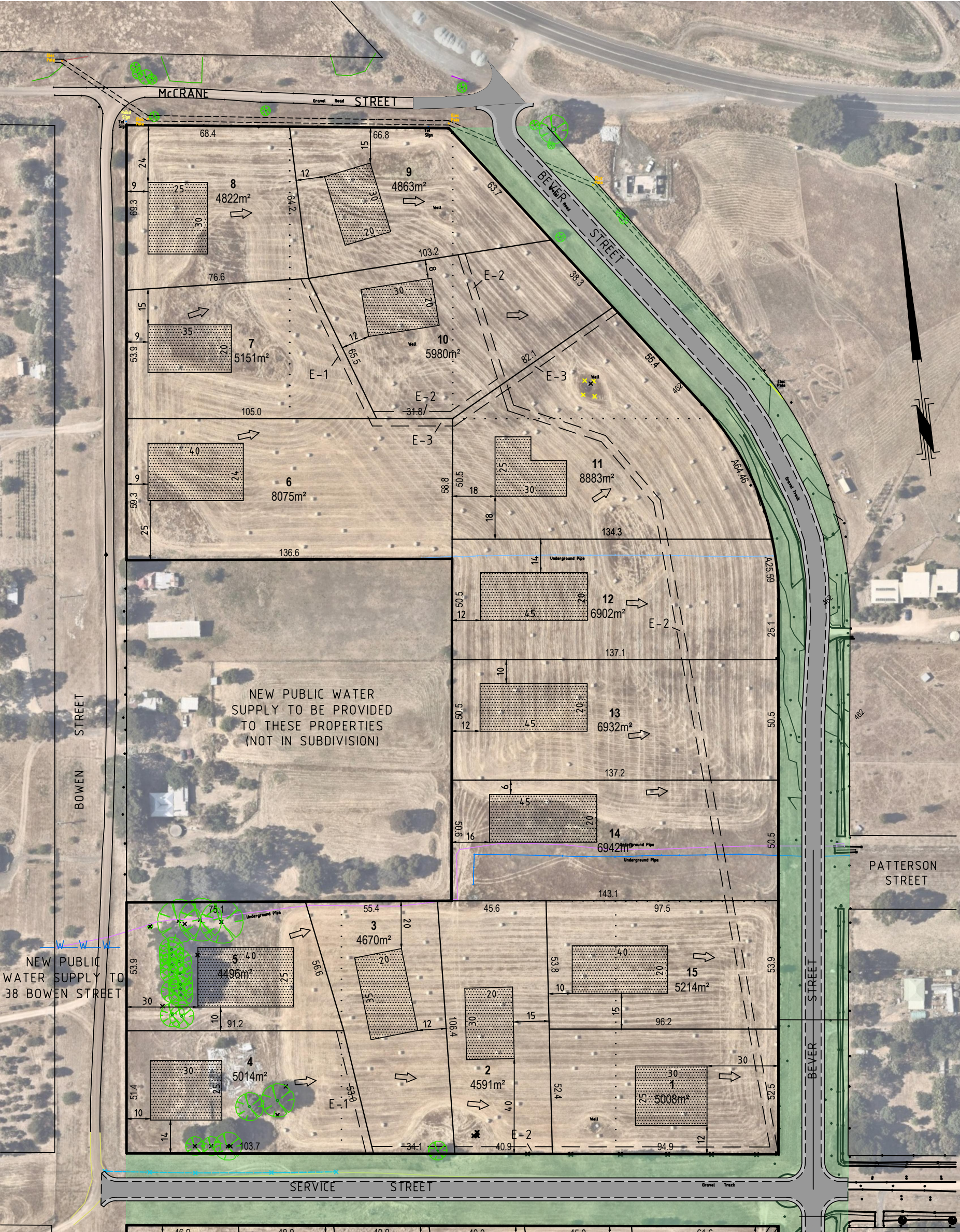
A permit is required to remove native vegetation under Clause 52.17-1 as there are scattered occurrences of native grasses. However an offset is not required as the native vegetation does not meet the definition of a patch or a scattered tree in the Guidelines.

As such a permit is also required to remove grasses under ESO4 and EMO1, although this has no impacts on the objectives to be achieved by these overlays.

A permit is also required for upgrade works to alter the access to Daylesford Road which is Road Zone Category 1.

For the reasons outlined in this report, it is considered the proposed rural residential re-subdivision is appropriate and should be supported by Council subject to appropriate conditions.

.....
Andrew Grey
Senior Town Planner



20

FALL

Denotes Building Envelope

Cardno

TGM

ABN 11 125 568 461
1315 Sturt Street, Ballarat, VIC Australia (PO Box 563W, Ballarat West) 3350
Phone +61 3 5330 8888 Fax +61 3 5333 3815
Email: victoria@cardno.com.au Web: www.cardno.com

Rev.	Date	Amendments
07	25/05/2021	ADD LOT DIMS
06	18/05/2021	REV LOT LAYOUT/BLDG ENV'S (LOTS 17-21)
05	31/03/2021	AM BLDG ENV'S
04	03/02/2021	AM ACCESS NOTATIONS
03	10/12/2020	RENUMBER LOTS, ADD STAGING
02	17/11/2020	REM PROP L/SCAPING, ADD ACCESS LOCS
01	06/10/2020	PROPOSED LOT LAYOUT

Drawn

PF

Checked

PF

Scale

PF

Sheet Size

PF

File Ref. PF-6459-03-PP01-07.dwg

PF

Sheet No.

PF

Client:

PDJM PROPERTIES PTY LTD

Municipality:

MACEDON RANGES SHIRE

Scale in Metres

15 0 15 30

20

FALL

Extent of proposed sealed road pavement

Extent of proposed pavement shoulder

Proposed Easements

E-1: Drainage and Sewerage Easement 3m wide.
E-2: Sewerage Easement 3m wide.
E-3: Drainage easement 3m wide.

Drawn

PF

Checked

PF

Scale

PF

Sheet Size

PF

File Ref. PF-6459-03-PP01-07.dwg

PF

Sheet No.

PF

Client:

PDJM PROPERTIES PTY LTD

Municipality:

MACEDON RANGES SHIRE

Scale in Metres

15 0 15 30

DESIGN RESPONSE PLAN
BOWEN STREET
MALMSBURY

Item PE.3 - Attachment 3

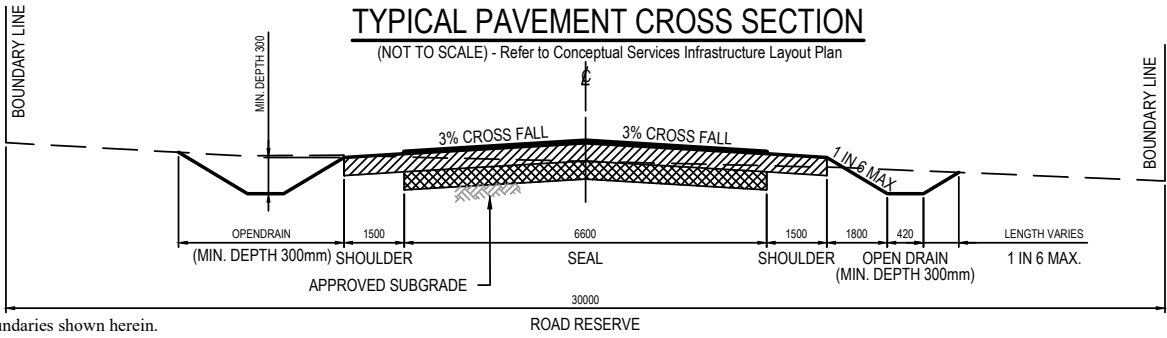
Page 36



- 20

FALL
- Lot number & direction of natural surface fall
-
- Extent of proposed sealed road pavement
-
- Extent of proposed pavement shoulder
-
- Denotes Building Envelope

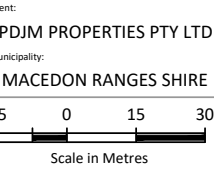
Proposed Easements
E-1: Drainage and Sewerage Easement 3m wide.
E-2: Sewerage Easement 3m wide.
E-3: Drainage easement 3m wide.
Refer to "Webster Survey Group" plan dated 6/07/2016 for details of features, levels & title boundaries shown herein.



Cardno TGM
ABN 11 125 568 461
1315 Sturt Street, Ballarat, VIC Australia (PO Box 563W, Ballarat West) 3350
Phone +61 3 5330 8888 Fax +61 3 5333 3815
Email: victoria@cardno.com.au Web: www.cardno.com

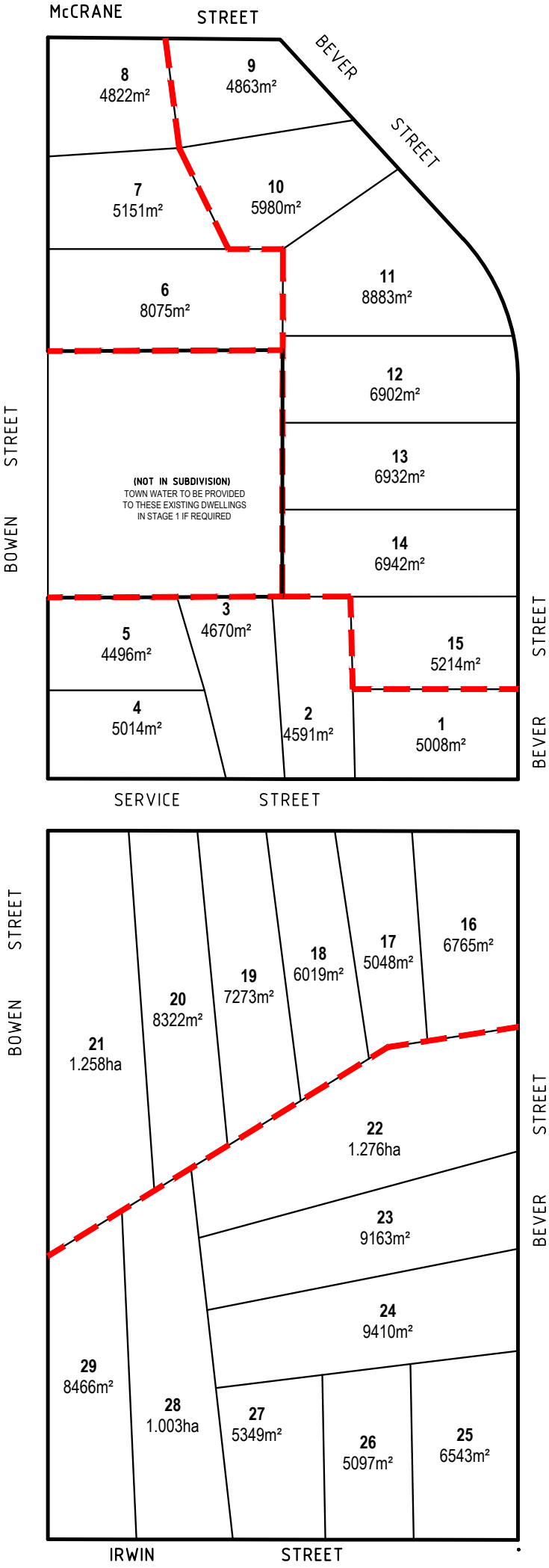
Rev.	Date	Amendments
07	25/05/2021	ADD LOT DIMS
06	18/05/2021	REV LOT LAYOUT/BLDG ENV'S (LOTS 17-21)
05	31/03/2021	AM BLDG ENV'S
04	03/02/2021	AM ACCESS NOTATIONS
03	10/12/2020	RENUMBER LOTS, ADD STAGING
02	17/11/2020	REM PROP L/SCAPING, ADD ACCESS LOCS
01	06/10/2020	PROPOSED LOT LAYOUT

Drawn	Drawn	PF	Client:
PF	Checked	AG	PDJM PROPERTIES PTY LTD
PF	Scale	1:1500	Municipality:
PF	Sheet Size	A3	MACEDON RANGES SHIRE
PF	File Ref. PF-6459-03-PP01-07.dwg	2 of 3	
PF	Sheet No.		



DESIGN RESPONSE PLAN
BOWEN STREET
MALMSBURY

STAGE 1: LOTS 1 to 8
STAGE 2: LOTS 9 to 21
STAGE 3: LOTS 22 to 29



ABN 11 125 588 461
1315 Sturt Street, Ballarat, VIC Australia (PO Box 563W, Ballarat West) 3350
Phone +61 3 5330 8888 Fax +61 3 5333 3815
Email: victoria@cardno.com.au Web: www.cardno.com

Rev.	Date	Amendments
07	25/05/2021	ADD LOT DIMS
06	18/05/2021	REV LOT LAYOUT/BLDG ENV's (LOTS 17-21)
05	31/03/2021	AM BLDG ENV's
04	03/02/2021	AM ACCESS NOTATIONS
03	10/12/2020	RENUMBER LOTS, ADD STAGING
02	17/11/2020	REM PROP L/SCAPING, ADD ACCESS LOCS
01	06/10/2020	PROPOSED LOT LAYOUT

Drawn	Drawn	PF
PF	Checked	AG
PF	Scale	1:3000
PF	Sheet Size	A3
PF	File Ref. PF-6459-03-PP01-07.dwg	3 of 3
PF	Sheet No.	

Client:	PDJM PROPERTIES PTY LTD
Municipality:	MACEDON RANGES SHIRE
Scale in Metres	30 0 30 60

STAGING PLAN
BOWEN STREET
MALMSBURY



Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury



Prepared for Planning Studio on Peel & Rush V Rush

Report 20019, Version 1.1
December 2020


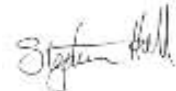

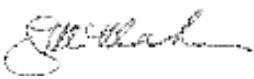
Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	4
1.1	Study Area and Surrounding Context.....	4
1.2	Methods.....	7
1.3	Limitations.....	8
1.4	Native Vegetation Permitted Clearing under the Guidelines.....	8
2	Results	8
2.1	Description of Vegetation.....	8
2.2	Vegetation Patches	10
2.3	Scattered Trees.....	10
2.4	Significant Flora Species and Communities	11
2.5	Significant Fauna Species and Fauna Habitat	11
3	Impacts to native vegetation.....	14
3.1	Summary of impacts to native vegetation	14
3.2	Native vegetation offsets	14
3.3	Offset Strategy	14
3.4	Avoidance and Minimisation Statement	14
3.5	Legislation and Policy	14
4	Conclusion and Recommendations	16
	References.....	17
	Appendices	19
	Appendix 1. Flora Recorded in the Study Area.....	20
	Attachment 1: Annotated Subdivision Plan (Cardno TGM, Drawing Reference ACAD-PF-6459-03-PP01-02, dated 17/11/2020)	22

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

Version Control

Version	Responsibility	Name	Date	Signature
1.0	Author/Field Assessment	Matt Hatton	27 April 2020	
1.0	GIS Mapping	Stephen Hall	26 March 2020	
1.1	Author/Field Assessment	Matt Hatton	02 December 2020	
1.1	GIS Mapping	Jamie McMahon	02 December 2020	

Front cover image: Looking south-east across the southern extent of the study area.

Acknowledgements

Abzeco staff acknowledge the following people for their assistance with this assessment:

- Ed Zagami (Managing Director – Planning Studio on Peel – Planners & Urban Designers) – for project information and design;
- Nicholas Rush (Civil Engineer – Rush V Rush) – for report feedback and latest plans; and,
- The current property owners for access.

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

1 Introduction

The following report details the results of a Biodiversity Assessment conducted at a relatively large landholding at Bowen Street, Malmsbury, Victoria (Standard Parcel Identifier: 1~31\PP5495) (Figure 1). The subject land is proposed for residential subdivision into 29 lots, of which some are less than 0.5 hectares. An annotated survey plan has been provided for the proposed subdivision for the purposes of this assessment (Cardno TGM, Drawing Reference ACAD-PF-6459-03-PP01-02, dated 17/11/2020).

The site assessment considers the Victorian *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation* (the Guidelines, DELWP 2017a) and Clause 52.17 of the Macedon Ranges Shire Council Planning Scheme, including the applicable overlays, in order to identify any relevant matters and address potential impacts to native flora and fauna and other ecological matters from the proposed development.

The purpose of this brief report is to provide a summary of relevant biodiversity and legislative considerations that are likely to be required as part of the approval process for the project. Relevant matters include the:

- Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act): potential habitat and/or presence of listed ecological communities and threatened species;
- Victorian *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (FFG Act): potential habitat and/or presence of listed or protected flora; and,
- Victorian *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (PE Act): for any proposed removal of native vegetation.

Further investigations to inform the proposed development are outlined, where required.

1.1 Study Area and Surrounding Context

The study area covers approximately 21 hectares between Bowen Street and Bever Street, Malmsbury and is dissected in half by the east-west alignment of Service Street (Figure 1; Attachment 1).

Bowen Street runs along a shallow north-south ridge line that wraps around the northern and southern ends of the study area. The majority of the study area therefore occurs on the eastern and south-eastern face of the ridgeline ranging from approximately 270m to 265m ASL (see cover image). The site supports no substantial crests, ridges, hilltops or slopes exceeding 20%.

Several disused dams and bores are present within both the northern and southern portions of the site (Images 1-4). The dam in the south is effectively dry and the old bore sites in the north are full of rubbish and old building materials, however, the most northern bore has standing water 3-4 meters below ground level. The dam is connected to a shallow depression line that crosses the southern half of the property. No other waterways or wetlands occur within the study area, however, the site is within 1km of Malmsbury Reservoir to the south-east, which feeds into the Coliban River and Lauriston Reservoir.

The site has a long history of agricultural use, predominantly grazing, however, has also been cropped many times in the past as evidenced by a Google Earth image taken in 2013 (Capture 1). Evidence of recent harvesting (crop stubble) was observed during the field assessment and stock, vehicle, plough and seeding lines are all obvious throughout the site (Images 5 & 6).

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

	
Image 1. Dry dam along the southwest boundary (Abzeco 24/03/2020).	Image 2. Abandoned bore in the northern section of the property (Abzeco 24/03/2020).
	
Image 3. Old small dam filled with rubbish in the northern part of the property (Abzeco 24/03/2020).	Image 3. Bore hole in the north of the property still supporting water (Abzeco 24/03/2020).



Capture 1. Aerial photograph of subject land from 2013 showing virtually the entire site under cropping (Source: Google Earth ©).

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020



Image 5. Stock and plough lines throughout the study area (Abzeco 24/03/2020).



Image 6. Old plough lines and residual stubble from recent harvesting (Abzeco 24/03/2020).

The local region has a long history of agricultural use and most areas have been historically cleared of indigenous species and altered through grazing, cropping and incursion of pasture and weed species. Large rural lots typify the immediate local area with higher density lots present to the east and north-east.

Some erosion and compaction is present within the Bowen Street and Service Street corner of the property from repeat camping of sheep (Image 7), however, no substantial areas of erosion were observed within other parts of the study area.



Image 7. Bare ground, erosion and compaction from stock camping in the south-west corner of the northern section (Abzeco 24/03/2020).

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

Based on the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) Native Vegetation Information Management (NVIM) Tool (DELWP 2020a), the study area occurs within the Central Victorian Uplands bioregion, as well as the North Central Catchment Management Authority (NCCMA) region and the municipality of Macedon Ranges Shire Council. The property is covered under the Rural Living Zone – Schedule 5 (RLZ5), as well as the Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 4 (ESO4) and the Erosion Management Overlay – Schedule 1 (EMO1).

1.2 Methods

A site inspection was conducted on 24 March 2020 by a qualified ecologist to determine the occurrence of native vegetation communities, flora and fauna and potential habitat within and adjacent to the study area. Any native vegetation and scattered trees within and adjacent to the boundary of the study area were identified and mapped in accordance with the Vegetation Quality Assessment (VQA), Habitat hectare method (DSE 2004) and the Guidelines for the removal, destruction and lopping of native vegetation (the Guidelines) (DELWP 2017a).

The following resources were also reviewed as part of the desktop assessment:

- The DELWP Native Vegetation Information Management (NVIM) Tool (DELWP 2020a) and NatureKit (DELWP 2020b) for modelled data for Location categories (1, 2 and 3), habitat importance mapping for rare and threatened flora and fauna, and the modelled extent of current and historic Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVCs);
- EVC benchmarks for descriptions and characteristics of each bioregion (DELWP 2020c);
- The Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (VBA) for previously documented records of flora and fauna in the locality (DELWP 2020d);
- The Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Energy (DOEE) Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) for matters of National Environmental Significance (NES) listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act; DOEE 2020a);
- Relevant literature, including the following:
 - The Guidelines (DELWP 2017a) and other explanatory documents relating to measuring value of native vegetation (DELWP 2017b), the Assessor's Handbook (DELWP 2018a), Applicant's Guide (DELWP 2018b) and relevant planning permit exemptions (DELWP 2017c).
- The latest Threatened and Protected Species Lists (DELWP 2019a, 2019b) under the Victorian Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act);
- VicPlan (DELWP 2020e) and Planning Schemes Online (DELWP 2020f) for the zoning and overlays relevant to the study area; and,
- Aerial photography of the study area.

Scientific and common names of flora and fauna follow the determinations of Walsh and Stajsic (2007), DEPI (2014), the Flora of Victoria Online (VicFlora 2020) and the VBA (DELWP 2020d). Names of plants are generally introduced in-text by use of the common name followed by the scientific name, and subsequently only referred to by the common name.

Where an asterisk (*) appears in-text as a prefix to all scientific names (flora and fauna), this indicates the entity to be introduced to Australia. A hash (#) prior to a plant scientific name

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

denotes those species native to Australia or Victoria but non-indigenous to the study area or to the relevant vegetation type.

1.3 Limitations

A Biodiversity Assessment encompassing targeted surveys was not undertaken as these tasks were beyond the agreed scope of works or considered unnecessary given the context of the site.

The survey was conducted in early autumn, which is typically a sub-optimal time of year for ecological assessments. However, the unusually wet summer has resulted in a flush of new vegetation growth over summer and nearly all species were readily identifiable as they possessed either flowers, fruit or seed. The information collected was therefore considered adequate for the purposes of the assessment.

1.4 Native Vegetation Permitted Clearing under the Guidelines

Clause 52.17 of the Victorian Planning Provisions and the Guidelines are publicly available documents covering regulatory and technical requirements of assessing applications that propose to impact native vegetation.

In accordance with the Guidelines, native vegetation is defined by two categories (DELWP 2017a):

- **A patch** of native vegetation:
 - An area of vegetation where at least 25% of the total perennial understory plant cover is native;
 - Any area with three (3) or more native canopy trees where the drip line of each tree touches the drip line of at least one other tree, forming a continuous canopy; or,
 - Any mapped wetland included in the Current wetlands map (DELWP 2017a).
- **A scattered tree** – defined as a native canopy tree that does not form part of a patch.

2 Results

2.1 Description of Vegetation

A total of 43 flora taxa, including nine indigenous species, two Australian native species (not indigenous to the local area) and 32 introduced species were recorded within the study area (Appendix 1). The total includes four noxious weed species considered regionally Controlled within the North Central region of Victoria. No rare or threatened species were recorded within the study area.

The site has been historically cleared with only one indigenous canopy tree (Eurabbie *Eucalyptus globulus* subsp. *bicostata*) remaining in the south-east corner of the property (Figure 1). The tree is large (approximately 110cm Diameter at Breast Height), however, is in poor condition as it appears to have been struck by lightning in the past and has partially collapsed (Image 8). All other canopy species associated with the study area are exotic and most are confined to property boundaries where they have been planted in rows as wind breaks (Images 9 & 10). The dominant species is Radiata Pine **Pinus radiata*, however, several large Monterey Cypress **Hesperocyparis*

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1.1. December 2020

macrocarpa are also present and a dense windbreak of Hawthorn **Crataegus monogyna* defines the south-east corner. Additional trees scattered throughout the property include several small English Oak **Quercus robur* trees in the southern section, a small Desert Ash **Fraxinus angustifolia* near to the sheep camp and a small diseased clump of suckering Elm **Ulmus* spp. along the southern boundary of the northern parcel associated with Service Street. All shrubs are absent from the property other than a single Ovens Wattle *#Acacia pravissima* in the north-west corner and a Scented Paperbark *#Melaleuca squarrosa* amongst the stand of Radiata Pine near to the sheep camp, neither of which are indigenous to the local area.



Image 8. Large Eurabbie impacted by lightning within the south-east (Abzeco 24/03/2020).



Image 9. Facing south - Radiata Pine along the western boundary (Abzeco 24/03/2020).



Image 10. Hawthorn hedge defining the south western boundary of the study area (Abzeco 24/03/2020).

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1.1. December 2020

Vegetation throughout the remainder of the site is dominated by crop stubble and a range of pasture grasses and herbaceous weeds beginning to opportunistically germinate post-harvest. Species include several common thistles and other pasture weeds such as Common Sow-thistle **Sonchus oleraceus*, Spear Thistle **Cirsium vulgare*, Cape Weed **Arctotheca calendula*, Sheep Sorrel **Acetosella vulgaris*, Big Heron's-bill **Erodium botrys* and Mallow of Nice **Malva nicaeensis*. Several indigenous groundcover species persist within the dry dam in the south west including Creeping Knotweed *Persicaria prostrata*, Small River Buttercup *Ranunculus amphitricus* and Reeds *Juncus* spp. Scattered plants of Clammy Goosefoot *Dysphania pumilio*, Common Purslane *Portulacca oleracea* and Wallaby-grass *Rytidosperma* spp occur within the Service Street road reserve and scattered Naked Crane's-bill *Geranium* sp. 5 is also present in both sections of the property. However, none of these species occur in sufficient cover to warrant inclusion as a patch of native vegetation.

A small, degraded stony knoll with embedded rock is present in the north-west section of the property (Image 11). This section has not been ploughed due to the density of subsurface rock and could retain some indigenous species, however, the likelihood is very low as the area is highly disturbed and regularly grazed.



Image 11. Degraded stony knoll in the north-west section of the study area (Abzeco 24/03/2020).

2.2 Vegetation Patches

The entire study area is modelled as historically supporting Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55), with surrounding areas supporting Valley Grassy Forest (EVC 47) (DELWP 2020a). Vegetation within the site has been significantly altered from its pre-1750 condition and no longer supports any species characteristic of either historical vegetation type. As a result of past clearing and a long history of agriculture, no patches (habitat zones) of native vegetation were recorded within the study area.

2.3 Scattered Trees

One large scattered tree (Eurabbie – see Image 8) was mapped as part of the assessment in the south west. The tree is likely to have been planted and its origin is somewhat questionable, however, it has been included as an indigenous tree for the purposes of this assessment. The tree is in relatively poor condition, however, is likely to have high habitat value in the otherwise

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

locally treeless environment and should be retained as it is unlikely to interfere with any future development plans as it is well outside the proposed building envelope (Attachment 1).

2.4 Significant Flora Species and Communities

No State or Commonwealth listed flora species were recorded within the study area. A search of the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (VBA) for previous records of EPBC Act-listed and Victorian rare or threatened flora within five kilometres of the study area identified no EPBC Act listed species and eight State-listed taxa, including Penny-leaf Flat-pea *Platylobium rotundum*, Arching Flax-lily *Dianella longifolia* var. *grandis*, Floodplain Fireweed *Senecio campylocarpus*, Small-flower Mat-rush *Lomandra micrantha* subsp. *tuberculata*, Large-flower Crane's-bill *Geranium* sp. 1, Fryerstown Grevillea *Grevillea obtecta*, Slender Club-sedge *Isolepis congrua* and Hypsela *Isotoma tridens* (DELWP 2020d). The PMST also nominates 13 EPBC Act listed species as having either known or potential habitat and the potential to occur within a 5km radius of the study area (DAWE 2020a). The additional PMST species include a range of orchids (e.g. Candy Spider-orchid *Caladenia versicolor*), aquatic dependent species (e.g. River Swamp Wallaby-grass *Amphibromus fluitans*) and a range of grassland dependent species (e.g. Hoary Sunray *Leucoshrysum albicans* subsp. *tricolor*) for which there is no suitable habitat remaining within the study area.

None of the previous VBA records pertain to the study area and most are relevant to Fryers Ridge Nature Conservation Reserve approximately 1.2 km to the west. Given the history of disturbance and long term agricultural use, suitable habitat is considered absent for all listed flora species pertaining to the surrounding area and the likelihood of occurrence is considered very low.

Two listed threatened ecological communities are flagged in the PMST search:

- Grey Box (*Eucalyptus microcarpa*) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia (listed as endangered); and,
- White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland (listed as Critically Endangered).

Vegetation within the study area does not meet the condition thresholds for either of the above listed threatened ecological vegetation communities.

2.5 Significant Fauna Species and Fauna Habitat

No State or Commonwealth listed fauna species were recorded within the study area. A search of the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (VBA) for previous records of EPBC Act-listed and Victorian rare or threatened fauna within five kilometres of the study area identified two EPBC Act listed species (Regent Honeyeater *Anthochaera phrygia* and Golden Sun Moth *Synemon plana*), as well as 21 State or Advisory-listed fauna species (DELWP 2020d). The PMST also nominates an additional 15 EPBC listed species as having the potential to occur or known or potential habitat within a 5 km radius of the study area (DOEE 2020a).

None of the previous VBA records pertain directly to the study area, with most relevant to the nearby Fryers Ridge Nature Conservation Reserve to the west and the Coliban River several kilometers to the south. The majority of records and the most recent records pertain to Brush-tailed Phascogale *Phascogale tapoatafa* and Brown Treecreeper *Climacteris picumnus* for which there is no suitable habitat in the form of large old trees and intact woodland. Similarly, at least 10 records exist for Musk Duck *Biziura lobata* and other listed duck, heron, egret, kingfisher, cormorant, perch, turtle and toadlet species, however, suitable habitat in the form of waterbodies

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

is absent. Similarly, the composition of grassy vegetation within the study area is unsuitable for Golden Sun Moth *Synemon plana*.


Given the history of disturbance and the largely treeless environment, the existing vegetation within the study area is considered to provide only low value habitat for a range of common fauna species adapted to modified environments. For example, several Australian Magpie *Cracticus tibicen* families were noted to be nesting within the large Radiata Pine tree windbreaks on either side of the property. Other common species noted either on ground or flying over the study area included Galah *Eolophus roseicapilla*, Little Corella *Cacatua sanguinea* and Little Raven *Corvus mellori*.


Overall, the site is not considered to provide critical or limiting habitat for any rare or threatened fauna species previously recorded within a 5km radius of the local area and the likelihood of occurrence or regular use of the area by any threatened fauna is considered low.


Figure 1. Study Area for Bowen St, Malmsbury




Macedon Ranges Shire
Central Victorian Uplands Bioregion

 Study Area

 Watercourse

 Large tree



Note: location of property boundaries, watercourse & topography indicative only

100

0

100

200

Meters

Scale: 1:6,000 (A4)

Survey Date: 24/03/2020

Created by: Stephen Hall

Report: 20019 - v1.0

File:
Abzeco20019-Fig1-BowenSt
Malmsbury-BAR-LMP.mxd

Abzeco Pty. Ltd
Suite 1, 4 Brisbane Street
Eltham, Victoria 3095
Ph 03 9431 5444
www.abzeco.com.au



ABZECO
Applied Botany, Zoology & Ecological Consulting

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmesbury. V.1.1. December 2020

3 Impacts to native vegetation

3.1 Summary of impacts to native vegetation

Impacts to native vegetation as a result of the planning application will only effect highly scattered and isolated indigenous understorey plants as the site is highly modified and supports no intact patches of native vegetation. The only potential indigenous tree within the south-east corner of the property (the large Eurabbie within proposed lot 21) can be avoided as part of any future development as it is well outside the proposed building envelope. This tree does not require removal.

3.2 Native vegetation offsets

Offset targets for the planning application are not required as no patches of native vegetation or scattered trees will be impacted as a result of the proposal.

3.3 Offset Strategy

As above, an offset strategy is not required as there are no impacts to native vegetation in accordance with the Guidelines (DELWP 2017a) and Clause 52.17.

3.4 Avoidance and Minimisation Statement

The large Eurabbie within the south-east corner of the property (proposed lot 21) can be avoided as part of any future development. This tree is the only native vegetation within the property worthy of concern and does not require removal.

3.5 Legislation and Policy

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

No Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) are considered relevant to the study area. Critical or limiting habitat for EPBC Act-listed flora and fauna species is absent from the study area and a significant impact to a MNES is considered unlikely, therefore referral of the proposed action to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment is not required.

Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act)

No flora species were observed within the study area that are considered protected under the FFG Act. A permit for the removal of protected flora species is therefore not required and the study area is also private land.

Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 (the CaLP Act)

Four declared noxious weed species (Spear Thistle **Cirsium vulgare*, Hawthorn **Crataegus monogyna*, Common Blackberry **Rubus anglocandicans* and Gorse **Ulex europeaus*) were recorded in low abundance within the study area (Appendix 1). All species are listed as regionally Controlled under the CaLP Act and the latter two species are also recognised as Weeds of National Significance (WoNS). Landowners have a legal responsibility under the Act to control declared noxious weeds and ensure spreading of weeds is limited and managed during any construction works.

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

Wildlife Act 1975 and Wildlife Regulations 2002

Any persons engaged in the salvage, translocation and/or handling of native fauna during any construction works must have a management authorization under the *Wildlife Act 1975*. The large Eurabbie is likely to support some hollows however, is not proposed for removal. Many of the large pines on the property boundary also support bird nests and will require consideration should any of the trees require removal as part of future development.

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Although no patches of native vegetation are considered present with respect to the Guidelines (DELWP 2017a) and the Vegetation Quality Assurance (VQA) methodology (DSE 2006), a planning permit to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation is nevertheless required under Clause 52.17 of the Macedon Ranges Shire Council planning scheme, as scattered occurrences of native vegetation (i.e. isolated tussocks of indigenous grass) will be removed as part of the proposed development.

Planning zones and overlays

The study area is zoned Rural Living Zone – Schedule 5 (RLZ5). An Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 4 (ESO4) covers the site pertaining to the Eppalock proclaimed catchment. Given the consideration of Lake Eppalock as a major water storage and recreation facility application requirements under the ESO4 include provision of:

- A plan of the whole site indicating the location of all water storages, creeks, streams and springs.
- A plan indicating the location of existing and proposed buildings and points of vehicle access to the site.
- A plan indicating the location of any proposed septic tank system.
- A plan indicating the location of native vegetation on site.

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1.1. December 2020

4 Conclusion and Recommendations

The following matters are relevant to the proposed development:

- No flora or fauna species, or ecological communities listed under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) are relevant to the study area. As such, targeted surveys are not recommended and a referral under the EPBC Act is not required;
- No State Advisory-listed flora or fauna were recorded within the study area and none are considered likely to occur. As such, targeted surveys are not recommended as part of the proposed development;
- A permit under Victoria's *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (FFG Act) is not required as the property is private land;
- A planning permit to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation is required under Clause 52.17 of the Macedon Ranges Shire planning scheme (*Planning and Environment Act 1987*) as part of the proposed development;

Other considerations and recommendations for the proposed development include the following:

- Appropriate consideration of construction measures to ensure retained vegetation in the study areas and surrounding areas is appropriately delineated and protected during construction works. Suitable measures include signage and temporary fencing/webbing to establish No-Go Zones, which should be also designated on construction plans;
- Ensure all personnel are familiar with the extent of the works area and No-Go Zones and appropriately inducted/aware of ecologically sensitive areas in the study area and immediate surrounds;
- Construction stockpiles, storage of equipment and machinery should be placed in approved and designated zones away from any areas supporting native vegetation;
- The spread of weeds during construction to areas of adjacent high ecological value should be appropriately managed during construction through appropriate hygiene protocols for machinery, vehicles and personnel; and,
- Any landscaping and revegetation works should use plants that are indigenous to Macedon Ranges Shire and/or the local area.

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

References

- DAWE (2020). Protected Matters Search Tool: Interactive Map. URL: <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/pmst/>. Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment, Canberra.
- DELWP (2017a). *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation*. Version 1.0, December 2017. Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (2017b). *Biodiversity information explanatory document: Measuring value when removing or offsetting native vegetation*. December 2017. Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (2017c). *Exemptions from requiring a planning permit to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation: Guidance*. December 2017. Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (2018a). *Assessor's handbook: Applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation*. Version 1.1, October 2018. Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (2018b). *Applicant's guide: Applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation*. December 2017. Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (2019a). *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 Protected List* – December 2019. Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (2019b). *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 Threatened Flora List* –. Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (2020a). Native Vegetation Information Management Tool (NVIM), URL: <https://nvim.delwp.vic.gov.au/>. Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (2020b). NatureKit. URL: <http://maps.biodiversity.vic.gov.au/viewer/?viewer=NatureKit>. Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (2020c). Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) Benchmarks for each Bioregion. URL: <https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/bioregions-and-evc-benchmarks>. Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (2020d). Victorian Biodiversity Atlas. Sourced from: "VBA_FLORA25", "VBA_FLORA100", "VBA_FAUNA25", "VBA_FAUNA100, Version 3.2.6, 02 Feb 2019. Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (2020e). VicPlan URL: <https://mapshare.vic.gov.au/vicplan/>. Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (2020f). Planning Schemes Online. URL: <http://planning-schemes.delwp.vic.gov.au/>. Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DELWP (no date). *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 – Threatened List: Characteristics of Threatened Communities*. Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, East Melbourne.
- DEPI (2014). *Advisory list of rare or threatened plants in Victoria*. Victorian Department of Environment and Primary Industries, East Melbourne.

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1.1. December 2020

DSE (2004). *Vegetation quality assessment manual: Guidelines for applying the habitat hectare scoring method. Version 1.3*. Victorian Department of Sustainability Environment, East Melbourne.

DSE (2009). *Advisory list of threatened invertebrate fauna in Victoria*. Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment, East Melbourne.

DSE (2013). *Advisory list of threatened vertebrate fauna in Victoria*. Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment, East Melbourne.

VicFlora (2020). Flora of Victoria, Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria,
<<https://vicflora.rbg.vic.gov.au>>.

Walsh, N. and Stajsic, V. (2007). *A Census of the Vascular Plants of Victoria*. 8th Edition. Royal Botanic Gardens, Melbourne.

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

Appendices

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

Appendix 1. Flora Recorded in the Study Area

Legend:

* – Introduced/exotic species;

- native to Australia or Victoria but non-indigenous to the study area;

I – Protected under the FFG Act (DELWP 2017d);

C – Weed listed as regionally controlled under the CaLP Act.

Origin	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
#	<i>Acacia pravissima</i>	Ovens Wattle	
*	<i>Acetosella vulgaris</i>	Sheep Sorrel	
*	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed	
*	<i>Avena barbata</i>	Bearded Oat	
*	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome	
*	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	C
*	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	C
*	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch	
	<i>Dysphania pumilio</i>	Clammy Goosefoot	
*	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Big Heron's-bill	
	<i>Eucalyptus globulus subsp. bicostata</i>	Eurabbie	
*	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. angustifolia</i>	Desert Ash	
	<i>Geranium sp. 5</i>	Naked Crane's-bill	
*	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	Common Heliotrope	
*	<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Ox-tongue	
*	<i>Hesperocyparis macrocarpa</i>	Monterey Cypress	
*	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Flatweed	
	<i>Juncus spp.</i>	Rush	
*	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	
*	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Apple	
*	<i>Malva nicaeensis</i>	Mallow of Nice	
*	<i>Medicago minima</i>	Little Medic	
#	<i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i>	Scented Paperbark	
*	<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	Red-flower Mallow	
	<i>Persicaria prostrata</i>	Creeping Knotweed	
*	<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Toowoomba Canary-grass	
*	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Radiata Pine	
*	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort	
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common Purslane	
*	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Cherry Plum	
*	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	
	<i>Ranunculus amphitrichus</i>	Small River Buttercup	
*	<i>Romulea rosea</i>	Onion Grass	
*	<i>Rubus anglocandicans</i>	Common Blackberry	C, WoNS
*	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	
	<i>Rytidosperma spp.</i>	Wallaby Grass	
*	<i>Solanum nigrum s.s.</i>	Black Nightshade	
*	<i>Sonchus asper s.s.</i>	Rough Sow-thistle	

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury. V.1.1. December 2020

Origin	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
*	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle	
*	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover	
*	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	C, WoNS
*	<i>Ulmus spp.</i>	Elm	
	<i>Walwhalleya proluta</i>	Rigid Panic	

Abzeco 20019: Biodiversity Assessment Report: Bowen Street, Malmsbury, V.1.1, December 2020

Attachment 1: Annotated Subdivision Plan (Cardno TGM, Drawing
Reference ACAD-PF-6459-03-PP01-02, dated 17/11/2020)

Consistency of the proposal with the Statement of Planning Policy (SOPP) –Bowen Street, Malmsbury:

Objective number	Objective in the SoPP (Direct quote)	Strategies to deliver the objective (Direct quote)	Meets	Does not meet	N/A	Planner's Comment
1	To ensure the declared area's natural and cultural landscapes are conserved and enhanced.				N/A	The land is not affected by relevant overlays, eg Significance landscape overlay, etc.
		Manage land use, development and infrastructure to ensure that significant landscapes, views and vantage points are conserved and enhanced.				
		Encourage retention of native vegetation and revegetation that contributes to significant landscapes, particularly on escarpments and ridgelines and along riparian areas.				
		Manage development around significant landscapes of visual, scientific or education value, including along ridgelines and at vantage points.				
		Manage development and infrastructure provision to ensure sequences of views from key road and rail corridors are maintained for current and future users.				
2	To ensure the significant biodiversity, ecological and environmental values of the declared area are conserved and enhanced		✓			Native vegetation will not be removed to facilitate the proposal.
		Conserve and enhance high-value native vegetation and biodiversity and their ecological integrity by undertaking responsible environmental management, planning, procedures and practices.				
		Utilise appropriate historical ecological knowledge and practices from Traditional custodians of the land in the management of biodiversity and ecological and environmental values.				
		Encourage ecological restoration works in areas of identified state, regional and locally significant biodiversity value				
		Establish and improve bio links to connect high-value ecological areas, including areas along waterways and areas within and between towns.				
		Minimise the effects of weeds and pest animals on biodiversity values by establishing and implementing best practice land management plans.				

Objective number	Objective in the SoPP (Direct quote)	Strategies to deliver the objective (Direct quote)	Meets	Does not meet	N/A	Planner's Comment
3.	To prioritise the conservation and use of the declared area's water catchments to ensure a sustainable local, regional and state water supply, and healthy environment.		✓			The subject site is located within Special Water Supply Catchment Area.
		Protect water quality and natural systems by discouraging development that contributes to the degradation of water quality and quantity.				All lots will be connected to reticulated sewerage.
		Manage land use and development, including dams, in Declared Water Supply Catchments to retain and improve water quality and improve yield to support regional water needs and to increase system-wide capacity to Respond to demand.				
		Reinforce the role of waterways as biodiversity Linkages and as corridors for native plants and animals.				Native vegetation will not be removed to facilitate the proposal. Only grasses may need to be removed to facilitate the development of the new dwellings.
		Ensure water supply and land use planning policies are integrated, to realise efficiencies in regional catchment management and best practice, water-sensitive urban design.				All lots will be connected to reticulated water supply.
		Address the expected impacts of climate change, including changes in the duration and frequency of rainfall events and changes in the intensity and frequency of bushfire events.				
		Review and improve regulation and monitoring of groundwater licences and surface water diversions.				
4.	To recognise, protect, conserve and enhance the declared area's Aboriginal cultural and spiritual heritage values and work in partnership with Traditional Owners in caring for Country.				N/A	The subject site is not located within area of Aboriginal cultural sensitivity.
		With Traditional Owners, identify, protect, conserve and enhance sites, landscapes and views of Aboriginal cultural significance, consistent with the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 and Cultural Heritage Management Plans.				
		With Traditional Owners, acknowledge, protect, promote and interpret tangible and intangible				

Objective number	Objective in the SoPP (Direct quote)	Strategies to deliver the objective (Direct quote)	Meets	Does not meet	N/A	Planner's Comment
		Aboriginal cultural values, heritage and knowledge when planning and managing land use and development, water and other environmental resources.				
5.	To recognise, conserve and enhance the declared area's significant post-contact cultural heritage values.				N/A	
		Conserve and enhance the character of state and/or nationally significant post-contact cultural heritage values (including aesthetic, historic, scientific, social and spiritual values) in the declared area's heritage places, precincts and landscapes, including sequences of views along main road and rail routes.				
		Acknowledge, promote and interpret significant post-contact cultural heritage values in the planning, design, development and management of land uses, including infrastructure.				
6.	To support and encourage agricultural land uses that strengthen the declared area's economy and contribute to the rural landscape.				N/A	The land is zoned for Rural Living purposes rather than Farming purposes. While it can be expected that the proposal will facilitate the shift from dedicated agricultural use of the land to a rural-residential use, the proposed subdivision will maintain lot sizes having capacity to undertake small scale agricultural pursuits.
		Encourage the use of rural-zoned land for agricultural purposes and encourage the use of high-quality soils for soil-based agriculture.				
		Encourage and support innovations in agricultural practices (such as sustainable farming, water reuse, technologies to enable farming to adapt and respond to emerging and niche markets).				
		Support agricultural practices that improve soil health and respond to and encourage adaptation to climate change.				
		Encourage measures to ensure agricultural practices protect and enhance soil quality, water quality, biodiversity and native plants and animals.				
		Manage the effects of rural land use and development on important environmental and cultural values.				

Objective number	Objective in the SoPP (Direct quote)	Strategies to deliver the objective (Direct quote)	Meets	Does not meet	N/A	Planner's Comment
		Restrict the supply of rural-living-zoned land to conserve and protect agricultural practices.				
		Protect strategic extractive resource areas and existing quarry operations from encroachment from inappropriate development.				
		Proposals to establish an extractive industry must adhere to best practice measures to avoid and minimise impacts on significant environments and landscapes.				
7.	To provide for a diverse and sustainable visitor economy compatible with the natural and cultural values of the area.				N/A	
		Support and facilitate sustainable and responsible tourism and recreation-related land uses and developments (such as agritourism) in keeping with the declared area's significant landscapes, environmental and cultural values.				
		Facilitate tourism-related land use and development that encourages people to recognise and understand Aboriginal and post-contact cultural heritage.				
		Ensure the conservation and enhancement of Declared Water Supply Catchment Areas of regional or state significance in the planning of tourism and recreational land uses.				
		Protect the unique rural character of towns in the declared area.				
8.	To plan and manage growth of settlements in the declared area consistent with protection of the area's significant landscapes, protection of catchments, biodiversity, ecological and environmental values, and consistent with the unique character, role and function of each settlement.		✓			The Municipal Strategic Plan seeks to allow development and infrastructure to support the growing population within all townships within the Shire. The site is not located adjacent to any significant landscape and no native vegetation will be removed as part of the proposal.
		Direct urban development to a hierarchy of settlements identified for growth, through clearly defining long-term settlement boundaries.				The site is adjoined by rural living zoned land on all sides.

Objective number	Objective in the SoPP (Direct quote)	Strategies to deliver the objective (Direct quote)	Meets	Does not meet	N/A	Planner's Comment
		Direct rural residential development to rural-living-zoned land as provided for in the Macedon Ranges Council's rural living strategy, In the Rural Living Zone – Strategic Direction (2015).			N/A	The land already contains 29 lots that could already be developed with dwellings.
		Encourage infill development that respects the townships' character.	✓			The site currently consists of 29 separate titles, the number of titles is not increased and the average lot size remains the same. The character of the area will therefore not be affected by the proposal.
		Limit the expansion of settlements in high risk locations, actively reducing the risks associated with natural hazards.			N/A	
		Encourage a range of housing types within settlement boundaries to support a diverse range of housing needs.	✓			Building envelopes have been provided on the submitted design response plan to demonstrate that appropriate locations are available within each site to build a dwelling. Varied housing types are not limited by the proposal and it can be expected that each lot would be developed by its own unique housing style.
		Encourage provision of an adequate supply of well-serviced employment land within settlement boundaries to support local and regional jobs and services.			N/A	
		Encourage the use of voluntary Cultural Heritage Management Plans.			N/A	
9.	To manage the provision of infrastructure consistent with protection of the area's significant landscapes and protection of environmental values to support the social and economic needs of communities and increase resilience to climate change effects.		✓			All lots will be provided with all engineering services.
		Provide timely infrastructure and services to meet community needs in sequence with development.	✓			
		Maintain and enhance transport connections that provide links between and within regional communities and to major cities.				

Objective number	Objective in the SoPP (Direct quote)	Strategies to deliver the objective (Direct quote)	Meets	Does not meet	N/A	Planner's Comment
		Reduce use of fossil fuels and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by prioritising active transport and public transport modes.				
		Maintain view lines of state-significant landscape features from the main road and rail transport corridors.				
		Ensure the future operation and development of major transport linkages and rail corridors and upgrading and improved management of freight routes are considered when managing the growth of settlements.				
		Ensure equitable access to community infrastructure.				
		Encourage the use of active and public transport by planning infrastructure and facilities in accessible locations, and improve walking and cycling routes.				
10.	Respond to the challenges and threats of climate change and natural hazards with careful planning and mitigation strategies.		✓			
		Support community and government planning for disaster preparedness and climate resilience.			N/A	
		Manage bushfire risks while also retaining valued biodiversity and landscape character.	✓			Bushfire planning primarily relates to areas subject to the Bushfire Management Overlay which does not apply to the subject property.
		Plan for more renewable energy generation and distribution.			N/A	
		Ensure proposals to establish renewable energy facilities adhere to best practice measures to avoid and minimise impacts on significant environments and landscapes.			N/A	
		Ensure planning for future use and development of land prone to flooding minimises the consequences of inundation.			N/A	

General Notes

ALL WORKS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE OF AUSTRALIA 2019 AND LOCAL COUNCIL BYLAWS

ALL WORKS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE OF AUSTRALIA 2019 AND LOCAL COUNCIL BYLAWS

FIGURED DIMENSIONS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALE AND ALL DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED TO OWNER PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

CONNECT STORMWATER DRAINAGE TO
RAINWATER TANKS WITH OVERFLOWS
CONNECTED TO LEGAL POINT OF DISCHARGE
TO LOCAL AUTHORITY APPROVAL

SEWER TO BE CONNECTED TO SEPTIC SYSTEM
TO LCA & LOCAL AUTHORITIES APPROVAL
LEVELS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY
(BUILDER TO VERIFY ALL LEVELS PRIOR TO
COMMENCEMENT OF WORK)

ALL TIMBER FRAMING & BRACING SHALL BE
BUILT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1684 TO
THE SATISFACTION OF THE BUILDING
INSPECTOR

ALL GLAZING TO BE INSTALLED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1288

INSTALL TERMITE PROTECTION TREATMENT TO AS 3660.1 REQUIREMENTS

ALL IMPERVIOUS FLOOR & WALL FINISHES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3740 (MIN 1800mm HIGH AROUND SHOWER & MIN. 300mm ABOVE BATH VANITY & TROUGH)



Existing shed conversion to caretakers residence at No.386 Youngs Road Malmesbury for T. Brunni

15 High St Woodend 3442

ph 03 5427 2663

Project Municipality

Building Practitioner Registration No. DP-AD 335

email admdes@netcon.net.au

Macedon Ranges Shire Council

admDesign

ABN 71 831 621 712



Job No. 20099

Scale NTS

Date 22.10.20

Drug No. TP-01

Amendments		
No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
-	PRELIMINARY ISSUE	22/10/20

The site plan illustrates the proposed conversion of an existing shed into a caretakers residence on Lot 289 A. The plan is divided into three lots: Lot 289 A (approx. 8.152 HA), Lot 289 B (approx. 8.632 HA), and Lot 289 C (approx. 5.992 HA). Lot 289 A features an existing dam, existing septic tank & 10km effluent lines, and a proposed conversion of an existing shed to a proposed residence. Lot 289 B contains existing water tanks. Lot 289 C contains an existing hut, existing driveway, and existing fence. The plan also shows Youngs Road, Govt. Road, and various title boundaries. A north arrow and a scale bar are included.

15 High St Woodend 3442
Building Practitioner Registration No. DP-AD 335

ph 03 5427 2863
email admdes@netcon.net.au

Project Municipality
Macedon Ranges Shire Council

admDesign
ABN 71 831 621 712

North

Job No.

20099

Scale

1:1250 (at A3 size)

Date

22.10.20

Dwg No.

TP-02

Existing shed conversion to caretakers residence at No.386 Youngs Road Malmsbury for T. Bruni

Legend	
CA	CARPET
DP	90° DOWNPIPE
F	FIXED GLAZING
HP	ELECTRIC HOPLATES
HTR	WOOD HEATER & HEARTH INSTALLED TO MANUFACTURERS & NCC REQUIREMENTS
HWS	HOT WATER SYSTEM
O	OPENABLE WINDOWS
OV	OVEN BELOW BENCH
RB	BUILT IN ROBE WITH FIXED SHELF & HANGING RAIL
RH	RANGEHOOD
SHR	STEELLESS SHOWER BASE & SAFETY GLASS SCREEN
SS	KITCHEN SINK
TR	STAINLESS STEEL TROUGH
VB	VAINITY BASIN WITH CURBOS BELOW
WC	WATER CLOSET
WM	WASHING MACHINE



15 High St Woodend 3442
ph 03 5427 2663
email admes@netcon.net.au
Project Municipality
Macedon Ranges Shire Council

ABN 71 831 621 712



Scale	1:100 (at A3 size)
Dwg No.	TP-03

[illegible]

Existing First Floor Plan

SCALE 1:100

Scale	1:100 (at A3 size)
Dwg No.	TP-O4

Amendments		
No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
-	PRELIMINARY ISSUE	22/10/20

Existing shed conversion to caretakers residence at No.386 Youngs Road Malmsbury for T. Bruni

15 High St Woodend 3442
Building Practitioner Registration No. DP-AD 335

ph 03 5427 2863
email admades@netcon.net.au

Project Municipality
Macedon Ranges Shire Council

admDesign

ABN 71 831 621 712

North

Job No. 20099
Date 22.10.20

Scale 1:100 (at A3 size)
Dwg No. TP-05

Architectural drawing of the Existing East Elevation of a shed conversion. The drawing shows a long, low structure with a gabled roof. The roof is labeled "WOODLAND GREY COLORBOND ROOF AT 12.5° PITCH". The walls are labeled "WOODLAND GREY COLORBOND WALL CLADDING TYPICALLY". There are three roller shutters, each labeled "ROLLER SHUTTER". The drawing includes dimensions: 150, 4800, and 1000. A north arrow is present. The drawing is titled "Existing East Elevation" and "SCALE 1:100".

Architectural drawing of the Existing West Elevation of a shed conversion. The drawing shows a long, low structure with a gabled roof. The roof is labeled "WOODLAND GREY COLORBOND ROOF AT 12.5° PITCH". The walls are labeled "WOODLAND GREY COLORBOND WALL CLADDING TYPICALLY". There are three roller shutters, each labeled "ROLLER SHUTTER". The drawing includes dimensions: 150, 4800, and 1000. A north arrow is present. The drawing is titled "Existing West Elevation" and "SCALE 1:100".

FLOOR LEVEL

WOODLAND GREY' COLORBOND WALL CLADDING TYPICALLY

ROLLER SHUTTER

WOODLAND GREY' COLORBOND WALL CLADDING TYPICALLY

150 4800 1000

North Elevation

SCALE 1:100

150 4800 1000

WOODLAND GREY
COLOURED WALL
CLADDING TYPICALLY

WOODLAND GREY
COLOURED WALL
CLADDING TYPICALLY

South Elevation

SCALE 1:100

15 High St Woodend 3442	ph 03 5427 2663	Project Municipality
Building Practitioner Registration No. DP-AD 335	email adames@oregon.net.au	Macedon Ranges Shire Council

ABN 71 831 621 712

TP-06



FARM MANAGEMENT PLAN

Address: 386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury

Lot and Plan Number: Allot. 289A Parish of Lauriston

Local Government (Council): Macedon Ranges

Council Property Number: 1166331

Directory Reference: VicRoads 59 H5



386 YOUNGS ROAD, MALMSBURY

20 November 2020

Gavin Beever,
Director
Cumbre Consultants P/L
cumbre.com.au

386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
INTRODUCTION.....	4
Background on the Property Owners and their Plans for the Property	6
Property Land Use History and Zoning.....	6
Development Objective	7
METHOD.....	7
Data and Literature Review	7
Field Survey	8
Background in Land Management.....	8
PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS	8
Climate	12
Landform, Geology, Soils and Topographic Features.....	14
Agricultural Potential and Land Capability Classification	20
Drainage, Swamps, Wetlands and Riparian Zone	21
Stock and domestic water.....	22
Adjoining and District Land use	22
VEGETATION ASSESSMENT	22
Weeds	24
DEVELOPMENT PLAN	28
Business Vision.....	28
Angus Cattle Breeding Enterprise	30
Machinery schedule	32
MANAGEMENT ZONES	32
Agricultural Zones.....	32
Recreation/Conservation Zone	33
PEST ANIMALS.....	35
Rabbit Management	36
Fox Management	36
ACTION TABLE – FIVE YEARS.....	36
Recommended Actions Post Five Years.....	37
Farm Operational Tasks, timing and costs.....	37
LANDSCAPE PLAN	38
Access, Services and View Lines.....	38
Environmental Risk Features	38
COMMENTS ON THE VIC PLANNING PROVISION'S DECISION GUIDELINES	38
Purpose of the Farming Zone (FZ) Planning Scheme	38
Subdivision.....	38
Council Decision Guidelines FZ.....	38
Decision Guidelines Environmental Significance Overlay.....	44
Decision Guidelines Environmental Significance Overlay Schedule 4.....	44



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

CONCLUSION46

APPENDIX 1 – ECOLOGICAL VEGETATION CLASS47

APPENDIX 2 – BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR49



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The planning proposal and farm plan is well considered. The proposed agricultural enterprise of a well-managed cattle seedstock enterprise fits well with the principles of effective land management and the outcomes sought within the Farming Zone.

The property owners have had 30 years' experience in the cattle industry and are seeking to ensure a smooth succession from one generation to the next for the overall farm business.

The property is part of the larger Bruni family farming business. This property is a key part of the business that requires onsite management to run the seedstock component of the overall farming business.

It will also produce 460 round bales of the 1400 bales it takes to ensure fodder for the operation.

The seedstock herd is being developed up on this property as the key source of heifers and bulls for the businesses cattle herd of 250 head. The business is Meat Standards Australia¹ (MSA) accredited and is vertically integrated with Hardwicks at Kyneton, as a key client.

The development of this property will produce significant onsite income and fodder for the business overall and will compliment and assist with the further development of the Bruni family farming business. Which is a fully commercial scale business. It will run a 60 cow breeding herd producing seedstock for the overall business with 30 cows calving in autumn and 30 cows in spring.

Onsite management is critical from an animal welfare and risk management perspective. It is inhumane to leave calving animals unchecked and with cow calf units now at \$4,500, losing a cow or calf is a large economic risk. The 60 cow herd is a seedstock herd and a key foundation of the overall farm business.

The property is bounded on the east side by the key Melbourne to Northern Victoria (Bendigo and beyond) rail line. Security in terms of keeping incursions of stock and people and also weed management are key issues in respect to that boundary and this property, onsite management critical in that regard.

The topography and proposed property layout does not impinge on natural features and is well suited to the enterprises and the development will see a significant improvement in land protection through the maintenance of ground cover and the control of woody weeds.

Given the nature of the land resource, the characteristics of the district, the scale of the business, the agricultural potential of the property, it's potential for sustainable land management practices and considering the Farming Zone planning overlay; there will be no negative impact to the natural resource and agricultural viability of the land. To the contrary it will see a suitable agricultural enterprise fully set up on the property that will make a significant contribution to the overall viability and sustainability of a fully commercial scale farm business.

Also, the proposed development will not impact the agriculture integrity of this area, other than to improve it and it will add further productivity to this area of the Shire and the Bruni family farming business.

INTRODUCTION

This Farm Management Plan has been requested to address the requirements of Macedon Ranges Council in respect to a Planning Permit for a dwelling to support a seedstock cattle and fodder production farming operation on a ~24ha property on Youngs Road, 2km from the centre of Malmsbury.

The property is part of the larger Bruni family farming business. This property is a key part of the business that requires onsite management to run the seedstock component of the farming business. Onsite management is required from an animal welfare and risk management perspective. Calving heifers and cows cannot be left unchecked and unattended if there are any problems; it is inhumane to do so and also a large financial risk with cow and calf units currently being worth \$4,500.

¹ <https://www.mla.com.au/marketing-beef-and-lamb/meat-standards-australia/>



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

The 60 head seedstock herd is being developed up as the key source of heifers and bulls for the businesses cattle herd of 250 head. The business is Meat Standards Australia² (MSA) accredited and is vertically integrated with Hardwicks at Kyneton, as a key client.

Part of the Farm Plan is to continue to improve the biodiversity and environmental health of the property.

The property is bounded on the east side by the key Melbourne to Northern Victoria (Bendigo and beyond) rail line. Security in terms of keeping incursions of stock and people and also weed management are key issues in respect to that boundary and this property. The reserve requires daily inspections.

The Farming Zone is the zone that is strongly focused on protecting and promoting farming and agriculture.

The Macedon Ranges Shire Council Localised Planning Statement (2014) for Agriculture states the following objective and strategies: To support current and future agricultural land use as a key part of a productive rural landscape.

Strategies:

- Protect agricultural land from inappropriate subdivision and the impacts of other uses so that a viable agriculturally based economic function is maintained.
- Support the development of appropriately sited specialist agricultural uses, such as equine industry and viticulture uses.
- Support agricultural practices that respond to and encourage adaption to climate change impacts.
- Support compatible value adding activities to existing agricultural uses such as farm door sales and agritourism.

This development proposal and associated onsite management represents an appropriately sited specialist cattle business, that will be adaptable to climate change and support compatible value adding activities to existing agricultural uses and Hardwicks as a key business within the Macedon Ranges Council Shire, with outcomes that also lead to an improvement in biodiversity and soil and land health.

This Farm Management Plan includes:

1. A site plan showing:
 - Buildings;
 - Recreation zone;
 - All paddocks and internal fencing;
 - Water storage;
 - Areas set aside for regeneration/revegetation;
 - Water supply for domestic purposes and firefighting;
 - Native vegetation;
 - The allotment numbered in zones, e.g. conservation zone, recreation zone, agricultural zone;
 - Location of revegetation;
 - An indigenous species list including scientific and common names;
 - Ongoing weed management.
2. A written summary for each zone in accordance with the site plan which includes the zone type/number and ecological vegetation community types. The summary also includes a list of specific management requirements to be undertaken in each zone, which corresponds with action tables.
3. Weed management strategies include the following:
 - A weed list including species by common name and scientific names;
 - Methods of control for each species;
 - Timing of control;
 - Frequency of control;
 - Monitoring;
 - Weed management table for a 5-year period and recommendations for post five years;

² <https://www.mla.com.au/marketing-beef-and-lamb/meat-standards-australia/>



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

- Any current weed control on site.
4. Pest animal control and treatment measures particularly for foxes and rabbits includes:
- Evidence found on site of pest animals such as burrow/dens, scats, diggings, etc;
 - Approaches to integrated pest animal management;
 - Monitoring techniques;
 - Timing of treatment/control.
5. A table of actions is incorporated in the farm management plan that includes works in the identified zones. A prioritised list of actions is incorporated for a five-year period. After this a list of recommendations for post a five-year period is included. This includes native vegetation revegetation and management, pest and animal maintenance and fence maintenance.

A site inspection was carried out on October 29th, 2020 and the site conditions and vegetation condition were recorded.

BACKGROUND ON THE PROPERTY OWNERS AND THEIR PLANS FOR THE PROPERTY

The property owners, the Bruni Family, have significant experience in land management, farming and vertical integration in the meat industry. The family have 30 years of farming experience, have owned and run butchers shops in Kyneton that they have sold their own stock through and have had key roles at Hardwicks, where Travis continues to work.

They have a proven record of land management and improving farm productivity and environmental values.

The development of this property will enable the family farming business to continually improve the genetics of their herd, with appropriate on farm supervision, with the progeny being grown out on their other properties.

PROPERTY LAND USE HISTORY AND ZONING

The Macedon Ranges has a strong indigenous association, with evidence to suggest that Aboriginal people have lived in the area for at least 26,000 years. The region is home to sites of national significance and local indigenous communities that are still active today.

The first squatter in the district was Charles Hotson Ebdon, who sent 9000 sheep from his Goulburn station to arrive in May 1837 at Karlsruhe, to form the first sheep station north of the Dividing Range. This property would have been part of that sheep station, Karlsruhe is 17km south east away.

The original Sheep Run was split in two in 1839 and the one near Kyneton was taken over by Charles Wedge and named St Agnes. It was taken over shortly after by Henry Jeffreys. In 1848 Jeffreys went into partnership with Lieutenant Governor Charles La Trobe, who named Kyneton, which is 10km south east of Malmesbury.

Karlsruhe was the second inland settlement in the Port Phillip District, Ebdon having set up the first inland settlement on about 14 March 1837 at Sugarloaf Creek, Victoria. Karlsruhe was named after Karlsruhe, Germany; where Ebdon received part of his education.

Malmesbury started life as a service centre for the gold diggings and for people travelling to the northern Victorian gold fields in the early 1850's. It is on the Coliban river and people camped on the banks at Malmesbury and prepared to ford the river there.

It was also the headstation of Alexander Fullerton's Colliban Pastoral Run which ran on the west side of the river and was established in 1837.

The decade of the 1850s saw a remarkable growth in the region. The discovery of gold in Castlemaine and Bendigo in 1851 and the subsequent gold rush to those districts saw the district's population grow rapidly.

Travel from Melbourne in the mid 1850s was almost monopolised by Cobb and Co. Cobb and Co. used one of their largest coaches on the run from Kyneton to Castlemaine; this 'Leviathan' was pulled by twenty-two horses and carried seventy-five passengers.



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

The first Cobb & Co. coach completed its first trip from Collins Street, Melbourne to the Forest Creek diggings (now Castlemaine), on the 30th of January 1854 in half the time of its competitors. It grew into an enormous company which had services throughout Australia. Malmsbury was a stop on the Cobb & Co run.

"The experience of early pastoralists had shown that sheep thrive best on the drier basaltic country, that cattle were suited to moist areas, even where the country was quite heavily timbered, and that horses bred well on the high plains country as long as there was good access to water."

The success of cultivation on open river flats, especially along the Campaspe, was also striking. Since the climate more closely resembled that of Europe, fewer adjustments needed to be made to established agricultural practice, or so it appeared. Between 1850 and 1857, the land parishes of Carlsruhe, Tylden and Lauriston were subdivided and sold in blocks ranging from 20 to 500 acres.

Farms were quickly established, as noted by William Kelly on his travels through Victoria between 1853 and 1857. He described the:

"immense expanse of magnificent country . . . broad meads . . . glades, and parks" which opened out beyond Woodend and "through the sweet hamlet of Carlsruhe".

Then approaching Kyneton, it assumed the air of an old agricultural settlement, subdivided into fields and enclosures far and wide, evincing evidences of agricultural and industry ...

"which, I must say, perfectly surprised me on the high road to the most prolific gold-field. I rather expected to find farming operations suspended or paralysed ..."

Crop yields were so prolific that farmers embarked on a four-year rotation, planting wheat, barley, wheat and oats for hay. No root crops were included in the rotation and the ground never lay fallow until its fertility was exhausted. Then the farmer simply cultivated new paddocks on virgin ground.

The original spectacular yields passed indelibly into folk lore. In Kyneton's 1936 Centenary Souvenir, G.J. McKenna quoted 60 to 70 bushels per acre for oats and 3 to 4 tons per acre for hay, "without super or fallow". William Thomson of Prospect remembered his 1856 potato crop yielding 14 tons per acre."

Malmsbury is also famous for its bluestone, which has been used to construct many historic buildings and was used to construct the largest masonry bridge in Victoria, which is the Malmsbury Railway Viaduct which was completed in 1862. This property was home to a signalman on the rail line and a set of signals was adjacent to the property. The Malmsbury Reservoir (Est. 1865), is 500m west of the property.

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

To provide the seedstock component of a cattle breeding and finishing business, as well as a fodder enterprise. The property is ~99% cleared. The proposed development includes native revegetation, weed control and pasture renovation works; to improve biodiversity, fauna habitat, contribute to improved productivity and land degradation prevention.

METHOD

DATA AND LITERATURE REVIEW

The following resources and databases were reviewed as part of a desktop assessment:

- NatureKit previously the Biodiversity Interactive Maps (DEPI 2013/DELWP 2018) for the extent of historic and current EVCs, and the location of sites of biological significance within the region;
- Native Vegetation Information Management System (DEPI 2013/DELWP 2018);
- Planning Schemes Online maps (DELWP 2018) for current zoning and planning overlays applicable to the study area;
- Aerial photography of the study area;
- Victoria resources online (landform, geology and soils), (Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport & Resources 2017);
- Agriculture Victoria, Livestock Farm Monitor Project Report, Victoria, 2015-16;



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

- Bureau of Meteorology Data and Climate Services;
- Land Capability Study of the Former Shire of Kyneton (1996).

FIELD SURVEY

A site assessment was undertaken on the 29th of October 2020; to identify current land use, adjacent land use, agricultural potential, flora and fauna values, landform, geology, soil types, land capability, infrastructure, equipment, environmental features and risks within the study area and immediate surrounds. The study area was traversed by vehicle and on foot and land condition and vascular plants were recorded. An aerial photo was used. The land use (on site and adjacent), geology, landform, agricultural potential and overall condition of the soils and vegetation were noted.

BACKGROUND IN LAND MANAGEMENT

Please see Appendix 2: Curriculum Vitae, which provides background on the expertise of the author – Mr Gavin Beever.

PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS

This ~24ha property is 99% cleared of the original native vegetation. It is located 2km south from the centre of Malmsbury.

There is little native vegetation present, otherwise, the pastures are significantly modified with introduced species, see Figure 1.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants



Figure 1 – Aerial view of the property

The property is in the Central Victorian Uplands Bioregion and is mapped as Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) 55, Plains Grassy Woodland, see Figure 2 and Appendix 1. This EVC is listed as an endangered EVC within the Central Victorian Uplands Bioregion (DSE 2012).

This property is dominated by pasture and weed species and is not representative of the EVC.

The elevations vary from 465m to 475m and it is gently sloping, east to west, see Figure 3.



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

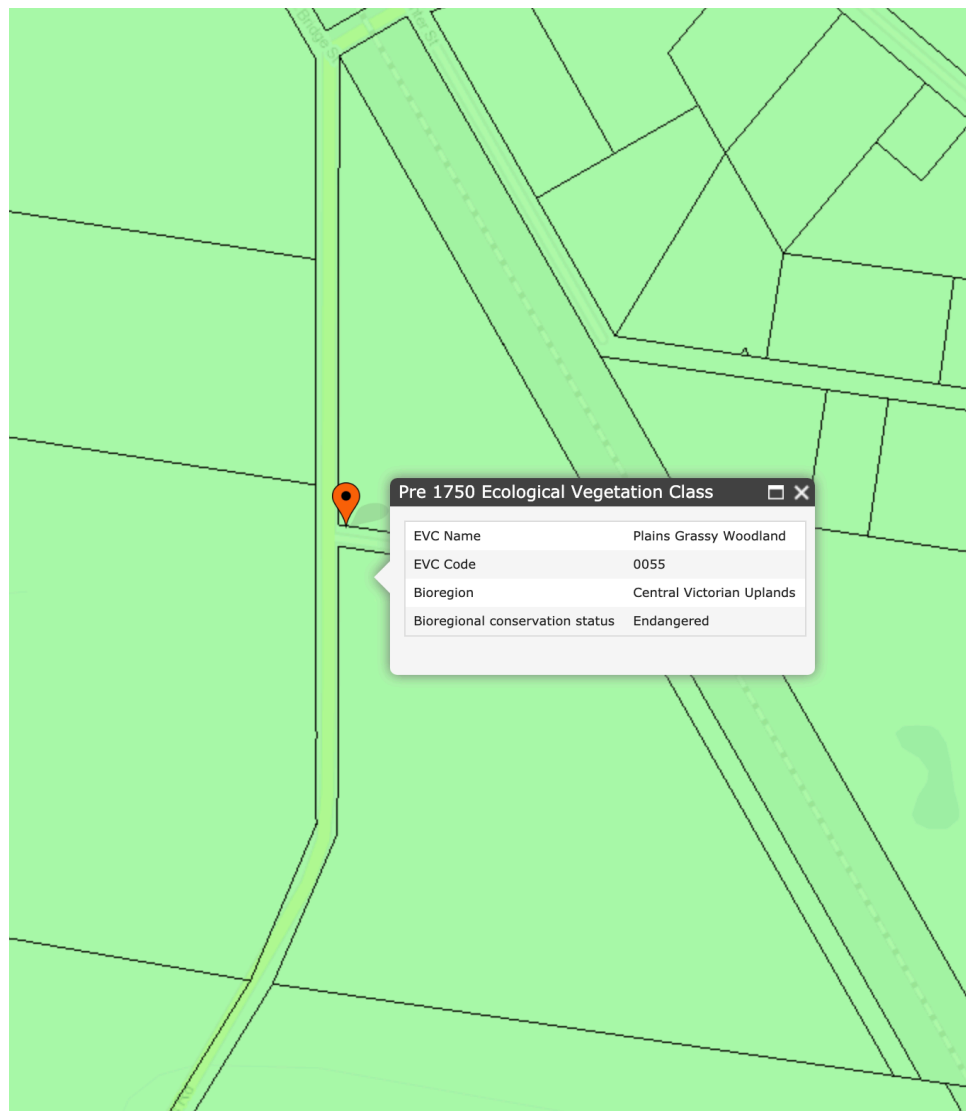


Figure 2 – Ecological Vegetation Class Map



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

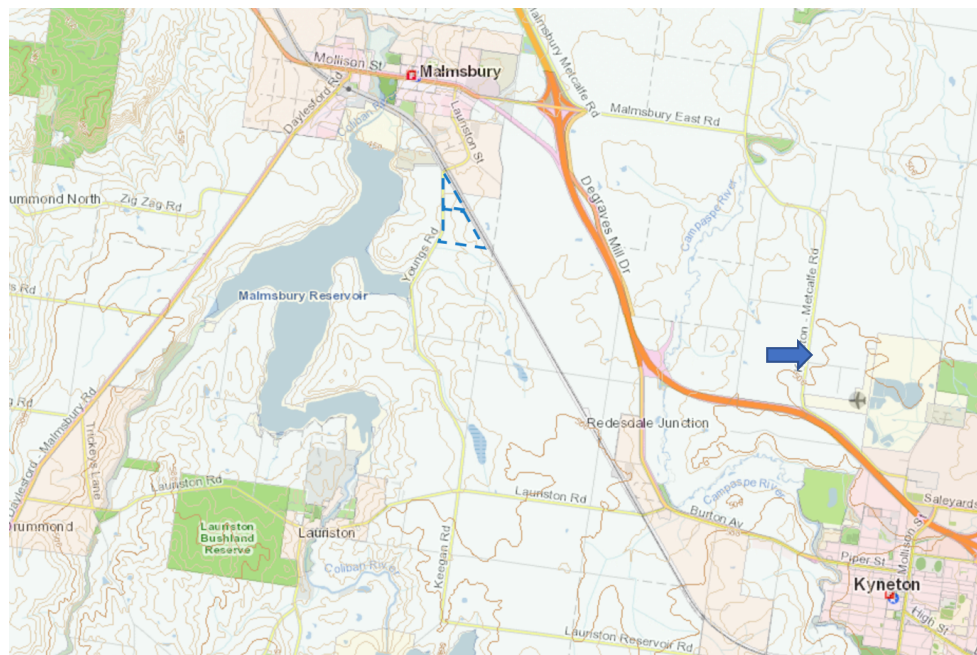


Figure 3 – Property location and contour map

The land is stable from a land degradation perspective, see Figure 4. Other than having some weed infestation that has been very much improved under the management of the owners.



Figure 4 – Stable slopes

386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

CLIMATE

This property is located on the northern slopes of the Great Dividing Range. The range has a great influence on rainfall pattern for this property. This property is located in the Campaspe River Catchment. The average rainfall for the district is 710mm, see Figure 5 and Table 1.

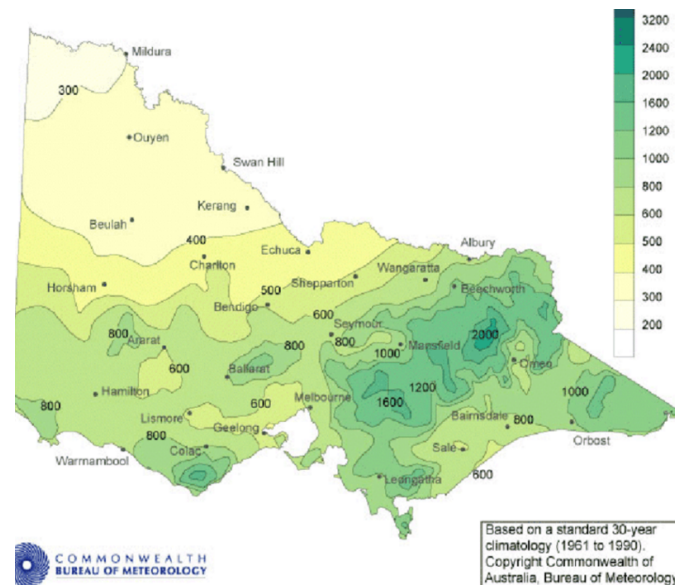


Figure 5 - Victorian average rainfall zones

The growing season is on average from April to October (9 months). These are the months when rainfall reliably exceeds the rate of evapotranspiration (>50% of the time), this is also referred to as months of effective rainfall.

Effective rainfall is when there is enough to enable plant germination and to sustain plant growth. Evapotranspiration is an estimate of moisture lost from a fully vegetated area, where soil moisture is not limiting. (Source VRO Agriculture Victoria).

Victoria is divided up into eight climatic zones: Climate zone 1 - High humidity summer, warm winter. Climate zone 2 - Warm humid summer, mild winter. Climate zone 3 - Hot dry summer, warm winter. Climate zone 4 - Hot dry summer, cool winter. Climate zone 5 - Warm temperate. Climate zone 6 - Mild temperate. Climate zone 7 - Cool temperate. Climate zone 8 - Alpine. This property is in climatic zone 7 - Cool temperate, see Figure 6.

386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

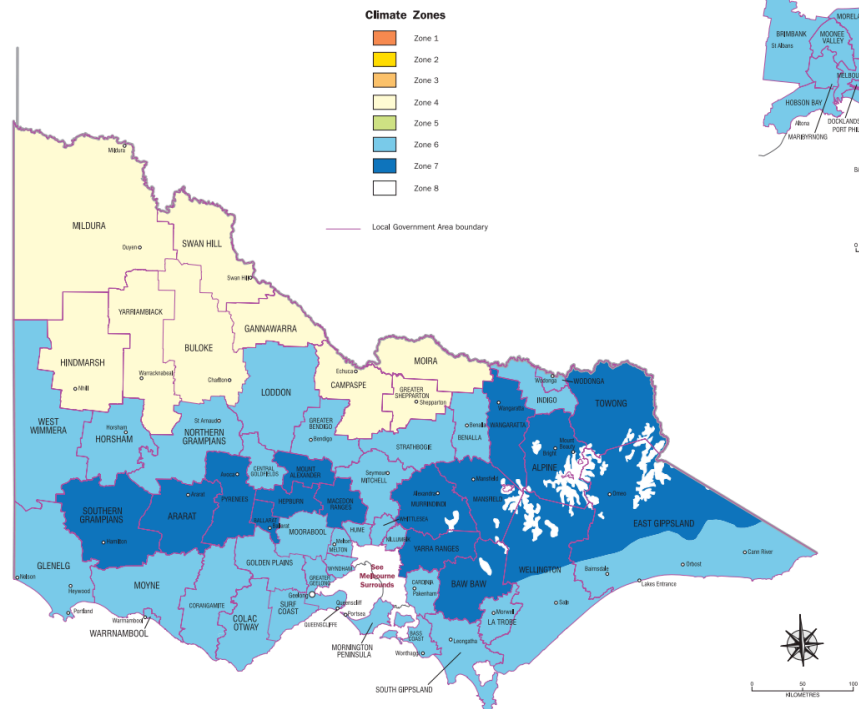


Figure 6 - Victorian Climatic Zones (Source Australian Bureau of Meteorology)

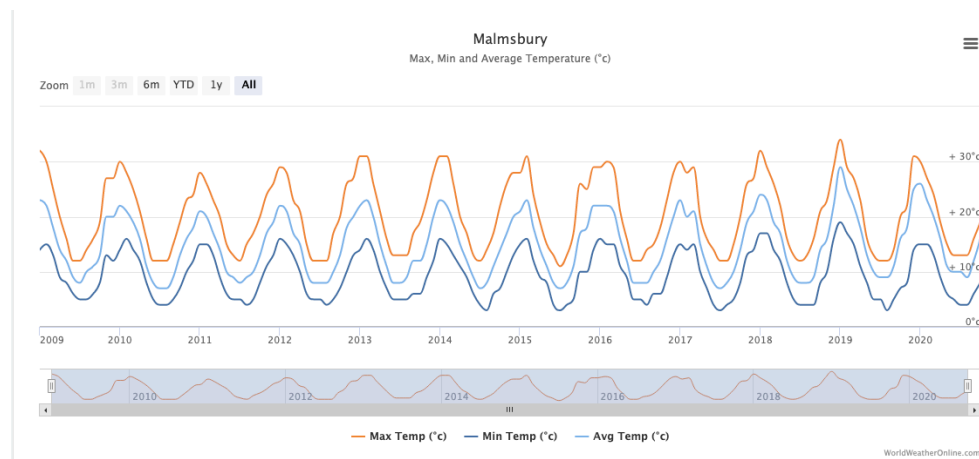


Figure 7 - Maximum, Minimum and Average Temperatures Malmesbury

386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

Table 1: Rainfall Data for Malmesbury (Records kept since 1872)

Statistic	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Mean	39.9	38.4	41.0	51.5	71.5	80.9	78.0	81.6	72.3	67.7	53.5	45.9	719.5
Lowest	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	5.9	11.7	11.2	14.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	347.4
5th %ile	2.0	0.3	4.0	9.7	17.4	22.1	28.7	26.5	23.1	12.5	11.0	7.1	448.3
10th %ile	4.3	1.5	8.6	12.4	25.1	31.6	36.2	32.5	30.9	20.3	16.2	10.9	514.6
Median	28.6	26.4	29.5	43.9	64.2	79.9	76.4	77.3	63.2	61.2	46.5	36.6	709.8
90th %ile	85.8	83.6	88.9	99.6	130.1	126.9	122.8	127.1	125.7	115.0	104.7	94.4	945.6
95th %ile	112.5	107.2	104.9	130.1	143.8	155.9	144.4	150.8	145.1	132.9	116.0	110.3	999.5
Highest	240.6	271.4	137.4	188.0	179.7	211.3	202.2	210.4	178.0	256.2	172.4	183.5	1269.7

The area is prone to frosts, with January and February being the only months that are reliably frost free. Frost is very prevalent in May to September. Black ice can occur, usually above 500m, see Table 2.

Table 2: Frost Data, Kyneton (17km south)

Range of Records	Years of Records	Number of days frost (<2.2°C) per month												YEAR
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Maximum	10 (1957-66)	-	-	5	14	24	40	332	27	29	12	8	4	185
Minimum	10 (1957-66)	-	-	-	1	3	8	15	11	6	-	1	-	45
Average	20 (1935-45) (1957-66)	-	-	1	5	14	20	22	18	15	6	4	2	106

Frost causes the plant's cells to shrink, forcing water into spaces between the cells, where it can freeze and form ice crystals. As temperatures rise and thawing begins, the water is absorbed back into the cells by osmosis. If this occurs quickly there is no damage to the tissue, but if thawing is slow, the cells are deprived of water and become dehydrated resulting in 'frost burn' and even plant death. Frost tolerant plants are those that can survive temperatures down to -5°C and several frosts in a row.

Frost tolerant pasture species would be a key to have in the months of June to August in particular.

The length of growing season is determined by combining temperature, rainfall and evapotranspiration information. As temperature drops below 10°C plant growth is restricted (Trumble 1939) and ceases when below 6°C (Martin and Leonard, 1967).

During summer months from November to March on average evapotranspiration exceeds rainfall, while in winter months from April to October rainfall exceeds evapotranspiration and is considered as the typical growing season for this district, (Source Agriculture Victoria).

The proposed expanded cattle breeding enterprise is well suited to the climate of this district.

LANDFORM, GEOLOGY, SOILS AND TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES

Understanding the land resource, its condition and inherent capability, provides the basis for sustainable land use. A collection of information to support land management and land use planning programs has been based on a Land Systems Approach. Land Systems are derived by integrating environmental features; including geology, landform, climate, soils and native vegetation, using an ecological approach (Christian & Stewart 1946, Rowe 1984).

The property was mapped as part of A Study of the Old Shire of Kyneton (1996), see Figure 8.



386 Youngs Road, Malsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

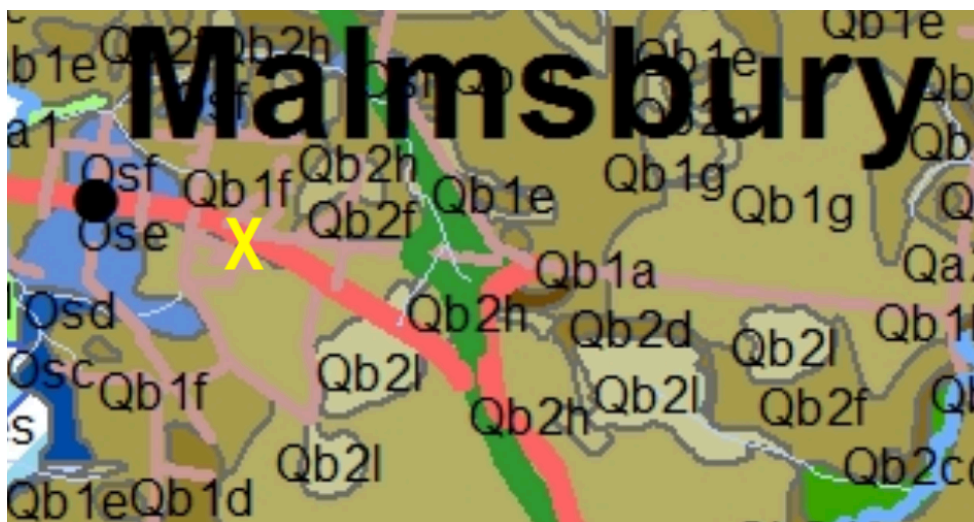


Figure 8 – Malsbury Land Capability Classes (Property location mapped with the X)

The property is mapped with the following Land Capability Classes:

- Qb1g - Quaternary basalt, non-cracking, very gentle slope.
- Qb1f - Quaternary basalt, non-cracking, gently slope.
- Qb2h - Quaternary basalt, drainage depression.
- Qb2f - Quaternary basalt, cracking, gentle slope.

For the most part these classes have a Class 3 rating for agricultural productivity potential, see Table 3. Such areas Can sustain agricultural uses with low to moderate levels of land disturbance such as broadacre cultivation in rotation with improved pastures. Moderate to high levels of production possible with specialist management practices such as minimum tillage.

LANDFORM

The landform of the site is gentle slope. On the west side of the Melbourne to Bendigo and Northern Victorian train line. The peak of the slope is at around 475m elevation.

The property is part of the North Central Catchment Management Authority. In a Study of the Land in the Campaspe River Catchment (1987) the property is mapped as being in the Kyneton (Kt) Land System, see Figures 9 and 10, which is a gently undulating plain with isolated volcanic cones.

The key risk identified for the landform of this property, which is gently undulating plain, is compaction.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

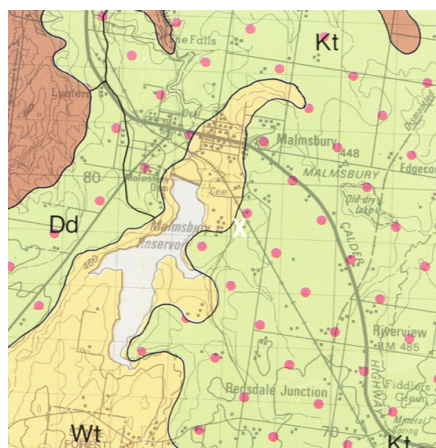


Figure 9 – Land Systems Map (The property location is shown by the white X)

KYNETON LAND SYSTEM (Kt) Area 180 km² 4.4% of catchment

CLIMATE Rainfall, mean (mm) Temperature, mean (°C) Seasonal growth limitations	Annual, 700-850; lowest January (35-40), highest (80-90) Annual, 12; lowest July (6), highest January (18.5) Temperature less than 10°C (av.): mid April-mid September Rainfall less than potential evapotranspiration: October-March					
GEOLOGY Age, rock type	Pliocene, olivine basalt					
PHYSIOGRAPHY Landform pattern Elevation range (m) Relative relief (m) Drainage pattern Channel spacing	Gently undulating plain, isolated volcanic cones 400-622 5-10 Dendritic Sparse					
LAND COMPONENT Number Percentage of land system	1 5	2 40	3 20	4 15	5 15	6 5
PHYSIOGRAPHY Landform element	Volcanic cone and colluvial apron	Gently undulating plain	Rocky crest and scarp	Slope below scarp,	Broad drainage depression sometimes rocky	Narrow flood-plain and terrace
Slope; modal, range Site drainage	18, 10-30 Somewhat excessively drained	1, 04 Well drained	5, 1-20 Somewhat excessively drained	2, 1-8 Moderately well drained	1, 0-3 Poorly drained	1, 0-1 Somewhat poorly drained
SOIL Parent material Description	Basalt and colluvium Red gradational soils with silty textures; red duplex soils on gentler slopes	Basalt Mottled brown or yellowish brown duplex soils, often with buckshot in the upper horizons	Basalt Red, or less commonly brown, gradational soils	Basalt and colluvium Dark clay soils of uniform texture, which have a friable surface consistence	Alluvium Black cracking clay soils of uniform texture, often with buckshot in the B horizons	Alluvium Dark grey gradational or duplex soils, often with buckshot in the B horizons
Classification	Gn3.11, Gn4.11; minor Dr2.12	Db2.1, Db2.2, Dy3.1, Dy3.2; minor Gn3.94, Dr1.21	Gn3.11, Gn3.12, Gn3.14, Gn4.12, Gn4.14, Gn3.22, Gn3.24; minor Um	Uf6.32; minor Ug5.1	Ug5.1, Ug6	Gn3.95, Gn3.96, D3.13; minor Uc5.11
Surface texture	Silty loam	Silty loam	Silty loam, silty clay loam	Silty clay loam, light clay	Light to medium clay	Silty clay loam
Depth to hardpan or bedrock (m)	0.1-1.0	1.0-2.0	0.2-1.0	1.0-2.0	> .0	>2.0
Nutrient status	Low	Low surface, moderate subsoil	Low	Moderate	High	Moderate to high
Available water capacity	Low to moderate	Moderate	Low to moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate
Permeability	Moderate to high	Moderate surface, slow subsoil	Moderate to high	Moderate	Slow	Moderate surface, slow subsoil
Exposed rock/stone	0-60	0	0-80	0-1	0	0
Sampled site number	-	-	1078, 1079	-	1057	1058
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure Characteristic species (+ indicates predominant species)	Open forest II <i>E. viminalis</i> , <i>E. melliodora</i> , <i>E. ovata</i>	Open forest II <i>E. viminalis</i> +, <i>E. ovata</i>	Open forest II <i>E. viminalis</i> +, <i>E. pauciflora</i> , <i>E. ovata</i>	Open forest II <i>E. ovata</i> , <i>E. viminalis</i>	Open forest II <i>E. ovata</i>	Open forest II <i>E. ovata</i>
PRESENT LAND USE	Grazing introduced pastures; minor cropping	Grazing introduced pastures; cropping-cereals and legumes	Grazing introduced pastures	Grazing introduced pastures; cropping-cereals and legumes	Grazing introduced pastures	Grazing introduced pastures
OBSERVED SOIL DETERIORATION	Minor sheet erosion	Compaction	Minor sheet erosion	Nil	Minor gully erosion	Minor stream-bank

Figure 10 – Kyneton (Kt) Land System Described

386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

GEOLOGY

The geology of the property is mapped as being Qn and a small amount of Qa, see Figures 11 and 12.

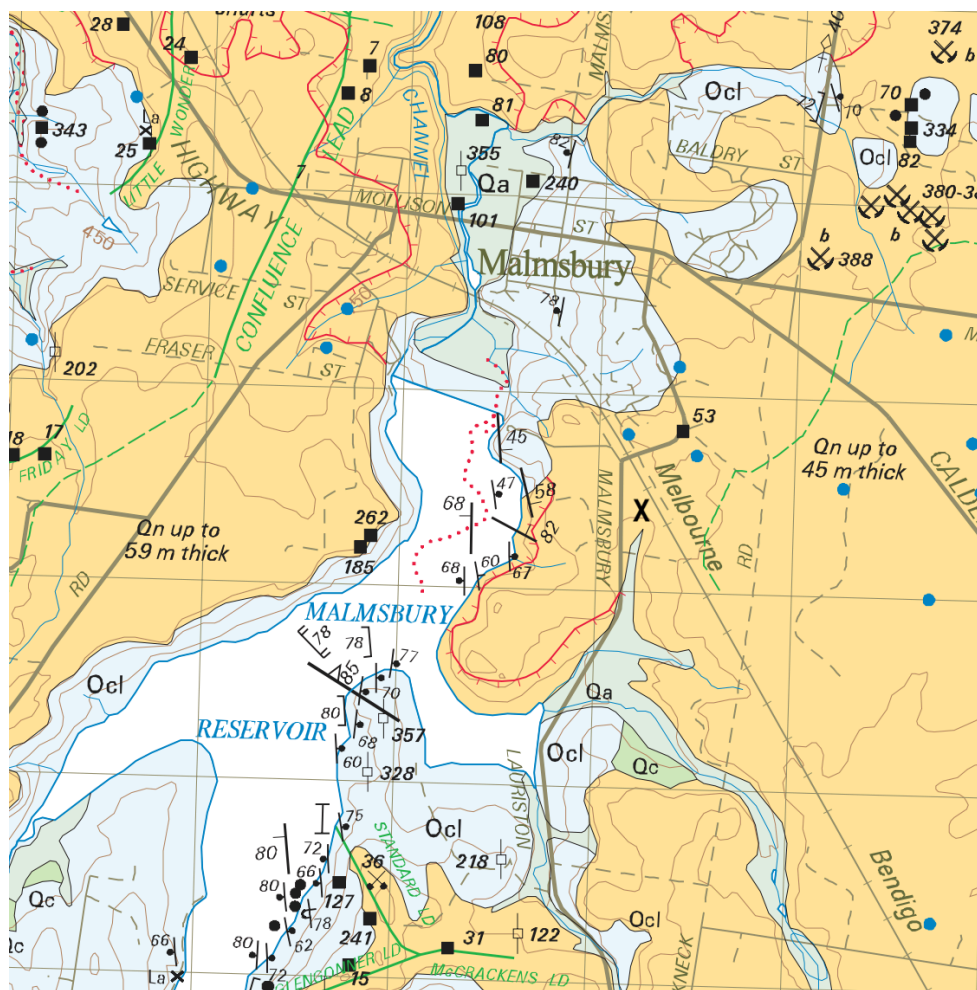


Figure 11 – Geology map of the area (The property location is shown by the black X)

Qn – Basalt; dominantly theoleiite to mildly alkalic olivine basalt; localised lava flows partly confined to palaeovalleys; youngest flows have stony surfaces (as is the case on this property).

Qa – Drainage area; gravel, sand, silt and clay.



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants



Figure 12 – Basalt rock outcropping on the upper slope of the property

SOILS

The soils on the upper part of the property are reddish brown gradational soils (Red Dermosol), see Figures 13 and 14. They are loamy and transition to a higher clay contact with depth. They are upon fractured rock and have rock floaters.

They have moderate permeability and drain well. They are usually friable when moist. When well managed they can be very productive soils. Figure 13 shows the lower slope soil.

The soils on the low slope are black, cracking clay, alluvial soils of uniform texture. They are productive when well-managed, as well as compaction there is some risk of minor gully erosion if left bare or disturbed.



Figure 13 – Lower, very gentle slope soil

386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants



Figure 14 – Upper slope soil

The soils are suited to a range of agricultural uses and can be very productive, when not limited by poor drainage, caused by areas of rock or compaction and high rainfall.

Table 3: Majority Limiting Features of Soils on the Block

Erosion	Minor gully erosion if left bare by cultivation or over grazing. (There is good cover on this property).
Compaction	Prone to compaction, when they are above plastic limit and have high vehicle and stock trafficking.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL AND LAND CAPABILITY CLASSIFICATION

In the Class 3 areas of the property, the property can sustain agricultural uses with low to moderate levels of land disturbance, such as cultivation for crops and hay in rotation with improved pastures.

Moderate to high levels of production are possible, with specialist management practices such as minimum tillage.

The major limiting features and land management risks are the area of slope with rocky outcrops, which are rated as Class 4 – Poor, best suited to low disturbance agriculture such as grazing. Table 4 explains the Land Capability Classes.

At the property's scale, the sustainable land-use of the block is suited to the proposed cattle breeding and fodder production enterprises.

These enterprises will see sustainable land management; where ground cover is maintained, weeds are controlled and vermin are kept to a minimum. The site is best suited to minimum tillage and lower disturbance agriculture, involving improved pasture establishment and hay crops, which are being undertaken by the owners.

Table 5 shows a calculation of the carrying capacity for the property, that shows it being well suited to the proposed cattle venture.

Table 4: Land Capability Classes Explained

CLASS	CAPABILITY	DEGREE OF LIMITATION
Class 1	Very good	Can sustain a wide range of uses including an intensive cropping regime. Very high levels of production possible with standard management levels.
Class 2	Good	Moderate limitations to agricultural productivity, overcome by readily available management practices.
Class 3	Fair	Can sustain agricultural uses with low to moderate levels of land disturbance such as broad acre cultivation in rotation with improved pastures. Moderate to high levels of production possible with specialist management practices such as minimum tillage.
Class 4	Poor	Low capacity to resist land disturbance such as cultivation. Moderate production levels possible with specialist management such as improved pasture establishment with minimum tillage techniques. Recommended for low disturbance agriculture such as grazing or perennial horticulture.
Class 5	Very poor	Very low capability to resist disturbance. Areas of low productive capacity. Minimal grazing levels or non-agricultural uses recommended.

Note: Land is assessed for agricultural production on the basis of climate, topography, and the inherent characteristics of the soil. Climate differs from topography and soil features in that it is a regional parameter rather than site specific. The capability table identifies the versatility and potential productivity of an area for a range of agricultural uses, and highlights the necessary level of management required to sustain the land use. E. Jones, G. Boyle, N. Baxter and M. Bluml (1996)



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

Table 4: Potential water limited yield of annual pasture dry matter production

Rainfall Decile	Growing Season Rainfall mm	Less 30mm for evaporation	Potential Kg dry matter/ha	Pasture Utilisation 35%	Potential DSE/ha
Decile 9 – Above Average (Best 10% of years)	847mm	817mm	24,510kg	8,579kg	25
Decile 5 – Average Season	466mm	436mm	13,080kg	4,578kg	13
Decile 1 – Below Average (Worst 10% of years)	189mm	159mm	4,770kg	1,670kg	5

Bolger TP, Turner NC (1999) 'Water use efficiency and water use of Mediterranean annual pastures in southern Australia'. Rainfall data calculated from the Bureau of Meteorology Data for Malmsbury Reservoir (500m west of the site)

Animal and plant growth needs change throughout the year and season to season.

Planning for flexibility in grazing management is a must, it requires a constant balancing act between meeting stocks nutritional need and maintaining a healthy pasture. Different pasture species will have different growth rates and requirements. Paddock sizes must be set to best balance these requirements.

The major cause of pasture deterioration is overgrazing, a four or more paddock rotation works well or a system whereby the pastures are spelled and cattle being removed to other paddocks, a number of small paddocks are planned for that will enable this type of pasture management.

Paddock locations need to allow for shelter, drainage and easy access, the grazing zones have been selected accordingly. The selected areas can be all weather paddocks, that is, they can handle stock in wet and dry conditions. The paddocks are relatively even; i.e. do not have soil types or landforms that vary significantly.

The paddock area needs to be large enough to allow for a consistent grazing and maintenance schedule for the number of livestock.

The cattle enterprise is a good option for a property of ~24ha in this locality, run in conjunction with the other family farming operations.

Under this proposal, the agricultural enterprise will run 60 breeders (depending on the season) as seedstock producers, with the progeny being finished on other family properties. With 30 calving in spring and 30 in autumn.

At the 24ha scale of this property, on average it is likely to support 312 DSE, depending on seasonal conditions it could support up to 600 DSE (40 breeders); whilst being managed to preserve ground cover.

DRAINAGE, SWAMPS, WETLANDS AND RIPARIAN ZONE

The property drains in a south westerly direction, to Youngs Road. Surface water flows eventually drain into the Malmsbury Reservoir and the Coliban River, the reservoir is 550m from the property boundary. The reservoir drains in a northerly direction back into the Coliban river, which flows north to join the Campaspe river at Lake Eppalock.

The Campaspe river flows north out of Lake Eppalock and joins the Murray river near Echuca. The Coliban river is a perennial river (it flows all year).

There are no swamps or wetlands on the property.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

STOCK AND DOMESTIC WATER

Tank water will service the property.

ADJOINING AND DISTRICT LAND USE

There are grazing enterprises, wineries, equine properties, intensive animal and rural living blocks.



Figure 15 - District View (Source VicPlan)

VEGETATION ASSESSMENT

The NVIM NatureKit³ have mapped the property as having low quality vegetation, upon inspection it is all close to 0.00 to 0.02 native vegetation quality and low biodiversity value, 0.21 to 0.40, see Figures 18 and 19.

Sustainable land management involves managing land without damaging natural processes or reducing the diversity of indigenous species. Sustainable land management is the aim of the property owners, improving the property from the baseline provided by this vegetation assessment.

³ <http://maps.biodiversity.vic.gov.au/viewer?viewer=NatureKit>

386 Youngs Road, Malsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

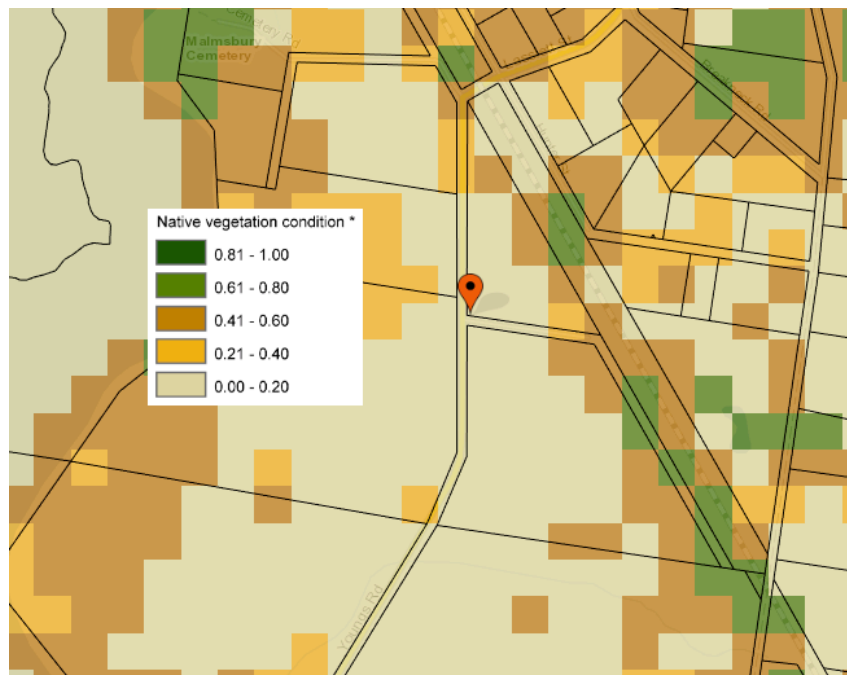


Figure 16 – Native vegetation quality map from NatureKit

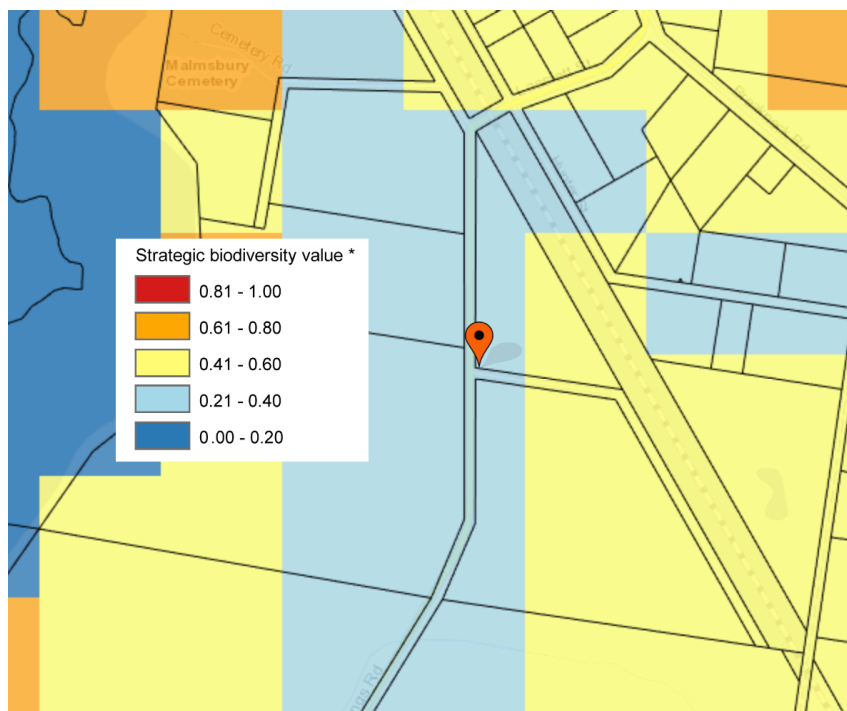


Figure 17 – Strategic biodiversity value as mapped by NatureKit

386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

The property has no areas that are representative of its original Ecological Vegetation Class. It will benefit from the native vegetation establishment and protection that is proposed as part of the development and ongoing weed control. The most significant environmental features are some native grasses.



Figure 18 – The property is virtually 100% cleared, apart from a small amount of native grass

Table 5. Indigenous species observed on site

Species	Common Name
<i>Danthonia sp.</i>	Wallaby
<i>Stipa sp.</i>	Spear grass
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush

WEEDS

The owners have had an ongoing weed management program in recent years, which has had a big impact and they plan to eradicate all woody weeds over a 5-year period with their onsite management.

Gorse has been a common weed on the property, but the owners have reduced the number of clumps and scattered plants. There are also a number of other introduced species.

With onsite management, the plan is to reduce the weed infestation by 20% per year, until the property is weed free. A number of non-indigenous species were identified on the site inspection, see Table 6.



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

Table 6. Pasture/Weed Species Observed on the Property

<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Cat's ear
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Patersons Curse
<i>Romulea rosea</i>	Onion grass
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Sour sob
<i>Hordeum spp.</i>	Barley grass
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Plantago ccoronopus L.</i>	Buck's-horn plantain
<i>Cynodon spp.</i>	Couch grass
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire fog grass
<i>Trifolium spp.</i>	Clover
<i>Lolium spp.</i>	Ryegrass
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft brome grass
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Scotch/spear thistle
<i>Bromus spp</i>	Brome grass
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse
<i>Rumex spp</i>	Dock
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Horehound
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweet briar rose
<i>Erodium spp</i>	Corkscrew
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear thistle
<i>Hordeum spp</i>	Tall barley grass
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Wireweed
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Milk thistle
<i>Avena spp</i>	Wild oats
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Blackberry

1.1.1 Hawthorn

In this Shire it is regionally controlled. Such weeds are widespread in a region and landowners have the responsibility to take all reasonable steps to prevent the growth and spread of these weeds.

The owners have an ongoing Hawthorn control program.

Hawthorn is a tall, densely growing deciduous shrub or small tree. It grows to 7 metres high and wide and forms dense thickets that seriously impede movement. Hawthorn produces white, cream or pink flowers in spring, which form into small, red, apple shaped berries.

Hawthorn was historically grown as a hedge and so it is often associated with fence lines.

The recommended control option is manual removal where possible (including roots). Cut and paint is preferred where access is difficult or where physically removal may cause streambank or hillside disturbance and instability.

Large old plants are best controlled using drill (or frill) and fill method, undertaken during the spring-summer growing season. Drill holes 25–35 mm deep, 5 cm apart in the trunk close to the ground and fill



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

holes with an appropriate registered herbicide. There are a number of herbicides registered for the control of Hawthorn.

The best time for manual control is during the optimum growing season (summer to autumn), before fruits ripen. For chemical control, this is best after the formation of new growth.

1.1.2 Gorse

There are scattered Gorse plants and some clumps. A significant area of Gorse has already been controlled and the owners have an ongoing Gorse control program.

In this region of Victoria, it is rated as "Regionally controlled": These invasive plants are usually widespread in a region, as they are in Macedon Ranges. To prevent their spread, ongoing control measures are required. Landowners have the responsibility to take all reasonable steps to prevent the growth and spread of regionally controlled weeds on their land.

Gorse is a spiny, perennial shrub up to 4 m high and 3 m diameter. Gorse flowers are bright yellow pea-like flowers of 15-25 mm length with a distinct coconut-like fragrance, see Figure 28.

Gorse is spread by seed ejection, transportation of soil, sand or gravel, livestock, birds, ants and water.

Seeds mainly fall around the plant, but pods can explosively eject seed up to 5 m during hot dry weather. Most seed is in the top 2.5 cm of soil, but can be to 15 cm deep. Seed will not establish below 8 cm of burial.

Germination occurs in autumn and spring and young plants flower at approximately 18 months of age.

Seed production is prolific and seeds remain viable for 30 to 50 years or more in the soil. Seed banks can be as high as 100 million seeds per hectare.

As the number of plants are now small on the property, physical removal and then burning the removed plants is one method of control. Do not do this when seed is present on the gorse. Ongoing annual maintenance to remove seedlings is then required.

Alternatively, cut the stems of the bushes as low as possible and paint stumps with a registered herbicide solution to prevent regrowth. This method is particularly useful where spraying herbicide may cause damage to desirable plants or to waterways. The herbicide solution must be applied immediately after the top growth is removed before the stump seals up. If it is not applied quickly enough, the chemical will not be fully absorbed and regrowth will probably occur.

Herbicides can also be used directly to leaves when plants are at least 500 mm tall. There are a number of registered chemicals and they work best if applied when plants are actively growing (during spring to early summer and after autumn rain).

Do not apply sprays when plants are in full flower or when bees are active. Check treated bushes 12 months after herbicide application and treat any regrowth.

1.1.3 Blackberry

In this Shire it is regionally controlled. Such weeds are widespread in a region and landowners have the responsibility to take all reasonable steps to prevent the growth and spread of these weeds.

Blackberry is a noxious weed and the only weed of significance on the property, outside of the Hawthorn. The owners have had an active blackberry control program, that has kept it controlled on the property.

Table 7 shows the Blackberry management options for the property.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

Table 7. Blackberry control options

Control Method	Density	
Density	L	M-H
Physical Removal		
Chipping/pulling	X ⁴	
Cultivation		
Mulching	X	X
Fire	X	X
Chemical Control		
Spot spray	X ⁵	X
Boom spray		
Spray top		
Wick wipe		
Competition		
Cropping (Crop rotation)		
Green manure phase		
Incursion prevention		
Boundary zone control	X	
Slashing	X ⁶	
Vehicle/machinery hygiene		

1.1.4 Patersons Curse

Paterson's curse is an annual, occasionally biennial, herb that grows as a rosette in autumn and winter and produces flowering stalks in spring and early summer. The rosette usually grows parallel to the ground, however the leaves may be erect in dense vegetation. It is regionally controlled in this Shire.

⁴ When emerging in crops or pastures.

⁵ 600g/l triclopyr such as Garlon 600 is used, following the label directions. It is a foliar spray that is an option for hard to kill woody weeds and noxious herbaceous plants. It is used when the plants are actively growing (not stressed) and not when there is a risk of rain, in the late spring and summer months is optimal. The rate used depends upon the age of the cane, the density of the patch and the absorption area available. The plant is then left for 6 months to ensure a complete kill down to the roots. Dead canes are then removed by burning or slashing. Follow up control of any seedlings is carried out in the following summer.

⁶ Slashing, mulching and fire is used with dead canes.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

Patersons curse can be controlled by hand pulling or chipping out, for isolated plants or small patches and by spot spraying with a registered herbicide. There are a large number of herbicides registered to control Patersons curse.

1.1.5 Weed Management Plan

- 1 Remove the isolated Hawthorn plants, Blackberry, Gorse and Patersons Curse plants..
- 2 Maintain a 50m weed free buffer zone around the property boundary, to prevent any further weed incursions.
- 3 As a priority monitor and remove any scattered woody weed plants from within pasture areas.
- 4 Moving inwards from the buffer zone, remove the current weed cover each year for four years.
- 5 As a priority remove scattered woody weed plants from within healthy pasture areas.
- 6 Monitor and remove seedlings from any controlled areas.
- 7 Weeds will be monitored and controlled on an ongoing basis with spot spraying, mechanical removal and slashing occurring, if new weeds are detected.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The property owners wish to develop and consolidate a farm business that compliments a larger overall, family farming business. Living onsite will enable the effective onsite management of the breeding herd.

They will require onsite management for:

- 1 Cattle Breeding - A 60 cow breeding herd and their progeny.
- 2 The herd will calve down on this property in spring and autumn under the careful supervision of the owners, with the weaners being finished on the family farm businesses other properties.
- 3 This property is also a key fodder producing property.

BUSINESS VISION

- 1 The Angus herd is set up to be a pure bred, self-replacing herd, which attracts premium prices with feedlots and finishing enterprises.

Calves are grown to 10 months when their weight is between 320 - 330kg, heifers are classed and suitable ones are added to the breeding herd.

Bulls are rotated every 3 years and are bought using the list of genetic information from the Genetics Australia beef sire catalogue; looking for birth weight, 200-day weights and calving ease.

- 2 Shedding and housing will be placed centrally with a suitable located all-weather driveway, see Figures 24 and 25.
- 3 The property will be managed in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner.



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants



Figure 19 – Existing all weather drive



Figure 20 – Existing shedding



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

ANGUS CATTLE BREEDING ENTERPRISE

The Angus breed is a good option for this land type and climate zone. They originated in Scotland from groups of closely related cattle breeds native to the shires of Aberdeen, Kincardine and Angus. The existence of these breeds goes back over 1000 years.

First Australian imports were into Tasmania in the early 1820s and to the Darling Downs in Queensland in 1840.

Angus are popular throughout Australia and do particularly well in the higher rainfall areas of New South Wales, Victoria (such as this property), Tasmania and Western Australia. Their numbers are also increasing in northern Australia, and in other lower rainfall areas.

Angus and Angus cross cattle receive price premiums due to consistent performance in a range of markets. Angus beef is widely used for the domestic retail and quality food service markets and is preferred by many export markets.

Angus females are strongly sought after by re-stockers, producers entering the industry and live export orders for breeding cattle.

Angus weaners (steers and heifers) are also in high demand by producers for pasture and feedlot finishing programs, targeting a wide range of markets from domestic steers to heavy grass-fed export bullocks.

Angus are well known for their tremendous market versatility. They have the ability to grow to heavy market weights quickly without becoming over fat. They also have the ability to finish at lighter weights, if desired.

Angus have excellent carcase quality, high muscling and moderate maturity patterns providing maximum market versatility.

1.1.6 Potential Returns Angus Enterprise

Beef cattle enterprise returns fluctuate due to their reliance on rainfall, to drive a grass-fed operation and fluctuations in input costs and sale prices. Producing and selling from a high quality, self-replacing breeding herd, does give some buffer to fluctuations, as animals of different classes are on the property and different classes can be held over. Angus also tend to sell at a premium and properties who have a reputation for quality stay supported.

For example, the Victorian Farm Monitor project indicates the following for season 2017/18:

- Farm profits were down 37% compared to season 2016/17 due to the impact of a dry season and beef prices being down 17%.
- Average overhead costs for a beef operation of between \$100 to \$250 per hectare, for properties in similar rainfall zones.
- Variable costs of \$100 to \$250 per hectare.
- Net farm income of between \$100 to \$400 per hectare.
- Labour efficiency is around 120 head per labour unit.
- Average long-term return on equity is 5.5%.



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

Table 9: Summary Indicative Gross Margin Table Beef Breeding

Self-replacing herd: Calves sold at 16 months

24 hectares

60 cows

Beef breeding gross margin

	Total \$
Livestock trading	85,846
Sale	85,846
Total income	85,846
Animal health	1,124
Bull cost	844
Maintenance	
Labour	7,226
Livestock selling	3,434
Costs before feed costs	12,628
Margin before feed costs	73,218
Misc costs	900
Pasture and feed costs	1,800
Gross Margin after feed costs	70,518

The gross margin is deliberately conservative. The experience of the owners in having run cattle farming businesses for 30 years, gives confidence in the enterprise being well thought through and managed.

The concept of using seed stock purposely produced on this property for the larger family farming business is sound, it will maintain a reputation with buyers for quality stock. The complimentary nature of the cattle enterprise and the fodder production; allows for optimum pasture utilisation, land management and creates efficiencies for and adds productive value to the farm operation as a whole.

This enterprise is planned to, on average, utilise half of the available pasture on an annual basis.

The farm business produces 1,400 rolls of fodder per year, 460 rolls of which is produced on this property, at an average price of \$70 per roll, this give an overall value of fodder produced per year of \$100,000 and on this property \$32,200.

On a five year average basis a 250 head farm business such as this one, in their beef enterprise could be expected to turnover \$150,000 with a gross margin of \$80,000 to 90,000.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

MACHINERY SCHEDULE

Table 12: Capital Costs

Item
2 x 120hp Tractors
2 x Hay trailers
Medium rigid truck (Stock crate and water tank capable)
Hay mower
Hay mower conditioner
Round baler
Small square baler
Hardi 24m Boom spray
Rotary rake
Scarifier (5m)
20 plate disc plough
8m trailing boom
Bobcat with hay forks
Slasher
2 x Utes
Stock trailer

The owners have built up a business and have made significant investment to ensure its success. They have all the machinery required to run a substantial farm business, such as this one.

MANAGEMENT ZONES

The property will be managed in zones, see Figure 21:

- 1 Agricultural
- 2 Recreation/Conservation

AGRICULTURAL ZONES

The land has been used for grazing and hay making. The paddocks will be re-pastured with perennial pastures.

1.1.7 Perennial Pasture Establishment

The soils on farm benefit from deep rooted perennial pasture establishment to improve productivity, maintain groundcover to prevent erosion and to ensure the quality of any overland flows and to utilise the stored moisture.

Perennial pastures will also increase the soil carbon, improve the soil structure and improve the soil biota.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

The pasture to be selected will extend the active pasture growing season (thereby decreasing feed gaps periods), outcompete weed species and will respond to summer rainfall events.

The paddocks will be rotated and rested between grazing, with a minimum of a four week spell, to ensure pasture recovery and health, management of worm burdens and manure and maintenance of ground cover. The sward height will be kept between 12.5cm and 3.5cm to keep the pasture between the equivalent of 3,500 kg of dry matter per hectare and no less than 1,000 kg of green dry matter per hectare. This will maintain ground cover, provide good cattle feed and also provide organic matter for soil organisms.

1.1.8 Grazing Management

Cattle and plant growth needs change throughout the year and season to season.

Flexibility is a must, requiring a constant balancing act between meeting livestock's nutritional needs and maintaining a healthy pasture and land. Different pasture species will have different growth rates and requirements. Paddock sizes are set to best balance these requirements.

Allowing for a consistent grazing and maintenance schedule is key. For example, in a five-paddock rotation start with a pasture height of 12.5cm and remove stock at 3.5cm. In drought conditions, maintain rotational grazing so paddocks are not grubbed out, or use holding (sacrifice) paddocks/yards and hand feed, so that pastures are preserved.

1.1.9 Agricultural Zone Management

1. Fencing in the Agricultural Zone is to be a minimum standard of cattle proof fencing.
2. In the year of pasture establishment, paddocks are not grazed until after seed set (November/December).
3. Establish paddocks that can be rotationally grazed/spelled (for a minimum of four weeks) spelling. Stock grazing will not occur in the Recreation/Conservation Zone.
4. Gates will be wide enough and positioned to allow machinery through.
5. The aim with grazing management will be to start with a pasture height of 12.5cm and remove cattle at 3.5cm.
6. In drought conditions, maintenance of rotational grazing/pasture spelling ensures that paddocks are not grubbed out; stock will be supplementary fed if the paddocks grass gets too low and there is not enough to meet the needs of stock. That way pastures will be preserved, and paddocks will not be bared out or pugged up in wet conditions and left prone to erosion.
7. Monitoring for and control of rabbits and foxes will occur.
8. The owners are very experienced cattle producers. The cattle will be well monitored and managed. Supplementary feeding and particular care in extreme weather events or seasonal conditions is expected and will be provided. The facilities being constructed will be of an excellent, best practice standard and will provide an exceptional environment for appropriate cattle care.

RECREATION/CONSERVATION ZONE

The primary objective of the Recreation/Conservation Zone is to provide a well aspected, central location for onsite management and to improve the native vegetation and bio-diversity of the property and prevent land degradation. The property is currently 99% cleared of vegetation.

The objective of the owners and documented in this plan, is to maintain soil stability, to continue to maintain and improve biodiversity, provide fauna habitat, ensure regeneration of native vegetation over time, provide shade and shelter, provide visual amenity, maintain surface water quality and keep surface flow rates at acceptable levels, have cattle enterprises in an Agricultural Zone and a Recreation/Conservation Zone (integrated with the enterprise), that are stable from a land degradation risk perspective and have all zones well managed.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

Part of the proposal is to revegetate, protect and provide ongoing weed and pest management within the Recreation/Conservation Zone.

Revegetation works will take place using indigenous species from the EVC list, see Appendix 1.

1.1.10 Recreation/Conservation Zone Management

- 1 Photo points will be pegged at the north, west, mid, south and east parts of each zone and baseline photographs taken. Photographs will be taken each year at the same points and at the same date per year.
- 2 Stock will be permanently fenced out of this zone and contained to the identified Agricultural Zone.
- 3 Native vegetation will be established within this zone.
- 4 Weed cover will be kept low, checked against the base line photographs each year.
- 5 Any rabbit incursions will be controlled.
- 6 Weeds will be monitored on an ongoing basis (after the autumn break and in spring) with spot spraying, mechanical removal and slashing occurring, if new weeds are detected.

1.1.11 Native Vegetation Establishment

One-metre diameter circles will be cleared of grasses and weeds, away from the canopy of existing trees. Weed control is the most important factor in successful tree establishment from tube stock planting. It is also important to get them planted in the right soil conditions and then guarded so that they are not eaten.

Weather conditions and when to plant: Planting in this location, is best in March to April, so that the plants are ready to benefit from good growing conditions.

Planting: Ensure the 1m area from the tree centre is weed free. Ensure you plant when the soils are moist.

Don't pull the tree from the tube, but rather squeeze the tube, tap the bottom and slide it out. Place the tree in the hole and fill with friable soil. Press in firmly and ensure the tree is standing straight. Water deeply (if required) to ensure roots go deep rather than just become surface roots, i.e. if the soil profile is not wet. Plant overstorey Eucalypts at 10 metre spacings, mid-storey trees at 7.5 metre spacings and small shrubs at 5 metre spacings. Have four metres between rows.

Protection: Place tree guards around each tree. Keep 1m circles weed free for at least the first 6 months and ideally for the first 18 months. Mulching and laying of weed mat is beneficial and altogether, this should result in a 90% plus survival rate. If your trees are showing the results of lack of water (stress, drooping leaves) in the first few weeks after planting. Water them deeply, so the subsoil wets up, this can be helped by placing some pipe or plastic bottles into the ground and filling those. Insect damage on young trees can be sometimes be extensive, especially during late summer when the trees might suffer moisture stress or insect populations are high. If trees are repeatedly attacked or losing many leaves, treatment may be warranted.

Manage weeds on an ongoing basis with spot spraying, mechanical removal and slashing.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants



Figure 26 – Property zones

PEST ANIMALS

None were observed and no burrows were found. The aim is to maintain the property as rabbit free.

Foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) are opportunistic predators and scavengers and have few natural predators in Australia. Red foxes pose a threat to livestock, as they prey on poultry and lambs. They can also transmit distemper, parvo virus and mange to domestic dogs.

Evidence suggests red foxes are a primary cause in the decline and extinction of many small and medium-sized rodent and marsupial species in Australia. They also prey on many bird species.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

RABBIT MANAGEMENT

- 1 Nighttime spotlight counts will be conducted, focusing on likely rabbit harbour: Wood heaps, sheds, weed thickets and buildings.
- 2 Rabbit control will be focused on the most cost-effective period of late summer and early autumn, when breeding has generally ceased in the rabbit population.
- 3 Biological control and natural mortality will be allowed to continue.
- 4 Any rabbit harbour will be removed and warrens destroyed (i.e. ripped).
- 5 Fumigation and further warren destruction will be carried out if numbers ever build up.

FOX MANAGEMENT

1. Foxes will be monitored for by monitoring for scats and by nighttime spotlight counts (as for the rabbits).
2. Control options, should they be required will be shooting and fumigation of dens.

ACTION TABLE – FIVE YEARS

Table 13: Five-year land management action plan

Month Completed	Action	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
December	Peg the boundary of the different zones	X				
December	Establish photo points at the north, west, mid, south and east points of each zone and take baseline photographs.	X				
December	Ensure woody weeds are controlled	X	X	X	X	X
December	Complete pasture establishment	X	X	X	X	X
January	Night-time spotlight check for rabbits and foxes.	X	X	X	X	X
February	Check for any woody weeds.	X	X	X	X	X
March	Night-time spotlight check for rabbits and foxes.	X	X	X	X	X
May	Night-time spotlight check for rabbits and foxes.	X	X	X	X	X
May	Have completed the permanent fencing of the grazing paddocks, staged over a five year period. With paddock sizes at all times to be large enough for the stock on hand to be excluded from the recreation/conservation zone.	X	X	X	X	X
June	Check for woody weed seedlings and remove any found.	X	X	X	X	X
September	Check for woody weed seedlings and remove any found.	X	X	X	X	X
September	Take photos at the established points for each zone and compare to the previous years (September 15 th).	X	X	X	X	X



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

December	Check for woody weed seedlings and remove any found.	X	X	X	X	X
Monthly	Check and maintain boundary and internal fences and also check after storms.	X	X	X	X	X

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS POST FIVE YEARS

1. September 15th each year take photos at the established points for each zone and compare to the previous years.
2. June, September and December each year, check for woody weed seedlings and remove any found.
3. May, January and March each year, nighttime spotlight check for rabbits and foxes.
4. Check and maintain boundary and internal fences, monthly and after storms.

FARM OPERATIONAL TASKS, TIMING AND COSTS

Operational Tasks	Timing	Annual Cost
Cattle health inspections	Daily*	\$18/hd
Railway Reserve checking	Daily*	
Pasture establishment	April/May and August/September	\$400/ha
Weed control	Each month	\$80/ha
Fence inspection and management	Daily*	\$12/meter
Pasture maintenance with fertiliser	March to October	\$120/ha
Manage plant and equipment	Daily	
Inspect and maintain water troughs	Daily*	
Vaccinations	June, Sept, Oct/Nov/Dec	\$18/hd
Bull joining	Four months of the year	\$250/bull fertility test
Pregnancy testing	Yearly	\$10/hd
Drenching	March, May, Oct/Nov	\$10/hd
Calving down	Daily (Four months of the year, autumn and spring calving)*	
Calf marking	Each year	
Condition scoring	Daily	
Feeding out and any supplementation	Monitor daily*	
Rotational grazing	Monitor daily and shift monthly	
Cattle weighing	Every six to eight weeks	
Cattle sales	Throughout the year	\$80/hd
Cattle transport	As required	\$15/head
Hay making	Three months of the year	\$30/large bale

*Onsite management is critical to these tasks. Of particular note is the need to ensure no stock enter the rail reserve. It is also critical that breeding stock are managed daily during the season from an animal welfare and costs perspective (cow and calf units are now worth \$4,500/unit). This property is a key component of being the breeding arm of the overall farm business.

386 Youngs Road, Malsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

LANDSCAPE PLAN

All cleared areas will maintain a grass cover at a minimum height of 35mm. This will ensure the water quality of surface water flows will be maintained at a high quality, throughout the property.

ACCESS, SERVICES AND VIEW LINES

Youngs road provides access to the property. A well-constructed all weather driveway give access to the shedding.

Services in terms of supporting the development are onsite and effluent disposal, power and drainage can all be catered for.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK FEATURES

Weeds are the key environmental risk.

The new pastures will make weed establishment more difficult and the planned management and monitoring will work towards the property being weed free.

COMMENTS ON THE VIC PLANNING PROVISION'S DECISION GUIDELINES

PURPOSE OF THE FARMING ZONE (FZ) PLANNING SCHEME

This planning scheme implements state and local planning policy. It provides for the use of land for agricultural purposes, encourages the retention of productive agricultural land and ensures that non-agricultural uses including dwellings, do not adversely affect the use of land for agricultural. This scheme also encourages the retention of employment and population to support rural communities and encourages the use and development of land based on comprehensive and sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.

According to the FZ a permit is required for the use of land for a dwelling 35.07-2.

SUBDIVISION

According to the FZ a permit is required to subdivide land 35.07.3. There is no proposal to subdivide this land.

COUNCIL DECISION GUIDELINES FZ

Before deciding on an application to use or subdivide land, construct a building or construct or carry out works, in addition to the decision guidelines in Clause 65, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

GENERAL ISSUES

The Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.

The Farming Zone is the zone that is strongly focused on protecting and promoting farming and agriculture.

The Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme recognises the need to encourage economic activity and business synergy, the proposal provides for that by supporting the expansion of a family farming business, which integrates with Hardwick meat works as a key client.

COMMENT:

The proposed cattle seed stock enterprise is appropriately sited, the perennial pastures, property layout and land use will be adaptable to climate change. The property will enable the Bruni family to scale up and increase the business resilience of a fully commercial scale family farming business and enable it to transition to the next generation. It will utilise the owner's skill in cattle farm management and land management.

Any Regional Catchment Strategy and associated plan applying to the land.

COMMENT:

This property is within the North Central Catchment Management Authority (NCCMA) and is addressed by the NCCMA Strategy 2013, in particular in relation to the control of erosion and the maintenance of healthy eco-systems, the native flora and fauna within them and the control of pest plants and animals that affect them. The onsite management and implementation of the development plans, will enable management practices that will achieve these outcomes, as previously documented in this plan. Of particular relevance to the objectives of the NCCMA Strategy 2013 and this site, is improved weed control and water quality improvement and the protection and enhancement of the native vegetation.

The capability of the land to accommodate the proposed use or development, including the disposal of effluent.

COMMENT:

The proposed property layout and scale can sustainably and viably accommodate the proposed infrastructure, agricultural activities and regenerative land management; all with the aim of meeting the values outlined in the planning schedules. See the Land Capability Assessment in respect to effluent disposal that accompanies the application.

The enterprise proposed for the property is the breeding of Angus cattle as a seedstock enterprise. The size of this property is 24 ha and will accommodate the proposal to have 20 to 30 breeders being managed to suit seasonal conditions, with their progeny being finished on the family's other properties. This is well within the potential carry capacity of the property and supplementary feeding is expected for the production of high value livestock.

This enables the running of a professional agricultural business of significant scale for this district within the Macedon Ranges Shire.

How the use or development relates to sustainable land management.

COMMENT:

This development will enhance and protect land and environmental values through an appropriate layout, plan and onsite management of vegetation, native plant revegetation and regeneration, grazing management, vegetative cover, erosion prevention, pest animal and weed control and maintenance of surface water flow quality..



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

Whether the site is suitable for the use or development and whether the proposal is compatible with adjoining and nearby land uses.

COMMENT:

The proposed development and land use will be entirely consistent and compatible with adjoining land uses and will see land management principles and values better implemented and enhanced, by having onsite management.

The property is bounded by rural living and farming properties of various scales, some with equine, grazing and viticulture agricultural enterprises.

The size of the property and enterprise is in keeping with the scale of adjoining properties and larger than many. The land use is compatible with the main use of the area, which is rural living, grazing and vineyards.

How the use and development make use of existing infrastructure and services.

COMMENT:

The further development of the agricultural enterprise (high value seedstock production) is in keeping with the district. The infrastructure will accommodate the people required to manage the enterprise.

The property is 2km from the centre of Malmsbury and is accessed by the all-weather Youngs road.

AGRICULTURAL ISSUES AND THE IMPACTS FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL USES.

Whether the use or development will support and enhance agricultural production.

COMMENT:

The property will support and critically enhance the ongoing development of the Bruni family cattle business.

This proposal will support the agricultural use of the land with the potential for creating significantly more onsite income from the natural resource than is currently the case. The further development of a high value cattle breeding operation requires onsite management.

The agricultural use of a specialised cattle breeding enterprise, is well within the capacity of the property and the agricultural qualities of the land, such as soil quality, access to water and access to services, all support the ability to establish and run such an enterprise.

The implementation of the proposed rotational grazing plan will ensure ground cover is maintained, pasture utilisation is optimised and parasite burdens are minimised.

Whether the use or development will adversely affect soil quality or permanently remove land from agricultural production.

COMMENT:

Grazing management will continue, with ground cover maintained to at least 35mm of pasture height, to protect the soil from raindrop impact and to slow and maintain the water quality of surface flows.

Land will not be permanently removed from agricultural production, but rather productivity will be increased from this property and it will enhance the viability and resilience of the greater Bruni family farming business.



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

The potential for the use or development to limit the operation and expansion of adjoining and nearby agricultural uses.

COMMENT:

The proposed enterprises will not limit the operation or expansion of adjoining and nearby agricultural uses. The proposed enterprise is compatible with other district land uses and will facilitate the expansion of a viable, fully commercial, family farming business.

The capacity of the site to sustain the agricultural use.

COMMENT:

The property has moderate capability to sustain agriculture use, it is limited by slope in one area of the property, some areas of surface rock and some small wet areas. It is well suited to supporting a cattle breeding business.

The agricultural qualities of the land, such as soil quality, access to water and access to rural infrastructure.

COMMENT:

From an agricultural productivity perspective, the land use capability for the property is Class 3 Fair, in the parts of the property that will have peak agricultural use, it can sustain agricultural uses with low to moderate levels of land disturbance, such as cultivation in rotation with improved pastures. Moderate to high levels of production are possible with specialist management practices, such as minimum tillage.

The major limiting features are the surface rock in some locations, the loam topsoils that are prone to water and wind erosion (if left bare) and the risk of weed infestations

At the property's scale the sustainable land-use of the block is suited to the proposed cattle operation. This operation will see sustainable land management; where ground cover is maintained, weeds are controlled and vermin are kept to a minimum. The site is best suited to minimal cultivation and low disturbance agriculture, involving improved pasture establishment; such as that proposed under this development.

The property is 2km from the centre of Malmsbury and is accessed by the all-weather Youngs road.

Any integrated land management plan prepared for the site.

COMMENT:

This document meets this requirement.

DWELLING ISSUES

Whether the dwelling will result in the loss or fragmentation of productive agricultural land.

COMMENT:

The accommodation is needed for the intensive management required for the cattle seedstock breeding operation of this businesses scale and will not result in the fragmentation of productive agricultural land; but rather lead to an increase in productivity from land with moderate agricultural productivity potential that will form part of the larger family farming operation.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

Whether the dwelling will be adversely affected by agricultural activities on adjacent and nearby land due to dust, noise, odour, use of chemicals and farm machinery, traffic and hours of operation.

COMMENT:

The land uses are compatible and there will be no adverse impacts.

Whether the dwelling will adversely affect the operation and expansion of adjoining and nearby agricultural uses.

COMMENT:

The proposed development and land use will be entirely consistent and compatible with adjoining land uses and will see land management principles and values better implemented and enhanced by having onsite management.

The property is bounded by properties of various scales, some with equine, grazing and viticulture agricultural enterprises, with a number being smaller than this property. Others are being used for rural living.

The potential for the proposal to lead to a concentration or proliferation of dwellings in the area and the impact of this on the use of the land for agriculture.

COMMENT:

The complex the accommodation will be in, will meet the agricultural management requirements of the property, the scale is consistent with that of other properties in the district (and larger than many) and this development will not lead to a concentration or proliferation of dwellings in the district, but will be consistent with the existing character.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

An assessment of the likely environmental impact on the biodiversity and in particular the flora and fauna of the area and water quality.

COMMENT:

The biodiversity and quantity of flora will be maintained and improved, through significant weed management works and native vegetation revegetation.

The proposed grazing regimes, will not create adverse pressure on the natural physical features of the property. Water can be provided for stock troughs. The number of cattle proposed on this property should not result in soil loss or compaction.

The property has <1% of its area covered with native vegetation.

Grazing management will ensure ground cover is maintained to at least 35mm of pasture height, to protect the soil from raindrop impact and to slow and maintain the water quality of surface flows.

There is no proposal to remove native vegetation. There is no saline discharge on this property. This property is unlikely to be a significant contributor to recharge due to its scale and position in the landscape.

The impact of the use or development on the flora and fauna on the site and its surrounds.

COMMENT:

This development will enhance and protect land and environmental values, through an appropriate layout and onsite management of native vegetation, removal of weeds, erosion prevention, water quality maintenance and pest animal control.



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

The need to protect and enhance the biodiversity of the area, including the retention of vegetation and faunal habitat and the need to revegetate land including riparian buffers along waterways, gullies, ridgelines, property boundaries and saline discharge and recharge area.

COMMENT:

There is very limited native vegetation present and no proposal to remove any. The recreation/conservation one will be planted with indigenous species from the EVC list.

The location of on-site effluent disposal areas to minimise the impact of nutrient loads on waterways and native vegetation.

COMMENT:

See the Land Capability report that accompanies the application.

DESIGN AND SITING ISSUES

The need to locate buildings in one area to avoid any adverse impacts on surrounding agricultural uses and to minimise the loss of productive agricultural land.

COMMENT:

The buildings have been placed so as to avoid the best of the agricultural zone and better soils and is centrally located to facilitate effective property management

The impact of the siting, design, height, bulk, colours and materials to be used, on the natural environment, major roads, vistas and water features and the measures to be undertaken to minimise any adverse impacts.

COMMENT:

The siting of the building envelope has taken into account landscape features, vistas, access and road location. Materials used are of a natural palate, non-reflective and designed to integrate with the natural environment.

The impact on the character and appearance of the area or features of architectural, historic or scientific significance or of natural scenic beauty or importance.

COMMENT:

No native vegetation will be impacted by this development. Weeds will be managed and the paddocks are relatively weed free.

Rabbits, hares and foxes will continue to be managed and are at very low numbers.

Grazing management will ensure ground cover is maintained to at least 35mm of pasture height, to protect the soil from raindrop impact and to slow and maintain the water quality of surface flows.

The stones fences will not be altered.

The location and design of existing and proposed infrastructure including roads, gas, water, drainage, telecommunications and sewerage facilities.

COMMENT:

Power is onsite and it and the driveway have very minimal impact on any landscape values.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

Whether the use and development will require traffic management measures.

COMMENT:

The use and development will not require traffic management measures.

DECISION GUIDELINES ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY

Before deciding on an application, in addition to the decision guidelines in Clause 65, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

The Municipal Planning Strategy and Planning Policy Framework.

COMMENT

The Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme aims to:

- Provide a clear and consistent framework within which decisions about the use and development of land can be made.
- Express state, regional, local and community expectations for areas and land uses.
- Provide for the implementation of State, regional and local policies affecting land use and development.

This plan has documented actions that aim to meet these requirements and objectives of the Planning Scheme. The proposed land use is entirely consistent with the land use of the locality, and with the control of weeds and planned native vegetation enhancement and erosion control will ensure much better land management outcomes.

The statement of environmental significance and the environmental objective contained in a schedule to this overlay.

COMMENT

ESO4 statement of environmental significance is: Lake Eppalock is a major water storage and recreational facility located within the Campaspe River catchment. It is a major source of water for irrigation, stock and domestic and urban water supplies for towns within the municipality.

This property is stable from a water quality perspective. Good ground cover is being maintained, which is protecting the filtering surface water overland flows, so that they are of good quality.

The need to remove, destroy or lop vegetation to create a defensible space to reduce the risk of bushfire to life and property.

COMMENT

There is no requirement to remove or lop any vegetation.

Any other matters specified in a schedule to this overlay.

COMMENT

Not applicable.

DECISION GUIDELINES ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY SCHEDULE 4

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



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

Whether the proposed development provides a net benefit to the stability and health of the waterway.

COMMENT

There is no designated or defined waterways on the property, the soils and low lying areas are stable and overland flow quality will be good.

The impact of the development on the water catchment.

COMMENT

The planned pasture establishment and the use of the property for grazing and fodder production will have a significant positive effect on the water catchment as a result of the development and appropriate onsite management. Water quality should have greater chance of quality preservation, as a result of no disturbed soil and the maintenance of ground cover.

The need to protect vegetation and habitat and the role these attributes play in improving and assisting in the maintenance of water quality. In particular, the need to maintain and revegetate land within 30 metres of a watercourse.

COMMENT

Vegetation is being protected and enhanced as a result of this proposal and revegetation is taking place under this development, there is no defined water course on the property.

The need to retain vegetation which prevents or limits adverse effects on ground water recharge.

COMMENT

The property contains gentle slopes and a flat plateau and low slopes. The conservation and enhancement of perennial pastures will contribute to ongoing mitigation of ground water recharge.

The need to address any existing land degradation and prevent further land degradation as a result of the proposal.

COMMENT

The current owners have been actively addressing the woody weed problems, which is the major land degradation of the site. On-site management will enable a five-year plan to be implemented to fully eradicate woody weeds from the site.

Whether any proposed effluent and irrigation fields are within 100 metres of any watercourse.

COMMENT

They are not.

How any proposed septic tank or other form of wastewater treatment may impact the quality of water in the catchment. This should include demonstration that the proposed density of septic tanks in the area:

- Will not overload the natural environment with effluent and lead to pollution of watercourses or other properties;
- That the design and location of septic tanks is appropriate to the site and environmental characteristics of the allotment.



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

- That the disposal of effluent will not result in the discharge of wastewater from the site.
- The need to include litter traps and artificial wetlands in development proposals to improve the quality of discharge from new developments prior to discharge to water courses and to minimise the amount of sediment and litter entering waterways from new development.
- Any relevant land capability study or relevant Catchment and River Health Strategy for the area.
- Any approved local land care policies and plans.

COMMENT

The above issues are addressed in the Land Capability Assessment report that accompanies the planning application. There are no particular approved studies that directly have implications for this property and location, that have not already been discussed and addressed by this plan.

CONCLUSION

The planning proposal and farm plan is well considered. The proposed agricultural enterprise of a well-managed cattle seedstock enterprise fits well with the principles of effective land management and the outcomes sought within the Farming Zone.

The property owners have had a lifetime of experience in the cattle industry and are seeking to ensure a smooth succession from one generation to the next for the overall farm business.

The development of this property will produce significant onsite income and fodder for the business overall and will compliment and assist with the further development of the Bruni family farming business. Which is a fully commercial scale business that has been running for 30 years.

The topography and proposed property layout does not impinge on natural features and is well suited to the enterprises and the development will see a significant improvement in land protection through the maintenance of ground cover and the control of woody weeds.

Given the nature of the land resource, the characteristics of the district, the scale of the business, the agricultural potential of the property, it's potential for sustainable land management practices and considering the Farming Zone planning overlay; there will be no negative impact to the natural resource and agricultural viability of the land. To the contrary it will see a suitable agricultural enterprise fully set up on the property that will make a significant contribution to the overall viability and sustainability of a fully commercial scale farm business.

Also, the proposed development will not impact the agriculture integrity of this area, other than to improve it and it will add further productivity to this area of the Shire and the Bruni family farming business.

Your sincerely,



Director Cumbre Consultants



386 Youngs Road, Malmsbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

APPENDIX 1 – ECOLOGICAL VEGETATION CLASS

EVC/Bioregion Benchmark for Vegetation Quality Assessment Central Victorian Uplands bioregion EVC 55: Plains Grassy Woodland

Description:

An open, eucalypt woodland to 15m tall occurring on a number of geologies and soil types. Occupies poorly drained, fertile soils on flat or gently undulating plains at low elevations. The understorey consists of a few sparse shrubs over a species-rich grassy and herbaceous ground layer.

Large trees:

Species	DBH(cm)	#/ha
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	80 cm	15 / ha

Tree Canopy Cover:

%cover	Character Species	Common Name
15%	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	Manna Gum
	<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	Swamp Gum

Understorey:

Life form	#Spp	%Cover	LF code
Immature Canopy Tree		5%	IT
Understorey Tree or Large Shrub	3	10%	T
Medium Shrub	3	5%	MS
Small Shrub	4	10%	SS
Prostrate Shrub	2	5%	PS
Medium Herb	9	20%	MH
Small or Prostrate Herb	4	5%	SH
Large Tufted Graminoid	2	10%	LTG
Large Non-tufted Graminoid	1	5%	LNG
Medium to Small Tufted Graminoid	6	25%	MTG
Medium to Tiny Non-tufted Graminoid	2	5%	MNG
Ground Fern	1	1%	GF
Bryophytes/Lichens	na	10%	BL

Ecological Vegetation Class bioregion benchmark



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

EVC 55: Plains Grassy Woodland - Central Victorian Uplands bioregion

LF Code	Species typical of at least part of EVC range	Common Name
T	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood
T	<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	Cherry Ballart
MS	<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle
MS	<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Hedge Wattle
SS	<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Common Rice-flower
SS	<i>Lissanthe strigosa ssp. subulata</i>	Peach Heath
SS	<i>Hibbertia stricta s.l.</i>	Upright Guinea-flower
SS	<i>Tetralochea ciliata</i>	Pink-bells
PS	<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>	Honey-pots
PS	<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	Cranberry Heath
MH	<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>	Common Raspwort
MH	<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	Small Poranthera
MH	<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>	Small St John's Wort
SH	<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>	Stinking Pennywort
SH	<i>Drosera whittakeri ssp. aberrans</i>	Scented Sundew
SH	<i>Solenogyne dominii</i>	Smooth Solenogyne
SH	<i>Opercularia ovata</i>	Broad-leaf Stinkweed
LTG	<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>	Supple Spear-grass
LTG	<i>Austrostipa rudis ssp. nervosa</i>	Veined Spear-grass
LNG	<i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i>	Pithy Sword-sedge
MTG	<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat-rush
MTG	<i>Schoenus apogon</i>	Common Bog-sedge
MTG	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass
MTG	<i>Dianella revoluta s.l.</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily
MNG	<i>Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass
GF	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Austral Bracken

Recruitment:

Continuous

Organic Litter:

10 % cover

Logs:

10 m/0.1 ha.

Weediness:

LF Code	Typical Weed Species	Common Name	Invasive	Impact
MH	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Cat's Ear	high	low
MH	<i>Leontodon taraxacoides ssp. taraxacoides</i>	Hairy Hawkbit	high	low
MH	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	high	low
MH	<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear	high	low
LNG	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	high	high
MTG	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass	high	low
MTG	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	high	high
MTG	<i>Romulea rosea</i>	Onion Grass	high	low
MTG	<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking-grass	high	low
MNG	<i>Aira elegantissima</i>	Delicate Hair-grass	high	low

386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

APPENDIX 2 – BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR



GAVIN BEEVER

Consultant/Director – Cumbre Consulting

Gavin has extensive experience in Land Use Planning, Rural Land Management, Farming, Animal Husbandry, Strategic Planning, Business Planning, Group Facilitation, Adult Education and Horse Management.

He has 31 years' experience in Land and Business Management. During that period, he has consulted and provided technical advice on a broad range of land and business management issues to hundreds of individual property owners, consultants, cooperatives, companies, corporations and government departments, both locally and nationally. Initially as a Departmental Advisory Officer (1989 to 1997) and then as a Private Consultant (1997-). For 10 years, he was Vice Chairman of the 1,000-member farmer Coop CEPA, which is the largest independent supplier of stockfeed in Victoria.

He has extensive practical experience in farming and land management. With his wife, he has developed and run a 25,000DSE sheep and cattle family farming business. He has established and continues to manage Cumbre Stud, a Horse Breeding and Training Stud on their family farm in Central Victoria.

He has been a caretaker of farms in New South Wales (Cropping and Livestock) and leased other farms in Victoria.

For five years, he was a referral officer for State Planning Schemes for what is now the Department of Sustainability and Environment in Victoria.

He has also prepared Farm, Environmental and Land Management Plans for Planning Permit Applications in the State of Victoria for 22 years. He has been called as an expert witness at VCAT for matters relating to environmental, farm and land management issues.

He has presented at numerous local, state, national and international conferences.

He has developed and delivered numerous workshops for land and business managers and owners.

FIELDS OF COMPETENCE

- Land Capability Assessment
- Land Management Planning
- Strategic Planning
- Business Planning
- Animal Husbandry
- Pasture and Crop (Broad acre) establishment and management
- Native Vegetation establishment and management
- Pest Plan and Animal Control
- Soil Conservation
- Soil Salinity
- Catchment and Waterway Management
- Fire Protection
- Wool Classing
- Adult Learning and Workshop Development and Delivery



386 Youngs Road, Malmesbury
Travis Bruni with Cumbre Consultants

- Benchmarking
- Horse and working dog, training and management

PUBLICATIONS

- Hill and Rising Country Management in the Avon-Richardson Catchment (1991)
- Saline Agriculture Program, Wimmera Catchment Salinity Management Plan (1992)
- The Wimmera River Catchment Salinity Plan – Tree Program (1992)
- Saline Agriculture Program. Wimmera River Catchment Salinity Management Plan (1992)
- Pasture Program for the Wimmera River Catchment Salinity Management Plan (1992)
- Whole Farm Planning Workshop Series. Department of Natural Resources and Environment (1993)
- Property Management Planning Workshop Series. Department of Primary Industries Queensland (1996)
- Technical Coordinator and Editor. Meat and Livestock Australia. Business Skills and Best Practice Workshop Series. (1998-2002)
- Business Health Indicators for Professional Farmers. FM500. (2004)

EDUCATION

BSc (Botany/Zoology) 1987

Grad Cert Appl Sc 1997

Diploma Racing 2006

Innoven – Effective Company Directors Graduate 2004



Consistency of the proposal with the Statement of Planning Policy (SOPP):

Objective number	Objective in the SoPP (Direct quote)	Strategies to deliver the objective (Direct quote)	Meets	Does not meet	N/A	Planner's Comment
1	To ensure the declared area's natural and cultural landscapes are conserved and enhanced.				N/A	
		Manage land use, development and infrastructure to ensure that significant landscapes, views and vantage points are conserved and enhanced.				
		Encourage retention of native vegetation and revegetation that contributes to significant landscapes, particularly on escarpments and ridgelines and along riparian areas.				
		Manage development around significant landscapes of visual, scientific or education value, including along ridgelines and at vantage points.				
		Manage development and infrastructure provision to ensure sequences of views from key road and rail corridors are maintained for current and future users.				
2	To ensure the significant biodiversity, ecological and environmental values of the declared area are conserved and enhanced		✓			No native vegetation will be removed to facilitate the proposal.
		Conserve and enhance high-value native vegetation and biodiversity and their ecological integrity by undertaking responsible environmental management, planning, procedures and practices.			N/A	
		Utilise appropriate historical ecological knowledge and practices from Traditional custodians of the land in the management of biodiversity and ecological and environmental values.			N/A	
		Encourage ecological restoration works in areas of identified state, regional and locally significant biodiversity value			N/A	
		Establish and improve bio links to connect high-value ecological areas, including areas along waterways and areas within and between towns.			N/A	
		Minimise the effects of weeds and pest animals on biodiversity values by establishing and implementing best practice land management plans.			N/A	

Objective number	Objective in the SoPP (Direct quote)	Strategies to deliver the objective (Direct quote)	Meets	Does not meet	N/A	Planner's Comment
3.	To prioritise the conservation and use of the declared area's water catchments to ensure a sustainable local, regional and state water supply, and healthy environment.		✓			The subject site is located with Special Water Supply Catchment Area. The application was referred to relevant water authorities and no objection has been raised from the relevant water authorities.
		Protect water quality and natural systems by discouraging development that contributes to the degradation of water quality and quantity.	✓			
		Manage land use and development, including dams, in Declared Water Supply Catchments to retain and improve water quality and improve yield to support regional water needs and to increase system-wide capacity to Respond to demand.	✓			
		Reinforce the role of waterways as biodiversity Linkages and as corridors for native plants and animals.			N/A	
		Ensure water supply and land use planning policies are integrated, to realise efficiencies in regional catchment management and best practice, water-sensitive urban design.	✓			
		Address the expected impacts of climate change, including changes in the duration and frequency of rainfall events and changes in the intensity and frequency of bushfire events.			N/A	
		Review and improve regulation and monitoring of groundwater licences and surface water diversions.			N/A	
4.	To recognise, protect, conserve and enhance the declared area's Aboriginal cultural and spiritual heritage values and work in partnership with Traditional Owners in caring for Country.				N/A	The subject site is not located within area of Aboriginal cultural sensitivity.
		With Traditional Owners, identify, protect, conserve and enhance sites, landscapes and views of Aboriginal cultural significance, consistent with the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 and Cultural Heritage Management Plans.				
		With Traditional Owners, acknowledge, protect, promote and interpret tangible and intangible				

Objective number	Objective in the SoPP (Direct quote)	Strategies to deliver the objective (Direct quote)	Meets	Does not meet	N/A	Planner's Comment
		Aboriginal cultural values, heritage and knowledge when planning and managing land use and development, water and other environmental resources.				
5.	To recognise, conserve and enhance the declared area's significant post-contact cultural heritage values.					
		Conserve and enhance the character of state and/or nationally significant post-contact cultural heritage values (including aesthetic, historic, scientific, social and spiritual values) in the declared area's heritage places, precincts and landscapes, including sequences of views along main road and rail routes.				
		Acknowledge, promote and interpret significant post-contact cultural heritage values in the planning, design, development and management of land uses, including infrastructure.				
6.	To support and encourage agricultural land uses that strengthen the declared area's economy and contribute to the rural landscape.			X		<p>The proposal does not meet this objective as a dwelling is proposed on an agricultural land. The proposal is not specifically aimed at enhancing the agricultural capacity of the land.</p> <p>The proposal demonstrates no nexus between agricultural land use and the necessity of a dwelling as well as how a dwelling would be ancillary or secondary to agricultural pursuits on the land.</p>
		Encourage the use of rural-zoned land for agricultural purposes and encourage the use of high-quality soils for soil-based agriculture.		X		<p>The proposal will not meet this strategy as the proposed use will be residential and will be unable to support agricultural use on site.</p> <p>A farm management plan has been submitted to justify the dwelling which was referred to Department of Agriculture. The proposed agricultural use can be operated without having a dwelling as the site is located within close proximity of Malmesbury Township. .</p>
		Encourage and support innovations in agricultural practices (such as sustainable farming, water reuse, technologies to enable farming to adapt and respond to emerging and niche markets).		X		Agricultural use has been proposed which can operate without the dwelling.

Objective number	Objective in the SoPP (Direct quote)	Strategies to deliver the objective (Direct quote)	Meets	Does not meet	N/A	Planner's Comment
		Support agricultural practices that improve soil health and respond to and encourage adaptation to climate change.		X		
		Encourage measures to ensure agricultural practices protect and enhance soil quality, water quality, biodiversity and native plants and animals.		X		
		Manage the effects of rural land use and development on important environmental and cultural values.			N/A	
		Restrict the supply of rural-living-zoned land to conserve and protect agricultural practices.		X		The proposal will result in a permeant land use change on an agricultural land which is contrary to this strategy.
		Protect strategic extractive resource areas and existing quarry operations from encroachment from inappropriate development.			N/A	
		Proposals to establish an extractive industry must adhere to best practice measures to avoid and minimise impacts on significant environments and landscapes.			N/A	
7.	To provide for a diverse and sustainable visitor economy compatible with the natural and cultural values of the area.				N/A	
		Support and facilitate sustainable and responsible tourism and recreation-related land uses and developments (such as agritourism) in keeping with the declared area's significant landscapes, environmental and cultural values.				
		Facilitate tourism-related land use and development that encourages people to recognise and understand Aboriginal and post-contact cultural heritage.				
		Ensure the conservation and enhancement of Declared Water Supply Catchment Areas of regional or state significance in the planning of tourism and recreational land uses.				
		Protect the unique rural character of towns in the declared area.				
8.	To plan and manage growth of settlements in the declared area consistent with protection of the area's significant				N/A	The site is not located adjacent to any significant landscape and no vegetation will be removed.

Objective number	Objective in the SoPP (Direct quote)	Strategies to deliver the objective (Direct quote)	Meets	Does not meet	N/A	Planner's Comment
	landscapes, protection of catchments, biodiversity, ecological and environmental values, and consistent with the unique character, role and function of each settlement.					
		Direct urban development to a hierarchy of settlements identified for growth, through clearly defining long-term settlement boundaries.				
		Direct rural residential development to rural-living-zoned land as provided for in the Macedon Ranges Council's rural living strategy, In the Rural Living Zone – Strategic Direction (2015).				
		Encourage infill development that respects the townships' character.				
		Limit the expansion of settlements in high risk locations, actively reducing the risks associated with natural hazards.				
		Encourage a range of housing types within settlement boundaries to support a diverse range of housing needs.				
		Encourage provision of an adequate supply of well-serviced employment land within settlement boundaries to support local and regional jobs and services.				
		Encourage the use of voluntary Cultural Heritage Management Plans.				
9.	To manage the provision of infrastructure consistent with protection of the area's significant landscapes and protection of environmental values to support the social and economic needs of communities and increase resilience to climate change effects.				N/A	
		Provide timely infrastructure and services to meet community needs in sequence with development.				
		Maintain and enhance transport connections that provide links between and within regional communities and to major cities.				

Objective number	Objective in the SoPP (Direct quote)	Strategies to deliver the objective (Direct quote)	Meets	Does not meet	N/A	Planner's Comment
		Reduce use of fossil fuels and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by prioritising active transport and public transport modes.				
		Maintain view lines of state-significant landscape features from the main road and rail transport corridors.				
		Ensure the future operation and development of major transport linkages and rail corridors and upgrading and improved management of freight routes are considered when managing the growth of settlements.				
		Ensure equitable access to community infrastructure.				
		Encourage the use of active and public transport by planning infrastructure and facilities in accessible locations, and improve walking and cycling routes.				
10.	Respond to the challenges and threats of climate change and natural hazards with careful planning and mitigation strategies.		✓			
		Support community and government planning for disaster preparedness and climate resilience.			N/A	
		Manage bushfire risks while also retaining valued biodiversity and landscape character.	✓			The site is located within bushfire prone area however it can meet the bushfire measures in relation to access, water supply and BAL rating.
		Plan for more renewable energy generation and distribution.			N/A	
		Ensure proposals to establish renewable energy facilities adhere to best practice measures to avoid and minimise impacts on significant environments and landscapes.			N/A	
		Ensure planning for future use and development of land prone to flooding minimises the consequences of inundation.			N/A	



REGIONAL ADVANCED MANUFACTURING
Cooperative Research Centre



Shaping the future of Sovereign Manufacturing in Regional Australia

INFORMATION BROCHURE





Why a RAM CRC?

The Australian manufacturing sector employs around 860,000 people, generates more than \$100 billion in economic value and over \$50 billion in exports, and contributes around a quarter of total R&D investment — roughly four times its share of the economy. Critically, regional manufacturers contribute almost one-third of these economic and employment outcomes.

To survive and prosper, Australian manufacturing must confront and combat the very real prospect of ongoing global economic shocks. The Covid-19 global pandemic has exposed Australia to major supply chain disruption, and geopolitical tensions such as those in the South China Sea could escalate disruption and create further economic uncertainty.

These challenges will only add to the burden and impact of climate change on Australian manufacturers as the use and supply of materials changes massively and energy use shifts away from fossil fuels. These shocks disproportionately affect regional manufacturing, which already faces issues of access to competitive energy resources, reliance on large external demand and diversity of production, and major skills shortages.

Regional manufacturing is critical to a modern Australian economy — a key part of almost every supply chain that adds significant value to all sectors. Confronting and solving these challenges will lead to a competitive regional manufacturing sector that will

increase employment, national exports and raise R&D investment. Moreover, it will make the regions attractive to potential international investment and sustainable for the long-term.

“We need to promote sustainable manufacturing to create sustainable regional areas. The RAM CRC will provide the long-term innovation support to make us sustainably competitive, while generating new products.”

Matt Dingle - Managing Director, FormFlow

Manufacturing’s importance to regional economies is particularly evident in areas like the Hunter region, south-east Queensland, Tasmania and regional Victoria. Many regions, such as Geelong, Newcastle, Toowoomba and the Pilbara, are transitioning away from traditional manufacturing and the old fossil fuel economy to a new sustainable future in energy, agriculture, resources and defence. Other regions, such as the ACT/Queanbeyan, are already manufacturing green energy and defence products and need support to achieve the next level of competitiveness.

Our vision

The Regional Advanced Manufacturing (RAM) Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) will bring industry, research and government partners together from across the country with a bold vision for the next generation of advanced manufacturing in regional Australia.

The RAM CRC will build a vibrant ecosystem of sovereign regional manufacturing capability and scale for job creation, productivity improvement and business growth, while helping regional communities adapt to future external economic shocks and the impact of climate change.

Regionally-based sectors such as agriculture, food and beverage, mining and resources, energy, health and social services, transport and supply chain logistics will all benefit from the research activities of the RAM CRC.

As part of the national Modern Manufacturing Strategy and Priorities, there is a renewed focus on future proofing and supporting Australian manufacturing. Priorities include improving competitiveness, building resilient supply chains and enhancing capacity to pivot, scale-up and grow. A key component of this manufacturing strategy is the need to support greater levels of collaboration between industry and research to take advantage of the opportunities created in the new ‘COVID normal’ and improve translation of world-class research into commercially-valuable outcomes.

The RAM CRC will achieve an internationally-competitive regional manufacturing base in several critical precincts across Australia. These precincts will:

- Enable development of globally-competitive and energy-sustainable regional and remote manufacturing precincts across Australia.
- Develop and upskill the existing and next-generation workforce to improve productivity and performance in regional and remote communities.
- Create an interactive satellite network of regional manufacturing SMEs to promote and encourage scalability, economic diversity, new export markets and jobs.
- Develop resilience in regional supply chains and distribution by shifting to locally-supported and micro-connected supply chains.
- Provide transition leadership in manufacturing to support uptake of automation, 3D additive printing, data analytics and artificial intelligence.

Regional manufacturing is critical to a modern Australian economy — a key part of almost every supply chain that adds significant value to all sectors.



Page 2



Page 3

The CRC Program

The federally-funded Australian CRC Program is a proven mechanism for building Australian capability and growing our economy through research-inspired innovation and knowledge creation. Commonwealth funding typically ranges between \$10 million and \$70 million for each CRC. With more than 220 CRCs funded since the program's launch in 1990, the Australian Government has committed more than \$4.4 billion in CRC Program funding, with a further \$13.5 billion in cash and in-kind contributions from CRC participants.

Value proposition

The RAM CRC will develop a new path to value-adding collaborations and partnerships between industry and research organisations and help position Australian regional manufacturers to strengthen and diversify their capabilities and improve competitiveness across the value chain. The RAM CRC will be strategically designed to create internationally-competitive regional manufacturing precincts to provide sovereign manufacturing capabilities and supply chain resilience for critical regions.

The RAM CRC will provide funding for manufacturing R&D programs and projects between industry and research organisations to:

- Flexibly support regional manufacturers of all sizes, from start-ups and SME's through to established and mature public and private manufacturing enterprises.
- Support a nation-wide system of sustainable manufacturing through the creation of new and diverse economies of materials, products, waste and energy.
- Build manufacturing supply chain resilience and strengthen sovereign capabilities to reduce the impact of future demand shocks.
- Provide access to research skills, world-class facilities and commercialisation support to help manufacturers grow.
- Encourage small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to invest in innovation and boost the uptake of Industry 4.0 and 5.0 technologies.
- Promote greater levels of collaboration between businesses and researchers to help improve productivity and operational performance.
- Enable education and training to ensure current and next-generation workers have the right skills to take advantage of emerging technologies.



Regional Australia has highly-skilled manufacturing capabilities that position us to compete on value rather than on cost alone. The key is getting our manufacturers to scale-up in sectors of strategic and comparative advantage.

Industry research initiatives and activities



The spectrum of industry-led research spans four key themes, with specific programs and projects to be collaboratively defined and designed with participating partners.

Research themes		Activities
1. Circularity		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advanced alloy, carbon fibre, textile and composite materials for a circular economy• Designing and optimising new materials using artificial intelligence• Cost-effective waste and recycling transformation solutions
2. Energy futures		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Renewable energy technologies and manufactured materials for clean energy competitiveness• Smart, stand-alone energy systems for manufacturing applications• Sustainable manufacturing solutions for a low-carbon future
3. Collaborative machines		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Industry 4.0 and 5.0 digital transformation technologies• Flexible, re-configurable and connected manufacturing systems and processes• Intelligent systems (Cobots, IoT, sensors, cybersecurity and human machine teaming)
4. Agile and remote		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extreme climate solutions (land, islands, Antarctica, space)• Speed-to-market connectivity, service delivery and supply chain optimisation• VR/AR/XR technologies for training and connecting remote communities





Community and social programs

It is vital that the RAM CRC provide community and social programs to improve the resilience of the regions. This will occur within two main programs: Community resilience and Business resilience. Community resilience aims to improve skills in the regions, understand how to

retain qualified staff, and build strength in community precincts. Business resilience aims to investigate supply chain resilience in case of disruptions and improve business diversity and robustness in regional precincts.

Social themes		Activities
1. Skills development		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Skills, education and training programs for regional communities• Coordination with trade and local council strategies
2. Community resilience		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social attitudes, needs and demographic shifts• Climate change and accelerating technology transformation
3. Supply chain analysis		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding supply chain disruption, building resilience and optimisation
4. Business resilience		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agile, creative and sustainable regional businesses• Scalability, competitiveness and manufacturing diversity

Education and training program

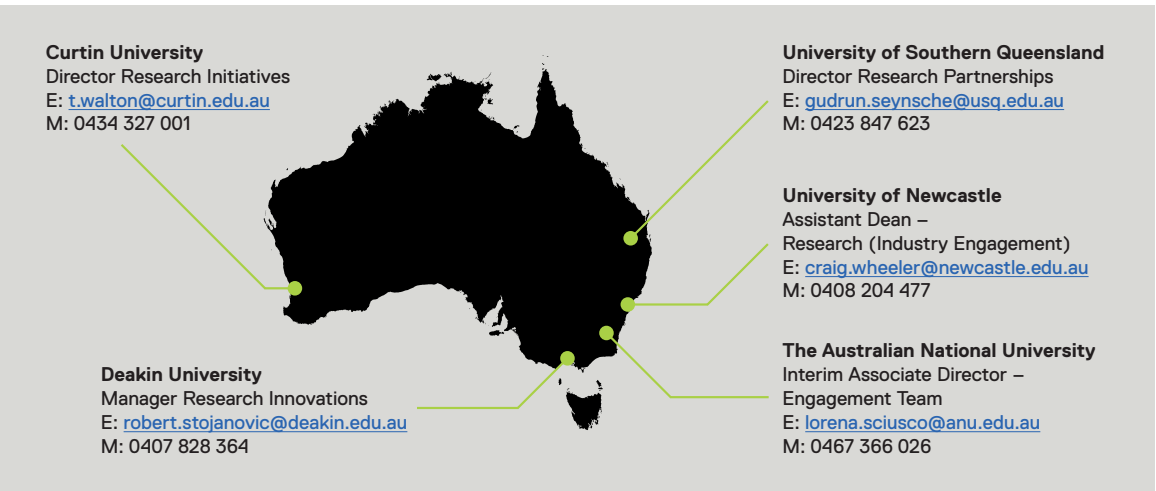
The RAM CRC Education and Training Program will provide opportunities to both retain and attract the skills and expertise critical to advanced manufacturing in regional Australia., building capability and capacity for innovation and leadership. The key elements of the broad and end-user driven program include:

- Postgraduate research, education and training activities
- Support for course development in industry-relevant undergraduate and VET programs
- Industry-embedded training positions

The Postgraduate Program will include: postdoctoral fellowships for promising young researchers in advanced manufacturing; doctoral scholarships to support research in the field with industry placements; and mid-career professional development programs.

Foundation partners

The RAM CRC currently includes partner institutions and multi-disciplinary research expertise from across Australia.



Partner benefits

The RAM CRC aims to develop a globally competitive, collaborative network of sovereign regional manufacturing capability and scale for job creation, productivity improvement, and business growth while helping regional communities adapt to future economic shocks and the impact of climate change.

The program will create a unique ecosystem where regional manufacturers, key supply chain participants and government collaborate with Australia's leading researchers to deliver commercially valuable outcomes.

The Australian government will match cash contributions on a dollar-for-dollar basis, and the opportunity for shared research projects and in-kind contributions creates the potential for considerably higher research investment leverage.

Partners will have the opportunity to be an integral part of the nation's largest and highest profile collaboration program focused on regional advanced manufacturing.

Other partner benefits include:

- Access to an expected \$80 million to \$120 million of resources pooled into a fully funded CRC
- Being at the forefront for growth and investment in new regional manufacturing economies
- Strengthening export capability, diversity and driving new opportunities in value-added markets
- Cultivating and harvesting new technologies, products, processes and services to deliver valuable business outcomes
- Unrivalled collaboration, partnering and networking opportunities across an interconnected supply chain
- Support for existing small medium enterprises or start-ups to invest in market-driven innovation
- Securing community support and social licence for new manufacturing industries and technologies
- Access to highly skilled and job-ready workforce through best practice education programs
- Flexible Intellectual Property (IP) and commercialisation arrangements
- Partner contributions may be eligible for R&D tax concessions



How to participate

The RAM CRC will be jointly funded by industry partners, research organisations and the Federal Government for up to ten years. Participants are invited to nominate their level of funding support, gaining tiered access rights as follows.

	Strategic partners	Research translation partners	Innovation express partners	Access partners
Cash contribution	\$200K+ p.a.	\$125K+ p.a.	\$50K - \$100K p.a. (2 yrs maximum)	A minimum of \$10K p.a.
Shape governance and operational model	✓	✗	✗	✗
Membership of the CRC entity	✓	✗	✗	✗
Influence and input into unique regional R&D platforms and programs	✓	✓	✗	✗
Recommend projects for investment	✓	✓	✓	✓
First rights and royalty returns from project IP	✓	✓	✓	✗
May be eligible for concessions under the R&D Tax Incentive	✓	✓	✓	✗
Access to world class research expertise, facilities and commercialisation support	✓	✓	✓	✗
Access to industry-embedded HDR program	✓	✓	Case by case	✗
Access to business and community resilience programs	✓	✓	✓	✓

Strategic Partners commit a minimum of \$200K cash and additional in-kind investment per annum. They are entitled to RAM CRC company membership and have an opportunity to help shape the business model, including governance and operations; R&D programs,

strategy and setting key milestones; intellectual property and commercialisation principles. This participant category will be particularly attractive to those businesses seeking a longer-term strategic R&D relationship (spanning, for instance, TRL 3-9).

Research Translation Partners commit a minimum of \$125K cash and additional in-kind investment per annum, likely on a per-project/program basis, have voting rights for Board nominations, and access to industry-embedded Higher Degree Research resources. Industry partners wishing to collaborate on specific projects or programs spanning, for example, TRL 3-8 and/or seeking access to embedded Higher Degree Research (HDR) resources will find this category great value.

Innovation Express Partners commit between \$50K and \$100K on a short-term basis (maximum of two years) providing manufacturers with access to R&D expertise and matched cash funding for industry-led research projects in advanced manufacturing. This category will be especially suitable for those targeting accelerated knowledge transfer and execution around TRL 7-9.

Access Partners commit a minimum of \$10K p.a. and have access to structured business and community resilience programs and the opportunity to access the Innovation Express program subject to availability.

Affiliate Partners commit in-kind resources only and have an active interest in the RAM CRC vision and research program. They represent key stakeholder groups and promote the CRC to them. Where applicable, they will demonstrate support through the application of their brand and logo.

The research topics outlined in this document are provisional areas for consideration and discussion. They are yet to be approved by the CRC partnership and ultimately the CRC Board. As partners discuss participation in the RAM CRC, we want to understand which project areas they are interested in, whether the current project themes meet their needs or if there are other project areas of interest. This helps us feed back into the ongoing development of the CRC proposal. When partners agree to proceed with a partnership in the RAM CRC and start work on their formal declaration, they will join the RAM CRC Bid Partner Committee. This committee will be kept informed of the progress with bid development and be able to make suggestions and raise any issues through this forum.

Intellectual property

Flexible intellectual property (IP) and commercial arrangements are available depending on the level of cash and in-kind contributions made by a partner of the RAM CRC. The general principle is for partners to have first rights to the IP created by the CRC. This will be implemented through the specific terms

and conditions of the Participants Agreement and individual Project Agreements detailing IP ownership and licence arrangements. The term sheet will guide preparation of the RAM CRC funding application to the Commonwealth under Round 23 of the CRC Program.



RAM CRC governance

The RAM CRC will operate as a not-for-profit entity and will be established as a company limited by guarantee. Members will be called Full Members and be those organisations that: have signed the Participants' Agreement; are also Strategic Partners; have indicated to the Board they wish to be members of the CRC Entity; and have agreed to be bound by the company constitution.

The Board will comprise an independent Chair and skills-based directors, the majority of whom will be independent. The Board will form appropriate committees that will add the most value to the RAM CRC spanning: Research Advisory, Partners, Commercialisation, Audit and Risk.

Next steps and timeline

The following provides a guide to the expected CRC Program Round 23¹ timeline:

March - May 2021	Partner engagement and research program shaping
May - July 2021	Stage 1 application development and participant declarations finalised
July - Sept 2021	Stage 1 assessment and shortlisting for Stage 2
Oct/Nov 2021 - Jan 2022	Stage 2 application and impact model development
Jan 2021 - Feb 2022	Stage 2 assessment and panel interview
March 2022	Successful CRCs announced
Oct 2022	CRC established and funding begins

¹ CRC Round 23 is expected to be announced in May 2021

Contact us

If you would like to explore the opportunity to participate in RAM CRC, please contact:



Robert Stojanovic
Commercial Manager
Deakin Research Innovations
Deakin University
robert.stojanovic@deakin.edu.au
0407 828 364



Bernard Rolfe
Prof. Advanced Manufacturing
School of Engineering
Deakin University
bernard.rolfe@deakin.edu.au
03 5227 2417

ramcrc.com.au





Council Plan 2021–2031

DRAFT





Bunjills nest, Reconciliation Week

Acknowledgement of Country

Macedon Ranges Shire Council acknowledges the Dja Dja Wurrung, Taungurung and Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Peoples as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land and waterways. Council recognises their living cultures and ongoing connection to Country, and pays respect to their Elders past, and present.

Council also acknowledges local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents of Macedon Ranges for their ongoing contribution to the diverse culture of our community.

Contents Page

A message from the Mayor and Councillors.....	1
What is the Council Plan?	3
How we developed our plan.....	4
How we used your input.....	4
Our role.....	5
Our framework	6
The Community Vision statement	6
The Community Vision becomes the plan.....	7
Strategic objectives.....	8
Strategic priorities	9
How we will measure success.....	18
Evaluation and reporting	20
Strategic planning principles	21
Community Vision Assembly focus ideas for future evaluation.....	23

Front cover: Woodend Children's Park

A message from the Mayor and Councillors

Collaboration with the community is a key theme throughout this Council Plan. Many of the key initiatives in the Council Plan are designed to respond to input from the community.

The Council Plan 2021–2031 will strive to achieve the community's vision of Macedon Ranges Shire 2021–2031, and is aligned with Council's four strategic priorities, developed through the Community Vision Assembly's deliberative engagement process.

1. Connecting communities
2. Healthy environment, healthy people
3. Business and tourism
4. Delivering strong and reliable government.

We are proud of the way that Macedon Ranges Shire Council and the community is responding to the COVID-19 crisis, supporting one another through these challenging times. We all needed to adapt quickly to the sudden changes affecting our community.

We understand the economic and social effects the pandemic has had on people, families and groups in the shire. The pandemic has reminded us all of what really matters and it highlights the power of communities. Thank you all for your understanding, support and acts of kindness during this challenging time.

The Local Government Act 2020 has created fresh opportunities for councils to engage with their communities, and the deliberative engagement process that recently resulted from the requirements of the Act provided Councillors with community input that is comprehensive and well structured.

The deliberative engagement process is all about placing a group of residents closer to Council decision-making by building knowledge and understanding, and then working through data, options, priorities and themes that are relevant to the Community Vision and strategic plans.

While many of the strategies and ideas from the Community Vision Assembly are in line with the existing Council Plan, a large number have helped to improve and enhance the plan and our strategies.

Many other ideas put forward by the Assembly will require further evaluation, analysis and funding.

A number of the ideas put forward are outside the normal scope of operations of local government. As such, consideration will need to be given to Council's role, and what the implications may be of expanding our current scope of operations.

While Council continues to operate in a constrained financial environment, it will refer these ideas to future budget processes for evaluation and consideration.

This ongoing conversation with the community has never been more important. We remain committed to listening to our community and responding to the diverse ideas, needs and hopes of the shire, and will do that now through broad community consultation on the updated plan.

We are also responding to other global issues. On 24 March 2021, Macedon Ranges Shire Council declared a Climate Emergency, publicly acknowledging that action is urgently required to address the causes and impacts of climate change, and to avoid irreversible disruption to society, the economy and ecosystems.

Feedback from the community told us this is a priority for our residents. Council recognises we are only one part of the solution, with the challenges around waste and recycling continuing to be major issues, and requiring collaboration from consumers, residents, industry and all levels of governments to change practices and reduce waste.

The Local Government Act 2020 is aimed at supporting a new relationship between state and local government and the community, in accordance with principles of transparency, accountability and sound financial management.

The role of Councillors in this process is to facilitate meaningful engagement with their communities by hearing the outcomes from deliberation, considering, sharing, taking on board general feedback and then making final decisions.

Central to everything we do is our drive to achieve better outcomes for the community and provide opportunities for all.



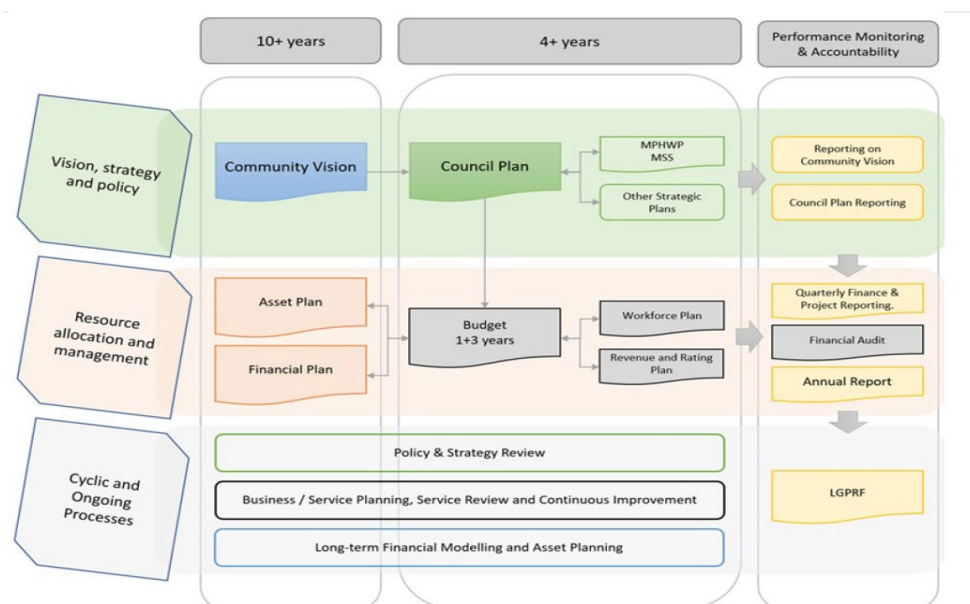
Left to right: Cr Geoff Neil, Deputy Mayor Mark Ridgeway, Cr Dominic Bonanno, Cr Janet Pearce, Cr Rob Guthrie, Mayor Jennifer Anderson, Cr Anne Moore, Cr Annette Death and Cr Bill West

What is the Council Plan?

The Council Plan is our strategic direction for the future of the Macedon Ranges Shire. It outlines our key priorities for the next four years, covering the term of the current elected Council, and supports the achievement of the Community Vision through planned objectives and strategies.

The Local Government Act 2020 introduced strategic planning principles for Victorian councils, which include an integrated approach to planning, monitoring and performance reporting. The Council Plan forms part of the core legislated elements of the Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework.

Figure 1. Integrated Strategic Planning and Framework



Source: Victoria State Government Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions

Council regularly reports its performance in its quarterly reports, Annual Report and performance statements, which are published on the Macedon Ranges Shire Council website. Council's performance against the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework is published annually on the 'Know Your Council' Victorian Government website.

How we developed our plan

This plan was built on the following key processes:

- The current Council Plan that was developed in 2017
- Multiple years of feedback and consultation on the plan (which has resulted in limited changes)
- The 2021 deliberative engagement process with the Community Vision Assembly

Council's existing strategic priorities were used as the basis for framing the conversations that were held with the Community Vision Assembly. Strong and reliable government, as a key administrative focus, was excluded from their remit discussions, on the basis that this function supports all others and ensures appropriate compliance with our regulatory and statutory obligations.

The three remaining priorities framed comprehensive discussion, which has reaffirmed that the existing strategic priorities align well with the expectations of our community and enabled the deliberative process to provide significant input.

How we used your input

In developing the Council Plan, Council has considered:

- the existing Council Plan
- the feedback received from the Community Vision Assembly
- community needs and aspirations for the future, as expressed in the Macedon Ranges Shire's Community Vision 2021–2031
- Council's role, and organisational capacity and capability over the term of this plan.

Much of the new information used in updating the Council Plan 2021–31 came from the deliberative engagement process we undertook with the Community Vision Assembly.

Facilitated by specialist deliberative engagement practitioners, i.e. community, the Assembly met on five occasions during March and April 2021, working together for a total of 22 hours to produce the Community Vision, and related themes and recommendations. The Assembly was provided with information from Council officers and community surveys during the process, as well as written answers to questions raised at each session.

Councillors then took time to work through the input from the Community Vision Assembly via a workshop and briefings, including hearing directly from some of the Assembly members at a Councillor briefing.

Council is committed to using the work produced by the Community Vision Assembly to inform our strategies and plans for the future of the Macedon Ranges Shire. Council is also committed to delivering the intent of the Local Government Act and Council's engagement policy, to strengthen the relationship with the community.

The broader shire community is now provided with an opportunity for formal submissions on the plan during a statutory public consultation period in July and August 2021.

Council looks forward to hearing further from the community regarding what has been developed from the deliberative process.

Our role

Our role is to provide local communities with a wide range of services, facilities and infrastructure that improve the liveability of the Macedon Ranges Shire. We work alongside state and federal levels of government to represent the needs of all residents and plan for the future.

Local government as a sector plays an important leadership role in advocating to other levels of government on a range of issues, in order to meet the needs of our communities. This includes our role at a regional level through partnerships and targeted advocacy with specific groups, such as the Central Victorian Greenhouse Alliance, Central Victorian Primary Care Partnership, and the Central Highlands Local Learning and Employment Network.

The Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 recognises the significant role of councils in improving the health and wellbeing of people who live, work, study and play in their municipality. This Act requires councils to develop a municipal public health and wellbeing plan every four years (within 12 months of each general election of a council). The next municipal public health and wellbeing plans are due in October 2021.

Victoria has faced major public health challenges in 2020, with bushfires, storm events and the COVID-19 pandemic, which will continue to have significant impact over the coming years. Councils will have a key role to play in supporting their communities to recover from the resulting broad-ranging social and economic impacts, while continuing to respond to the major causes of ill health.

As part of these recovery efforts, there are significant opportunities for councils to promote healthier and more sustainable communities. It is for these reasons that Macedon Ranges Shire Council will produce a standalone Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan in 2021.

The Disability Act 2006 requires all councils to have a Disability Action Plan, as prescribed in the Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992.

The Disability Action Plan needs to focus on:

- reducing barriers to people with disabilities accessing goods, services and facilities
- reducing barriers to people with disabilities obtaining and maintaining employment
- promoting inclusion and participation in the community for people with disabilities
- achieving tangible changes in attitudes and practices that discriminate against people with disabilities.

The Disability Action Plan has previously been embedded in the Council Plan. Council is committed to working alongside our community to create a place where people of all ages and abilities can achieve optimal health and wellbeing.

Council will develop a standalone Disability Action Plan in 2021, to align with the standalone Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan.

Our framework

The community's vision for Macedon Ranges Shire Council has been developed by the Community Vision Assembly. It forms part of Council's strategic planning framework, guiding future planning across the shire, considering both short-term and long-term priorities that shape this Council Plan, as well as the annual four-year projected budget and 10-year Financial Plan.

Council looks forward to working alongside the community and external partners to work towards the community's vision for Macedon Ranges Shire Council.

The Community Vision statement

As voiced by our community to shape our shire's future:

With our unique regional identity, Macedon Ranges Shire embodies a caring, resilient approach to community through our robust local economy, protection of the natural environment and a collaborative commitment to inclusivity for all.

The Community Vision Assembly developed three community vision themes, which we have used to shape this Council Plan, along with delivering strong and reliable government.

Further details on the Community Vision can be found on Council's website or by contacting Council on (03) 5422 0333.

Figure 2. Community Vision Assembly's Vision Statement and themes



The Community Vision becomes the plan

Our Council Plan has been developed to improve four key outcomes for Macedon Ranges Shire Council. The Council Plan brings together the themes of Council’s Community Vision Assembly and links the themes to the strategic objectives of the Council Plan. This Council Plan is a new plan required to be prepared under the Local Government Act 2020. Councillors have recognised a number of strategic objectives that will enable them to serve the community during the current Council’s four-year term.

Our strategic priorities describe what we will focus our resources towards to ensure we achieve our strategic objectives.

Annual actions are identified and linked to a strategic priority, and resources are allocated annually to achieve the actions.

Finally, at year-end, our actions are measured against what was set out to be undertaken during the prior 12 months. This process forms part of our key performance indicators (KPIs).

The Council Plan process is represented in the graphic below.



Bike riders in autumn

Strategic objectives

Community Vision – themes	Council Plan – strategic objectives
Connecting communities	
<p>A connected community is where people have access to the services they need and are empowered to contribute, creating a sense of belonging.</p> <p>Our community is diverse and has a range of needs. We need to ensure we are addressing all of them. We also need to bridge any gaps between Council actions and community expectations.</p>	<p>We will maintain our built environment – including roads, paths, buildings, open space and other assets – in a fiscally, environmentally and socially sustainable way. This includes effective land-use planning, which has a direct impact on the liveability of our shire.</p>
Healthy environment, healthy people	
<p>The community prioritises the protection of the natural environment and recreational facilities. There is also strong community support for initiatives to minimise our shire's impact on the earth and its resources.</p> <p>Resilient communities and robust economies rely entirely on a healthy environment.</p>	<p>We will contribute to positive health and wellbeing in our community by proactively supporting mental health, the prevention of violence against women, healthy lifestyles for all ages and abilities, social connection and inclusion, volunteers, community safety, and arts and culture.</p> <p>We will protect our natural environment through proactive environmental planning, advocacy and policy to address climate change, support biodiversity and enhance water catchment quality. The Macedon Ranges Shire declared a Climate Emergency in 2021.</p> <p>We will take action to reduce waste in order to protect public health and the environment.</p>
Business and tourism	
<p>Business and tourism is about prioritising and promoting the people, resources, services and our regional identity to ensure economic growth.</p> <p>Economic development is crucial for the continued growth of the economy of the Macedon Ranges Shire.</p>	<p>We will foster economic vitality in a way that promotes positive individual and community health outcomes, including business diversity, housing, transport, information and communication technology, and employment options. Investment attracted to the shire will be consistent with Council's vision.</p>
Deliver strong and reliable government	
<p><i>While this was not part of the Community Vision Assembly's discussions, it is a requirement of Council's responsibility under the Act.</i></p>	<p>We will demonstrate the qualities of good governance, including a clear vision and culture, transparency, respect, consistency, accountability and responsiveness.</p>

Strategic priorities

Strategic objectives	Strategic priorities
Connecting communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve connectivity and movement, and provide transport choices to the community, including walking trails and bike paths • Integrate land-use planning, and revitalise and protect the identity and character of the shire • Provide well-designed, fit-for-purpose, multi-use open spaces and infrastructure for the community to connect, engage and participate in a financially sustainable way
Healthy environment, healthy people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to acknowledge and work with the First Nations People • Encourage active and healthy lifestyles for people of all ages and abilities • Maintain systems and capacity to manage and respond to emergency events • Engage families to promote the importance of early childhood education and health • Support our community to ensure better access and connection for facilities and services • Assist to improve mental wellbeing within the community • Promote a more inclusive community by supporting vulnerable groups • Explore opportunities for affordable housing in the shire • Lessen the severity of climate change through actions that enable Council and the community to reduce greenhouse gas emissions • Improve the quality of recycling, minimise the generation of waste and establish alternatives to landfill disposal • Provide opportunities to experience open space and bushland reserves • Improve the management of water, including flooding risk, water quality of creeks and waterways, and the efficient use of water
Business and tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage economic vitality (including tourism, agribusiness and local employment options) • Support local industry sectors that align with our vision and strategies • Support small business and the local economy • Engage with emerging technology solutions and initiatives to increase the liveability of the shire
Deliver strong and reliable government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure sustainable financial management and the strategic allocation of resources to deliver planned infrastructure and services • Enhance strategy, policy and plan development, and identify alignment to allow for prioritisation of services that are efficient, well planned, accessible and meet community needs • Lead advocacy engagement and enhance relationships with all tiers of government and key stakeholders • Enhance customer experience through the transformation of our services to ensure they are easy to access, and provide seamless transactional and interactional experiences • Support transparent and evidence-based decision making through sharing Council data and clear reporting on our measures of success to the community

Strategic objective 1. Connecting communities		
We will maintain our built environment – including roads, paths, buildings, open space and other assets – in a fiscally, environmentally and socially sustainable way. This includes effective land-use planning, which has a direct impact on the liveability of our shire.		
Four-year strategic priorities	What we will do in 2021/22	Council role
Improve connectivity and movement, and provide transport choices to the community, including walking trails and bike paths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to improve continuous accessible paths of travel to key destinations, such as recreation and community facilities, through the funding of the Footpath Construction Program Advocate to the Victorian Government for improvements to bus and rail public transport services Develop and adopt an Asset Plan to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 2020 Undertake the Woodend corridor study to investigate the movements of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles within Woodend's main road corridor, identifying areas of concern and possible solutions 	Deliver Advocate Deliver Deliver
Integrate land-use planning, and revitalise and protect the identity and character of the shire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress the Kyneton Town Centre Urban Design Framework to Council for decision, and consider implementation into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme Progress the Gisborne Structure Plan incorporating the Neighbourhood Character Study and Town Centre Urban Design Framework Plan to Council for decision and consider implementation into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme Progress the Romsey Structure Plan to Council for decision, and consider implementation into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme Progress the Planning Scheme Amendment to incorporate the heritage study for Woodend, Lancefield, Macedon and Mount Macedon into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme Enhance planning protection of the shire's heritage assets. The Macedon Ranges Shire Thematic Environmental History will guide Council's strategic approach to identifying and protecting the shire's heritage, done systematically, within a contextual understanding of land-use development over time Progress the review of Council's Developer Contributions Plans (Gisborne and Romsey) and consider any future changes to the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme recommended by its findings 	Deliver Deliver Deliver Deliver Deliver Deliver

Provide well-designed, fit-for-purpose, multi-use open spaces and infrastructure for the community to connect, engage and participate in a financially responsible way	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress the development of a new Open Space Strategy and consider implementation into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme • Commence construction on stage 1 of the Macedon Ranges Regional Sports Precinct project and continue advocacy for funding towards future stage delivery • Deliver the annual capital works program • Update the Kyneton Showground precinct Master Plan • Update the Romsey Sports precinct Master Plan • Commence the Macedon Ranges skate park strategy • Continue implementation of the funded Romsey Ecotherapy Park. Deliver stage 2 and 3 projects with Regional Development Victoria and the community 	<p>Deliver</p> <p>Deliver/advocate</p> <p>Deliver</p> <p>Partner/deliver</p> <p>Partner/deliver</p> <p>Partner/deliver</p> <p>Deliver</p>
--	---	---



Woodend outdoor pools

Strategic objective 2. Healthy environment, healthy people		
<p>We will contribute to positive health and wellbeing in our community by proactively supporting mental health, the prevention of violence against women, healthy lifestyles for all ages and abilities, social connection and inclusion, volunteers, community safety, and arts and culture.</p> <p>We will protect our natural environment through proactive environmental planning, advocacy and policy to address climate change, support biodiversity and enhance water catchment quality. The Macedon Ranges Shire declared a Climate Emergency in 2021.</p> <p>We will take action to reduce waste in order to protect public health and the environment.</p>		
Four-year strategic priorities	What we will do in 2021/22	Council role
Continue to acknowledge and work with the First Nations People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advance Indigenous reconciliation through working with First Nations People on the implementation of Council's Reconciliation Action Plan 	Partner/deliver
Encourage active and healthy lifestyles for people of all ages and abilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimise accessibility and usage of open space and facilities through a program of development and renewals for open space, playgrounds and sporting infrastructure Work in partnership with health, education and community organisations, including sporting clubs and community groups, to enhance opportunities for improved health, and participation in passive and active recreation Deliver first-year actions for Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan Deliver first-year actions for Council's Disability Action Plan Continue to deliver the actions for Elevate – Council's Youth Strategy 2018–2028 Facilitate/partner with health service providers within the community Participate in the Healthy Heart of Victoria initiative to improve health and wellbeing outcomes in Macedon Ranges and advocate for ongoing funding 	Deliver Partner Deliver Deliver Partner Deliver Facilitate/partner
Maintain systems, capacity and capability to manage, respond to and lead recovery after emergency events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor and mitigate key emergency risks Leverage partnerships with key agencies and community groups to improve response to and recovery from emergency events Contribute to Municipal Emergency Management Planning Learn from emergency management response to improve future responses 	Deliver Facilitate/partner Facilitate/partner Partner

Engage families to promote the importance of early childhood education and health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the Department of Education to support current education reforms, such as the rollout of three-year-old kindergarten in the Macedon Ranges Shire and School Readiness Funding. • Provide and support access to quality kindergarten programs across the shire • Improve social connection for children and families with barriers to social engagement • Deliver the first-year actions for Council's Early Years Plan – CREATE • Strengthen municipal planning of early years' services • Explore feasibility of Macedon Ranges becoming a child friendly community • Continue to deliver maternal and child health, and early childhood services and programs, including immunisation and supported playgroups 	Facilitate/partner Deliver Facilitate Deliver Facilitate/partner Facilitate Deliver
Support our community to ensure better access and connection for facilities and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to monitor the implication of aged care reform on Council's role in supporting older people • Become members of the Every Age Counts coalition and take the pledge to address ageism • Advocate for access to health services locally 	Deliver Partner Facilitate/partner
Explore opportunities for affordable housing in the shire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a draft policy on social and affordable housing • Advocate for involvement in the Victorian Government's Big Housing Build program 	Deliver Advocate
Assist to improve mental wellbeing within the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to increase community awareness and resilience in relation to mental health • Support and promote mental health by continued training of mental health first aid sessions and the Older Person Mental Health First Aid course • Work with Commonwealth and state governments to advocate for the establishment of a youth mental health service in the Macedon Ranges Shire • Continue to support phase 2 of Sunbury and Cobaw Community Health's Human Code project through the Healthy Masculinities Partnership Grant • Continue delivering Live4life in secondary schools across our shire • Expand Live4Life via development and delivery of a primary school-based model to grade 5 and 6 students across our shire 	Facilitate Facilitate/deliver Partner Partner Partner Deliver

Promote a more inclusive community by supporting vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to support targeted initiatives for young people of diverse backgrounds that enable them to express their identities, such as raising the Rainbow Flag on International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, Intersexism and Transphobia Continue to demonstrate leadership in advancing gender equality through the implementation of Council's Gender Equality Action Plan, including delivery of year one actions Construct a designated modular change room at the Gisborne Aquatics Centre, which will enable Council to meet Child Safe requirements, and improve service provision and accessibility 	<p>Deliver</p> <p>Deliver</p> <p>Deliver</p>
Lessen the severity of climate change through actions that enable Council and the community to reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a suite of environmental upgrades to Council buildings to enhance energy efficiency and environmental performance Replace all remaining standard street lights with energy-efficient lights through the Central Victorian Greenhouse Alliance Lighting the Regions Project Continue delivery of a program of community climate change action plans across the shire's townships Research ways for Council to support the use and uptake of electric vehicles across the shire Protect, preserve and enhance bushland and biodiversity 	<p>Deliver</p> <p>Deliver</p> <p>Deliver</p> <p>Facilitate/deliver</p> <p>Deliver</p>
Improve the quality of recycling, minimise the generation of waste and establish alternatives to landfill disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence implementation of actions to phase out single-use plastics, based on the audit findings and action plan Actively promote the use of reusable nappies through the Maternal and Child Health Service Commence the implementation of the actions identified in the Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy 2021–2026 Decrease tonnes of waste to landfill per capita 	<p>Deliver</p> <p>Facilitate/deliver</p> <p>Deliver/partner</p> <p>Deliver</p>

Provide opportunities to experience open space and bushland reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalise the review of the Hanging Rock Environmental Management Plan and commence implementation of priority actions 	Deliver
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalise the Roadside Conservation Management Plan that aims to enhance the conservation value of Council-managed roadsides, while mitigating fire risk and maintaining road safety 	Deliver
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work towards amending the Planning Scheme to introduce new policy and planning controls to implement the Significant Landscapes Study 	Deliver
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence implementation of recommended master plan actions at the Gisborne, Kyneton and Malmsbury Botanic Gardens, including the delivery of an entry garden (western entrance) at the Gisborne Botanic Gardens 	Deliver
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riddells Creek Street tree planter boxes – determine a solution to retain the existing trees while providing new planter boxes developed with a different construction methodology 	Deliver
Improve the management of water, including flooding risk, water quality of creeks and waterways, and the efficient use of water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence priority waterway restoration works that implement adopted waterway environmental plans 	Deliver
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue the water conservation works program 	Deliver



Sanatorium Lake, Mount Macedon

Strategic objective 3. Business and tourism		
We will foster economic vitality in a way that promotes positive individual and community health outcomes, including business diversity, housing, transport, information and communication technology, and employment options. Investment attracted to the shire will be consistent with Council's vision.		
Four-year strategic priorities	What we will do in 2021/22	Council role
Encourage economic vitality (including tourism, agribusiness, buy local and local employment options)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to Council adoption, commence implementation of actions contained in Year 1 of Council's Economic Development Strategy Progress the Events Strategy 2021–2025, including development of the Autumn Festival Progress the Rural Land Use Strategy (incorporating the 'In the Farming Zone Strategy') to Council for decision, and consider implementation into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme Continue delivering actions from the Arts and Culture Strategy 2018–2028 	Implement/Facilitate Deliver Deliver Deliver
Support local industry sectors that align with our vision strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to support local Business and Tourism Associations (BATAs) and industry-sector peak bodies, and look to have geographic and industry sector coverage Continue to increase the engagement of the business community with the Macedon Ranges Shire Council Business Awards Continue to provide a package of support measures for the community and local businesses to assist the shire's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic 	Partner Deliver Deliver
Support small business and the local economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver obligations under Small Business Friendly Charter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver 14-day payments to local suppliers Engage with businesses Streamline business applications Help set up and support local business networks Support the local economy by encouraging procurement to be undertaken locally 	Deliver Facilitate
Engage with emerging technology solutions and initiatives to increase the liveability of the shire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for improved communications infrastructure 	Advocate

Strategic objective 4. Deliver strong and reliable government		
We will demonstrate the qualities of good governance, including a clear vision and culture, transparency, respect, consistency, accountability and responsiveness.		
Four-year strategic priorities	What we will do in 2021/22	Council role
Ensure sustainable financial management and the strategic allocation of resources to deliver planned infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement a new Risk Strategy and Strategic Risk Register Develop and implement a new procurement policy (for adoption by or before 31 December 2021) Regularly review and update long-term financial and infrastructure planning to guide our budget decisions to ensure they are responsible and sustainable Deliver a new project management framework and software for delivery of capital work projects 	Deliver Deliver Deliver Deliver
Enhance strategy, policy and plan development, and identify alignment to allow for prioritisation of services that are efficient, well planned, accessible and meet community needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and adopt a suite of new governance-related policies and procedures as required by the Local Government Act 2020 Continue to identify and implement agreed actions from employee surveys Provide appropriate training and development of staff to ensure continuous improvement and access to the required skills Support and resource the effective operation of Council's Audit and Risk Committee 	Deliver Deliver Deliver Deliver
Lead advocacy engagement and enhance relationships with all tiers of government and key stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively participate in community and government networks and regional alliances Establish a Child and Family Services Network 	Partner/facilitate Partner/facilitate
Enhance customer experience through the transformation of our services to ensure they are easy to access, and provide seamless transactional and interactional experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Council's Complaints Handling Policy to ensure a flexible approach that assists people with varying abilities to outline their concerns in a variety of ways Develop and implement the Customer Experience Strategy Develop and implement the Community Engagement Framework Council will pilot web chat software to enhance the customer experience Improve our digital platforms, ensuring they are fully accessible for all residents and ratepayers 	Deliver Deliver Deliver Deliver Deliver
Support transparent and evidence-based decision making through sharing Council data and clear reporting on our measures of success to the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure compliance with legislative external reporting and disclosure obligations, and ensure internal reporting frameworks are delivered to demonstrate transparency to the community Strengthen community engagement practice and relationships with the implementation of a Community Engagement Policy and procedures 	Deliver Deliver

How we will measure success

Strategic indicators provide Council with measures to monitor how we are progressing towards our outcomes. Council's level of influence over the result of each measure is shown, as often Council does not control the results, but seeks to influence with advocacy, partnerships and the community.

Connecting communities	If we are successful, we will see:	Outcome measures
	Delivery of the annual footpath construction program	Delivery of minimum 80% of the projects included in the 2021/22 budget are completed
	Delivery of the Woodend corridor study	Study to be completed and actions identified for future budget consideration
	Development and endorsement of the Asset Plan	Delivery of a compliant and endorsed Asset Plan in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020 by 30 June 2022
	Delivery of the annual capital works program	Delivery of a minimum of 70% of the annual capital works program, with a stretch target of 80% by 30 June 2022

Healthy environment, healthy people	If we are successful, we will see:	Outcome measures
	A reduction in Council's corporate net-zero emissions	Council emissions in 2021/22 will reduce from the previous year
	A decrease in tonnes of waste with an increase in kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill per capita	An increase in the percentage of waste diverted from landfill
	Finalise the Hanging Rock Environmental Management Plan	Hanging Rock Environmental Management Plan to be adopted by Council
	Finalise the Roadside Conservation Management Plan	Roadside Conservation Management Plan to be adopted by Council
	Delivery of mental first aid training throughout the year	Deliver one training session per quarter, subject to COVID-19 restriction
	Finalise the Gender Equality Action Plan	Gender Equality Action Plan to be adopted by Council
	Event to be hosted in support of raising the Rainbow Flag on International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, Intersexism and Transphobia	Event is hosted and the Rainbow Flag is raised in recognition of International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, Intersexism and Transphobia
	Finalise and launch the Reconciliation Action Plan	Host event to celebrate and acknowledge the Reconciliation Action Plan

Business and tourism	If we are successful, we will see:	Outcome measures
	Council continuing to meet with business networks	Hold at least four meetings during the year
	A commitment to being a small business friendly Council	Implement goals of the Small Business Friendly Charter within 12 months
	Delivery of the Autumn Festival	Increase in business and community events registered as part of the festival

Deliver strong and reliable government	If we are successful, we will see:	Outcome measures
	Council continuing to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 2020	Implement a new Procurement Policy by 31 December 2021 Adopt a new Council Plan 2021-2031 by 31 October 2021 Monitor and report on the Council Plan actions each quarter Adopt a Financial Plan by 31 October 2021 Adopt a Community Vision by 31 October 2021
	A review of Council policies and frameworks	Implement a new Risk Strategy and Risk Register Adopt a revised Complaints Handling Policy Develop and implement the Community Engagement Framework
	Our staff completing relevant training to ensure continuous improvement	100% of Council staff complete online training
	The implementation of the Community Engagement Framework that will strengthen community engagement practice and consultation with the community	Increase in community satisfaction with community consultation and engagement The Community Engagement review will be undertaken and noted by Council by October 2021

Evaluation and reporting

Our Council Plan 2021–2031 consists of a range of actions that will contribute to the achievement of our priorities and vision.

The Action Plan shows only a small part of what we will do in the coming year, with many other activities contributing to achieving the Macedon Ranges Shire Community Vision 2021–2031.

Council regularly reports its performance in its quarterly reports, Annual Report and performance statements, which are published on the Macedon Ranges Shire Council website. Council's performance against the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework is published annually on the 'Know Your Council' Victorian Government website.

It is the role of the Mayor to ensure that Council reports, at least once a year, on the implementation of this Council Plan. We commit to communicating our progress, both positive and negative, to the community through our many communication channels, including media releases, our website and social media.



V/Line railway heading towards Woodend Station

Strategic planning principles

The Local Government Act 2020 contains a number of key requirements in Section 89 regarding the need for a Council Plan to be prepared in accordance with the outlined strategic planning principles. The following summary outlines the correlation between those principles and this Council Plan.

In terms of needing an integrated approach to planning, the Council Plan has been updated to reflect the new Community Vision, which was developed through a deliberative engagement process by the Macedon Ranges Community Vision Assembly. The Assembly's vision and themes have been incorporated into this document. In addition, a number of the strategies that the Assembly developed have either been incorporated into the Council Plan as new items, or have enhanced existing strategies.

In developing an integrated approach between the outputs from the deliberative engagement process and the key strategic documents of Council, it became evident that many of the goals identified in this process could not be achieved without effective correlation with the Budget document. This key strategic document outlines the funds that will be made available to deliver outcomes, and many of the ideas out of the Community Vision Assembly will require further assessment, evaluation, prioritisation and funding before they can progress.

To ensure there is integration, those items are included as a separate section of this Council Plan for consideration in future budget processes when funds are allocated.



Romsey Ecotherapy Park

Outlined within the next section of this Council Plan are those items that will require further evaluation in regards to the resources required for their effective implementation. The Community Vision Assembly has developed some ideas that Council is not currently resourced to deliver.

In order to ensure clarity and transparency regarding those items, they are identified within this document for future consideration. This will ensure that matters relating to the resources required for their effective implementation can be taken into account and funding requirements identified, before they are considered for progression.

The ideas of the Community Vision Assembly that cannot be completed without additional resources need to be further evaluated and considered, in order to ensure that resources can be allocated and those ideas are not constrained by other factors.

The separate identification of these ideas and their referral to Council for further evaluation allows for other matters to be considered, such as alignment or otherwise with legislation and existing policy, constraints to delivery, and the role already played by others in helping deliver outcomes for our community.

A Community Vision Assembly idea may transform from seeking Council to be initially responsible, to working with existing partners and/or advocating for an outcome from another organisation.

This Council Plan contains a number of specific actions for which monitoring of their progress will occur in Council's quarterly report.

Consistent with Council's past practice, it is also intended to review the Council Plan annually to ensure annual actions are reviewed and set, and that strategies can be conferred to be in line with any changing circumstances.

Resources are provided by Council each year to ensure business-as-usual activities continue and to deliver new initiatives that are specifically highlighted for funding.

Therefore, where an idea is outside the capacity of current organisational resources, consideration will need to be given to prioritising that idea within the financial constraints that exist.

There are not unlimited funds for new initiatives as Council is largely reliant on revenue from rates, which are restricted by a rate cap.



Children playing at Riddells Creek Kindergarten

Community Vision Assembly

focus ideas for future evaluation

Consistent with Section 90 of the Local Government Act 2020, the Council Plan must be reviewed in accordance with its deliberative engagement practices. This Council Plan reflects the outcomes of the deliberative engagement process that has been conducted, and integrates the vision and themes of the Community Vision Assembly.

It also reflects the Assembly's strategies, and seeks to enhance and reinforce the existing strategies in the Council Plan.

Council needs to ensure that what we set out to achieve is able to be resourced, and continues to reflect priorities as external and internal factors change.

The following are ideas of the Assembly that will be considered in future annual action plans of the plan. Those ideas that could not be completed within Council's existing resources are outlined below, both for the purpose of transparency, and for referral to future processes that evaluate and then provide funding for the delivery of those outcomes.

Connecting communities

- Implement local transport options for towns not currently serviced (such as similar to Gisbus and Woodend Flexiride)
- Greater consideration to the connection of developments to existing community services and infrastructure, given the increase in population in the coming decades
- Signage for amenities to aid different demographics of the community
- Cycling pathways, outdoor exercise equipment, sporting facilities, signage with distance and approximated timeframes, and gradients for all walking trails, making them accessible for everyone
- Ensure amenities are immaculate

Healthy environment, healthy people

- Greater commitment to community health programs and initiatives
- Access to health services locally for those who can't afford it
- Better connection between services (include 24 hours) and Council as a conduit (for example, for domestic violence)
- Reduce the stigma associated with mental ill-health, suicide and suicide prevention, making it easier for people to seek help and support, especially concentrating on the impact of COVID-19
- Respond to socioeconomic disadvantage and equity
- 'Diversity' will come from equitable processes, such as mandatory inclusion of low-cost housing and community facilities, and upgrades to public transport in all new housing estate developments
- Services to address mental health issues
- Mental health connection to our economic groups of where we go for that financial assistance – how do we get the messaging out?
- Prioritise car-use reduction through an inter-town and intra-town network of safe walking and cycling tracks, and effective, easy and cheap public transport

- Consideration of innovative closed-loop resource use (for example, the local biodiesel facility using waste oil from within the region to produce fuel)
- Regulations for new developments, such as a 7-star rating, in the planning process
- New subdivisions to include the capacity for solar
- Council to provide native plants (bird/bee/butterfly attractants) for local residents to plant at home
- Continue the focus on Biolinks revegetation with greater investment required
- Defined walking and cycling trails to protect the surrounding environment within flora and fauna areas
- Emissions from agriculture/livestock or potential resource recovery (for example, could proactively work with a university for cattle CO2 methane reduction or reuse as an energy source)
- Prioritise solar and wind power
- Protection against urban sprawl development on large farming areas
- A clear concise environment plan (long term)
- Achieve 100% renewable energy by Council, residents and business
- Council to transition to electric transport by 2030 and implement an electric vehicle policy for all operators in the shire

Business and tourism

- Local online shopping interface promoted and managed by Council
- Showcase local produce, products and services within and beyond the region
- In lieu of outdated business awards, fortnightly spotlight on local businesses, community groups and individuals, to showcase local activity. This could be online, but also in local print media, including small-town-specific publications and in local community facilities, such as the library
- Reduce friction between Council and the business community by reducing red tape, permits and fees, and simplifying processes
- A business directory
- Provide resources and facilities for small businesses, such as a tool library and training
- Council should facilitate innovation and development, without the pressure to invent them itself
- Community-led and driven activities to engage residents and encourage a local focus with support of Council (for example, waiving venue hire fees)
- Attracting diverse industries (and their jobs) to the region through incentives, including a reduction in bureaucracy and offering rated deductions over the first few years
- Council should audit developments prior to approval to see if development really 'needs' to be approved (for example, are they fit for purpose, and why approve development for four shops when there are already nine empty shops?)
- Blueprint developments – communication of what's needed, and better access to development applications and information

Deliver strong and reliable government

- Community-triggered review of Council decisions, more deliberative engagement

Macedon Ranges Shire Council

PO Box 151, Kyneton VIC 3444

Tel: (03) 5422 0333

Fax: (03) 5422 3623

Email: mrsc@mrsc.vic.gov.au

Website: mrsc.vic.gov.au

Find us on social media    

Office locations**Kyneton Administration Centre**

129 Mollison Street, Kyneton

Gisborne Administration Centre

40 Robertson Street, Gisborne

Romsey Service Centre

96-100 Main Street, Romsey

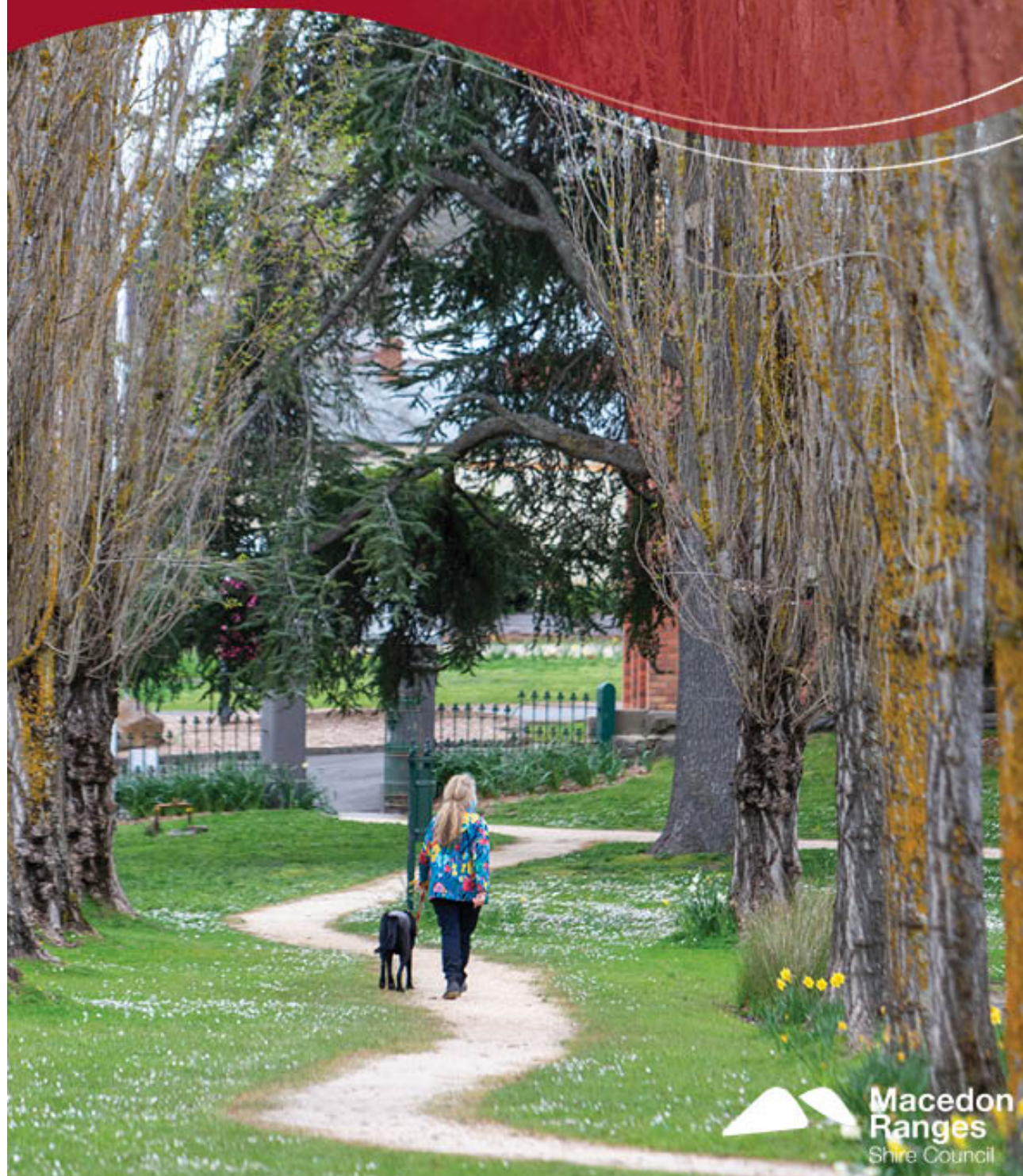
Woodend Service Centre

Corner High and Forest Streets, Woodend

Financial Plan

2021/22 to 2030/31

DRAFT



**Macedon
Ranges**
Shire Council

Acknowledgement of Country

Macedon Ranges Shire Council acknowledges the Dja Dja Wurrung, Taungurung and Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Peoples as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land and waterways. Council recognises their living cultures and ongoing connection to Country and pays respect to their Elders past and present.

Council also acknowledges local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents of Macedon Ranges for their ongoing contribution to the diverse culture of our community.

Contents

Page

Executive summary	1
1. Legislative requirements	2
1.1 Strategic planning principles	4
1.2 Financial management principles	5
1.3 Engagement principles	6
1.4 Service performance principles	8
1.5 Asset Plan integration	8
2. Financial Plan context	9
2.1 Financial policy statements	9
2.2 Strategic actions	10
2.3 Assumptions to the Financial Plan statements	11
2.4 Other matters impacting the 10-year financial projections	16
3. Financial Plan Statements	18
3.1 Comprehensive Income Statement	19
3.2 Balance Sheet	20
3.3 Statement of Changes in Equity	22
3.4 Statement of Cash Flows	24
3.5 Statement of Capital Works	26
3.6 Statement of Human Resources	27
3.7 Planned Human Resources Expenditure	28
4. Financial performance indicators	29
Our performance indicators	30
5. Strategies and plans	32
5.1 Borrowing strategy	32
5.2 Reserves strategy	35

Front cover: Malmsbury Botanical Garden

Executive summary

The Financial Plan 2021/22 to 2030/31 (referred to as the Financial Plan in this document) is the key to establishing the funding requirements of Macedon Ranges Shire Council's strategic community planning and implementation. It ensures that Council continues to operate sustainably and effectively, can equitably manage service levels, asset funding and revenue raising decisions, and will achieve our financial strategy and key performance indicators.

Effective planning and reporting is essential for showing the community where our funding comes from and how it is spent.

Council's primary objective is to endeavour to achieve the best outcomes for the local community, having regard to the long-term and cumulative effects of decisions. Council does this in partnership with local community organisations and in conjunction with, or with the support of, other levels of government.

Macedon Ranges Shire Council:

- has functions and authority conferred on it by the Victorian Parliament
- provides governance and leadership for the local community through advocacy, decision making and leadership
- is accountable to the local community in the performance of our functions, the exercise of our authority and the use of our resources.

We are responsible for many services, facilities, assets and infrastructure, which provide a range of everyday benefits to the community.

In developing the Financial Plan, key financial principles support Council's forecast financial performance and position over a 10-year period, forming part of our statutory requirements within the Local Government Act 2020.

The Financial Plan is aspirational in nature as it articulates how the ambitions and goals, as expressed in the Community Vision and Council Plan, can be funded in a sustainable manner. The Financial Plan does not limit Council's ability to make decisions regarding new services and projects to meet the changing needs of the community. Due to the variable nature of assumptions that focus on fluctuations in the economy, an annual review of the Financial Plan will provide Council with the opportunity to review the financial principles to easily adapt to these external influences, changes in proposed service levels or projects. This involves concerted input through a deliberative engagement process with our Community Vision Assembly, as well as with Council and the Audit and Risk Committee. The Financial Plan is updated to reflect the expenditure/income associated with the new initiatives adopted by Council.

The financial projections contained within this plan indicate Council's future direction and financial capacity, and provide a guide for future actions or opportunities. Council can then analyse the future effects and impacts of its current decisions.

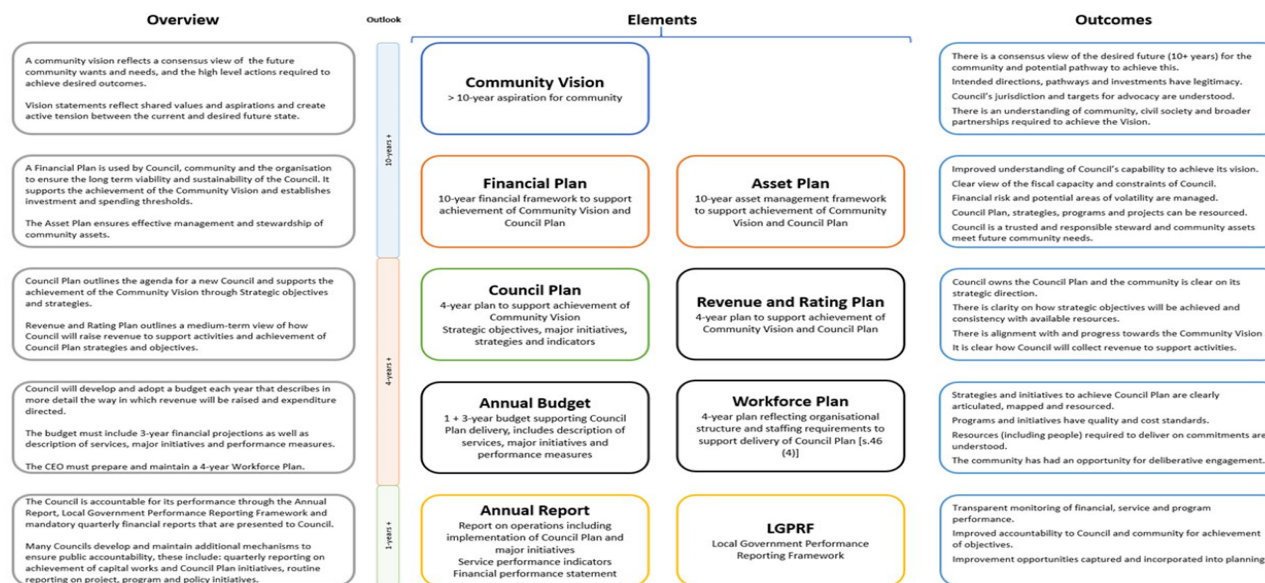
The 2021/22 Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income forms the basis for the first four years of the Financial Plan. Years 5–10 present six inclusive years of financial projections that are underpinned by the base data.

1. Legislative requirements

This section describes how the Financial Plan links to the achievement of the Community Vision and the Council Plan within the Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework. This framework guides Council in identifying community needs and aspirations over the long term (Community Vision), medium term (Council Plan) and short term (Annual Budget), and then holding itself accountable (Annual Report).

Figure 1 provides an overview of the core legislated elements of the Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework and outcomes.

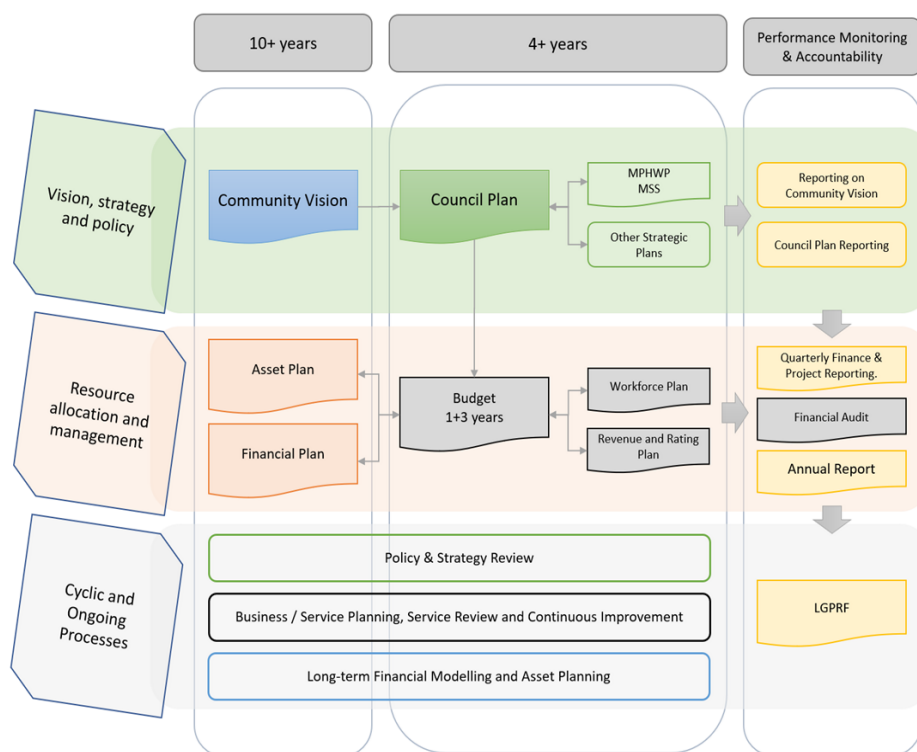
Figure 1. Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework and outcomes overview



Source: Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions 2020

Figure 2 demonstrates how each element might inform or be informed by other parts of the integrated framework.

Figure 2. Elements influenced by the Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework



Source: Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions 2020

Acronyms: MPHWP – Municipal Public Health Wellbeing Plan MSS – Municipal Strategic Statement LGPRF – Local Government Performance Reporting Framework



Street party, High Street Woodend

1.1 Strategic planning principles

The Financial Plan provides a 10-year financially sustainable projection regarding how the actions of the Council Plan may be funded to achieve the Community Vision. The Financial Plan is developed in the context of the following strategic planning principles:

- Council has an integrated approach to planning, monitoring and performance reporting.
- Council's Financial Plan addresses the Community Vision by funding the aspirations and actions of the Council Plan, which are formulated in the context of the Community Vision.
- The Financial Plan statements articulate the 10-year financial resources that are necessary to implement the goals and aspirations of the Council Plan to achieve the Community Vision.
- Council's strategic planning principles identify and address the risks to effective implementation of the Financial Plan. The financial risks are included at section 1.2.3.
- The Financial Plan provides for the strategic planning principles of monitoring of progress, and reviews to identify and adapt to changing circumstances.

1.1.1 Financial strategy

Council employs a strategic approach to financial planning that is influenced by the economic environment, our financial position, and impacts on the organisation, both internally and externally.

The aim of this strategic approach is to ensure:

- support of the achievement of our Community Vision 2021–2031
- that the needs and expectations of the Macedon Ranges Shire community are met
- our long-term financial sustainability
- intergenerational equity
- delivery of appropriate, targeted, effective and efficient services
- responsible rate increases.

In turn, Council can:

- continue funding to ensure Council's infrastructure is replaced and maintained when required (includes roads, footpaths, Council-owned properties and open spaces)
- commit to major projects that span more than one year
- continue to fund the full life-cycle costs of any new or enhanced services, or construction of new assets through savings, rate increases or grant funding
- maintain existing services at current service levels.

1.1.2 Key economic assumptions

It is important that the Financial Plan reflects the most recent economic data and forecasts available. Conducting an annual review of the plan will ensure that the underlying parameters and assumptions are reasonable, given current economic conditions and expectations.

1.2 Financial management principles

The Financial Plan demonstrates the following financial management principles:

- Revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and financial transactions are managed in accordance with Council's financial policies and strategic plans.
- Management of the following financial risks:
 - the financial viability of Council (refer to section 2.1. Financial Policy Statements)
 - the management of current and future liabilities of the Council. The estimated 10 year-liabilities are disclosed in section 3.2. Balance Sheet projections
 - the beneficial enterprises of Council (where appropriate).
- Financial policies and strategic plans are designed to provide financial stability and predictability to the community
- Council maintains accounts and records that explain its financial operations and financial position (refer to section 3. Financial Plan Statements).

1.2.1 Revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and financial transactions

Revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and financial transactions are managed in accordance with Council's financial policies and strategic plans.

1.2.2 Financial policies and strategic plans

Financial policies and strategic plans are designed to provide financial stability and predictability to the community.

1.2.3 Financial risks

Council manages the following financial risks:

- the financial viability of Council (refer to section 2.1. Financial Policy Statements)
- the management of current and future liabilities of the Council. The estimated 10-year-liabilities are disclosed in section 3.2. Balance Sheet projections
- the beneficial enterprises of Council (Goldfields Library Corporation).

1.2.4 Accounts and records

Council maintains accounts and records that explain its financial operations and financial position (refer section 3. Financial Plan Statements).



1.3 Engagement principles

Council has adopted a community engagement policy that has been followed in the development of this document. Council has implemented the following consultation process to ensure due consideration and feedback is received from relevant stakeholders:

- Adopted 2021/22 Budget was used as a basis for this document following community consultation during May and June 2021
- Draft Financial Plan prepared with input by the Community Vision Assembly
- Draft Financial Plan placed on public exhibition following the 28 August Council meeting for a period of 28 days and calling for public submissions
- Community engagement is conducted using local news outlets and social media
- Receive public submissions to the Financial Plan
- Draft Financial Plan, including any revisions, presented to the 22 September Council meeting for adoption.

1.3.1 Community Vision Assembly

Council's Financial Plan is a new statutory requirement under the Local Government Act 2020. The Act also requires Council to ensure that the plan is developed in accordance with its deliberative engagement practices.

Council has recently conducted a deliberative process via its Community Vision Assembly, which gave consideration to a remit (an item referred for consideration) that specifically focused on the Financial Plan.

While many of the assumptions in the Financial Plan reflect the continuation of current services, and the maintenance and renewal of Council's existing assets (that is, business as usual), there are key decisions that Council makes each year regarding new services and assets to meet the changing needs of the community.

The remit discussions of the Community Vision Assembly focused on:

- guiding Council's future decision making in regards to the new services and assets it may choose to pursue, by reviewing the existing internal framework that is used for decision making
- guiding Council in terms of the key decisions it may be able to make to influence future key strategic decisions regarding borrowing, rates, assets and service delivery.

The Assembly's prioritisation framework and strategies are presented here to transparently disclose how deliberative decision making has and will influence our plan, and for future reference to guide decision making.

The Assembly constructed the following prioritisation framework for Council to consider:

	Current Council weightings – capital (%)	Community Vision Assembly recommended weightings (%)
Adopted strategy	20	17
Community benefit	15	15
Financial	15	18
Risk	10	10
Asset renewal	15	9*
Organisational	15	7
Environment	10	24

* This percentage requires careful consideration as one of Council's core and key roles is the sustainable management of assets. The Local Government Act 2020 places increased importance on the management of assets, requiring a standalone Asset Plan that Council will effect by 1 July 2022.

The Assembly's strategies include:

1. Borrowing money:
 - As a last resort to fund a project borrow:
 - Government grants take priority
 - Will the item pay itself back?
 - Is the project in line with Council priorities?
 - No borrowing against depreciating assets
 - No borrowing for service provision
 - Will a staged approach avoid borrowing?
 - Land releases where existing infrastructure is available.
2. Selling assets:
 - Identification of usage
 - Using space for income-raising events
 - Incentives or trade-off for long-term leases
 - Leasing
 - Incorporating old buildings with new infrastructure for use of services
 - Hiring out hall space for a more accessible price
 - Philanthropic investment
 - Sell only when there is no other alternative.
3. Increasing rates:
 - Will the community see a direct benefit from the rate rise?
 - Leads to living increases for people – puts pressure on existing living costs
 - Do they really need to do this if the population increases?
4. Reduce or stop services:
 - Factoring in the vulnerable
 - What number of people utilise the service?
 - Will other locally based agencies, departments or organisations fill the void?
5. Other revenue raising:
 - Four shires – combined to offer recycling facilities – build own plant

'The Assembly feels as though this initiative has allowed greater input into the direction of our shire. We believe these recommendations provide a good roadmap to achieving the Macedon Ranges Shire that we envision for our community. We trust that our recommendations will guide Council to realise our vision for the future.'

Closing statement presented by the Assembly on Thursday 8 April 2021

1.4 Service performance principles

Council services are designed to be for purpose, targeted to community needs and value for money. The service performance principles include:

- Services are provided in an equitable manner and are responsive to the diverse needs of the community. The Council Plan is designed to identify the key services and projects to be delivered to the community. The Financial Plan provides the mechanism to demonstrate how the service aspirations within the Council Plan may be funded.
- Services are accessible to the relevant users within the community.
- Council provides quality services that provide value for money to the community. The Local Government Performance Reporting Framework (LGPRF) is designed to communicate Council's performance regarding the provision of quality and efficient services.
- Council is developing a performance monitoring framework to continuously improve its service delivery standards.
- Council is developing a service delivery framework that considers and responds to community feedback and complaints regarding service provision.

1.5 Asset Plan integration

Integration of an asset plan is a key principle of the Council's strategic financial planning principles (refer to Figure 2, page 3). The purpose of this integration is designed to ensure that future funding is allocated in a manner that supports service delivery, in terms of the plans and effective management of Council's assets into the future.

The Asset Plan (when completed in 2022) will inform the 10-year Financial Plan by identifying the amount of capital renewal, backlog and maintenance funding that is required over the life of each asset category. The level of funding will incorporate knowledge of asset condition and the risk assessment issues, as well as the impact of reviewing and setting intervention and service levels for each asset class.

The Asset Plan is currently being developed and work has already been completed for several categories of assets. Information has been taken from the work undertaken and incorporated into this plan when allocating the renewal of assets (refer to 3.5 Statement of Capital Works).

Where work has not been finalised for a category of assets, an allocation of funds to renew these assets is in line with the annual depreciation charge for each category of assets. Traditionally, the annual depreciation charge is how Council allocated resources to renew each asset category. A measure of 100% indicates that Council is renewing its assets in line with the annual depreciation charge.

The completion of the Asset Plan in 2022, along with the 2022/23 Budget, will require an update to the Financial Plan, which is then intended to be reviewed annually.

2. Financial Plan context

This section describes the context and external/internal environment and consideration in determining the 10-year financial projections and assumptions.

2.1 Financial policy statements

This section defines the policy statements and associated measures that demonstrate Council's financial sustainability to fund the aspirations of the Community Vision and the Council Plan.

The policy statements and measures below have been taken from the sector model that was provided by Local Government Victoria. The achievement of these targets will ensure Council remains at low risk for each of the measures, which ultimately enables Council to be financially sustainable for the period of this plan.

Policy statement	Measure	Target
Consistent underlying surplus results	Adjusted underlying result	0–5%
Ensure Council maintains sufficient working capital to meet its debt obligations as they fall due	Current assets/current liabilities	>100%
Allocate adequate funds towards renewal capital in order to replace assets and infrastructure as they reach the end of their service life	Asset renewal and upgrade expenses/depreciation	>100%
Council applies loan funding to new capital, and maintains total borrowings in line with rate income and growth of the shire	Total borrowings/rate revenue	<40%
Council maintains unrestricted cash to ensure ongoing liquidity, as well as to address unforeseen cash imposts if required	Unrestricted cash/current liabilities	>20%
Council generates sufficient revenue from rates plus fees and charges to ensure a consistent funding for new and renewal capital	Capital outlays as a percentage of own source revenue	>30%

2.2 Strategic actions

Following a series of community engagement activities, Council has identified a number of strategic actions that will support the aspirations of the Council Plan.

The strategic actions are included in this Financial Plan and, where appropriate, referenced in the commentary associated with the 10-year Comprehensive Income Statement and the 10-year Statement of Capital Works:

- Maintain investment in renewal capital to reduce the escalating risk and maintenance of ageing infrastructure
- Additional funding to address climate change, including the delivery of a program of community climate change action plans across the shire's townships
- Debt funding to be applied to new infrastructure where appropriate
- Maintain current service levels for the next four years to provide Council with sufficient time to complete a full review of its service delivery programs
- Delivery of the Macedon Ranges Shared Trails Project that will see the development of a 24-km-long shared trail linking rural landscapes, towns and heritage places from Woodend to Riddells Creek
- Completion of the Macedon Ranges Regional Sports Precinct
- Continue to improve continuous accessible paths of travel to key destinations, such as recreation and community facilities, through the funding of the Footpath Construction Program
- Build connections that support the creative economy through professional development and networking opportunities for artists and craftspeople.



Romsey Community Hub artwork

2.3 Assumptions to the Financial Plan statements

This section presents information regarding the assumptions to the Comprehensive Income Statement for the 10 years from 2021/22 to 2030/31. The assumptions comprise the annual escalations/movement for each line item of the Comprehensive Income Statement.

Escalation factors % movement	Reference	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
CPI	2.3.1	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Rates cap	2.3.2	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Rate growth	2.3.3	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Waste charges	2.3.4	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Statutory fees and fines	2.3.5	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
User fees	2.3.6	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Grants – operating	2.3.7	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Grants – capital	2.3.7	Based on projects requiring funding to proceed									
Contributions – monetary	2.3.8	Based on expected contributions									
Contributions – non-monetary	2.3.8	Based on 5-year average, taking into account current subdivision projections									
Other income	2.3.9	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Employee costs	2.3.10	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Materials and services	2.3.11	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Depreciation and amortisation	2.3.12	Based on capital expenditure, growth of asset base and revaluations									
Other operating expenses	2.3.13	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

2.3.1 CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures household inflation and includes statistics about price change for categories of household expenditure. CPI has been fairly steady over the last 5 years and with the recent COVID-19 pandemic, Council cannot see CPI fluctuating further, so this plan has estimated no change from the current annual CPI increase.

2.3.2 Rate cap

The rate cap is set by the Victorian Government and the annual increase is set by the Essential Services Commission (ESC). The introduction of the rate cap in 2016/17 included a rate cap of 2.5%. For the past 6 years, the annual rate cap increase has ranged between 1.5% and 2.5%, and has never been above CPI.

It is unknown what the ESC will set the rate cap at for future years, so this model has been based around an annual increase of 2%. Conservative estimate is that it remains at 2%, and that Council chooses to adopt the maximum rate cap, not requesting an increase or going below the rate cap to continue to provide the levels of services and infrastructure required by our community within the rates cap limits.

2.3.3 Rate growth

Rate growth is based on an increase in population contributing to an increase in subdivisions and new houses being built, which in turn increases rate revenue. The amount of additional rates raised annually has been averaged over a number of years, and an annual growth percentage of 1.5% (of rate revenue) has been calculated that represents annual growth.

2.3.4 Waste charges

We levy a per-bin charge for the kerbside collection and disposal of waste on each separate occupancy within the collection district. The purpose of these charges is to fully recover all the direct and indirect costs of waste services, including landfill rehabilitation, collection, sorting and disposal of garbage, recyclable materials, including glass, and food organics garden organics (FOGO), along with all associated administration costs.

Waste charges for 2021/22 are set to increase by 10.1%, compared to 2020/21 levels, in order to offset the total costs of waste management incurred across the shire. In future years, waste charges are estimated to increase in line with the growth percentage increase.

The increase in waste charges has also been impacted by an increase in a levy placed on waste by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). This level continues to increase and impacts all councils across the state.

Council will continue to ensure that the revenue from waste collection and disposal charges is sufficient to fully cover all direct and indirect costs of waste services, including landfill rehabilitation, collection, sorting and disposal of garbage, recyclable materials, and FOGO, along with all associated administration costs and overheads.

Future years' increases are included at an annual increase of 2%.

2.3.5 Statutory fees and fines

Council has no control over the amount charged for many statutory fees, which are prescribed by the Victorian Government, including town planning, building, local laws and the animal pound. Therefore, the financial assumption has been based on historical averages.

Where fines are concerned, revenue from on-the-spot fines is not significant. The financial assumption has been based on forecast CPI increases.

2.3.6 User fees

Council's financial assumption is that revenue from fees, charges and contributions will increase by 2.0% per annum, based on forecast CPI.

2.3.7 Grants

Council currently receives grants for tied (specific-purpose grants) and un-tied financial assistance grant funding received via the Victorian Local Government Grants Commission (VLGGC). Operating grants are expected to increase on an annual basis by approximately two per cent.

Council currently receives a number of annual capital grants. Each year, capital grants are budgeted to include the recurring capital grants and capital grants budgeted to be received against capital work projects. Capital grants can be compared against capital works budgets in section 3.5 Statement of Capital Works. Examples of these projects are also listed at section 5.1.1.

2.3.8 Contributions

Council receives contributions from developers to enable us to provide the necessary infrastructure and infrastructure improvements to accommodate development growth. The contributions are for specific purposes and often require Council to outlay funds for infrastructure works, often before receipt of this income source. These contributions are statutory contributions and are transferred to a restricted reserve until utilised for a specific purpose through the capital works program or delivered as works in kind by developers.

Non-monetary assets are those handed over to us following the completion of a subdivision, including land, roads, footpaths, kerb, channel and drainage. While these assets add to our overall asset base, they do not generate revenue, although they do generate an expense, due to the obligation to maintain them and replace them at the end of their useful lives.

Historical averages have been used to forecast granted assets in the future.

2.3.9 Other income

Revenue from other income mainly comprises investment income and rental income received from the hire of Council facilities.

2.3.10 Employee costs

The 2021/22 forecast for salaries and wages has been undertaken following a bottom-up approach. It has been fully costed for 386 full-time equivalents (FTE), in line with the endorsed Enterprise Bargaining Agreements for Council staff.

The salaries and wages staff costs for Year 1 has been assumed at zero per cent (excluding increments). The current Enterprise Bargaining Agreement is due to expire on 30 June 2022, and the increase in salaries and wages for 2022/23 and the following two years will be subject to a new Enterprise Bargaining Agreement. If the negotiated increase for 2021/22 is more than zero per cent (excluding increments), Council will look at achieving offsetting savings to fund the increase.

The salaries and wages increase has been assumed at 2.2 per cent (including increments and the superannuation increase). This Financial Plan currently includes increases to superannuation, in line with the Commonwealth Government's planned increases.

Legislation to increase the super guarantee was introduced in 2012. At the time, the super guarantee of 9.0 per cent was set to increase to 12 per cent by July 2019. The super guarantee has been remained at 9.5 per cent for 7 years, from 2015 to 2021. The super guarantee will increase to 10.00 per cent in 2022 and then an additional 0.5 per cent to reach 12 per cent by 2026.

It is expected that there will be savings during the year due to vacancies, and this has been factored into the savings target set by Council.

2.3.11 Materials and services

Materials and services relate to operational expenditure, which does not result in the creation of an asset. It is assumed that the quantity and standard of materials and contracts will be generally maintained at their current levels throughout the life of the Financial Plan. However, it is expected that there will be some increases in current costs, due to increases in the shire's population, resulting in increased service demand and increases in assets that need to be maintained.

It has been assumed that materials and services will increase in line with the CPI forecast.



Romsey Ecotherapy Park

2.3.12 Depreciation and amortisation

Macedon Ranges Shire Council is responsible for the management, operation and maintenance of a diverse asset portfolio that provides services and facilities for our community.

Depreciation estimates are based on the projected capital spending contained within this Financial Plan. Depreciation has been further increased by the indexing of the replacement cost of Council's fixed assets.

2.3.13 Borrowing costs

Subject to the principles of sound financial management, councils may borrow money to perform the functions and responsibilities required of them under the Local Government Act 2020.

Borrowing costs comprise the interest expense to service Council's loan portfolio.

A major component of the services that Council provides are asset intensive, often requiring a large initial investment for acquisition of the assets, and then ongoing investment for maintenance and renewal of those assets. It is very difficult for Council to finance the acquisition of new assets, as well as planned and requisite asset renewals, without the use of debt. As an alternative, Council would have to charge current ratepayers a high charge, relative to the benefit derived.

This would lead to issues with intergenerational equity, as Council would charge current ratepayers high rates, while future ratepayers would continue to derive the benefit of the assets. Debt, when used equitably and responsibly, will help alleviate issues of intergenerational equity.

2.3.14 Other operating expenses

Other expenses include administration costs, such as Councillor allowances, election costs, sponsorships, partnerships, community grants, lease expenditure, audit costs and other costs associated with the day-to-day running of Council.



View from Camel's Hump, Mount Macedon

2.4 Other matters impacting the 10-year financial projections

This Financial Plan provides information to guide decisions about Council's operations into the future. Given the long-term nature of this plan, however, it is subject to a number of inherent influences and risks.

Economic influences

Unforeseen economic changes or circumstances that are outside of Council's control include, but are not limited to:

- the financial and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic
- localised economic growth – residential development and new business
- interest rates fluctuations
- the Consumer Price Index (Melbourne)
- the Building Price Index (Melbourne)
- issues with availability of materials and contractors are driving prices up
- the Local Government Price Index (LGPI)
- changes to specific programs, such as Federal Assistance Grants.

Political changes or circumstances

Examples of unforeseen political changes or circumstances that are outside of Council's control include, but are not limited to:

- changes to the restrictions of the COVID-19 pandemic
- changes to levies and their conditions, such as the Environment Protection Authority (VIC) Waste Levy
- the cost of natural resources, such as fuel and water
- any change in the level of legislative compliance
- cost shifting, such as an increased Emergency Services Levy.

Environmental risks

Examples of variable climatic conditions and environmental impacts that are outside of Council's control include, but are not limited to:

- climate change
- storm events
- flooding
- bushfire
- drought.



Macedon Ranges weather



Hanging Rock in the morning

Internal influences

Examples of internal influences that Council can control include:

- agreed service-level review outcomes
- infrastructure asset management
- depreciation
- performance management
- efficiencies in service delivery and administrative support
- salaries and wages – limited control due to Enterprise Bargaining Agreements

External influences

Examples of external influences that affect Council include:

- rate increases – limited control due to rate capping
- salaries and wages – limited control due to Enterprise Bargaining Agreements
- asset and property valuations are driven by economic influences

Community influences

There are a number of community influences that will affect decisions about Council's operations into the future, including:

- community needs and expectations
- the annual community satisfaction survey
- the Council Plan
- the Community Vision
- other key strategies that have had community input
- budget submissions
- community consultation.

3. Financial Plan Statements

This section presents information regarding the Financial Plan Statements for the 10 years from 2021/22 to 2030/31, including the:

- Comprehensive Income Statement
- Balance Sheet
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Statement of Capital Works
- Statement of Human Resources.



Malmsbury Botanic Bridge

3.1 Comprehensive Income Statement

	Forecast 30 June 21	30 Jun 22	30 Jun 23	30 Jun 24	30 Jun 25	30 Jun 26	30 Jun 27	30 Jun 28	30 Jun 29	30 Jun 30	30 Jun 31
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from operating activities											
Rates and charges	52,915	55,825	57,221	58,652	60,118	62,222	64,400	66,654	68,987	71,402	73,901
Statutory fees and fines	4,133	4,270	4,470	4,649	4,742	4,837	4,934	5,032	5,133	5,236	5,340
User charges	7,295	7,293	7,871	8,186	8,350	8,517	8,687	8,861	9,038	9,219	9,403
Grants – operating (recurrent)	15,035	12,675	12,052	12,411	12,659	12,912	13,170	13,434	13,703	13,977	14,256
Grants – capital (non-recurrent)	12,458	17,100	15,371	6,559	9,090	13,712	9,457	9,646	9,839	11,806	13,207
Contributions (non-monetary)	7,920	7,920	8,078	8,240	8,405	8,545	8,665	8,835	8,960	9,170	9,220
Contributions (monetary)	186	343	635	567	600	3,562	1,104	637	1,299	1,262	676
Other income	2,063	1,678	2,351	2,417	2,477	2,527	2,577	2,629	2,681	2,735	2,790
Total revenue from operating activities	102,005	107,104	108,049	101,681	106,441	116,834	112,994	115,728	119,640	124,807	128,793
Operating expenses from ordinary activities											
Employee costs	(39,727)	(38,237)	(39,557)	(40,439)	(41,655)	(43,071)	(44,579)	(46,090)	(47,634)	(49,212)	(50,824)
Materials and consumables	(24,764)	(26,575)	(27,407)	(27,681)	(27,958)	(28,517)	(29,088)	(29,669)	(30,263)	(30,868)	(31,485)
Depreciation	(14,242)	(14,239)	(14,992)	(15,191)	(15,392)	(15,422)	(15,522)	(15,622)	(15,722)	(15,822)	(15,922)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(318)	(314)	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	(357)	(363)	(331)	(251)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad and doubtful debts	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Interest on borrowings (finance costs)	(187)	(150)	(149)	(210)	(395)	(321)	(192)	(242)	(209)	(176)	(142)
Interest on leases	-	(28)	(21)	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating expenses	(3,176)	(2,950)	(4,122)	(4,213)	(4,500)	(4,580)	(4,580)	(4,580)	(4,580)	(4,580)	(4,580)
Total operating expenses	(82,781)	(82,866)	(86,659)	(88,078)	(89,980)	(91,991)	(94,041)	(96,283)	(98,488)	(100,738)	(103,033)
Net surplus/(deficit) from operations	19,224	24,238	21,390	13,603	16,461	24,843	18,953	19,445	21,152	24,069	25,760
Adjustments											
Asset revaluation	1,500	25	1,467	14,650	24,010	1,467	14,861	26,395	1,850	17,124	28,053
Total adjustments	1,500	25	1,467	14,650	24,010	1,467	14,861	26,395	1,850	17,124	28,053
Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit)	20,724	24,263	22,857	28,253	40,471	26,310	33,814	45,840	23,002	41,193	53,813

3.2 Balance Sheet

	Forecast 30 June 21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	19,691	19,170	20,760	16,343	16,279	16,131	17,146	17,006	16,345	15,944	15,407
Trade and other receivables	6,333	6,821	8,120	7,101	7,834	8,617	8,254	8,352	8,627	8,971	9,228
Other financial assets	11,656	11,656	11,656	9,656	4,656	4,656	4,656	4,656	4,656	4,656	4,656
Other assets	807	869	869	869	869	869	869	869	869	869	869
Total current assets	38,487	38,516	41,405	33,969	29,638	30,273	30,925	30,883	30,497	30,440	30,160
Non-current assets											
Trade and other receivables	21	979	999	1,019	1,019	1,039	1,060	1,081	1,103	1,125	1,148
Investments in associates and joint ventures	1,223	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	1,148,880	1,172,581	1,202,581	1,238,029	1,282,006	1,306,052	1,341,979	1,386,448	1,408,478	1,448,353	1,501,072
Right-of-use assets	612	582	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment property	2,854	2,584	2,584	2,584	2,584	2,584	2,584	2,584	2,584	2,584	2,584
Intangible asset	140	120	100	80	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Total non-current assets	1,153,730	1,178,126	1,207,795	1,242,992	1,286,949	1,311,015	1,346,963	1,391,453	1,413,505	1,453,402	1,506,144
Total assets	1,192,217	1,216,642	1,249,200	1,276,961	1,316,587	1,341,288	1,377,888	1,422,336	1,444,002	1,483,842	1,536,304

3.2 Balance Sheet (cont.)

	Forecast 2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Liabilities											
Current liabilities											
Trade and other payables	8,312	8,345	8,557	8,631	8,804	8,980	9,159	9,317	9,529	9,720	9,914
Trust funds and deposits	3,735	3,133	3,196	3,260	3,325	3,392	3,459	3,529	3,599	3,671	3,744
Provisions	6,288	6,650	6,767	7,064	7,108	7,153	7,199	7,245	7,293	7,342	7,391
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	535	507	580	610	710	1,506	1,666	1,666	1,666	1,666	1,667
Lease liabilities	357	394	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	19,227	19,029	19,353	19,565	19,947	21,031	21,483	21,757	22,087	22,399	22,716
Non-current liabilities											
Provisions	5,042	4,736	5,058	5,060	5,062	5,062	5,062	5,062	5,062	5,062	5,062
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	6,064	7,059	16,367*	15,661	14,432	11,739	14,073	12,407	10,741	9,075	7,408
Lease liabilities	582	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	11,688	12,048	21,425	20,721	19,494	16,801	19,135	17,469	15,803	14,137	12,470
Total liabilities	30,915	31,077	40,778	40,286	39,441	37,832	40,618	39,226	37,890	36,536	35,186
Net assets	1,161,302	1,185,565	1,208,422	1,236,675	1,277,146	1,303,456	1,337,270	1,383,110	1,406,112	1,447,306	1,501,118
Equity											
Accumulated surplus	679,761	706,623	727,271	742,278	759,078	785,696	804,436	823,313	844,452	868,831	894,294
Reserves	481,541	478,942	481,151	494,397	518,068	517,760	532,834	559,797	561,660	578,475	606,824
Total equity	1,161,302	1,185,565	1,208,422	1,236,675	1,277,146	1,303,456	1,337,270	1,383,110	1,406,112	1,447,306	1,501,118

*Interest-bearing increase is explained in section 5.1.2.

3.3 Statement of Changes in Equity

	Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
Forecast 2020/21				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,148,578	659,891	468,343	12,344
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	19,224	19,224	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	1,500	-	1,500	-
Transfer to reserves		(3,028)		3,028
Transfer from reserves		3,674		3,674
Balance at end of financial year	1,161,302	679,761	469,843	11,698
2021/22				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,161,302	679,761	469,843	11,698
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	24,328	24,328	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	25	-	25	-
Transfer to reserves	-	(3,141)	-	3,141
Transfer from reserves	-	5,765	-	(5,765)
Balance at end of financial year	1,185,565	706,623	469,868	9,074
2022/23				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,185,565	706,623	469,868	9,074
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	21,390	21,390	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	1,467	-	1,467	-
Transfer to reserves	-	(3,256)	-	3,256
Transfer from reserves	-	2,514	-	(2,514)
Balance at end of financial year	1,208,422	727,271	471,335	9,816
2023/24				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,208,422	727,271	471,335	9,816
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	13,603	13,603	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	14,650	-	14,650	-
Transfer to reserves	-	(3,378)	-	3,378
Transfer from reserves	-	4,782	-	(4,782)
Balance at end of financial year	1,236,675	742,278	485,985	8,412
2024/25				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,236,675	742,278	485,985	8,412
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	16,461	16,461	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	24,010	-	24,010	-
Transfer to reserves	-	(3,312)	-	3,312
Transfer from reserves	-	3,651	-	(3,651)
Balance at end of financial year	1,277,146	759,078	509,995	8,073
2025/26				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,277,146	759,078	509,995	8,073
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	26,843	26,843	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	1,467	-	1,467	-
Transfer to reserves	-	(3,245)	-	3,245
Transfer from reserves	-	5,020	-	(5,020)
Balance at end of financial year	1,303,456	785,696	511,462	6,298

3.3 Statement of Changes in Equity (cont.)

	Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
2026/27				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,303,456	785,696	511,462	6,298
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	18,953	18,953	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	14,861	-	14,861	-
Transfer to reserves	-	(2,993)	-	2,993
Transfer from reserves	-	2,780	-	(2,780)
Balance at end of financial year	1,337,270	804,436	526,323	6,511
2027/28				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,337,270	804,436	526,323	6,511
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	19,445	19,445	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	26,395	-	26,395	-
Transfer to reserves	-	(3,175)	-	3,175
Transfer from reserves	-	(2,607)	-	(2,607)
Balance at end of financial year	1,383,110	823,313	552,718	7,079
2028/29				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,383,110	823,313	552,718	7,079
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	21,152	21,152	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	1,850	-	1,850	-
Transfer to reserves	-	(3,261)	-	3,261
Transfer from reserves	-	3,248	-	(3,248)
Balance at end of financial year	1,406,112	844,452	554,568	7,092
2029/30				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,406,112	844,452	554,568	7,092
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	24,069	24,069	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	17,124	-	17,124	-
Transfer to reserves	-	(3,351)	-	3,351
Transfer from reserves	-	2,750	-	(3,660)
Balance at end of financial year	1,447,306	868,831	571,692	6,783
2030/31				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,447,306	868,831	571,692	6,783
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	25,760	25,760	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	28,053	-	28,053	-
Transfer to reserves	-	(3,446)	-	3,446
Transfer from reserves	-	3,150	-	(3,150)
Balance at end of financial year	1,501,118	894,294	599,745	7,079

3.4 Statement of Cash Flows

	Forecast 2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities											
Rates and charges	53,479	55,162	56,914	58,687	60,128	62,232	64,411	66,665	68,998	71,413	73,913
Statutory fees and fines	4,133	4,515	4,875	5,097	5,206	5,300	5,419	5,528	5,637	5,750	5,865
User fees	7,576	7,709	8,585	8,976	9,167	9,332	9,542	9,735	9,925	10,126	10,328
Grants – operating	15,036	12,182	11,950	12,381	12,635	12,862	13,151	13,416	13,679	13,956	14,235
Grants – capital	12,459	17,100	15,439	6,559	9,090	13,659	9,784	9,634	9,822	11,655	13,099
Contributions – monetary	186	161	635	567	600	3,562	1,104	637	1,299	1,262	676
Interest received	503	510	520	531	544	510	520	531	541	552	563
Trust funds and deposits taken	-	-	-	-	-	67	68	69	71	72	73
Other receipts	2,135	1,252	2,690	2,132	2,179	2,551	2,577	2,408	2,424	2,527	2,562
Net GST refund/payment	3,591	4,466	5,358	4,181	4,275	4,020	4,493	4,280	4,411	4,683	4,956
Employee costs	(39,169)	(38,065)	(40,851)	(40,361)	(41,552)	(43,118)	(44,522)	(46,032)	(47,648)	(49,170)	(50,899)
Materials and services	(25,368)	(29,295)	(30,791)	(30,603)	(30,899)	(31,217)	(31,842)	(32,500)	(33,106)	(33,791)	(34,466)
Short-term, low-value and variable lease payments	-	61	63	64	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust funds and deposits repaid	(150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payments	(7,292)	(3,197)	(4,609)	(4,634)	(4,944)	(5,027)	(5,126)	(5,232)	(5,328)	(5,438)	(5,547)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	27,118	32,561	30,778	23,577	26,494	34,733	29,579	29,139	30,725	33,597	35,358

3.4 Statement of Cash Flows (cont.)

	Forecast 30 June 21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
Cash flows from investing activities											
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(30,706)	(34,156)	(38,789)	(29,485)	(30,424)	(33,083)	(31,340)	(27,752)	(29,889)	(32,533)	(34,460)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	400	700	440	440	440	440	495	495	495	495	495
Payments for intangible assets		(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from intangible assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for investments	(1,145)	-	-	-	-	(20)	(21)	(114)	(117)	(119)	(121)
Proceeds from investments	4,344	-	-	2,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(27,107)	(33,506)	(38,399)	(27,095)	(25,034)	(32,663)	(30,866)	(27,371)	(29,511)	(32,157)	(34,086)
Cash flows from financing activities											
Finance costs	(187)	(148)	(149)	(210)	(395)	(321)	(192)	(242)	(209)	(176)	(142)
Proceeds from borrowings	2,820	1,715	10,000	950	600	-	4,000	-	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(520)	(747)	(619)	(1,626)	(1,729)	(1,897)	(1,506)	(1,666)	(1,666)	(1,666)	(1,666)
Interest paid - lease liability		(28)	(21)	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(368)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	2,113	424	9,211	(899)	(1,524)	(2,218)	2,302	(1,908)	(1,875)	(1,842)	(1,808)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,124	(521)	1,590	(4,417)	(64)	(148)	1,015	(140)	(661)	(402)	(536)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	17,567	19,691	19,170	20,760	16,343	16,279	16,131	17,146	17,006	16,345	15,944
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	19,691	19,170	20,760	16,343	16,279	16,131	17,146	17,006	16,345	15,944	15,407

3.5 Statement of Capital Works

	Forecast 2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property											
Buildings	9,425	6,529	5,185	4,985	5,985	4,090	4,690	4,590	4,690	4,790	8,090
Total buildings	9,425	6,529	5,185	4,985	5,985	4,090	4,690	4,590	4,690	4,790	8,090
Total property	9,425	6,529	5,185	4,985	5,985	4,090	4,690	4,590	4,690	4,790	8,090
Plant and equipment											
Plant, machinery and equipment	1,600	2,377	2,163	2,228	2,295	1,600	2,000	2,000	2,583	2,400	2,300
Computers and telecommunications	730	209	315	211	234	672	310	515	262	418	345
Total plant and equipment	2,330	2,586	2,478	2,439	2,529	2,272	2,310	2,515	2,845	2,818	2,645
Infrastructure											
Roads	9,786	9,209	10,675	9,036	9,226	9,226	9,258	9,602	9,977	9,921	12,322
Bridges	857	1,005	265	232	2,430	7,083	7,736	356	124	402	660
Footpaths and cycleways	2,371	7,689	1,550	2,351	2,053	2,387	1,629	4,150	6,320	8,191	1,597
Drainage	753	581	601	627	659	692	717	763	791	820	763
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	10,262	6,796	19,826	3,427	3,114	3,430	1,536	2,358	1,810	2,138	4,690
Parks, open space and streetscapes	1,929	1,398	1,126	580	450	745	465	745	465	345	355
Other infrastructure	2,291	264	400	400	100	150	150	150	150	150	205
Total infrastructure	28,249	26,942	34,443	16,653	18,032	23,713	21,491	18,124	19,637	21,967	20,592
Total capital works expenditure	40,004	36,057	42,106	24,077	26,546	30,075	28,491	25,229	27,172	29,575	31,327
Represented by:											
New asset expenditure	14,571	13,771	20,381	2,646	3,153	7,502	8,482	3,834	5,895	7,923	2,941
Asset renewal expenditure	23,533	20,726	19,014	18,166	19,897	18,751	17,722	18,995	18,998	19,267	22,695
Asset upgrade expenditure	1,900	1,560	2,711	3,265	3,495	3,822	2,287	2,400	2,280	2,385	5,692
Total capital works	40,004	36,057	42,106	24,077	26,546	30,075	28,491	25,229	27,172	29,575	31,327
Funding sources represented by:											
Grants	17,959	17,100	15,571	6,559	9,090	13,712	9,457	9,646	9,839	11,806	13,207
Contributions	60	161	635	567	600	2,950	480	-	650	600	-
Council cash	19,165	17,081	15,901	16,001	16,256	13,413	14,554	15,583	16,683	17,169	18,120
Borrowings	2,820	1,715	10,000	950	600	-	4,000	-	-	-	-
Total capital works expenditure	40,004	36,057	42,106	24,077	26,546	30,075	28,491	25,229	27,172	29,575	31,327

3.6 Statement of Human Resources

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
CEO Office										
Permanent – full time	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Permanent – part time	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Total CEO Office	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.9	10.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
Assets and Operations										
Permanent – full time	107.0	109.0	111.0	113.0	115.0	116.0	118.0	119.0	121.0	122.0
Permanent – part time	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4
Total Assets and Operation	135.4	137.4	139.4	141.4	143.4	144.4	146.4	147.4	149.4	150.4
Corporate and Community										
Permanent – full time	48.0	50.0	52.0	54.0	55.0	56.0	57.0	58.0	59.0	61.0
Permanent – part time	63.7	63.7	63.7	63.7	63.7	63.7	63.7	63.7	63.7	63.7
Total Corporate and Community	111.7	113.7	115.7	117.7	118.7	119.7	120.7	121.7	122.7	124.7
Planning and Environment										
Permanent – full time	56.0	57.0	58.0	59.0	60.0	62.0	63.0	65.0	66.0	68.0
Permanent – part time	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Total Planning and Environment	78.0	79.0	80.0	81.0	82.0	84.0	85.0	87.0	88.0	90.0
People Culture and Performance										
Permanent – full time	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	24.0	25.0	25.0	26.0	26.0
Permanent – part time	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Total People Culture and Performance	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	30.7	30.7	31.7	31.7	32.7	32.7
Casuals and temporary staff	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4
Total staff numbers	404.1	409.1	414.1	419.1	424.1	429.1	434.1	439.1	444.1	449.1
Capitalised labour*	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0

*Capitalised labour means direct labour costs that have been identified or associated with delivering the capital works program. These costs are excluded from employee costs in the Comprehensive Income Statement at 3.1. Labour costs are directly costed to capital works projects.

3.7 Planned Human Resources Expenditure

Summary of Planned Human Resources Expenditure for the ten years ended 30 June 2031	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CEO Office										
Permanent – full time	1,157	1,183	1,209	1,236	1,263	1,391	1,422	1,553	1,588	1,623
Permanent – part time	254	260	266	272	278	284	290	297	303	310
Total CEO Office	1,411	1,443	1,475	1,508	1,541	1,675	1,712	1,850	1,890	1,932
Assets and Operations										
Permanent – full time	10,505	10,936	11,218	11,465	11,917	12,279	12,749	13,130	13,619	14,018
Permanent – part time	2,343	2,395	2,447	2,501	2,556	2,612	2,670	2,729	2,789	2,850
Total Assets and Operation	12,848	13,331	13,665	13,966	14,473	14,891	15,419	15,859	16,408	16,868
Corporate and Community										
Permanent – full time	5,432	5,751	5,877	6,202	6,438	6,680	6,927	7,179	7,437	7,801
Permanent – part time	5,321	5,438	5,558	5,681	5,806	5,934	6,064	6,198	6,334	6,473
Total Corporate and Community	10,753	11,189	11,435	11,883	12,244	12,614	12,991	13,377	13,771	14,274
Planning and Environment										
Permanent – full time	6,441	6,728	6,825	7,075	7,331	7,692	7,961	8,336	8,620	9,009
Permanent – part time	1,899	1,941	1,984	2,027	2,072	2,118	2,164	2,211	2,260	2,310
Total Planning and Environment	8,340	8,669	8,809	9,102	9,402	9,809	10,125	10,548	10,880	11,319
People Culture and Performance										
Permanent – full time	2,273	2,322	2,373	2,425	2,579	2,636	2,794	2,855	3,017	3,084
Permanent – part time	582	595	608	621	635	649	663	678	693	708
Total People Culture and Performance	2,855	2,917	2,981	3,046	3,214	3,285	3,457	3,533	3,710	3,792
Casuals, temporary and other expenditure	3,960	3,980	4,089	4,209	4,332	4,458	4,586	4,717	4,850	4,987
Capitalised labour costs	(1,930)	(1,972)	(2,015)	(2,059)	(2,136)	(2,152)	(2,199)	(2,248)	(2,297)	(2,348)
Total staff expenditure	38,237	39,557	40,439	41,655	43,071	44,579	46,090	47,634	49,212	50,824

4. Financial performance indicators

The following table highlights Council's projected performance across a range of key financial performance indicators. These indicators provide an analysis of Council's 10-year financial projections and should be interpreted in the context of the organisation's objectives and financial management principles listed at 2.1 Financial Policy Statements.

Local Government Victoria has developed the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework (LGPRF) to provide comprehensive performance information that meets the needs of a number of audiences.

In meeting this objective:

- councils will have information to support strategic decision-making and continuous improvement
- communities will have information about council performance and productivity
- state and Commonwealth governments will be better informed to make decisions that ensure an effective, efficient and sustainable system of local government.

The 12 **LGPRF financial performance measures** and the expected range of results for councils to compare to each of the measures are:

Financial performance measures	Expected range
Current assets compared to current liabilities	100% to 400%
Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities	10% to 300%
Loans and borrowings compared to rates	0% to 70%
Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates	0% to 20%
Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue	2% to 70%
Asset renewal and upgrade compared to depreciation	40% to 130%
Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)	-20% to 20%
Expenses per property assessment	\$2,000 to \$5,000
Average rate per property assessment	\$700 to \$2,000
Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue	30% to 80%
Rates compared to property values	0.15% to 0.75%
Staff turnover rate	5% to 20%

Council's measures fluctuate from year to year as a result of delivering services, undertaking capital works and Council's borrowing strategies. It is Council's intent to remain within these expected ranges over the term of this plan.

Our performance indicators

Indicator	Measure	Notes	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	Forecast + o -
Operating position													
Adjusted underlying result	Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit)/ adjusted underlying revenue	1	(1.4%)	(3.2%)	(2.0%)	(1.8%)	(1.1%)	(0.3%)	0.3%	1.1%	1.8%	2.5%	+
Liquidity													
Working capital	Current assets/ current liabilities	2	202.4%	213.9%	173.6%	148.6%	144.0%	144.0%	142.0%	138.1%	135.9%	132.7%	-
Unrestricted cash	Unrestricted cash/ current liabilities	3	114.3%	116.8%	89.9%	64.5%	68.9%	71.8%	67.0%	63.0%	61.7%	57.2%	-
Obligations													
Loans and borrowings as a percentage of rates revenue	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings/rate revenue	4	13.6%	29.6%	27.7%	25.2%	21.3%	24.4%	21.1%	18.0%	15.0%	12.3%	o
Loans and borrowings payments as a percentage of rates revenue	Interest and principal repayments on interest-bearing loans and borrowings/rate revenue		1.6%	1.3%	3.1%	3.5%	3.6%	2.6%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.4%	o
Indebtedness	Non-current liabilities/own source revenue		17.44%	29.79%	28.04%	25.76%	21.51%	23.74%	21.00%	18.41%	15.96%	13.64%	+
Asset renewal	Asset renewal and upgrade expense/ asset depreciation	5	156.5%	144.9%	141.1%	151.9%	146.3%	128.9%	137.0%	135.3%	136.9%	178.3%	+

Indicator	Measure	Notes	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	Forecast + o -
Stability													
Rates concentration	Rates revenue/adjusted underlying revenue		68.1%	67.6%	67.4%	67.5%	67.6%	67.7%	67.8%	67.9%	68.0%	68.1%	o
Rates effort	Rate revenue/CIV of rateable properties in the municipality		0.32%	0.32%	0.31%	0.30%	0.30%	0.29%	0.28%	0.28%	0.28%	0.28%	o
Efficiency													
Expenditure level	Total expenses/no. of property assessments		3,531	3,638	3,643	3,666	3,693	3,719	3,752	3,781	3,810	3,839	+
Revenue level	Total rate revenue/no. of property assessments		2,379	2,402	2,426	2,450	2,498	2,547	2,597	2,648	2,701	2,754	+
Workforce turnover	Number of permanent staff resignations and terminations/average number of permanent staff for the financial year		10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	o

Key to forecast trend:

+ Forecasts improvement in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator

o Forecasts that Council's financial performance/financial position indicator will be steady

- Forecasts deterioration in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator

Notes:

1. Adjusted underlying result – remains constant over the term of the plan, the -1.4% result in year improves to 2.5% in year ten, this is a small increase but it does ensure Council is able to continue to provide core services and meet its objectives.

2. Working capital – this decreases over the term of the plan, as cash is utilised to renew Council's assets in line with its Asset management plans.

3. Unrestricted cash – similar to working capital, unrestricted cash decreases over the term of the plan. The indicator represents Council's ability to meet its short-term commitments, without the need to use funds that are earmarked for other purposes. The plan indicates that Council would be reliant on earmarked funds to assist with cashflows in the later years.

4. Debt compared to rates – this indicator measures the level of Council's total debt as a percentage of rate revenue. Future years' percentage does increase, but remains in the lower expected range level of LGPRF indicators.

5. Asset renewal – this percentage indicates the extent of Council's renewals against its depreciation charge (an indication of the decline in value of its existing capital assets). A percentage greater than 100 indicates Council is maintaining its existing assets, while a percentage less than 100 means its assets are deteriorating faster than they are being renewed, and future capital expenditure will be required to renew assets. This plan indicates that Council intends to renew its assets in line with asset management plans which demand the ratio to be much higher than 100% to ensure all required renewal works are undertaken.

5. Strategies and plans

This section describes the strategies and plans that support the 10-year financial projections included to the Financial Plan.

5.1 Borrowing strategy

5.1.1 Current debt position

The forecast balance of borrowings as at the commencement of this plan at 30 June 2021 is \$6.6 million.

Debt has been built into this Financial Plan based on a treasury management position of drawing down on loans when required, and repaying loans when due and excess cash is available.

A Council decision to cap financial borrowings at \$17 million has been in place for several years. This is an internal decision and may be reviewed and increased if larger projects become a priority to deliver. Council may also wish to raise the cap to maximise the low interest rates currently being experienced in the market.

The debt projections show a peak in 2022/23 of \$16.9 million and then a reduction in debt levels to \$9 million by 2030/31. Borrowings have been assumed at 2.0 per cent interest rate over a 10-year period, which is a conservative and reasonable timeframe for Council to aim for to repay its debt.

Council has accessed debt funding to complete a range of major infrastructure projects, including:

- Macedon Ranges Sports Precinct
- Macedon Ranges Shared Trails
- Gisborne Aquatic Centre modular change rooms.

The need for future borrowings is anticipated to fund projects yet to be determined by Council.

5.1.2 Future borrowing requirements

The following table highlights Council's projected loan balance, including new loans and loan repayments for the 10 years of the Financial Plan.

	Forecast 2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	4,298	6,598	7,566	16,947	16,271	15,142	13,245	15,739	14,073	12,407	10,741
New loans	2,820	1,715	10,000	950	600	-	4,000	-	-	-	-
less principal repayments	(520)	(747)	(619)	(1,626)	(1,729)	(1,897)	(1,506)	(1,666)	(1,666)	(1,666)	(1,666)
Closing balance	6,598	7,566	16,947	16,271	15,142	13,245	15,739	14,073	12,407	10,741	9,075

The Financial Plan will see Council draw down new borrowings totalling \$17.265 million during the next ten years. New loans totalling \$1.715 million are included in the budget for 2021/22. These amounts will assist in funding the Macedon Ranges Shared Trail (\$1.5 million) and the construction of a new modular change room at the Gisborne Aquatic Centre.

Larger loans will be drawn down in 2022/23 (\$10 million) for the works being undertaken at the Macedon Ranges Sports Precinct.

Loans will also be drawn down in 2023/24 (\$950,000) and 2024/25 (\$650,000) these loans will assist in funding a number of sport and recreation upgrade projects across the shire. During the term of the plan, it is budgeted for Council to repay \$14.788 million.

The Community Vision Assembly (see section 1.3.1) identified a number of strategies in relation to Council delivering its Capital Works Program. One strategy relates to borrowing money and utilising borrowings as a last resort for projects. This approach has been applied in this plan where new borrowings are limited, except for several larger intergenerational projects that can only be completed by increasing borrowings.

5.1.3 Performance indicators

The following table highlights Council's projected performance across a range of debt management performance indicators.

The performance indicators have been taken directly from sector guidance models provided to councils. These indicators have not been adopted by Council in any policy or strategy. The performance indicators are used by peak bodies to compare councils in relation to debt levels, debt commitments (capital), debt servicing (interest).

Performance indicators	Target	Forecast 2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Total borrowings/rate revenue	Refer sec. 4	12.4%	12.1%	26.6%	24.9%	22.6%	19.3%	22.4%	19.5%	16.8%	14.2%	11.7%
Debt servicing/rate revenue	N/A	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Debt commitment/rate revenue	N/A	1.0%	1.4%	1.2%	2.8%	3.2%	3.2%	2.4%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%
Indebtedness/own source revenue	Below 40%	18.2%	11.0%	24.1%	22.5%	20.4%	17.4%	20.2%	17.7%	15.2%	12.9%	10.6%

The indebtedness/own source revenue ratio does have a sector-wide common measure. The measure is not included in the LGPRF framework. However, the Victorian Auditor General's Office measure each council with the following matrix. This plan has been created on the basis that Council remains in the low-risk measure of indebtedness/own source revenue ratio. This approach provides Council with the ability to borrow future funds if the requirement to do so arises.

Performance Indicators	High	Medium	Low
Indebtedness/own source revenue	<p>More than 60%</p> <p>Potentially long-term concern over ability to repay debt levels from own-source revenue</p>	<p>40–60%</p> <p>Some concern over the ability to repay debt from own-source revenue</p>	<p>40% or less</p> <p>No concern over the ability to repay debt from own-source revenue</p>

The additional performance indicators are measures used across the local government sector. While not measured by VAGO, they do support Council's approach of remaining in the low measure of indebtedness. These indicators are measures of total borrowings, debt servicing (interest) and debt commitment (principal) measured against rate revenue. The additional targets set support the achievement of the overall VAGO measured indicator of indebtedness. All indicators remain manageable with the budget to include several large new borrowings during the term of the plan.

5.2 Reserves strategy

5.2.1 Current reserves

Council maintains both statutory and discretionary reserves in line with its Financial Reserves Policy.

Financial reserves are funds that have been set aside from operating and capital incomes for future funding of capital projects. From an accounting perspective, the balance of these funds are held under 'Equity' in Council's Balance Sheet.

Council has a number of financial reserves that hold a significant amount of funds.

Reserve movements will be guided by Council's Financial Reserves Policy, which provides guidance in relation to recognising the source of funds and the approved use of funds for each reserve. Requests for expenditure form part of the Annual Budget process and is approved by Council annually.

Reserve name	Source of funds	Approved use of funds
Discretionary reserves:		
Plant and fleet replacement	The surplus of internal charges to projects from plant usage, less the cost of operating the plant, is transferred to the plant replacement reserve	Replacement of plant assets, e.g. graders, mowers, trucks and motor vehicles
Gravel pit operations	Surplus operating funds from gravel pits	Rehabilitation of Council-owned gravel pits
Asset conversion	Net proceeds from the sale of Council land that is not classified as open space. It also excludes the proceeds of sale from the development of commercial/ industrial land, which is covered under the Commercial Development reserve	Capital expenditure on Council-owned and controlled land or property purchases
Hanging Rock	Surplus operating funds from Hanging Rock and government grants for works at Hanging Rock	Capital expenditure and operational projects at Hanging Rock. An example of an operational project would be the preparation of a master plan
Senior citizens accommodation maintenance	Any surplus funds from operating the senior citizens units are transferred to this reserve	Major maintenance and other capital works at Council-owned senior citizens units
Commercial development	Net proceeds from the sale of Council commercial or industrial land that has been developed for the purpose of stimulating commercial activity	Activities designed to investigate, establish or stimulate the demand for commercial activity throughout the Macedon Ranges Shire The definition of commercial activity in this regard can be anything that is a permitted use in the industrial or commercial zones
Debt repayment	The amount of the annual allocation will be approved as part of the Annual Budget. Sufficient funds must be allocated to ensure that debt can be repaid when it falls due	To repay Council loans or debt issued under the Local Government Funding Vehicle. The reserve may also be used to repay any future liability for the Local Authorities Defined Benefit Superannuation Plan

Reserve name	Source of funds	Approved use of funds
Statutory reserves:		
Public open space	Developer contributions (open space)	Public open space projects. Public open space is defined in policy as land set aside in a plan or land in a plan zoned or reserved under a planning scheme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for public recreation or public resort; or • as parklands; or • for similar purposes
Community facilities	Developer contributions (infrastructure levy) <i>These contributions are no longer collected where there is a Development Contribution Plan in place</i>	Funds may be spent on buildings and works for, or associated with, the construction of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a maternal and child health centre • a childcare centre • a kindergarten, or • any centre which provides these facilities in combination
Car parking	Planning – development contributions in lieu of car parking being provided	To undertake public car parking works to create or improve car parking within the municipality
Roadworks	Developer contributions	Road works. Some contributions have specific terms, e.g. funds to be spent on a particular intersection, others terms are more general
Drainage	Developer contributions	Drainage projects. Some contributions have specific areas nominated for spending
Footpaths	Developer contributions	Footpath projects. Some contributions have specific areas nominated for spending
Development Contribution Plans (DCP)	Developer planning contributions required under an established DCP <i>Gisborne Development Plan</i> <i>Romsey Development Plan</i>	All income received via developer contribution agreements will be recorded to reserves in the Balance Sheet, where there is a future obligation on Council. Once this obligation has been met, it will be removed from the reserve. A separate discretionary reserve is to be created for each Developer Contribution Plan or Sec 173 Agreement

5.2.2 Reserve usage projections

The table below discloses the balance and annual movement for each reserve over the 10-year life of the Financial Plan. Total amount of reserves, for each year, is to align with the Statement of Changes in Equity.

Restricted reserves are to be included in the disclosure of restricted cash assets.

	Restricted/ discretionary	2021/22 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000	2023/24 \$'000	2024/25 \$'000	2025/26 \$'000	2026/27 \$'000	2027/28 \$'000	2028/29 \$'000	2029/30 \$'000	2030/31 \$'000
Public open space	Restricted										
Opening balance		3,071	861	1,411	761	486	311	546	496	1,141	496
Transfer to reserve		875	875	875	875	875	875	875	875	875	875
Transfer from reserve		(3,085)	(325)	(1,525)	(1,150)	(1,050)	(640)	(925)	(230)	(1,520)	(970)
Closing balance		861	1,411	761	486	311	546	496	1,141	496	401
Community facilities	Restricted										
Opening balance		418	518	518	518	218	218	218	218	218	218
Transfer to reserve		100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve		-	-	-	(300)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance		518	518	518	218	218	218	218	218	218	218
Car parking	Restricted										
Opening balance		136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Transfer to reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance		136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Planning roadworks	Restricted										
Opening balance		427	427	427	427	216	216	216	216	216	216
Transfer to reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve		-	-	-	(211)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance		427	427	427	216	216	216	216	216	216	216
Drainage	Restricted										
Opening balance		468	508	548	553	448	488	528	546	586	626
Transfer to reserve		40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Transfer from reserve		-	-	(35)	(145)	-	-	(22)	-	-	-
Closing balance		508	548	553	448	488	528	546	586	626	666

	Restricted/ discretionary	2021/22 2	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gisborne Development Contributions Plan											
	Restricted										
Opening balance		780	880	720	655	615	565	485	785	485	605
Transfer to reserve		100	175	250	160	200	200	300	300	300	300
Transfer from reserve		-	(335)	(315)	(200)	(250)	(280)	-	(600)	(180)	-
Closing balance		880	720	655	615	565	485	785	485	605	905
Romsey Development Contributions Plan											
	Restricted										
Opening balance		52	127	252	117	242	342	267	392	317	442
Transfer to reserve		75	125	125	125	100	125	125	125	125	125
Transfer from reserve		-	-	(260)	-	-	(200)	-	(200)	-	(320)
Closing balance		127	252	117	242	342	267	392	317	442	247
Planning footpath works											
	Restricted										
Opening balance		139	173	207	241	275	215	215	215	190	190
Transfer to reserve		34	34	34	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve		-	-	-	-	(60)	-	-	(25)	-	-
Closing balance		173	207	241	275	215	215	215	190	190	190
Plant replacement											
	Discretionary										
Opening balance		321	126	526	32	5	406	439	554	222	213
Transfer to reserve		1,405	1,494	1,534	1,558	1,601	1,633	1,715	1,801	1,891	1,986
Transfer from reserve		(1,600)	(1,094)	(2,028)	(1,585)	(1,200)	(1,600)	(1,600)	(2,133)	(1,900)	(1,800)
Closing balance		126	526	32	5	406	439	554	222	213	399
Asset conversion											
	Discretionary										
Opening balance		864	864	864	864	864	864	864	864	864	864
Transfer to reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance		864	864	864	864	864	864	864	864	864	864

	Restricted/ discretionary	2021/22 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000	2023/24 \$'000	2024/25 \$'000	2025/26 \$'000	2026/27 \$'000	2027/28 \$'000	2028/29 \$'000	2029/30 \$'000	2030/31 \$'000
Commercial development	Discretionary										
Opening balance		3,299	3,299	2,599	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,040
Transfer from reserve		-	(700)	(559)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance		3,299	2,599	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,040
Gravel pit operations	Discretionary										
Opening balance		545	605	665	725	785	845	905	965	1,025	1,085
Transfer to reserve		60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Transfer from reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance		605	665	725	785	845	905	965	1,025	1,085	1,145
Hanging Rock	Discretionary										
Opening balance		593	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343
Transfer from reserve		(250)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance		343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343
Maintenance senior citizens accommodation	Discretionary										
Opening balance		173	145	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
Transfer to reserve		52	53	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Transfer from reserve		(80)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(60)
Closing balance		145	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
Debt repayment	Discretionary										
Opening balance		491	891	1,291	1,691	2,091	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to reserve		400	400	400	400	309	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve		-	-	-	-	(2,400)	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance		891	1,291	1,691	2,091	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves summary											
Opening balance		11,777	9,903	10,645	9,241	8,902	7,127	7,340	7,908	7,921	7,612
Transfer to reserve		3,141	3,256	3,378	3,312	3,245	2,993	3,175	3,261	3,351	3,446
Transfer from reserve		(5,015)	(2,514)	(4,782)	(3,651)	(5,020)	(2,780)	(2,607)	(3,248)	(3,660)	(3,150)
Closing balance		9,903	10,645	9,241	8,902	7,127	7,340	7,908	7,921	7,612	7,908

Macedon Ranges Shire Council

PO Box 151, Kyneton VIC 3444

Tel: (03) 5422 0333

Fax: (03) 5422 3623

Email: mrsc@mrsc.vic.gov.au

Website: mrsc.vic.gov.au

Find us on social media    

Office locations**Kyneton Administration Centre**

129 Mollison Street, Kyneton

Gisborne Administration Centre

40 Robertson Street, Gisborne

Romsey Service Centre

96-100 Main Street, Romsey

Woodend Service Centre

Corner High and Forest Streets, Woodend

DRAFT

Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2021–2025





Bunjils nest, Reconciliation Week

Acknowledgement of Country

Macedon Ranges Shire Council acknowledges the Dja Dja Wurrung, Taungurung and Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Peoples as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land and waterways. Council recognises their living cultures and ongoing connection to Country, and pays respect to their Elders past, and present.

Council also acknowledges local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents of Macedon Ranges for their ongoing contribution to the diverse culture of our community.

Contents

Page

A message from the Mayor and Councillors	1
What is the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan?	3
Why develop a health and wellbeing plan?	3
How we developed our health and wellbeing plan	5
Shaping our approach	6
What our community wants	7
Our community	8
Our liveable community	9
Our health and wellbeing priorities	12
Our health and wellbeing goals	12
Ensuring we deliver on our goals	13
The role of local government	14
The role of other organisations	15
The evidence behind our action plan	16
What we see in Macedon Ranges Shire	19
Our action plan	22
Our community is inclusive and tolerant of diversity	22
Our community is safe and healthy	26
Our community is adaptable and resilient	34
Appendix A. How are outcomes measured?	37

A message from the Mayor and Councillors

The Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2021–2025 outlines the role that Council will play in improving the health and wellbeing of Macedon Ranges Shire residents.

Our Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2021–2025 has been prepared at a time of uncertainty and disruption. We are working together as members of the local and global community to stop the spread of COVID-19. The pandemic is redefining the way that we live, work and play.

COVID-19 has exposed persistent inequalities by income, age, race, gender and location. It has reminded us that to achieve and maintain good health and wellbeing, we need the right knowledge, skills and resources, we all have a role to play, and we are truly 'in this together'.

We are proud of the way that Macedon Ranges Shire Council and the community are responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, supporting one another through these challenging times. We have all needed to adapt quickly to the constantly changing situation. We understand the effects the pandemic has had on health and wellbeing for people, families and groups in the shire.

The pandemic has reminded us all of what really matters and it has highlighted the power of community. Thank you for following the Victorian Government health directions, and for your understanding, support and acts of kindness during this challenging time.

We acknowledge, with deep respect and gratitude, the role of essential workers seeking to support and protect our community's health and wellbeing.

At the same time as COVID-19, we are responding to other global issues. In March 2021, Macedon Ranges Shire Council declared a Climate Emergency. We know that climate change is having a profound impact on the health and wellbeing of our communities, and publicly acknowledge that action is urgently required to address the causes and impacts of climate change, and to avoid irreversible disruption to society, the economy and ecosystems. Emergency events related to climate change continue to impact our community and remind us of the importance of having personal and municipal plans in place to prepare, respond and recover.

Closer to home, we are mindful of the recent Royal Commission into Victoria's Mental Health System and the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety.

As a council, we want to reduce stigma and discrimination associated with mental illness and promote mental wellbeing. We can achieve this by increasing our staff and our community's knowledge about prevention and early intervention, how to access professional help, and how to assist a person who is experiencing a mental health crisis.

We know that mental health was identified by young people as the biggest issue for their health and wellbeing. They have spoken clearly and loudly about the need for a youth mental health service in the shire. Council will advocate to other levels of government on behalf of young people to ensure that specialist support services are in place locally.

We want to be thinking about elder care needs now and into the future. The failures of the aged care system have been brought to light through the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety, and the Australian Government's response will require significant sector reform over the life of this plan. Council will continue to monitor the impact of reform on its role supporting older people, and advocate in the interests of our community.

On a day-to-day level, Council plays a role both as a provider of services and as a trusted place to go for information. Our approach is guided by an understanding that we are only one part of the solution, requiring collaboration from our community, industry and all levels of governments.

We look forward to continuing work with professionals, volunteers, community groups and clubs to promote health and wellbeing over the next four years.



Left to right: Cr Geoff Neil, Deputy Mayor Mark Ridgeway, Cr Dominic Bonanno, Cr Janet Pearce, Cr Rob Guthrie, Mayor Jennifer Anderson, Cr Anne Moore, Cr Annette Death and Cr Bill West

What is the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan?

The Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2021–2025 outlines the role that Council will play in improving the health and wellbeing of Macedon Ranges Shire residents.

Under various laws, local government has a responsibility to protect, improve and promote public health and wellbeing. One of these laws, the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008*, requires councils to develop a municipal public health and wellbeing plan.

Each council's plan must address:

- the health status and health determinants for the local area
- evidence-based goals and strategies
- opportunities for community involvement in the development, delivery and evaluation of the plan
- opportunities to work with other agencies undertaking public health initiatives, projects and programs
- prevention of **family violence**, and how to respond to the needs of victims of family violence in the local community
- **climate change**
- focus areas in Victoria's public health and wellbeing plan.

The Victorian Public Health And Wellbeing Plan 2019–2023 is the overarching policy framework for improving public health and wellbeing in Victoria.

From this plan, councils are legislated to address:

- tackling **climate change** and its impact on health
- increasing **healthy eating**
- increasing **active living**
- reducing **tobacco-related harm**

In 2021, the Victorian Government added **emergency relief and recovery** (including Covid-19) to the issues that councils should consider. This change responds to the significant impact of recent emergency events on community health and wellbeing.



Why develop a health and wellbeing plan?

To ensure that health and wellbeing continues to be at the core of everything we do, Council has developed a standalone health and wellbeing plan from 2021. This plan supports delivery of the Macedon Ranges Shire Community Vision, and is consistent with the requirements in the *Local Government Act 2020*.

The Act requires councils to take an integrated approach to strategic planning and reporting. It has, at its core, the aim of ensuring all Victorians have the opportunity to engage with their councils on local priorities and the future of their community.

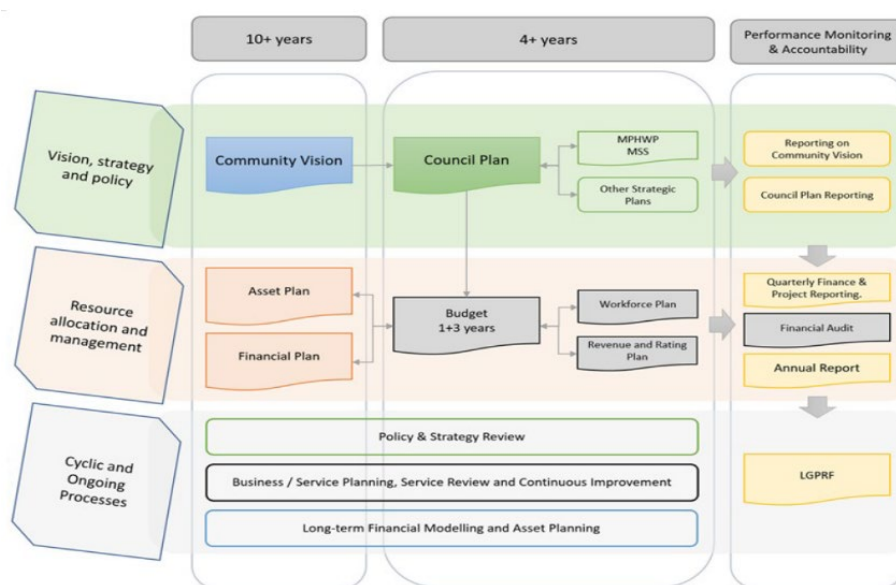
Under the Local Government Act 2020, Council is required to implement the delivery of a Community Vision, Council Plan and long-term Financial Plan. The Act signals major changes for the planning and reporting arrangements that local government must meet.

Together, the plans shape what role Council will play in broad-ranging matters, and how it will invest in people, infrastructure and services.

Council's previous public health and wellbeing plan was integrated in the Council Plan 2017–2027. Council continues to value the foundational work of the Health and Wellbeing Plan in the Council Plan 2017–2027.

Our new plan is built on strong foundations of previous work, while defining some new directions for Council.

Figure 1. Integrated Strategic Planning and Framework



Source: Victorian Government Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions¹

¹ Engage Victoria, Diagrams and resources for Councils, Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework 2020

The Community Vision for Macedon Ranges was developed by residents participating in a Community Vision Assembly in 2021.

Our Community Vision below, was voiced by our community to shape our shire's future:

Note that the Community Vision statement below has not been endorsed by Council at the time of reporting in July 2021.

With our unique regional identity, Macedon Ranges Shire embodies a caring, resilient approach to community through our robust local economy, protection of the natural environment and a collaborative commitment to inclusivity for all.

How we developed our health and wellbeing plan

Thank you to everyone who took the time to share their ideas and views on the direction they would like us to take.

We know that a strong plan should reflect the community's needs, concerns, priorities and aspirations.

To develop our health and wellbeing plan goals, we considered:

- the views of external stakeholders, primarily health agencies, community groups and education providers
- input from Council's Health and Wellbeing Advisory Committee
- population data from many sources
- Commonwealth and Victorian Government priorities
- evidence about what works
- our current actions and resources available in each goal area.

We will continue to consult with staff, other professionals and community members as we refine this draft health and wellbeing plan.



Shaping our approach

Health and wellbeing is not just the absence of disease or illness. Our priorities reflect our understanding that health and wellbeing is influenced by a complex combination of a person's physical, mental and emotional state, as well as by broader social, cultural, economic and environmental factors.

Everything that Council does has the potential to positively influence community health and wellbeing. Some of our actions may not be measurable in the short term, but are expected to have longer-term, intergenerational benefits.

Our approach has been shaped by how we understand health and wellbeing:

- **Social determinants of health** – the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, play and age influence health. Social determinants of health shape how we experience the world and can lead to broad health inequalities. To improve health and wellbeing, we need to consider barriers in the circumstances in which we live.
- **Equity** – to ensure everyone can achieve and maintain good health and wellbeing, members of the community need to have the necessary knowledge, skills and resources to alleviate any disadvantage experienced by at-risk or vulnerable groups. Many of our actions will target all of our community, and some will be targeted to at-risk or vulnerable groups.
- **Health inequity** – there are multiple factors that contribute to a person's health during their life. Characteristics such as Aboriginality, race, gender, sexual orientation, disability, cultural diversity and economic status influence how people interact with systems. This in turn can lead to health inequities, higher rates of avoidable disease and reduced life expectancy.
- **Age and stage planning** – a life-course approach recognises the importance of all ages and stages of life to health and wellbeing. At each life stage, such as during early years, adolescence and older age, and at key transition points there are issues that need to be considered.
- **Evidence based** – actions undertaken to improve the health and wellbeing of the community need to be informed by evidence. This ensures our actions do no harm, are effective, make best use of limited resources, reach those who are at risk or vulnerable, and support accountability.
- **Collective effort** – many current health and wellbeing issues are the result of complex social systems and no single policy, organisation or program can change them in isolation. Collective effort, across diverse sectors and with a wide range of organisations, is important for building and sustaining effort to make improvements in health and wellbeing for the community.

What our community wants

A common theme across community consultation is that Council has a role in creating caring, resilient and inclusive communities where people feel valued. This theme has been voiced in consultation including:

- the Community Vision Assembly
- CREATE Macedon Ranges Shire Council's draft Municipal Early Years Plan 2021-2025
- ELEVATE Macedon Ranges Shire Council's Youth Strategy 2018–2028
- PARTICIPATE Macedon Ranges Shire Council's Positive Ageing Plan 2020–2025
- INNOVATE Macedon Ranges Shire Council's draft Reconciliation Action Plan 2021-2023
- the Disability Action Plan in the Macedon Ranges Shire Council Plan 2019–2027.

These consultations have collectively engaged over 3,000 people across the shire.

Note that the Community Vision statement below has not been endorsed by Council at the time of reporting in July 2021.

<p>With our unique regional identity, Macedon Ranges Shire embodies a caring, resilient approach to community through our robust local economy, protection of the natural environment and a collaborative commitment to inclusivity for all.</p>	
<p>Children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children are socially connected and active • Children thrive in their community • Children's needs are recognised in infrastructure and the built environment • Children and young people are raised within a supportive and strong community • Children are respected and valued in their community 	<p>Youth</p> <p>Young people feel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • healthy and well • safe • connected to each other and those around them • proud • embraced and heard • supported • inspired • informed
<p>Older people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people stay socially connected and active • Older people live well in the community • Older people's needs are recognised in infrastructure, housing and the built environment • Older people are respected and valued by the community 	<p>People living with disability</p> <p>For people living with disability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • foster social connection and inclusion • increase our capacity to provide accessible facilities and services • raise awareness about the contribution made by people with disabilities to our community • improve access of people with disabilities to Council-managed reserves • improve access to our spaces and streetscapes • increase accessible parking • promote positive community attitudes and behaviours • build skills that support accessible and inclusive services • increase access to information • increase participation of people with disabilities in community engagement activities

Our community

Macedon Ranges Shire is on the Country of the Dja Dja Wurrung, Taungurung and Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Peoples. Covering an area of approximately 1,747 square kilometres, the shire is located in central Victoria, about one hour's drive north-west of Melbourne. It is a semi-rural municipality known for its beautiful natural landscapes.

The shire has an estimated resident population of 51,020 people (as at 30 June 2021). There are nine main towns and a number of smaller settlements spread throughout, with the largest towns being Gisborne, Kyneton, Romsey and Woodend.

Industries providing local employment in the shire include healthcare and social assistance, education and training, retail trade, agriculture, forestry and fishing.

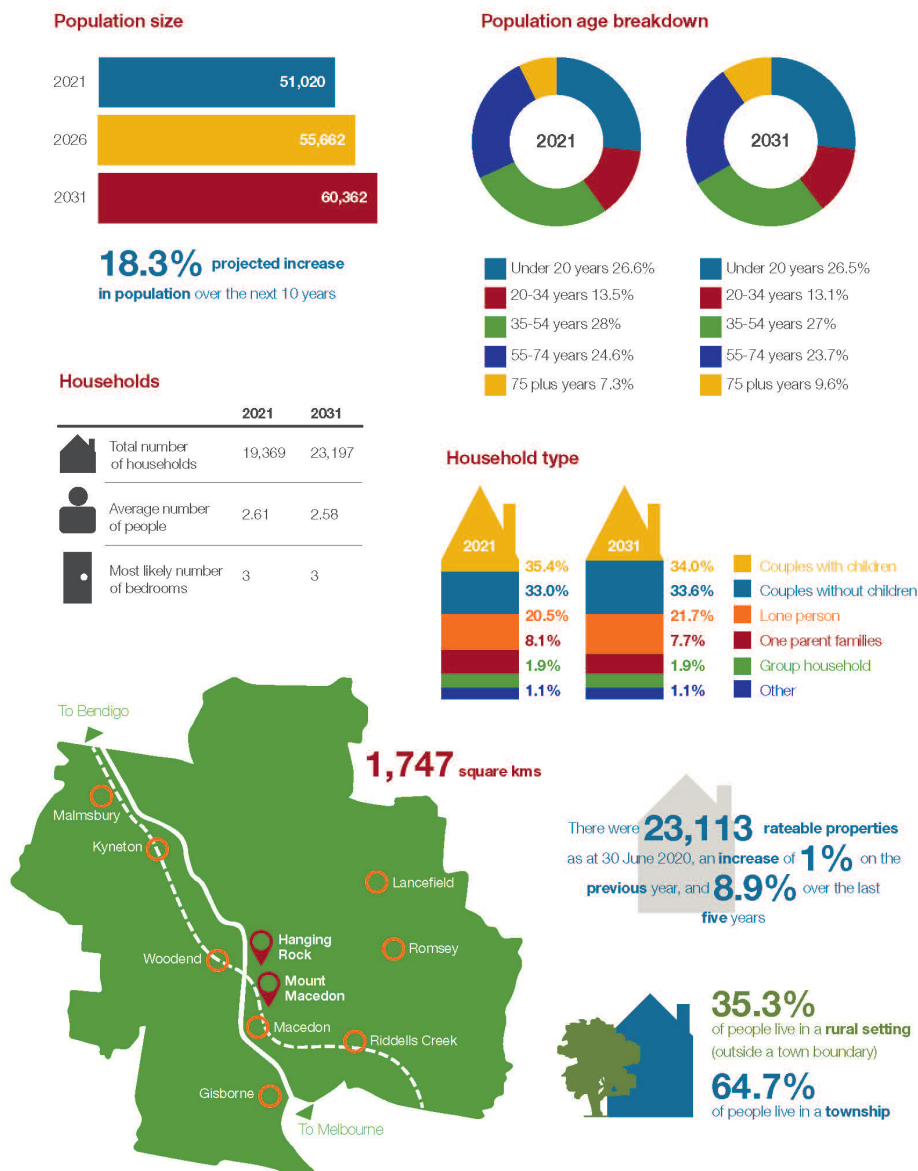
The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage indicates the shire as a whole has a relatively low level of disadvantage. However, there are pockets of disadvantage, such as in and around the townships of Kyneton, Lancefield and Romsey².



² [Social atlas | Macedon Ranges Shire | atlas.id](#), accessed July 2021

Our liveable community

Figure 1. Macedon Ranges Shire demographics forecasts



Population and household forecasts prepared by .id (informed decisions), November 2017.

Our strengths

Macedon Ranges Shire is one of the
Less disadvantaged
Local Government Areas, ranked
71 out of 81¹



13.2% Smoke
compared to 15.5%
in Victoria²

14.6% Self reported to
be in **fair/poor health**,
compared to 20.3% in Victoria.³

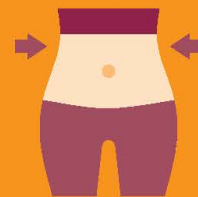


4.6% Gamble
weekly compared to
5.3% in Victoria⁴



57.5% Met the
physical activity
guidelines, compared to
50.9% in Victoria³

15.3% Obesity
prevalence, compared to
19.3% in Victoria³



49.3% Met the **fruit guidelines**,
compared to 43.19% in Victoria³



52.3%
School completion rate,
compared to 56.5%
in Victoria⁶

73% Consumed
alcohol at rates that
increase lifetime risk³



59.5% Consumed
alcohol at rates that
increase harm in a
single occasion³



5.1%
Affordable housing
in 2020, compared
to 80.3% in 2006⁵

Opportunities for improvement

There were 15.1/100,000
Deaths from suicide
between 2013-17, compared to
10.1/100,000 in Victoria⁷

There were 907/100,000 reported
Family incidents
compared to 1,253/100,000
in Victoria⁸



Had been diagnosed
with **anxiety or
depression**³

5% Met the
vegetable guidelines
compared to 5.4%
in Victoria³



References

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics: 2016 Census of Population and Housing.
2. Public Health Information Development Unit 2019: Social Health Atlas of Australia - Data from Victoria by Local Government Area.
3. Victorian Government. Victorian Population Health Survey, 2017.
4. Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation, <https://www.vcglr.vic.gov.au/resources/data-and-research/gambling-data/gaming-expenditure-local-area>, accessed July 2021
5. Rental report time series data 2021, Office of Housing, Department of Human Services
6. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profiles, 2016
7. Public Health Information Development Unit 2018: Social Health Atlas of Australia - Data from Victoria by Local Government Area
8. Law Enforcement Assistance, 2020, Crime Statistics Agency, Family Incidents by Local Government Area

Further information is available at:

Central Victoria Primary Care Partnership, Macedon Ranges Community Profile Summary 2021 [Macedon Ranges Shire \(centralvicpcp.com.au\)](http://centralvicpcp.com.au)

Healthy Heart of Victoria Active Living Census 2019 Macedon Ranges Shire Selected Findings Report and Macedon Ranges Shire Top line (full) Findings Report [Healthy Heart of Victoria - Macedon Ranges Shire Council \(mrsc.vic.gov.au\)](http://mrsc.vic.gov.au)

Macedon Ranges Shire Council Health and Wellbeing in the Council Plan [Health and Wellbeing in the Council Plan 2017-2027 - Macedon Ranges Shire Council \(mrsc.vic.gov.au\)](http://mrsc.vic.gov.au)

Our health and wellbeing priorities

A review of population indicators for health and wellbeing determinants and outcomes for the shire was undertaken to inform the development of the Health and Wellbeing in the Council Plan 2017–2027.

In developing the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2021–25, we reviewed health areas in the previous plan, applying a lens of ‘what has changed?’

This assessment confirmed that the following areas continue to be priorities in our shire:

- ✓ Mental health and wellbeing
- ✓ Social connection and inclusion
- ✓ Gender equality and respectful relationships free from violence
- ✓ Healthy eating and physical activity
- ✓ Preventing harm from tobacco, alcohol and other drugs

New priorities include:

- ✓ Tackling climate change and its impacts on health
- ✓ Supporting the community to respond to, and recover from, emergencies, including the COVID-19 pandemic
- ✓ Preventing harm from gambling
- ✓ Supporting a dementia friendly community
- ✓ Increasing access to affordable housing

Each of these health areas currently contributes to health and wellbeing inequalities, or represent areas where a lack of action is likely to result in significant future inequity or burden of disease.

Our health and wellbeing goals

Council’s health and wellbeing goals for 2021–2025 are:

Our community is inclusive and tolerant of diversity

1. A community where people are understood, respected and supported, and people are confident that they can contribute to community life

Our community is safe and healthy

2. An environment that supports people to eat well and be physically active
3. A community that is safe and free from violence
4. A community that strives to reduce harm resulting from gambling, tobacco, alcohol and other drugs
5. An environment that reduces potential public health risk to our people

Our community is adaptable and resilient

6. A community that is committed to tackling the climate emergency and its impacts on health
7. A community that effectively prepares for, responds to and recovers from emergency events (including COVID-19)

Ensuring we deliver on our goals

Health is everyone's business, so we will need to collaborate. Many actions in this plan will be the responsibilities of multiple areas of Council and will require working with partner agencies. Council's Corporate Reporting team will be responsible for leading the implementation of the plan and reporting to Council annually.

Each health and wellbeing goal has multiple actions over the life of the plan that will impact on the outcomes we have selected. The outcomes that Council will work towards are consistent with those set in the Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Framework (the framework).

The framework reflects the public health and wellbeing priorities identified by the Victorian Government and the intent of the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008*. Accordingly, we have drawn from Victorian Government sources to describe health areas and, where possible, have aligned our goals with those in the framework.

The framework brings together a comprehensive set of indicators drawn from multiple data sources. These indicators can help us track whether the efforts of many, including government, non-government organisations, businesses, health professionals, communities, families and individuals, are improving the health and wellbeing of people over time.

Some outcomes will be achieved over the life of the plan. Some will provide longer-term benefits.

Each year, an action plan will be developed from the four-year rolling action plan. In some cases, new actions that align with the objectives may be added as funding, partnership or other opportunities emerge.

Progress will be reviewed annually to highlight key milestones and achievements, and reported to our community in Macedon Ranges Shire Council's Annual Report.



The role of local government

Council delivers a wide range of services and community infrastructure that directly or indirectly influence the social, economic and environmental influences on health. This includes basic community infrastructure like roads and drainage, pathways, waste management services, land-use planning, recreational facilities, accessible parks and open space for leisure, and emergency management planning, response and recovery.

We are also a trusted provider of information and referral. Many residents come to Council to get objective information to assist them in their understanding of a problem, alternatives, opportunities and possible solutions. We play an important role helping people to navigate services that can assist them.

Council is a large local provider of community services in the shire. We provide the maternal and child health service, kindergartens for three- and four-year-old children, supported playgroups, youth services, the My Aged Care Regional Assessment Service, healthy ageing activities, and home support services for older people requiring some help to stay living independently in the community. We deliver large and small health promotion projects, and work with regional and local networks on strategic projects. We guide and contribute to community groups and community-led initiatives that contribute to our social fabric.

There are a range of functions determined by the Public Health and Wellbeing Act that local government must meet, related to the protection, improvement and promotion of public health and wellbeing.

They include:

- creating an environment that supports the health of the community, and strengthens the capacity of the community and individuals to achieve better health
- initiating, supporting and managing public health planning processes at the local government level
- developing and implementing public health policies and programs within the shire
- developing and enforcing up-to-date public health standards, and intervening if the health of people within the shire is affected
- facilitating and supporting local agencies, whose work has an impact on public health and wellbeing
- coordinating and providing immunisation services to children living or being educated within the shire
- ensuring that the shire is maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

These responsibilities are actioned by Council through the delivery of health protection and health promotion programs that address areas of food safety, tobacco control, infectious disease management, immunisation, and the regulation of businesses that pose a threat to public health.

Finally, Council plays an important role in advocating to other tiers of government about the unmet needs of our community. This requires work to identify, quantify, justify and prioritise need, and a commitment to work with other stakeholder agencies toward positive community outcomes.

The role of other organisations

We cannot achieve a caring, resilient and inclusive community alone.

A central commitment of this plan is to collaborate with partners to enable, influence and advocate for the best possible outcomes for our community

We know that the success of this plan is founded on collaboration and strategic partnerships between each tier of government, health, education, community service organisations and community groups. Individually, we are unlikely to have the capacity to address the range of factors that influence health and wellbeing across our shire. We recognise that working together is critical to maximising health and wellbeing outcomes, and realising the outcomes of this plan.

Council acknowledges the ongoing contribution of a number of agencies and organisations that are striving to improve our community's health and wellbeing, and their involvement in the development of this plan.



The evidence behind our action plan

Goal 1: A community where people are understood, respected and supported, and people are confident that they can contribute to community life

Mental health is an essential ingredient of individual and community wellbeing and significantly contributes to social, cultural and economic life. Feeling connected to others, being able to cope with the usual stresses of life, having the opportunity and capacity to contribute to community, and being productive are all critical to mental health.

Mental health conditions overlap considerably with chronic diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease and cancers, alcohol and substance misuse, and problem gambling³. These various groups of conditions share numerous risk factors, are risk factors for each other, and frequently co-occur. Certain population groups are at higher risk of poor mental health and mental illness because of greater exposure and vulnerability to unfavourable social, economic and environmental circumstances, including social isolation and loneliness.⁴

Diversity embraces all people in community life. The Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities is a Victorian law that sets out the basic rights, freedoms and responsibilities of all people in Victoria. The Charter requires public authorities, such as local government, and people delivering services on behalf of government, to uphold human rights.⁵

Inclusion means that everyone feels they can join in. However, some people in our community face barriers to participating in aspects of daily life. The unemployment rate for Australians with disability is double that of people without disability. This is driven by a lack of awareness, exposure and understanding that can cause people with disability to be overlooked for employment opportunities. While the majority of employers indicate openness to hiring people with disability, only around a third of businesses show commitment to doing it. Only 53% of Australians with disability are participating in work compared with 83% of Australians without disability⁶.

Goal 2: An environment that supports people to eat well and be physically active

Physical activity: Leading an active life improves health and wellbeing. Moving more and sitting less reduces the risk of ill health and all-cause mortality. Incorporating physical activity into every day is associated with improved mental health, ageing well and increased levels of happiness. It is never too late to start leading an active life, with the health and wellbeing benefits realised well into older age⁷.

Eat well: Diets and the food environment have changed markedly over the past 30 years. Many people do not consume enough of the foods and drinks required to keep them healthy (such as vegetables, fruit and wholegrain cereals) and consume too many discretionary foods and drinks high in energy, saturated fat, added sugar, salt or alcohol. This change has coincided with an increase in obesity, and contributed to chronic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes and some cancers.⁸

³ <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/mental-health/national-survey-mental-health-and-wellbeing-summary-results/latest-release>, accessed July 2021

⁴ [Improving mental wellbeing - health.vic](#), accessed July 2021

⁵ [The Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities | Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission](#), accessed July 2021

⁶ [Home | Job Access](#), accessed July 2021

⁷ [Increasing active living - health.vic](#), accessed July 2021

⁸ [Increasing healthy eating - health.vic](#), accessed July 2021

Goal 3: A community that is safe and free from violence

Family violence is any violent, threatening, coercive or controlling behaviour that occurs in current or past family, domestic or intimate relationships. Intimate partners, family members and non-family carers can perpetrate violence against people they are caring for. Young people can also use violence or be victims of violence within their family. The Family Violence Protection Act 2008 recognises these definitions of family violence, confirming that:

Family violence is a fundamental violation of human rights and is unacceptable in any form.

The Royal Commission into Family Violence identified the critical role that schools and early childhood education have in creating a culture of respect to change the story of family violence for future generations.

Gender Equality: Family violence is often a gendered issue. The Workforce Gender Equality Act 2012 requires workplaces with 100 or more employees to report annually on whether there is a formal workplace policy, strategy or other measure in place to support employees experiencing domestic and family violence⁹.

In 2016, respectful relationships education became a core component of the Victorian Curriculum from foundation to year 12, and is being taught in all government and Catholic schools, and many independent schools¹⁰.

The Gender Equality Act 2020 requires the Victorian public sector, universities and local government to take positive action toward achieving workplace gender equality, and to consider and promote gender equity in policies, programs and services¹¹.

Respondents to the Sex Smart Youth Survey (n=153) thought the most important topics for young people to know about included sexual assault (77 percent), consent (69 percent), the age of consent (65 percent), and pregnancy, abortion and contraception (63 percent).¹²

Safe, accessible housing: The need for housing options is essential to safety and wellbeing. This includes consideration of access, affordability, design, ability to modify and maintain, and access to services, as well as connections to community and family¹³.

Goal 4: A community that strives to reduce harm resulting from gambling, tobacco, alcohol and other drugs

Gambling: While most people who gamble show no sign of harm, almost one in five (around 550,000) Victorians who gamble may be experiencing harm from gambling¹⁴. For these people, gambling can have a ripple effect impacting others. From a public health perspective, gambling-related harms may include relationship difficulties, health problems, emotional or psychological distress, financial problems, issues with work or study, cultural problems and criminal activity¹⁵.

Tobacco use is the leading contributor to disease and death burden. Smoking increases the risk of many illnesses including lung cancer, cardiovascular disease and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Evidence suggests that smoking kills almost two in three regular users¹⁶. The health burden of tobacco use affects not only smokers but also their families, particularly children, who are more likely to suffer from bronchiolitis and other respiratory conditions.

⁹ Fact sheet Domestic and family violence – a workplace issue, a discrimination issue, Australian Human Rights Commission, accessed June 2021

¹⁰ www.education.vic.gov.au/about/program/pages/respectfulrelationships.aspx, accessed July 2021

¹¹ [About the Gender Equality Act 2020 | Commission for Gender Equality in the Public Sector \(genderequalitycommission.vic.gov.au\)](http://aboutthegenderequalityact2020.com.au), accessed July 2021

¹² Macedon Ranges Sex Smart Youth Working Group (2021), 'Sex Smart Youth Survey', Sunbury and Cobaw Community Health

¹³ World Health Organisation Age-friendly Cities Guide

¹⁴ Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation, Assessing gambling-related harm in Victoria: a public health perspective, 2016

¹⁵ Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation, Assessing gambling-related harm in Victoria: a public health perspective, 2016

¹⁶ <https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/HealthyLiving/smoking-tobacco-is-deadly> accessed July 2021

Smoking also causes significant economic impacts through costs of healthcare and loss of life. The smoking rate is unevenly distributed throughout the population, with First Nations Peoples and socioeconomically disadvantaged individuals more likely to smoke¹⁷.

Alcohol remains Australia's most prevalent drug and its risks are often underestimated. Alcohol products contribute to more than 4,000 Australian deaths each year and play a role in thirty diseases and injuries, including eight types of cancer, chronic liver disease and birth defects, such as foetal alcohol spectrum disorder. Nearly 40,000 Victorians are hospitalised because of alcohol-related harm each year, including people seriously injured from alcohol-related road crashes, sexual assaults, street assaults and family violence¹⁸.

Goal 5: An environment that reduces potential public health risk to our people

Environmental health is targeted towards preventing disease and creating health-supportive environments. It includes the aspects of human health that are determined by physical, chemical, biological and social factors in the environment. Environmental health also works to assess and control these factors¹⁹. Local government employs environmental health officers and other Authorised Officers to work directly with communities on environmental health issues.

Local government has obligations under various legislation to protect, improve and promote health and wellbeing.

Goal 6: A community that is committed to tackling the climate emergency and its impacts on health

The World Health Organization has described climate change as the defining issue for public health in the 21st century. It is an urgent challenge, with implications at the global, national and community levels. Climate change affects health in many ways: directly by the increased intensity and frequency of extreme weather events such as prolonged heatwaves, floods and bushfires; and indirectly through worsening air quality, changes in the spread of infectious diseases, risks to food safety and drinking water quality, and effects on mental health.

Goal 7. A community that effectively plans for, responds to and recovers from emergency events (including COVID-19)

The COVID-19 pandemic is redefining the way that we live, work and play. COVID-19 has exposed persistent inequalities by income, age, race, gender and location. The impacts of the pandemic stretch far beyond the physical health of our community. It continues to impact our mental health, social connectedness, economy and growth.

An additional 1,423 births are expected between April and August this year, compared to the same period in 2020, with some health services, especially those in growth areas, expecting up to 40 percent more births. The increase in birthing numbers has been linked to the extended coronavirus restrictions that were in place across Victoria in 2020²⁰.

Emergency preparedness and response: Beyond COVID-19, we must work hard to support the community to be ready to face natural disasters and emergencies. We need to prepare, educate and ensure clear communication about arising risks. In addition, we have a strong leadership role to play in recovering from emergencies when they occur. This goal is a growing priority due to the impacts of climate change and the predicted increases in natural emergency events.

¹⁷ [Reducing tobacco-related harm - health.vic](#) accessed July 2021

¹⁸ Cited in Alcohol and Drug Foundation and VicHealth (2020), The Art of Community Alcohol Management: What local government can do to prevent and minimise alcohol-related harm, Alcohol and Drug Foundation and Victorian Health Promotion Foundation,

¹⁹ [Environmental health – health.vic](#) accessed July 2021

²⁰ Victoria Government, Media Release 9 July 2021

What we see in Macedon Ranges Shire

We understand that a complex interplay of factors sit behind the achievement of health and wellbeing goals. The information below is a sample of indicators illustrating health and wellbeing in our community.

Mental health

- 29.5% have been diagnosed with anxiety or depression (at any time), compared to the Victoria rate of 27.4%²¹
- The rate of suicide in the shire, at 15.6 per 100,000, was higher than both the Victorian rate of 9.1 and the Australian rate of 12.1 (2007–17)²²
- The number of people with dementia living in the shire is expected to increase from 974 in 2021 to 2,234 people by 2050²³
- Depressive symptoms have been reported to occur in approximately 40 to 50 per cent of people with Alzheimer's disease. Depression may make it harder for a person with dementia to remember things and enjoy their life. It can also add to the difficulty of caring for someone with dementia²⁴

Diversity

- About one in every six Active Living Census –Macedon Ranges Shire (ALC-MRS) respondents (17%) do not feel valued by society (N=3,413)²⁵
- Older people represent 16.5% of our community, increasing to 19.7% by 2026²⁶. Ageism and ageist stereotypes reduce older people's opportunities to participate, contributing to mental and physical health issues, and increased risk of elder abuse
- 16.5% of the Sex Smart Youth Survey respondents in Macedon Ranges identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, pansexual or queer (N=164)²⁷
- As a result of colonial policies and demographic shifts, there are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples living in Macedon Ranges who belong to different Traditional Owner groups from all over Australia. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples make up 0.6% (N=298) of the total population in our shire²⁸

Inclusion

- In 2016, 4.5% of children aged between 0 and 9 years required assistance with core activities, due to disability. This is greater than the level of need identified in the 2011 Census²⁹
- In 2016, 12.2% of our residents aged 65 years and older needed assistance with daily activities due to disability (compared to 4.1% across all Macedon Ranges residents)³⁰

²¹ Victorian Government. Victorian Population Health Survey, 2017.

²² Public Health Information Development Unit 2018: Social Health Atlas of Australia - Data from Victoria by Local Government Area

²³ Dementia Australia (2018) dementia prevalence data 2018-2058, commissioned research undertaken by NATSEM, University of Canberra. Dementia Prevalence estimates 2021-2058, accessed June 2021

²⁴ [Dementia - mental health changes – Better Health Channel](#) accessed July 2021

²⁵ Healthy Heart of Victoria Active Living Census 2019

²⁶ Australian Bureau of Statistics Household Census 2016

²⁷ Macedon Ranges Sex Smart Youth Working Group (2021), 'Sex Smart Youth Survey', *Sunbury and Cobaw Community Health*

²⁸ Australian Bureau of Statistics Household Census 2016

²⁹ Australian Bureau of Statistics Household Census 2016

³⁰ Australian Bureau of Statistics Household Census 2016

Physical activity³¹

- Over half (53%) of ALC-MRS respondents want to be more active (N=3,446)
- 62% of ALC-MRS respondents meet guidelines for physical activity (N=3619)

Healthy eating

- 5% meet the vegetable guidelines compared to 5.4% in Victoria³²
- 51% meet of ALC-MRS respondents guidelines for fruit consumption (N= 3691)³³
- One in 15 households (6.4%) of ALC-MRS respondents are considered to be food insecure, as they have run out of food in the last year and cannot afford to buy more (N= 3691)³⁴

Family violence³⁵

- Between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020, there were 466 police-reported incidents of family violence in the shire. This is an increase of 2.4% from 2018–19
- Of the police-reported family violence incidents in 2019–20, six out of ten occurred between current or former partners, and 91% were recorded as taking place at a residential location
- 55% (257) of family violence incidents involved a related criminal offence
- A child or children were recorded as a witness at 32% (149) of police-reported family violence incidents in the shire in 2019–2020

Gender equality³⁶

- Councils employ more than 45,000 Victorians. While more than half of that workforce is female, only one third of directors and managers are women, including 30% of chief executives

Safe, accessible housing

- The shire had 5.1% affordable housing in 2020, compared to 80.3% in 2006³⁷. The assessment of affordable supply is based on the number of suitably sized properties that are within 30% of gross income for low-income households (those receiving Centrelink incomes)

Gambling³⁸

- 29.5% of ALC-MRS respondents reported gambling at some time during the past 12 months (N=2807)
- 4.6% of ALC-MRS respondents reported gambling weekly. Those people were also more likely to report overweight/obesity, lower vegetable consumption, high alcohol and sugary drink consumption, and smoking (N=2807)

³¹ Healthy Heart of Victoria Active Living Census 2019

³² Victorian Government, Victorian Population Health Survey 2017

³³ Healthy Heart of Victoria Active Living Census 2019

³⁴ Healthy Heart of Victoria Active Living Census 2019

³⁵ Crime Statistics Agency, Family Violence data base 2019-20

³⁶ [Gender equity in local government](#), accessed July 2021

³⁷ Victorian Government Department of Human Services, Office for Housing, Rental report time series data 2021

³⁸ Healthy Heart of Victoria Active Living Census 2019

Tobacco

- The percentage of current smokers in Macedon Ranges Shire (13.2) is lower than the Victorian rate (15.5)³⁹
- In Macedon Ranges Shire, smoking rates of ALC-MRS respondents are higher in males (9.4) than females (6.2) (N=2819)⁴⁰

Alcohol and other drugs

- Almost three in every five people (58%) of ALC-MRS respondents had consumed more than four alcoholic drinks in one sitting in the past year, placing them at risk of alcohol-related injury⁴¹
- 59.5% consumed alcohol at rates that increase harm in a single occasion⁴²
- 73% consumed alcohol at rates that increased lifetime risk⁴³
- Of ALC-MRS respondents, 43% of adults drink alcohol weekly, 33% drink alcohol 'monthly or less often', and 7.4% drink alcohol everyday (N=2819)⁴⁴

³⁹ PHIDU 2019 Social Health Atlas of Australia Data by Local Government Area

⁴⁰ Healthy Heart of Victoria Active Living Census 2019

⁴¹ Healthy Heart of Victoria Active Living Census 2019

⁴² Victorian Government. Victorian Population Health Survey 2017

⁴³ Victorian Government. Victorian Population Health Survey 2017

⁴⁴ Healthy Heart of Victoria Active Living Census 2019

Our action plan

Our community is inclusive and tolerant of diversity

Goal 1. A community where people are understood, respected and supported, and people are confident that they can contribute to community life

<i>Some actions in our draft Health and Wellbeing Plan are sourced from the draft Council Plan, draft Municipal Early Years Plan or draft Reconciliation Action Plan. These documents will be presented to Council in coming months.</i>		
Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Framework)
Support mental wellbeing in the workplace, and in the community	<p>Support and promote mental health by continued delivery of mental health first aid training sessions and the Older Person Mental Health First Aid course</p> <p>Build capability for a 'no wrong door' response for people experiencing a mental health crisis</p> <p>Work with State and Commonwealth governments to advocate for the establishment of a youth mental health service in the Macedon Ranges Shire</p> <p>Develop, maintain and deliver a Live4Life program to go into grades 5 and 6. Live4Life is a mental health education and youth suicide prevention model for regional and rural communities</p> <p>Continue to work on suicide prevention strategies within the shire</p> <p>Continue to facilitate access to nature for all population groups in Council reserves and through Council's engagement programs</p>	<p>Increase mental wellbeing (1.2.1)</p> <p>Decrease suicide (1.2.2)</p>
Support mental wellbeing of older people in the community	<p>In partnership with local public and community health agencies, support networks and community groups, raise awareness about dementia friendly environments and support people living with dementia and their carers</p> <p>Implement three year Village Hubs model to give older people the opportunity to connect for social activities and mutual support. Village Hubs aim to improve mental health through the benefits of increased social and community connections</p>	<p>Increase mental wellbeing (1.2.1)</p> <p>Increase access to social support (4.1.2)</p>

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
<p>Coordinate and promote accessible and inclusive services, activities and events</p>	<p>Promote human rights and provide information about where people can get support</p> <p>Become members of the Every Age Counts coalition and take the pledge to address ageism</p> <p>Deliver annual requirements of membership to the World Health Organisation's Global Network of Age Friendly Communities and the Age Friendly Victoria Declaration</p> <p>Continue to support targeted initiatives for people across service age groups (children, youth, families, older people)</p> <p>Continue to support targeted initiatives for people of diverse backgrounds that enable them to express their identities, such as raising the Rainbow Flag on International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, Intersexism and Transphobia</p> <p>Continue to recognise International Day of Persons with Disability</p> <p>Direct some of Council community grant funding to initiatives that emphasise inclusiveness</p> <p>Help sporting groups and clubs to be accessible and inclusive for people with disability</p> <p>Provide additional funding for the next 12 months to assist the six Neighbourhood Houses (2021-22)</p> <p>Celebrate and participate in National Reconciliation Week by providing opportunities to build and maintain relationships between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and other Australians</p> <p>In consultation with Traditional Owner groups, organise at least one internal and external NAIDOC Week event per year</p>	<p>Increase connection to identity, culture and communities (4.1.1)</p>

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
	<p>Continue to strengthen the <i>smal/talk</i> support playgroup, and Enhanced Maternal and Child Health program to support eligible families and children</p> <p>Support all new parents/carers to join parent support groups, welcoming diverse family structures and supporting diverse family support needs</p> <p>Maternal and child health services continue to support families with support and referral to early intervention and pediatric specialist services</p> <p>Access School Readiness Funding to assist children with communication, wellbeing, access and inclusion outcomes prior to attending school</p> <p>Council managed kindergartens to continue to provide an inclusive program that is responsive to the individual abilities, interests and needs of children with a disability, developmental delay or complex medical needs</p> <p>Embed use of communication support tools in kindergartens, including Auslan or Key Word Sign</p> <p>Explore options for increasing social connections among children and families who are at risk of experiencing social isolation, and who may not engage in traditional community programs, such as young parents, families with child protection involvement, families from low socioeconomic status background, families from culturally and linguistically diverse communities, and families with a carer/child living with disability</p>	Decrease developmental vulnerability (3.1.2)
Promote positive race relations through anti-discrimination strategies	<p>Conduct a review of human resources policies and procedures to identify existing anti-discrimination provisions, and future needs</p> <p>Develop, implement and communicate an anti-discrimination policy for our organisation</p> <p>Educate our staff about the effects of discrimination</p>	Increase connection to identity, culture and communities (4.1.1)
Increase understanding, value and recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, histories, knowledge and rights through cultural learning	Develop and implement an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural awareness training strategy that is integrated into Council's Learning and Development Strategy	Increase connection to identity, culture and communities (4.1.1)

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
Support opportunities for contribution and connection	<p>Commit to reviewing our workplace Equal Opportunity Policy</p> <p>Review disability access and inclusion learning needs within our organisation</p> <p>Develop and implement a disability awareness training strategy which is integrated in Council's Learning and Development Strategy</p> <p>Support work experience opportunities across Council for young people, including those with a disability</p> <p>Promote resources from the Australian Government <i>Employ their Ability</i> campaign to local businesses</p> <p>Profile the diverse experience of people with disability in the workforce in Council's Economic Development e-news and other communication channels</p> <p>Promote diverse and flexible opportunities for volunteering with Council</p> <p>Support external organisations to increase capacity for diverse volunteering opportunities</p>	Increase labour market participation (3.2.1)

Our community is safe and healthy

Goal 2. An environment that supports people to eat well and be physically active

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
Create supportive environments for physical activity	<p>Invest in infrastructure that provides low cost activity options that can be used by all members of the community</p> <p>Create sporting and physical activity options with Clubs and sporting organisations</p> <p>Promote physical activity at all stages of life in council owned and managed facilities, including aquatics and leisure centres</p> <p>Maintain open spaces and parks that can be used by all members of the community</p> <p>Maintain information on Council's website about health initiatives and programs provided by Council</p> <p>Continue to facilitate provision and maintenance of accessible carparks in key destinations</p> <p>Continue to improve continuous accessible paths of travel to key destinations, such as recreation and community facilities, through the funding of the Footpath Construction Program</p> <p>Contribute to the evidence base of how to support people to be more active more often through innovation, evaluation and shared learning.</p> <p>Deliver Stage 1 of the Macedon Ranges Regional Sports Precinct project and continue advocacy for funding towards future stage delivery</p> <p>Continue delivery of the Macedon Ranges Shared Trails project that will see the development of a 24-km-long shared trail linking rural landscapes, towns and heritage places from Woodend to Riddells Creek</p> <p>Progress the development of a new Open Space Strategy and consider implementation into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme</p> <p>Continue to implement the funded Romsey Ecotherapy Park stages 2 and 3 projects with Regional Development Victoria and the community</p>	Increase active living (1.3.1)

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
Create supportive environments for healthy eating	<p>Promote the Victorian Government's healthy eating guidelines for infants and children through MCH and Council-managed kindergartens</p> <p>Raise breastfeeding rates at three months</p> <p>Improve food literacy, and health and hygiene education in Council-managed kindergartens</p> <p>Raise awareness about low rates of vegetable consumption in the shire and encourage more residents to meet the guidelines</p> <p>Deliver requirements, and promote opportunities, as regional members of the Bendigo UNESCO Creative City and Region of Gastronomy</p> <p>Promote positive food habits in the workplace and Council-managed facilities</p>	Increase healthy eating (1.3.1)
Support access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food	<p>Maintain food services to the community, including regulation, education and compliance (food safety)</p> <p>Work in partnership with community groups and organisations to increase access to affordable nutritious food via food banks, community lunches and community gardens</p> <p>Provide assisted shopping and meals preparation services to eligible Commonwealth Home Support Program clients (older people)</p>	<p>Increase food safety</p> <p>Decrease financial stress (3.1.2)</p>

Goal 3. A community that is safe and free from violence

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
Promote the safety of children	<p>Implement the Child Safe Standards to promote the safety of children, prevent child abuse and ensure processes are in place to respond to and report all allegations of child abuse</p> <p>Continue to provide family violence screening and referral through the Maternal and Child Health Service</p> <p>Meet responsibilities as a prescribed entity under the Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme and Child Information Sharing Scheme</p>	Reduce prevalence and impact of abuse and neglect of children (2.1.1)
Work with others to support victims of family violence	<p>Continue involvement in the Family Violence Network and contribute to actions that come out of this network</p> <p>Raise awareness of gendered and non-gendered violence and abuse, and assist referrals for intervention and support</p> <p>Continue to build capability for a 'no wrong door' approach to family violence in partnership with specialist intervention services, Victoria Police and other key service providers</p>	Reduce prevalence and impact of family violence (2.1.2)
Provide a safe workplace	<p>Provide a workplace that supports victims of family violence</p> <p>Enforce a zero-tolerance approach to workplace violence and aggression</p>	Reduce prevalence and impact of workplace abuse and violence
Provide a safe workplace	Provide a workplace that protects the health and safety of staff, contractors, volunteers and visitors	Decrease unintentional injury (1.1.5)
Work with others to enable community safety initiatives	Continue involvement in the Macedon Ranges Local Safety Committee and contribute to actions that come out of this network	Increase community safety (2.1.3)

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
Promote equal and respectful relationships	<p>Continue to demonstrate leadership in advancing gender equality through the implementation of Council's Gender Equality Action Plan</p> <p>Commit to participation in the Victorian Government's Gender Equity Advisory Committee</p> <p>Continue Council's involvement in the United Nations 16 Days of Activism for No Violence against Women and Children Campaign</p> <p>Continue involvement in the Human Code project and actions that come out of this project</p> <p>Support targeted initiatives for young people of diverse backgrounds that enable them to express their identities fully, especially Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex and queer/questioning young people (LGBTIQ+), culturally and linguistically diverse young people, and young people with a disability</p>	<p>Increase access to social support (4.1.2)</p> <p>Increase tolerance of diversity (4.2.1)</p>
Enable affordable, secure, safe and appropriate housing	<p>Work with the Victorian Government to increase supply of affordable housing, including social housing, in the shire</p> <p>Commit to participating in the development and, where relevant, the implementation of the Loddon Mallee Regional Housing Action Plan</p>	<p>Access to affordable housing and decrease homelessness (2.2.1)</p>

Goal 4. A community that strives to reduce harm resulting from gambling, tobacco, alcohol and other drugs

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
Reduce harm relating from gambling	<p>Raise awareness of alcohol-related harms</p> <p>Explore opportunities to better regulate the advertising or promotion of gambling on Council land and roads in future reviews of Council's Local Laws</p> <p>Commit to participation in the Local Government Working Group on Gambling to be convened by the Victorian Local Governance Association</p>	Reduce harm resulting from gambling
Regulate the sale and advertising of cigarettes	<p>Control the sale of cigarettes to minors by running a test purchase program ensuring tobacco retailers do not sell cigarettes to people under 18 years of age</p> <p>Control the display and advertising of tobacco products by inspecting and educating retailers</p>	Reduce smoking (1.3.3)
Reduce exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke	<p>Enforce smoke-free dining in eating premises by regularly inspecting and educating proprietors</p> <p>Undertake education and enforcement visits of food businesses, licensed premises and gaming venues to ensure compliance with requirements of the Tobacco Act 1987. The Act prohibits smoking in all enclosed workplaces and certain public spaces, where members of the public gather and may be exposed to second-hand tobacco smoke</p> <p>Promote adherence with Council's Smoke-Free Outdoor Areas Policy that bans smoking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within five metres of all Council-owned, operated and leased buildings • within 10 metres of the external perimeter of all sports fields and facilities (including clubrooms and pavilions) • at all times in outdoor dining areas located on Council land <p>Ban smoking in all Council vehicles</p> <p>Explore opportunities to better regulate smoking in certain public places on Council land and roads in future reviews of Council's Local Laws</p>	Reduce smoking (1.3.3)

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
Reduce harmful alcohol and drug use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Raise awareness of related harmsEnforce Council's Local Laws relating to the consumption of alcohol in public placesGive consideration to social impact assessments in proposed licensed venuesEnforce conditions for licensed outdoor diningEnsure Local Laws permits for outdoor dining or furniture align to compliance with Victorian Government alcohol license requirementsEnsure that Council's Events and Festivals Grants Program does not support activities that do not support responsible service of alcoholWork with other organisations to reduce harm from alcohol and other drugs	Reduce harmful alcohol and drug use (1.3.4)

Goal 5. An environment that reduces potential public health risk to our people

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
Enforce Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008	Investigate and enforce nuisance provisions Register prescribed accommodation and business Utilise an interdisciplinary approach to support residents, and resolve hoarding and squalor issues, including legislative levers Resolve issues that lead to vermin	Increase neighbourhood liveability (5.1.1)
	Receive birth notifications and provide access to the Victorian Maternal and Child Health Service – all new parents living in the shire are enrolled in the Maternal and Child Health Service Provide immunisation services for infants, children and secondary school students Provide immunisation for staff, including influenza and role-specific vaccines Educate and support families to apply <i>No Jab. No Play</i> legislation in Council-managed kindergartens	Increase immunisation (1.3.5)

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
Environment Protection Act 2017	<p>Issue permits and monitor domestic waste water (septic) systems</p> <p>Reduce the environmental, public health and economic risks associated with management of all domestic waste water systems in the shire</p> <p>Reduce the environmental and public health risks associated with waste collection, including garbage and recyclables</p> <p>Work with partner agencies to deter littering and illegal dumping of commercial waste</p> <p>Continue to implement the Domestic Waste Water Management Plan 2019. This plan aims to reduce environmental, public health and economic risks associated with management of all domestic waste water in the shire</p> <p>Implement the Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy 2021–2026</p>	Increase neighbourhood liveability (5.1.1)
Other public health activities	<p>Provide a Needle Canister Exchange Program. This service provides a responsible needle canister disposal option to a range of people, including those with diabetes and blood disorders</p> <p>Uphold provision, renewal, maintenance and cleanliness of public toilets, including Changing Places toilets in Gisborne and other accessible change facilities</p> <p>Enforce local laws to ensure footpaths are free of obstruction</p>	Increase neighbourhood liveability (5.1.1)
Reduce risks to health and safety of public, staff and contractors coming into contact with needles and syringes	<p>Provide safe work policy, education and personal protective equipment – sharps left in public places must be removed as soon as possible to protect the public and Council workers from possible injury and infection</p>	Decrease unintentional injury (1.1.5)

Our community is adaptable and resilient

Goal 6. A community that is committed to tackling the climate emergency and its impacts on health

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
Support the community to reduce greenhouse gas emission and adapt to the changing climate	<p>Continue to facilitate development of community climate change action plans through Council's Cool Changes program</p> <p>Support identification and implementation of whole-of-shire climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives through development of a Community Climate Emergency Action Plan or similar</p> <p>Consider environmental sustainability when assessing submissions to Council's Community Grants Program</p> <p>Raise awareness about the impacts of climate change and ways to take action</p> <p>Support the community to transition to low emissions transport through continued investment in walking, cycling and electric vehicle infrastructure and advocacy for improved public transport</p>	Increase environmental sustainability and quality (5.2.1)
Establish a local environment which is resilient to the changing climate	<p>Mitigate the heat island effect in townships through urban tree planting programs and implementation of an Urban Cooling Strategy</p> <p>Continue to improve the resource efficiency and thermal comfort of Council facilities</p> <p>Enhance the resilience of emergency relief and recovery centres by investigating off-grid options</p> <p>Advocate for improved sustainable design standards in planning and building regulations</p> <p>Progress a Sustainable Transport Strategy to facilitate reduced car use through investment in and advocacy for improvements to the shire's walking, cycling and public transport networks as well as initiatives that support the transition to electric vehicles</p>	Increase environmental sustainability and quality (5.2.1)

Goal 7. A community that effectively plans for, responds to and recovers from emergency events (including COVID-19)

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
Lead the way in emergency recovery	<p>Work with stakeholders to provide community education sessions to raise awareness about how to keep safe during emergencies</p> <p>In the lead up to, and during summer, conduct property inspections to check for fire hazards and issue fire prevention notices to ensure compliance</p> <p>Administer the Vulnerable Persons Register for people who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are frail and/or physically or cognitively impaired are unable to comprehend warnings and directions and/or respond in an emergency situation cannot identify personal or community support networks to help them in an emergency <p><i>Inclusion on a VPR does not guarantee evacuation in the event of an emergency</i></p> <p>Coordinate relief services and centres at the request of the incident controller. Relief centres provide a place for people who have to leave their home with a temporary gathering place to get information and basic support services, such as food and accommodation</p> <p>Coordinate recovery at the municipal level where recovery means the assisting of persons and communities affected by emergencies to achieve a proper and effective level of functioning</p> <p>Work with the Victorian Council of Churches Emergency Ministry as members of the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee</p>	Proportion of adults who have someone outside their household they can rely on to care for them or their children, in an emergency (4.1.2.1)
Strengthen population health and wellbeing in recovery	Provide a package of support measures for the community and local businesses to assist the shire's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic	Decrease financial stress (3.1.2)

Strategic objective	Rolling actions	Population outcomes (Victorian public health and wellbeing framework)
Strengthen population health and wellbeing impacts of Covid19	<p>In partnership with local public and community health agencies, support networks and community groups, monitor health and wellbeing impacts of Covid-19 and contribute to actions that come out of this environment.</p> <p>Impacts to monitor include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental wellbeing (general); mental health for isolated people including older people and new parents; loss of confidence to socially connect; financial stress • Maternal and child health wellbeing • Child wellbeing; impacts from increased exposure to household stressors and missed days in early learning and school environments. Impacts may emerge across physical health and wellbeing, social competence and emotional maturity, language and cognitive skills (school-based), communication skills and general knowledge • Domestic violence • Harmful behaviours – monitor rates of harmful alcohol and other drug use; unhealthy food choices; inactivity • Deterioration of chronic health and other conditions – deferred access to supports, general practitioners and diagnostic assessments (by choice), deterioration due to deferred elective surgery • Housing affordability 	
Support our workforce through Covid19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide up to date information to employees on current restrictions, office or building density limits and staying safe while at work or at home • Ensure that risk mitigation measures are in place at all worksites and across all services • Ensure staff complete appropriate training relevant to their role • Provide equipment to enable staff to work remotely • Maintain a clear reporting process for staff being tested • Ensure notification to authorities to assist in a Public Health Unit response • Provide information and resources to staff on seeking support for mental health concerns in relation to the pandemic • Support individuals on an 'as needs' basis 	

Appendix A. How are outcomes measured?

The Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Outcomes Framework brings together a comprehensive set of indicators drawn from multiple data sources. Using these outcomes and data sources will enable Council to monitor changes to health and wellbeing in the shire. The approach acknowledges that changes to health and wellbeing (both positive and negative) can be attributed to many things, including changes to social determinants of health and collective efforts of multiple agencies.

The data dictionary provides detailed technical specifications for every measure identified in the outcomes framework, specifically:

- rationale for inclusion
- definition of the measure (including numerator, denominator and mode of reporting)
- data source(s) and availability (including baseline year)
- what data breakdowns are available from each data source
- comparability with other state, national or international data
- links with other measures in the outcomes framework
- further information (where relevant).

The impact of strategic objectives in Council's health and wellbeing plan can be measured by activity and over time by the **indicators** from the data dictionary:

Domain 1: Victorians are healthy and well

Outcome 1.1: Victorians have good physical health

Indicator 1.1.1: Increase healthy start in life

- 1.1.1.1 Death rate of children under 5 years
- 1.1.1.2 Proportion of babies born of low birth weight
- 1.1.1.3 Proportion of mothers who smoked tobacco in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy
- 1.1.1.4 Proportion of children exposed to alcohol in utero

Indicator 1.1.2: Reduce premature death

- 1.1.2.1 Premature death rate
 - 1.1.2.2.A Premature death rate due to cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease
 - 1.1.2.2.B Premature death rate due to circulatory diseases
 - 1.1.2.2.C Premature death rate due to coronary heart disease
 - 1.1.2.2.D Premature death rate due to stroke
 - 1.1.2.2.E Premature death rate due to cancer
- 1.1.2.3.A Rate ratio of premature death between socioeconomic disadvantage quintiles
- 1.1.2.3.B Rate ratio of premature death between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Victorians
- 1.1.2.3.C Rate ratio of premature death between local government areas
- 1.1.2.4.A Life expectancy at birth
- 1.1.2.4.B Median age of death

Indicator 1.1.3: Reduce preventable chronic diseases

1.1.3.1 Prevalence rate of type 2 diabetes in adults (self-report)

Indicator 1.1.4: Increase self-rated health

1.1.4.1.A Proportion of adults who self-rate their health as very good or excellent

1.1.4.1.B Proportion of adolescents 10–17 years who self-rate their health as very good or excellent

1.1.4.1.C Proportion of children 0–12 years whose health is rated as very good or excellent

Indicator 1.1.5: Decrease unintentional injury

1.1.5.1.A Deaths due to road traffic crashes

1.1.5.1.B Death rate due to road traffic crashes

1.1.5.2 Hospitalisation rate due to falls in adults 65 years and older

1.1.5.3 Death rate for injury in children and young people 0–25 years

Indicator 1.1.6: Increase oral health

1.1.6.1 Rate of potentially preventable dental hospitalisation of children 0–9 years

Indicator 1.1.7: Increase sexual and reproductive health

1.1.7.1 Notification rate of newly acquired HIV

1.1.7.2 Proportion of people testing positive for chlamydia

1.1.7.3 Notification rate for gonorrhoea

1.1.7.4 Proportion of adolescents who practice safe sex by using a condom

1.1.7.5 Notification rate of newly acquired hepatitis C

1.1.7.6 Birth rate for young women 15–19 years

Outcome 1.2 Victorians have good mental health

Indicator 1.2.1: Increase mental wellbeing

1.2.1.1.A Proportion of adults who report high or very high psychological distress

1.2.1.1.B Proportion of adolescents 10–17 years who experience psychological distress

1.2.1.2 Proportion of adolescents 10–17 years with high level of resilience .

1.2.1.3 Proportion of children living in families with unhealthy family functioning

Indicator 1.2.2: Decrease suicide

1.2.2.1 Suicide rate

Outcome 1.3: Victorians act to protect and promote health

Indicator 1.3.1: Increase healthy eating and active living

1.3.1.1.A Proportion of adults who consume sufficient fruit and vegetables

1.3.1.1.B Proportion of adolescents 10–17 years who consume sufficient fruit and vegetables

1.3.1.1.C Proportion of children 4–12 years who consume sufficient fruit and vegetables

1.3.1.2.A Mean daily serves of fruit in adults

- 1.3.1.2.B Mean daily serves of fruit in adolescents 10–17 years
- 1.3.1.2.C Mean daily serves of fruit in children 4–12 years
- 1.3.1.2.D Mean daily serves of vegetables in adults
- 1.3.1.2.E Mean daily serves of vegetables in adolescents 10–17 years
- 1.3.1.2.F Mean daily serves of vegetables in children 4–12 years
- 1.3.1.3.A Proportion of adults who consume SSB daily
- 1.3.1.3.B Proportion of adolescents 10–17 years who consume SSB daily
- 1.3.1.3.C Proportion of children 5–12 years who consume SSB daily
- 1.3.1.4.A Discretionary food consumption of adults (TBD)
- 1.3.1.4.B Discretionary food consumption of adolescents (TBD)
- 1.3.1.4.C Discretionary food consumption of children (TBD)
- 1.3.1.5 Proportion of infants exclusively breastfed to three months of age
- 1.3.1.6.A Proportion of adults who are sufficiently physically active
- 1.3.1.6.B Proportion of adolescents 10–17 years who are sufficiently physically active
- 1.3.1.6 C Proportion of children 5–12 years who are sufficiently physically active
- 1.3.1.7 Proportion of journeys that use active transport
- 1.3.1.8 Proportion of people participating in organised sport (TBD) .
- 1.3.1.9 Proportion of adults sitting for seven or more hours per day on an average weekday
- 1.3.1.10.A Proportion of adolescents 10–17 years who use electronic media for recreation for more than two hours per day
- 1.3.1.10.B Proportion of children 5–12 years who use electronic media for recreation for more than two hours per day

Indicator 1.3.2: Reduce overweight and obesity

- 1.3.2.1.A Proportion of adults who are overweight or obese (measured)
- 1.3.2.1.B Proportion of adults who are overweight or obese (self-report)
- 1.3.2.1.C Proportion of adults who are obese (measured)
- 1.3.2.1.D Proportion of adults who are obese (self-report)
- 1.3.2.1.E Proportion of children 5–17 years who are overweight or obese (measured)
- 1.3.2.1.F Proportion of children 5–17 years who are obese (measured)

Indicator 1.3.3: Reduce smoking

- 1.3.3.1.A Proportion of adults who smoke daily
- 1.3.3.1.B Proportion of adolescents 12–17 years who currently smoke
- 1.3.3.2 Age of smoking initiation
- 1.3.3.3 Proportion of children who live with a smoker who smokes inside the home

Indicator 1.3.4: Reduce harmful alcohol and drug use

- 1.3.4.1.A Proportion of adults who consume alcohol at lifetime risk of harm
- 76 1.3.4.1.B Proportion of adults who consume alcohol at risk of alcohol-related injury on a single occasion at least monthly
- 1.3.4.1.C Proportion of adolescents 12–17 years who consume alcohol at least monthly
- 1.3.4.2 Proportion of people 14 years and older using an illicit drug in the past 12 months
- 1.3.4.3.A Rate of alcohol-related ambulance attendances
- 1.3.4.3.B Rate of prescription drug-related ambulance attendances
- 1.3.4.3.C Rate of illicit drug-related ambulance attendances

Indicator 1.3.5: Increase immunisation

- 1.3.5.1 Notification rate for vaccine preventable diseases
- 1.3.5.2 Immunisation coverage rate at school entry
- 1.3.5.3 HPV three-dose vaccination coverage for adolescents turning 15 years of age

Domain 2: Victorians are safe and secure

Outcome 2.1: Victorians live free from abuse and violence

Indicator 2.1.1: Reduce prevalence and impact of abuse and neglect of children

- 2.1.1.1 Rate of children who were the subject of child abuse and neglect substantiation

Indicator 2.1.2: Reduce prevalence and impact of family violence

- 2.1.2.1 Rate of incidents of family violence recorded by police
- 2.1.2.2 Family violence index (TBD)

Indicator 2.1.3: Increase community safety

- 2.1.3.1 Proportion of adults experiencing at least one incident of sexual violence since the age of 15 years
- 2.1.3.2 Hospitalisation rate due to assault
- 2.1.3.3 Proportion of adults feeling safe walking in their street at night
- 2.1.3.4 Proportion of adults experiencing at least one incident of crime in the past 12 months
- 2.1.3.5 Rate of victimisation due to crimes recorded by police

Outcome 2.2: Victorians have suitable and stable housing

Indicator 2.2.1: Decrease homelessness

- 2.2.1.1 Proportion of people who met the statistical definition of homelessness

Domain 3: Victorians have the capabilities to participate

Outcome 3.1: Victorians participate in learning and education

Indicator 3.1.1: Decrease developmental vulnerability

- 3.1.1.1: Proportion of children at school entry who are developmentally on track on all five domains of the Australian Early Development Census

Indicator 3.1.2: Increase educational attainment

3.1.2.1 Proportion of Year 9 students at the highest level of achievement in maths

3.1.2.2 Proportion of Year 9 students at the highest level of achievement in reading

Outcome 3.2: Victorians participate in and contribute to the economy

Indicator 3.2.1: Increase labour market participation

3.2.1.1.A Unemployment rate

3.2.1.1.B Long-term unemployment rate

3.2.1.2 Proportion of young people 17–24 years who are engaged in full time education and/or work

Outcome 3.3: Victorians have financial security

Indicator 3.3.1: Decrease financial stress

3.3.1.1.A Proportion of adults who ran out of food and could not afford to buy more

3.3.1.1.B Proportion of children 0–12 years living in households that ran out of food and could not afford to buy more

3.3.1.2 Proportion of households with housing costs that represent 30 per cent or more of household gross income

3.3.1.3 Proportion of people living in households below the 50 per cent poverty line

Domain 4: Victorians are connected to culture and community

Outcome 4.1: Victorians are socially engaged and live in inclusive communities

Indicator 4.1.1: Increase connection to culture and communities

4.1.1.1 Proportion of adults who belonged to an organised group

4.1.1.2 Proportion of adults who attended an arts activity in the last three months or cultural activity in the last 12 months

4.1.1.3 Proportion of adults connected to culture and country (TBD)

Indicator 4.1.2: Increase access to social support

4.1.2.1 Proportion of adults who have someone outside their household they can rely on to care for them or their children, in an emergency

4.1.2.2.A Average overall life satisfaction of adults

4.1.2.2.B Average extent that adults report that their life is worthwhile

4.1.2.2.C Proportion of adolescents satisfied with their life

4.1.2.3 Proportion of adults who feel most adults can be trusted

4.1.2.4 Proportion of adolescents 10–17 years who have a trusted adult in their lives

4.1.2.5 Proportion of adults who feel valued by society

Outcome 4.2: Victorians can safely identify with their culture and identity

Indicator 4.2.1: Increase tolerance of diversity

4.2.1.1 Proportion of adults who thought multiculturalism definitely made life in their area better

Domain 5: Victoria is liveable

Outcome 5.1: Victorians belong to resilient and liveable communities

Indicator 5.1.1: Increase neighbourhood liveability

5.1.1.1 Liveability (TBD).

Indicator 5.1.2: Increase adaptation to the impacts of climate change

5.1.2.1 Excess death during extreme heat and heatwaves

5.1.2.2 Community resilience (TBD)

Outcome 5.2: Victorians have access to sustainable built and natural environments

Indicator 5.2.1: Increase environmental sustainability and quality

5.2.1.1 Renewable energy generation as a proportion of total electricity generation

5.2.1.2 Per capita greenhouse gas emission

5.2.1.3 Number of days where the national objective of PM10 was not met

5.2.1.4 Proportion of the population with reticulated drinking water that complies with the E. coli water quality standard

5.2.1.5 Notification rate of salmonellosis

5.2.1.6 Biodiversity (TBD)

Macedon Ranges Shire Council

PO Box 151, Kyneton VIC 3444

Tel: (03) 5422 0333

Fax: (03) 5422 3623

Email: mrsc@mrsc.vic.gov.au

Website: mrsc.vic.gov.au

Find us on social media    

Office locations**Kyneton Administration Centre**

129 Mollison Street, Kyneton

Gisborne Administration Centre

40 Robertson Street, Gisborne

Romsey Service Centre

96-100 Main Street, Romsey

Woodend Service Centre

Corner High and Forest Streets, Woodend



Quarterly Report

1 April to 30 June 2021



The Quarterly Report is presented for Council's consideration and information.

The Quarterly Report presents summary financial statements and a series of other progress reports on matters that will inform both Council and the Community on the organisational and governance performance of Council in the preceding three months.

The Quarterly Report comprises the following sections.

- SECTION 1 Financial Statements**
- SECTION 2 Capital Works Progress Report**
- SECTION 3 Council Plan Actions - Progress Report**
- SECTION 4 Risk Management Report**
- SECTION 5 Implementation of Council Resolutions**
- SECTION 6 People Culture & Performance Report**
- SECTION 7 Governance Schedule**
- SECTION 8 Councillor Expenditure**
- SECTION 9 Councillor Activities in the Community**



Quarterly Report – April to June 2021

SECTION 1

Financial Statements

Included in this section are the following financial statements:

<i>Summary of Financial Results</i>	<i>Commentary on budget variances for operational revenue and expenditure and capital revenue and expenditure</i>
<i>Income Statement</i>	<i>Summary of year to date financial performance against budget</i>
<i>Balance Sheet</i>	<i>Balance of assets, liabilities and equity as at the reporting date</i>
<i>Capital Works Statement</i>	<i>Summary of year to date capital expenditure by asset type</i>
<i>Financial Reserves</i>	<i>Summary of balances and movement in Council reserves</i>
<i>Investments</i>	<i>Summary of investments by institution with rate and maturity date</i>

Summary of Financial Results

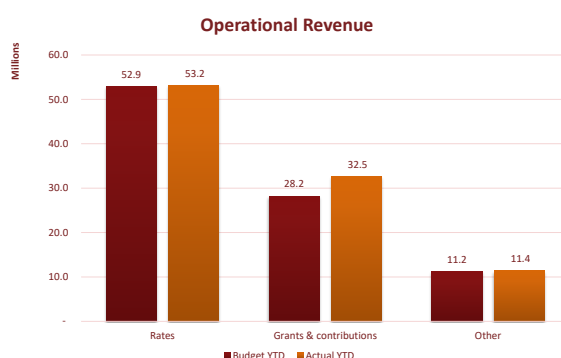
12 months ended 30 June 2021

The Income Statement shows that an adjusted operating surplus of \$14.9m, \$1.6m unfavourable to budget, was recorded for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Capital expenditure totalled \$18.4m for the year which was \$25m less than budget, affected by Covid lockdowns and the availability of contractors and materials.

The Council remains in a strong financial position for the financial year. The impacts on Council's financial position due to COVID-19 were mainly in the Aquatic, Leisure, Arts and Culture areas.

Below is a summary of the income and capital works statements compared to budget. Please see the financial statements on the following pages for further information on Council's financial performance.

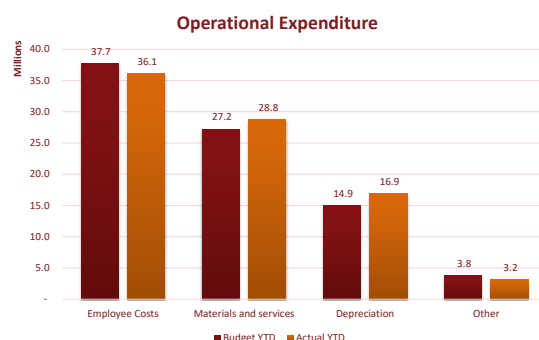


Key budget variances:

Rates and charges: Actual income of \$53.2m is in line with budget for the financial year.

Grants & Contributions: Income was \$4.3m ahead of budget for the financial year. This is predominantly the result of 50% of the Victorian Grants Commission having been received earlier than expected.

Other: Planning and Engineering fees were higher than anticipated offsetting lower user fees from Arts & Culture.



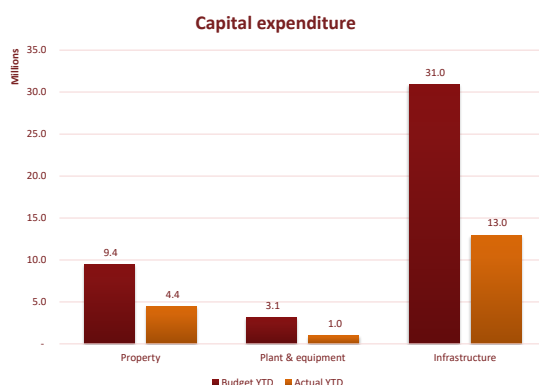
Key budget variances:

Employee costs: Expenditure of \$36.1m is less than budget partly due to reduced number of Working for Victoria staff that council engaged.

Materials and services: Expenditure of \$28.8m is unfavourable to budget for the financial year due mainly to the June storms (\$938k). These costs may be reimbursed in the 2021/22 year.

Depreciation: Depreciation of \$16.9m is unfavourable to budget by 14%. This is predominantly the result of higher revaluations in 2019/20 than anticipated when the budget was built.

Other: Other expenditure is lower than budget due to cancelled events & festivals and lower costs due to Covid.



Key budget variances:

Property: Expenditure of \$4.4m is under budget of \$5.0m due to delay in project completion.

Plant and equipment: Plant purchases of \$1.0m lower than budget of \$2.1m due to availability of plant during Covid and lower usage of plant due for renewal.

Infrastructure: Expenditure of \$13m is below the budget of \$31m, as works have been delayed due to Covid-19 which has resulted in a delay in the ability to access contractors and materials.

INCOME STATEMENT

12 months ended 30 June 2021

	2020/21 June YTD Adjusted Budget* \$'000	2020/21 June YTD Actuals \$'000	2020/21 June YTD Variance \$'000
Income			
Rates and charges	52,910	53,184	274
Statutory fees and fines	3,939	5,177	1,238
User fees	5,614	4,825	(789)
Grants - operating	13,341	16,631	3,290
Grants - capital	14,653	15,454	801
Contributions - monetary	230	449	219
Other income	1,650	1,372	(278)
Total income	92,337	97,092	4,755
Expenses			
Employee costs	37,719	36,121	1,598
Materials and services	27,235	28,812	(1,577)
Depreciation and amortisation	14,917	16,944	(2,027)
Borrowing costs	187	220	(33)
Other expenses	3,631	2,938	693
Total expenses	83,689	85,035	(1,346)
Surplus/(deficit) <i>Ex other adjustments</i>	8,648	12,057	3,409
Other adjustments			
Contributions - non monetary	7,920	2,942	(4,978)
Fair value adjustments for investment property	-	(18)	(18)
Share of net profits/(losses) of Regional Library	-	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	-	(329)	(329)
(Increase)/decrease in provision for landfill liability	-	269	269
Total surplus/(deficit)	16,568	14,921	(1,647)

The Income Statement includes all sources of Council revenue and expenditure incurred in its day-to-day operations. It should be noted that expenditure listed in the Income Statement does not include the cost of asset purchases or sales, loan repayments, capital works expenditure or reserve funds. It does however, include depreciation as an expense.

Overall the operating surplus of \$14.92m which is \$1.647 unfavourable to budget. There are a number of variances which make up this total. The financial summary provides an explanation of key variances to budget.

* This column represents the adjusted budget which is the adopted budget plus Council approved budget carry forwards from 2019/20 and approved changes from the mid-year budget review.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2021

	2020/21 June Adjusted Budget* \$'000	2020/21 June Actuals \$'000	2020/21 June Variance \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,900	34,634	28,734
Trade and other receivables	8,118	6,655	(1,463)
Other financial assets	11,125	11,031	(94)
Right of use assets	357	357	-
Other assets	521	479	(42)
Total current assets	26,021	53,156	27,135
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	21	21	-
Investment in Regional Library	1,280	1,280	-
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	1,171,164	1,135,382	(35,782)
Right of use assets	940	583	(357)
Investment property	2,586	2,566	(20)
Intangible assets	314	575	261
Total non-current assets	1,176,305	1,140,407	(35,898)
Total assets	1,202,326	1,193,563	(8,763)
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5,618	7,268	(1,650)
Trust funds and deposits	2,991	5,490	(2,499)
Provisions	6,988	6,592	396
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	455	508	(53)
Total current liabilities	16,052	19,858	(3,806)
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	5,867	5,902	(35)
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	6,353	3,515	2,838
Total non-current liabilities	12,220	9,417	2,803
Total liabilities	28,272	29,275	(1,003)
Net assets	1,174,054	1,164,288	(9,766)
Equity			
Accumulated surplus	671,989	665,810	6,179
Reserves	502,064	498,478	3,586
Total Equity	1,174,053	1,164,288	9,765

The Balance Sheet is a snapshot of the financial situation of the organisation. It shows what Council owns and controls as assets and what it owes as liabilities.

The total equity at 30 June 2021 is \$1,164m which is \$9.76m lower than budget. Cash balances are higher than budgeted which is offset by lower than budgeted Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment. This is due to the timing of delivery of the capital works program verses the timing of rates receipts.

** This column represents the adjusted budget which is the adopted budget plus Council approved budget carry forwards from 2019/20 and approved changes from the mid-year budget review. Also opening balances have been adjusted for the actual 30 June 2020 closing net asset position.*

CAPITAL WORKS STATEMENT

12 months ended 30 June 2021

	2020/21 June Adjusted Budget* \$'000	2020/21 June Actuals \$'000	2020/21 June Variance \$'000
Property			
Land and land improvements	250	0	250
Buildings and building improvements	9,191	4,418	4,773
Total property	9,441	4,418	5,023
Plant and equipment			
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,000	383	1,617
Computers and telecommunications	1,110	621	489
Total plant and equipment	3,110	1,004	2,106
Infrastructure			
Roads	11,010	7,583	3,427
Bridges	1,343	388	955
Footpaths and Cycleways	7,728	1,861	5,867
Drainage	798	281	517
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	4,918	1,362	3,556
Parks, open space and streetscapes	1,852	753	1,099
Other infrastructure	3,304	739	2,565
Total infrastructure	30,953	12,967	17,986
Total capital works expenditure	43,504	18,389	25,115

Capital works expenditure is under budget by \$25m at 30 June 2021. Please refer to section 2 for more detail on individual projects.

* This column represents the adjusted budget which is the adopted budget plus Council approved budget carry forwards from 2019/20 and approved changes from the mid-year budget review.

FINANCIAL RESERVES

As at 30 June 2021

	Balance 01 July 2020	Transfers to Reserve	Transfer from Reserve	Balance 30 June 2021
Discretionary Reserves				
Plant Replacement	257,207	1,438,641	217,997	1,477,851
Asset Conversion	864,372		120,000	744,372
Commercial Development	3,599,239		362,391	3,236,848
Gravel Pit Operations	545,422	128,453		673,875
Hanging Rock	612,250		185,151	427,099
Maintenance Senior Citizens Accommodation	252,999	87,548	64,653	275,894
Debt Repayment	91,470	400,000		491,470
Total Discretionary Reserves	6,222,959	2,054,642	950,192	7,327,409
Statutory Reserves				
Public Open Space - South	1,350,212	671,817	278,086	1,743,943
Public Open Space - East	1,120,585	352,600	572,621	900,564
Public Open Space - Central	1,040,082	151,950	183,099	1,008,933
Public Open Space - West	184,843	15,000	100,980	98,863
Public Open Space	3,695,722	1,191,367	1,134,786	3,752,303
Community Facilities - South	-			-
Community Facilities - East	222,042			222,042
Community Facilities - Central	17,697			17,697
Community Facilities - West	178,306		20,000	158,306
Community Facilities	418,045	-	20,000	398,045
Car Parking	135,600			135,600
Planning Roadworks	426,580	104,600		531,180
Drainage	445,883	253,274		699,157
Gisborne Development Contributions Plan	758,709	365,725	85,567	1,038,867
Romsey Development Contributions Plan	112,734	45,813	100,000	58,547
Planning Footpath Works	128,257	24,105	10,000	142,362
Total Statutory Reserves	6,121,530	1,984,884	1,350,353	6,756,061
GRAND TOTAL	12,344,489	4,039,526	2,300,545	14,083,470

INVESTMENTS HELD

As at 30 June 2021

Institution	Non Fossil fuel *	Percentage of Total investments	Investment Type	Investment Amount	Interest Rate	Commencement Date	Maturity Date
At call investments							
NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD	No	71.54%	At Call Account	\$ 27,711,952	0.30%		
Short term investments							
ANZ BANK LTD	No	15.56%	Term Deposit	\$ 6,026,816	0.10%	24/05/2021	22/08/2021
MEMBERS EQUITY BANK	Yes	5.16%	Term Deposit	\$ 2,000,000	0.40%	26/03/2021	27/10/2021
MEMBERS EQUITY BANK	Yes	2.58%	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	0.45%	6/04/2021	6/04/2022
MEMBERS EQUITY BANK	Yes	5.16%	Term Deposit	\$ 2,000,000	0.40%	25/03/2021	26/10/2021
Total Investments				<u>\$ 38,738,768</u>			
Total % of Non Fossil Fuel Lending Institutions				13%			

* The Council's Investment Policy requires that preference will be given to investing its funds in banks and financial institutions that do not invest in or finance the fossil fuel industry, providing that they meet the other policy criteria of safeguarding council's investments and maximising investment returns.

SECTION 2

Capital Works Progress Report

Capital works are the financial investments that Council makes in the assets and infrastructure that it controls and provides for use by the community. Capital works primarily include public buildings, transport infrastructure, public space, recreational facilities and environmental infrastructure.

Annually, in conjunction with the adoption of the budget, Council adopts its Capital Works Program that sets out the projects that will be delivered in the next year.

This section provides an update on our progress towards achieving each project.



Capital Works Progress Report

June 2021

Project Name	Full Year Budget*	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance	Comments
PROPERTY - Land					
Gisborne Open Space purchase	250,000	250,000	0	250,000	Purchase of new open space land in Gisborne. Negotiations are continuing with the owner. Carry forward of budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
TOTAL PROPERTY - Land	250,000	250,000	0	250,000	
PROPERTY - Buildings					
Council building demolition	146,000	146,000	126,481	19,519	Project completed.
Council building renewal program	3,329,959	3,329,959	1,624,345	1,705,614	This is the parent project for 28 building renewal projects. Eight projects have been completed, others are in various stages of scoping, project briefs, tender process and construction with nineteen projects requesting budgets to be carry forward to 2021/22.
Dixon Field pavilion no2	292,577	292,577	254,657	37,920	Additional drainage work required due to flooding in the area. This work will continue into early July 2021. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Gardiner Reserve female changerooms	46,107	46,107	45,324	783	Project complete.
Gardiner Reserve football changerooms	996,215	996,215	977,347	18,868	Contracted works complete. Builders defect items underway.
Kyneton Museum renewal	479,886	479,886	69,951	409,935	Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested. Works to proceed with the 2021/22 budget allocation.
47 Victoria Street Macedon renewal	324,630	324,630	302,134	22,496	Project complete.
Macedon netball & umpires changerooms	125,000	125,000	-	125,000	This project did not receive funding through Sport and Recreation Victoria, as a result Recreation officers are reviewing the project scope to determine potential improvements based on the budget provided.
Seniors units renewal	80,000	80,000	64,653	15,347	Renewal works on units undertaken as required.
Woodend kindergarten renewal	6,703	6,703	10,260	(3,557)	Works from 2019/20 now complete.
Kyneton early learning centre	1,600,000	1,600,000	20,000	1,580,000	Project is due for completion in November 2021, to be operational for commencement of school year in 2022. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Swinburne Kindergarten Extension	581,412	581,412	580,997	415	Project completed.
Woodend Buffalo Reserve Toilet Block	150,000	150,000	110,432	39,568	Currently in construction. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Lady Brooks renewal	140,000	140,000	4,102	135,898	Works are currently underway. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Kyneton Town Hall renewal	892,712	892,712	227,688	665,024	Works are currently underway and will be completed in September 2021.
TOTAL PROPERTY - Buildings	9,191,201	9,191,201	4,418,369	4,772,832	
TOTAL LAND AND BUILDINGS	9,441,201	9,441,201	4,418,370	5,022,831	
INFRASTRUCTURE - Roads					
Bitumen resurfacing program	1,757,500	1,757,500	1,743,378	14,122	Spray seal and asphalts works complete.
Black Spot road funding	1,123,096	1,123,096	462,236	660,860	Works are currently underway. Completion will be in July 2021 due to weather. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Gisborne Business Park roads upgrade	762,761	762,761	362,391	400,370	Project completed. Funded from reserves. No carry forward required.
Gravel road renewal program	862,000	862,000	821,681	40,320	Program completed.
Guardrail program	99,711	99,711	24,177	75,534	Guardrail condition inspections for the entire Municipality have been completed. Works have been awarded. A carry forward of the remaining budget has been requested as there is currently no guardrail supplies (end terminals) in Australia due to COVID-19.
Intersection upgrade and renewal program	123,900	123,900	108,005	15,895	Program completed.
Kerb and channel program	179,400	179,400	172,771	6,629	Program complete.
Kyneton bluestone heritage kerb renewal program	101,616	101,616	5,697	95,919	Works have commenced onsite. There have been delays due to house gas connections and works are now on hold while we wait for the gas company to relocate services. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Minor road stabilisation program	257,250	257,250	249,844	7,406	Program complete.
Minor roadworks program	69,000	69,000	52,665	16,335	Program completed.
Minor traffic management works	47,380	47,380	45,149	2,232	Works completed.

Capital Works Progress Report

June 2021



Project Name	Full Year Budget*	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance	Comments
Road construction program	4,786,657	4,786,657	3,298,264	1,488,393	This is the parent project for eight road construction project. Six road construction projects are complete with two in construction. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested with both roads expected to be completed by the end of July 2021.
Victoria Street Kyneton pedestrian crossing	121,019	121,019	121,019	0	Project completed.
Woodend pedestrian crossing	75,000	75,000	67,927	7,074	Project completed.
Chintin Road Monegeeta	594,000	594,000	-	594,000	Works have been delayed. Carry forward of budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Road Design Program	50,000	50,000	47,376	2,624	Costs for the design of future road projects.
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE - Roads	11,010,290	11,010,290	7,582,578	3,427,712	
INFRASTRUCTURE - Footpaths					
Campaspe River Trail	-	-	15,016	(15,016)	Additional expenditure from prior year.
Footpath construction program	1,555,374	1,555,374	1,115,213	440,161	This is the parent program for 19 footpath construction projects. 14 footpaths have been completed and 1 project is under construction with 4 other projects in various stages of preconstruction design or procurement. There will be 5 projects requested to be carry forward to 2021/22.
Footpath renewal program	326,500	326,500	224,788	101,712	Some projects complete, 50% of program tendered and awaiting contractor to finalise work, some still to be awarded. Carry forward will be required to complete works in progress.
Woodend to Hepburn rail trail - Stage 1	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	Feasibility study adopted by Council. Advocacy materials to be developed to use in representations to government. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Black Hill Reserve	122,393	122,393	66,546	55,847	Taungurung approval received. Contractor engaged. Works commenced. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Bayneton Street Kyneton	297,000	297,000	-	297,000	Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Macedon Ranges Shared Trail	4,926,991	4,926,991	439,592	4,487,399	The preferred trail alignment is under investigation with engagement continuing with land owners and managers. Stage 1 works to the northern section of the trail in Woodend township has commenced and is targeted for completion in August 2021. The Cultural Heritage Management Plan and detailed ecological assessment are underway. Design for the length of the trail has been delayed as a result of the further investigation into stage 1b alignments and delays in the resolution of the stage 2 alignment. Engagement is progressing with Vline and Parks Victoria on the preferred alignment for stage 2, and in-principle approval on the entire length is imminent. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE - Footpaths	7,728,258	7,728,258	1,861,155	5,867,103	
INFRASTRUCTURE - Bridges					
Bridge Renewal Program	674,925	674,925	227,590	447,335	This is the parent project for four Bridge projects which are currently in the planning, procurement and construction stages. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Footbridges	486,000	486,000	-	486,000	This project will be required to be carried forward to 2021/22.
Gisborne to Bullengarook footbridge	182,364	182,364	160,247	22,117	Works completed.
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE - Bridges	1,343,289	1,343,289	387,837	955,452	
INFRASTRUCTURE - Drainage					
Minor drainage works	694,287	694,287	195,589	498,698	This is the parent project for 7 Drainage projects. 5 projects are complete and 2 projects will be requested to be carried forward to 2021/22.
Fersfield Road drainage contribution	103,984	103,984	85,567	18,417	Payment made for initial stage of works. Final payment will be when agreed works have been completed, which due to delays will now be in 2021/22. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE - Drainage	798,271	798,271	281,156	517,115	
INFRASTRUCTURE - Recreational, Leisure and Community Facilities					
Gardiner Reserve lighting	139,447	139,447	139,800	(353)	Project is pending completion. Lux Level testing was carried out in December but uniformity values did not meet minimum standards. Subsequent attempts to have lighting supplier return to venue have been impacted by COVID. Lights are operational, but contractor needs to return to venue and perform lighting changeover and testing, which is scheduled to occur in July 2021.
Gardiner Reserve netball court	17,500	17,500	17,863	(363)	Works have been completed.

Capital Works Progress Report

June 2021



Project Name	Full Year Budget*	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance	Comments
Gisborne Tennis Club lighting and court redevelopment	1,060	1,060	-	1,060	Project completed in 2019/20. Carry forward from 2019/20 not required.
Minor capital works program at recreational facilities	47,381	47,381	50,952	(3,571)	Cricket pitches at Tony Clarke Reserve and JD Clifford completed.
Playground renewal	45,000	45,000	7,450	37,550	Challenges with supply of equipment due to Covid 19 deferred works. Remaining budget has been requested to be carried forward to 2021/22.
Sports ground drainage adjacent to ground	40,000	40,000	980	39,020	Works currently being scoped. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Howey Reserve Gisborne irrigation	94,409	94,409	2,716	91,693	Evaluation has commenced on quotes received. Works commenced and be completed by August 2021. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Woodend and Macedon cricket nets	317,665	317,665	326,513	(8,848)	Works completed. State Government funding acquittal underway.
Riddells Creek Football/Cricket Change Room Showers	350,000	350,000	253,794	96,206	Project completed.
Aquatic and Leisure equipment renewal	40,000	40,000	24,386	15,614	Program completed
Kyneton Barkly Square Field	750,000	750,000	-	750,000	State Government funding application was not successful therefore project will not be proceeding. Officers will be seeking approval to resubmit funding application for the 2021/22 financial year. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Lancefield Park Lighting	342,000	342,000	-	342,000	State Government funding application was not successful therefore project will not be proceeding. Officers will be seeking approval to resubmit funding application for the 2021/22 financial year.
Gilbert Gordon Netball Court Woodend	420,000	420,000	2,100	417,900	State Government funding application was not successful therefore project will not be proceeding.
Macedon Ranges Regional Sports Precinct	2,313,490	2,313,490	535,697	1,777,793	Schematic design community consultation has been completed on the masterplan and proposed scope for stage 1 construction. Community feedback was positive and supportive of the proposed scope. Early detailed design has progressed. A Council report was presented to Councillors at the June 2021 Council meeting and endorsement was received to proceed with detailed design, documentation, tender for the proposed Stage 1. Further value management is required to bring the estimated project cost closer to the total committed funding – this will be completed through detailed design. Target construction commencement is April 2022. Target completion is September 2023. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE - Recreational, Leisure and Community Facilities	4,917,952	4,917,952	1,362,251	3,555,701	
INFRASTRUCTURE - Parks, Open Space and Streetscapes					
Ash Wednesday park landscaping	50,000	50,000	6,580	43,420	Ash Wednesday Park Project – Tenders for Stage 1 closed on 11 June. Project is 30% completed. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Botanical Gardens improvements	23,500	23,500	-	23,500	Funds have been allocated towards The Growing Victoria's Botanic Gardens grants program for the installation of automatic irrigation systems for Malmesbury and Gisborne Botanic Gardens as approved by Exec June 2020. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Fitness Equipment - regional	125,438	125,438	102,986	22,452	Works completed. State Government funding acquittal underway.
Gisborne Fields open space development	263,750	263,750	13,360	250,390	Design phase approaching 90% complete. Will be tendered early in 2021/22 and delivered shortly thereafter. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Hanging Rock DELWP funding	107,248	107,248	70,933	36,315	Works currently underway. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Hanging Rock projects	78,834	78,834	8,645	70,189	Works being scoped. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.

Capital Works Progress Report

June 2021



Project Name	Full Year Budget*	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance	Comments
Healthy heart of Victoria	496,293	496,293	209,388	286,905	<p>FIT PROJECT: Final reporting and acquittal due 30 June 2021. Approx. 95% delivered. Funds remaining will need to be carried forward.</p> <p>WALKYNETON: Letter of variation submitted to funder (DHHS) and extension for final report and budget acquittal for Walkynton granted to 30 June 2021. Approx. 50% delivered Approval to carry-over unspent funds from the FIT Project to deliver more of Stage 1 Master Plan for Walkynton.</p> <p>Remaining: - Approvals from DELWP, Council Planning Permits (in progress) - Capital works for first stage of Master Plan (on hold until permits and tender granted) - Cultural Heritage activation and signage upgrades, working with Traditional Owners (in progress)</p> <p>Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.</p>
Parks infrastructure renewal	80,000	80,000	57,809	22,191	All works completed. There is a saving of \$20k.
Romsey CBD improvements	10,557	10,557	30,000	(19,443)	Streetscape works completed including installation of heritage lamp posts and garden beds along Main Road, Romsey. Tourist Information Bay signage was installed to complete this project in December 2020.
Wyralla Crescent landscaping	36,267	36,267	3,088	33,179	Project is currently in procurement stage. The quotes have come back well over budget and the works will need to be re-scoped and tendered. Looking at packaging up stage 3 works, pending budget approval. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Romsey Ecotherapy Park Stage 2	415,500	415,500	154,450	261,050	Contract awarded. Works to commence July 2021. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested as this is a two year project.
Romsey Five Mile Creek Stage 1	165,000	165,000	95,921	69,079	Pathway works complete, woody weed removal and revegetation works complete. Water sensitive urban design investigations project in progress. Cultural Heritage Management Plan underway. This component of the project will not be completed in 2020/21 due to delays in booking Wurundjeri for the field work. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE - Parks, Open Space and Streetscapes	1,852,387	1,852,387	753,159	1,099,228	
INFRASTRUCTURE - Other Infrastructure					
Kerbside bin replacement	370,000	370,000	487,654	(117,654)	The higher spend was due to a high number of damaged bin replacements and an increase in new bins required for landfill leachate extraction plan has been prepared.
Kyneton Landfill rehabilitation	200,000	200,000	74,906	125,094	Tendering for pumping infrastructure to commence in December. Tender released February 2021 with very little response. Tender rereleased March 2021, closes April 2021. Due to contract issues, works not likely to be completed until mid July 2021. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Kyneton Livestock Exchange	1,169,969	1,169,969	52,852	1,117,117	Works underway. Carry forward requested as this is a multi year project.
RV disposal site	38,494	38,494	-	38,494	Further detailed site analysis has been undertaken at five locations, including a new site at Quarry Reserve where a feasibility study is being undertaken for a new toilet block. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Solar compactor for waste and recycling trial	3,783	3,783	-	3,783	Solar compactor has been purchased and installed during the month of April 2021 at Hanging Rock.
Street/park bin renewal program	33,500	33,500	25,380	8,120	Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested as some bins have been ordered but not yet received.
Kyneton Pound - Dog Holding Facility	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	Design works complete. Works to commence July and completed by August. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Hobbs Road Bushland Reserve and Bullengarook Closed Landfill Security Upgrade	77,000	77,000	74,108	2,892	Project completed.
Kyneton Saleyards Gantry	450,000	450,000	-	450,000	Works underway. Carry forward of remaining budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Streetlight replacements	712,800	712,800	23,846	688,954	Replacement of streetlights is underway. This project will be undertaken progressively throughout 2021/22.
EV Charging stations	115,560	115,560	-	115,560	Construction in progress expected completion in September 2021.

Capital Works Progress Report

June 2021



Project Name	Full Year Budget*	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance	Comments
School Bus Shelter - Romsey	107,990	107,990	-	107,990	Funding was allocated to this project via the mid-year review process and works are in the planning stage. These funds will be required to be carried forward to 2021/22.
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE - Other Infrastructure	3,304,096	3,304,096	738,746	2,565,350	
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	30,954,543	30,954,543	12,966,883	17,987,660	
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Plant and Equipment					
Plant replacement program	2,000,000	2,000,000	382,649	1,617,351	Replacement of vehicles has been delayed due to Covid due to long lead time following orders and lower usage of vehicles during the year.
TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Plant and Equipment	2,000,000	2,000,000	382,649	1,617,351	
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Computers and Telecommunications					
Accounts Payable procurement	4,260	4,260	7,000	(2,740)	Project completed.
Agenda Management system	6,046	6,046	18,662	(12,616)	Project completed.
Cultural venue system	16,000	16,000	-	16,000	Carry forward of budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Fleet Management system	6,419	6,419	-	6,419	System fully implemented without the anticipated need to spend the carry forward funding.
ICT Server generator	39,040	39,040	30,607	8,433	Project completed.
Project Lifecycle Management Project	280,000	280,000	91,605	188,395	Project added through midyear review, currently in planning stage
IT infrastructure renewal	732,838	732,838	426,131	306,707	Part of this favourable budget variance has been offset by an unfavourable variance in the operating budget due to enabling officers to work remotely. Carry forward of \$160k of this budget to 2021/22 has been requested.
Kyneton Town Hall equipment renewal	25,500	25,500	46,870	(21,370)	Project completed, some invoices to be received.
TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Computers and Telecommunications, furniture	1,110,103	1,110,103	620,875	489,228	
TOTAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT	3,110,103	3,110,103	1,003,525	2,106,578	
Total	43,505,847	43,505,847	18,388,777	25,117,070	

* This column represents the adjusted budget which is the adopted budget plus Council approved budget carry forwards from 2019/20 and approved changes from the mid-year budget review.

SECTION 3

Council Plan Actions – Progress Report

Council reviews the Council Plan 2017-27 annually and establishes actions across its five priority areas:

Promote health and wellbeing;

Protect the natural environment;

Improve the built environment;

Enhance the social and economic environment; and

Deliver strong and reliable government.

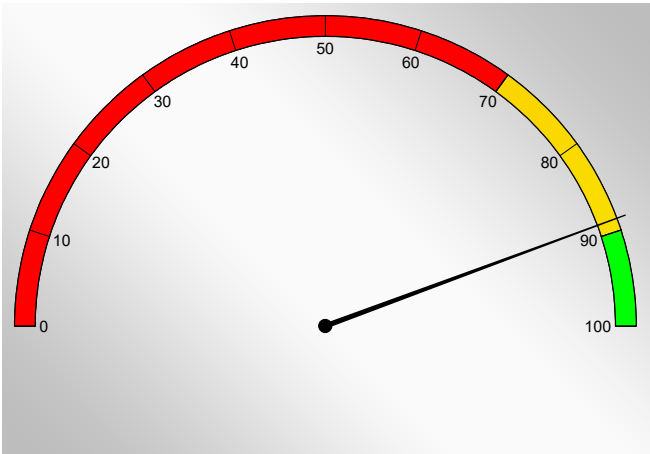
The actions are specific activities that will be undertaken within the financial year to support the achievement of the priority areas.

This section provides a quarterly update on progress towards achieving the actions.



Council Plan Actions

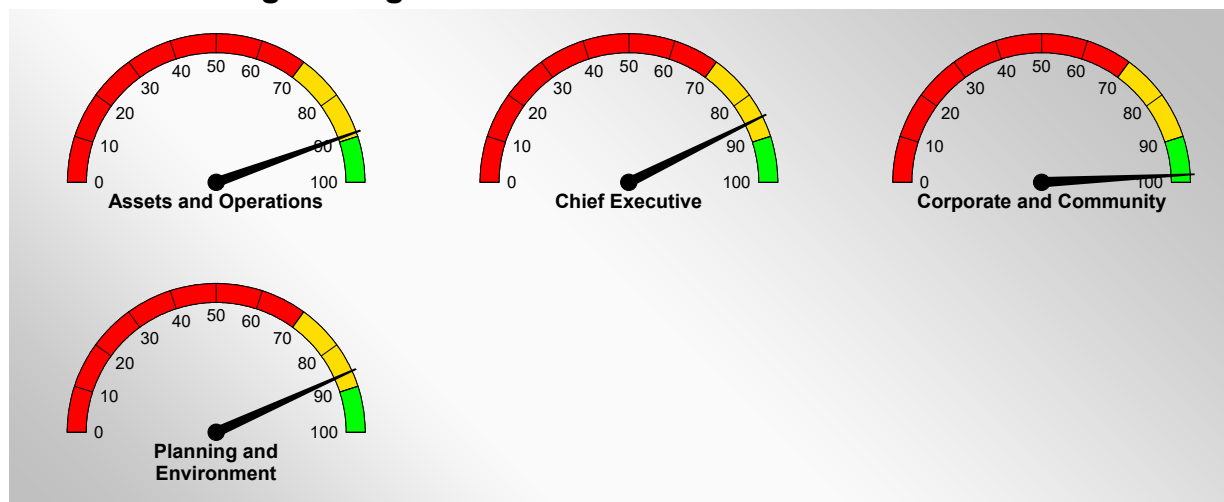
Quarterly Progress Against Council Plan Actions



Description	Indicator
52 Council Plan Actions reported on	
36 Council Plan Actions at least 90% of quarterly target	<div></div>
10 Council Plan Actions between 70 and 90% of quarterly target	<div></div>
6 Council Plan Actions less than 70% of quarterly target	<div></div>
0 Council Plan Actions with no target set	







Progress Against Council Plan Actions Per Directorate



DIRECTORATE	NO. OF COUNCIL PLAN ACTIONS REPORTED ON	NO. OF ACTIONS AT LEAST 90% OF QUARTERLY TARGET	NO. OF ACTIONS BETWEEN 70 & 90% OF QUARTERLY TARGET	NO. OF ACTIONS LESS THAN 70% OF QUARTERLY TARGET	NO. OF ACTIONS WITH NO TARGET
Assets and Operations	10	8	0	2	0
Chief Executive	14	8	4	2	0
Corporate and Community	9	8	1	0	0
Planning and Environment	19	12	5	2	0
Total number of Council Plan actions	52				



Council Plan Actions

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
1 PROMOTE HEALTH AND WELLBEING							
Outcome: 1.1 We want Macedon Ranges residents to be mentally and physically healthy and active.							
Strategy: 1.1.1 We will contribute to positive health and wellbeing in our community by proactively supporting mental health, the prevention of violence against women, healthy lifestyles for all ages and abilities, social connection/inclusion, volunteers, community safety, and arts and culture.							
1.1.1.1 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Work with the Victorian School Building Authority to create additional capacity to support the roll-out of three year old kindergarten.	Completed	100	100	Work with the Victorian School Building Authority to create additional capacity to support the roll-out of three year old kindergarten. Recruitment has occurred for the Early Years Planner position in order to provide and support access to quality kindergarten programs across the shire. The position was recruited to in 2020 however the incumbent subsequently left and the position sat vacant for a period of time. Council engaged a consultant to continue to progress the work during this time. The role has now been successfully filled for a second time. Partnership has been formed with VSBA and work can move into business as usual.	Manager Children and Family Services	30/06/2021	
1.1.1.2 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Commence delivery of the Macedon Ranges Shared Trail Experience that will see the development of three shared trails linking rural landscapes, towns and heritage places from Woodend to Riddells Creek.	Completed	100	100	Delivery of the shared trail project has commenced. Site investigations are underway and construction has commenced on a section of the trail in Woodend. A funding agreement has been executed with Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions (DJPR) and Council's contribution has been provided within the 2021/2022 budget.	Manager Major Project Management Office	30/06/2021	
1.1.1.3 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Advocate for funding to commence construction of a rail trail and off road cycling and walking track from Woodend to Hanging Rock	Completed	100	100	Council officers will continue to advocate for funding to commence construction of the trail from Woodend to Hanging Rock as opportunities arise. Learning from the Woodend to Riddells Creek Shared Trail there is further design funding required to ensure that pre-works are completed adequately before committing to the project delivery.	Manager Open Space and Recreation	30/06/2021	
1.1.1.5 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Advance Indigenous reconciliation through working with Recognised Aboriginal Parties on the implementation of Council's Reconciliation Action Plan	In Progress	100	75	The Draft Reconciliation Action Plan was presented to Reconciliation Australia on 4 November 2020. Conditional approval was received from Reconciliation Australia on 18 January 2021. Officers have received agreement from two of the three Registered Aboriginal Parties and continue to seek agreement from the third. The Reconciliation Action Plan will be brought to a future Scheduled Council Meeting once all Registered Aboriginal Parties have endorsed the draft.	Manager Community & Economic Development, Arts & Events	30/06/2021	




Macedon Ranges Shire Council

Quarterly Review Report

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
1.1.1.6 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Continue to demonstrate leadership in advancing gender equality through the implementation of MRSC Gender Equality Action Plan	In Progress	100	80	Gender Equality Action plan drafted and prepared for consultation phase throughout August/September 2021. Scheduled to be adopted in Council Meeting November 2021 meeting the Local Government Act 2020 deadline.	Executive Manager People Culture and Performance	30/06/2021	
1.1.1.7 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Building on the work of the Healthy Heart of Victoria initiative, continue to embed health and wellbeing in Council's policies and decision-making processes	Completed	100	100	Council departments have continued to prioritise the importance of strong governance and planning through the endorsement of key strategic documents which impact on residents health and wellbeing; Reconciliation Action Plan, Positive Aging Plan and Early Years Plan (still to be adopted). State Government support for the Health Broker role has been extended to 30 June 2022.	Manager Open Space and Recreation	30/06/2021	
1.1.1.8 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Continue to increase visibility of diversity in our community across our publications and communications through a refresh of Council's photo and video library	Completed	100	100	There were a large number of new photographs taken, with library tag work currently underway. With the use of the new photographs, the diversity amongst newer Council publications has been shown.	Executive Manager People Culture and Performance	30/06/2021	
1.1.1.9 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Leadership of Move It Aus – Better Ageing Program across Loddon Mallee Region, seeking to engage more older people in regular physical activity	Completed	100	100	Project funding concluded 30 June 2021. Resources launched. Final evaluation being completed by LaTrobe university. Final report being prepared.	Manager Community Care	30/06/2021	
1.1.1.10 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Continue to monitor the implication of aged care reform on Council's role supporting older people	Completed	100	100	Council has received consultant report assessing Royal Commission key recommendations and pathway options for Council's future role. Council has ceased to be a provider of Home Maintenance and Home Modifications. Clients have been referred to new provider Intereach Ltd. Structure adjustments completed for Regional Assessment Service following cessation of HACCPYP effective July 2020.	Manager Community Care	30/06/2021	



*Macedon Ranges Shire Council**Quarterly Review Report*

<i>ACTION</i>	<i>STATUS</i>	<i>TARGET % COMP.</i>	<i>ACTUAL % COMP.</i>	<i>PROGRESS COMMENTS</i>	<i>Key Responsibilities</i>	<i>COMP. DATE</i>	<i>PROGRESS</i>
1.1.1.11 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Continue to increase community awareness and resilience in relation to mental health including by supporting the activities of the Macedon Ranges Suicide Prevention Action Group	Completed	100	100	Council continue to be involved with Macedon Ranges Suicide Prevention Action Group and support and enable activities within the Macedon Ranges, and wider advocacy work with partner organisations such as Live4Life Inc. This work is integral and firmly imbedded within youth services and viewed as business as usual service activity.	Manager Children and Family Services	30/06/2021	



Macedon Ranges Shire Council

Quarterly Review Report

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
2 PROTECT THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT							
Outcome: 2.1 We want to lead by example and improve environmental outcomes in all aspects of life.							
Strategy: 2.1.1 We will protect our natural environment through proactive environmental planning, advocacy and policy to address climate change, support biodiversity, enhance water catchment quality, and manage waste as a resource.							
2.1.1.1 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Undertake Emissions Reduction Energy Audits of Council buildings to inform preparation of a Zero Net Emissions Strategy and Action Plan and to inform future building upgrades and retrofitting works	Completed	100	100	Inspection of Council facilities completed. Outcomes presented to facility managers within Council. Audit data to be used to inform capital works proposals for 2021/22 Council budget.	Manager - Strategic Planning & Environment	30/06/2021	
2.1.1.2 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Roll out Stage 2 of Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) kerbside collection and continue to reduce waste to landfill	Completed	100	100	Completed as at 1 July 2021. All bins have been delivered and from 1 July 2021 Council will be providing a universal 4 bin service.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	30/06/2021	
2.1.1.3 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Implement the first stage of works from the Romsey Five Mile Creek Masterplan including upgrading the Pohlman Street footpath and associated landscaping to improve the visitor experience of the creek corridor	Completed	100	100	Two stages of woody weed removal complete. Pathway works complete. Revegetation complete.	Manager - Strategic Planning & Environment	30/06/2021	
2.1.1.4 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Commence an asset management condition assessment of existing Council Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) assets	Completed	100	100	A consultant has been engaged to undertake the asset management condition assessment of Council's existing Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) and investigation work has commenced.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	30/06/2021	




Macedon Ranges Shire Council

Quarterly Review Report

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
2.1.1.5 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Continue review of Vegetation Protection Overlays with Stage 2 completed by 30 June 2021	In Progress	100	80	Draft Stage 1 report complete. Stage 2 investigations substantially complete. Project on hold while Council liaises with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning to confirm their requirements.	Manager - Strategic Planning & Environment	30/06/2021	
2.1.1.6 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Work towards amending the Planning Scheme to introduce new policy and planning controls to implement the Significant Landscapes Study This is a multi-year project.	In Progress	50	50	Authorisation for Planning Scheme Amendment C133macr was received on 25 May 2021 with a number of conditions. Officers are working through conditions to determine next steps. Also in this quarter the Minister for Planning wrote to Council to advise that the Terms of Reference for the Distinctive Areas and Landscapes Standing Advisory Committee will not be modified to include Macedon Ranges. VC185 was gazetted on 30 April 2021 which introduced the Macedon Ranges Statement of Planning Policy into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme, which recognises the Shire's significant landscapes.	Manager - Strategic Planning & Environment	30/06/2021	
2.1.1.7 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Continue delivery of a program of community climate change action plans across the shire's townships, building on the success of the previous program in Malmesbury and the current project in Woodend	In Progress	100	75	Cool Changes was delayed in part due to COVID and due to the availability and capacity of the consultants, and some changes to staff resourcing. Cool Changes for Romsey and Lancefield is now underway. Introductory information session held and broader community engagement in progress.	Manager - Strategic Planning & Environment	30/06/2021	
2.1.1.8 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Commence phase 2 of Council's Single Use Plastics Project and implement a range of actions to phase out single use plastics, based on the audit findings and action plan completed in Year 3 (2019/20)	In Progress	100	50	Due to people working predominantly from home over the last 12 months or more due to COVID-19, audits have been deferred until the second quarter of the financial year 2021/22. Phase two will commence in January 2022.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	30/06/2021	







*Macedon Ranges Shire Council**Quarterly Review Report*

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
<p>2.1.1.9 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Deliver the second round of regenerative agriculture workshops and speaker nights, and continue to provide individual sustainable farming advice to land owners as a part of Council's Healthy Landscapes for Healthy Livestock project funded through the Commonwealth Government's National Landcare Program</p>	Completed	100	100	The final day of the Regenerative Grazing course has been delivered successfully. All scheduled webinars and workshops have been delivered, including a recent Dung Beetle workshop. Farm visits and individual advice is ongoing. Discussion groups established.	Manager - Strategic Planning & Environment	30/06/2021	



Macedon Ranges Shire Council

Quarterly Review Report

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
3 IMPROVE THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT							
Outcome: 3.1 We want to manage infrastructure in a sustainable and efficient way that supports the delivery of services to our residents and visitors, now and into the future.							
Strategy: 3.1.1 We will maintain our built environment – including roads, paths, buildings, open space and other assets – in a fiscally, environmentally and socially sustainable way. This includes effective land use planning, which has a direct impact on the liveability of our shire.							
3.1.1.2 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Complete design for the Macedon Ranges Sports Precinct Project	Completed	100	100	Council endorsed the schematic design of the Macedon Ranges Regional Sports Precinct Stage 1 at the 23 June 2021 Scheduled Council Meeting. This is now progressing to construction design and tender.	Manager Major Project Management Office	30/06/2021	
3.1.1.3 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Continue to maintain and renew community building assets through the delivery of the building renewal capital works program	In Progress	100	50	Due to the impacts of COVID-19, the building and construction industry has experienced significant challenges including scarcity of materials and other resources. In addition there were several months where visiting the Shire was simply not permitted. This has impacted on our ability to fully deliver the building renewal capital works program. Council Officers will continue to advance the remaining 2020/21 projects which have been requested to be carried forward and are in various stages of delivery / completion.	Manager Facilities and Operations	30/06/2021	
3.1.1.4 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Continue to improve continuous accessible paths of travel to key destinations such as recreation, community facilities, schools and business areas	In Progress	100	90	Footpath improvement works approved in Council's Capital Works program are currently underway. The provision of these paths enable Council to continuously improve its accessible paths of travel to key destinations. The Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program funding has provided additional funding for pathways and has enabled Council to accelerate its footpath program.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	30/06/2021	
3.1.1.5 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Progress the Gisborne Structure Plan incorporating Neighbourhood Character Study and Town Centre Urban Design Framework Plan to Council for decision and consider implementation into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme This is a multi-year project.	In Progress	50	50	Officers are continuing to work through submissions with Councillors in order for consultation report/response to submissions to be considered at a future Scheduled Council Meeting.	Manager - Strategic Planning & Environment	30/06/2021	




Macedon Ranges Shire Council

Quarterly Review Report

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
<p>3.1.1.6 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Progress the Romsey Structure Plan to Council for decision and consider implementation into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme</p> <p>This is a multi-year project.</p>	In Progress	50	50	<p>The Romsey Structure Plan Tender is now completed. Council resolved at the Scheduled 26 May 2021 Council Meeting to:</p> <p>1. Note that the Romsey Structure Plan project will continue to be identified in the 2021/22 Council Plan as a priority action.</p> <p>2. Note that officers will finalise the tender process to engage a consultant to progress the Romsey Structure Plan project.</p> <p>Officers have been working through a process to award the tender.</p>	Manager - Strategic Planning & Environment	30/06/2021	
<p>3.1.1.7 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Progress the Kyneton Town Centre Urban Design Framework to Council for decision and consider implementation into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme</p>	In Progress	100	25	In this quarter Officers determined the best way to progress the project is to engage a consultant with available funds. A Request for Quote was issued and a consultant has been selected, noting that much of the background work has been initiated.	Manager - Strategic Planning & Environment	30/06/2021	
<p>3.1.1.8 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Progress the Planning Scheme Amendment to incorporate the heritage study for Woodend, Lancefield, Macedon and Mount Macedon into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme</p>	In Progress	50	50	Planning Scheme Amendment C127macr commenced exhibition on 31 May 2021 and will end on 16 July 2021.	Manager - Strategic Planning & Environment	30/06/2021	
<p>3.1.1.9 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Continue to implement the funded Romsey Ecotherapy Park Stage 2 project with Regional Development Victoria and the community</p>	Completed	100	100	Tender for construction of Stages 2 and 3 has been awarded. State Government funding of \$615,000 has been committed to deliver Stage 3 which will complete the entirety of this project. Completion date for the construction of this project is 30 June 2022	Manager Open Space and Recreation	30/06/2021	



*Macedon Ranges Shire Council**Quarterly Review Report*

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
<p>3.1.1.10 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Following completion of the feasibility study in 2019-20, work with the community and seek funding for resourcing to revitalise the Woodend Library and community centre and associated land area</p>	In Progress	100	98	<p>At the Scheduled Council Meeting 26 May 2021 Council endorsed the Woodend Community Centre Master Plan and Business Case, noting that ongoing discussions with relevant stakeholders and community groups will inform future detailed designs. The final documents will be finalised by 30 July 2021.</p>	Manager Community & Economic Development, Arts & Events	30/06/2021	



Macedon Ranges Shire Council

Quarterly Review Report

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
4 ENHANCE THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT							
Outcome: 4.1 We want to encourage and support the social and economic development of the shire.							
Strategy: 4.1.1 We will foster economic vitality in a way that promotes positive individual and community health outcomes , including business diversity; housing, transport and employment options. Investment attracted to the shire will be consistent with Council's vision.							
4.1.1.1 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Subject to Council adoption and within existing resources, commence implementation of actions contained in year one of Council's Economic Development Strategy	In Progress	100	85	The Draft Economic Development Strategy 2021-2031 was endorsed for public consultation at the 28 June 2021 Scheduled Council Meeting. Feedback will be received over a six week period. The draft will be reviewed following the feedback and brought to a future scheduled council meeting for consideration.	Manager Community & Economic Development, Arts & Events	30/06/2021	
4.1.1.2 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Progress the Gisborne Business Park Development Plan through the Gisborne Structure Plan	In Progress	30	30	This project now forms part of the Gisborne Futures project. Officers are continuing to work through submissions with Councillors in order for consultation report/response to submissions to be considered at a future Scheduled Council Meeting.	Manager - Strategic Planning & Environment	30/06/2021	
4.1.1.3 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Progress the Rural Land Use Strategy (incorporating the 'In the Farming Zone Strategy') to Council for decision and consider implementation into the Macedon Ranges Planning Scheme	In Progress	30	30	Consultation material for the Rural Land Use Strategy is underway. It is expected that consultation will begin in mid-July 2021.	Manager - Strategic Planning & Environment	30/06/2021	



Macedon Ranges Shire Council



Quarterly Review Report

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
4.1.1.4 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Continue to support local Business and Tourism Associations (BATAs) and the Agribusiness Forum, and look to re-establish a BATA in Gisborne	In Progress	100	90	Officers continued to hold bi-monthly meetings involving representation from local Business and Tourism Associations, the Agribusiness Forum and other industry sector peak bodies. The key focus of these interactions was to discuss COVID – 19 impacts and business recovery needs, share ideas and knowledge and to provide progress updates on actions to that point. The meetings have been instrumental in focussing resources on the right initiatives, prioritising effort and use of the COVID recovery budget. Council's Economic Development unit has held initial, informal conversations with the Gisborne Region Events Activities & Tourism (GREAT) group regarding the need/potential of re-establishing a Gisborne BATA. GREAT have attended the bi-monthly BATA meetings and are assisting officers with determining if a formal BATA style group is a preferred outcome for Gisborne. Discussions with Malmsbury based businesses have resulted in similar discussions in that town taking place.	Manager Community & Economic Development, Arts & Events	30/06/2021	
4.1.1.5 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Work with community and other stakeholders in considering the recommendations outlined in the Lancefield Megafauna Interpretation Centre feasibility study	In Progress	100	40	The Lancefield Megafauna Interpretation Centre feasibility study was discussed at a Councillor briefing in February 2021. Following feedback Officers are rescoping the project.	Manager Community & Economic Development, Arts & Events	30/06/2021	
4.1.1.6 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN To continue to increase the engagement of the business community, refresh the annual Macedon Ranges Shire Council Business Awards, including by making changes to the award categories	In Progress	100	75	Planning for the 2021 Business awards has been undertaken with the appointment of an events contractor and partnership prospectus being circulated. The number of award categories has been reduced with some being combined and some new categories being introduced to better reflect Council's values and the effect of COVID-19. The awards ceremony will take place in November 2021.	Manager Community & Economic Development, Arts & Events	30/06/2021	



Macedon Ranges Shire Council





Quarterly Review Report

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
5 DELIVER STRONG AND RELIABLE GOVERNMENT							
Outcome: 5.1 We want our community to have confidence in the way we govern and make decisions.							
Strategy: 5.1.1 We will demonstrate the qualities of good governance including a clear vision and culture, transparency, respect, consistency, accountability and responsiveness.							
5.1.1.1 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Support and implement initiatives that will strengthen the Health and Wellbeing Advisory Committee's capacity to ensure a disability perspective in its considerations	In Progress	65	65	At the Health and Wellbeing Advisory Committee meeting held on 9 December 2020, the unanimous decision of voting members present was to endorse to Council their preferred option to develop a standalone Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan and Disability Action plan in 2021. A facilitator has been engaged and several stakeholder workshops have been undertaken to ensure the relevant community stakeholders are engaged to contribute to the creation of the MRSC Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan and MRSC Disability Action Plan. Officers will present to Councillors the themes recognised from the workshops at a briefing on 13 July. Draft concept documents for the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan and Disability Action Plan are scheduled for presentation to the Committee and Councillors in July 2021. Work will continue on the creation of the Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan and Disability Action Plan to ensure both plans are adopted by Council at the October Council meeting.	Manager Finance and Reporting	30/06/2021	
5.1.1.2 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Investigate improvement to Council's online information, including options to increase the use of HTML-based content and increasing the accessibility of online forms	In Progress	100	50	Resources were employed through the Working for Victoria program during Q1 and Q2, with scoping work completed and a report detailing the next steps produced. No resources were allocated to continue this work in Q3. During Q4, Council began enacting some of the recommendations. This included Council exploring using a third party for introducing forms that better integrated with our systems, but this did not eventuate. Secondly, adoption of a Web Chat option for our public facing website was approved to provide an additional option for Customers to contact us. This will be soft launched in August 2021.	Executive Manager People Culture and Performance	30/06/2021	



Macedon Ranges Shire Council

Quarterly Review Report

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
5.1.1.3 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Provide a package of support measures for the community and local businesses to assist the shire's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic	Completed	100	100	This package provided relief to the community and local business to assist the shire's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. As at 30 June 2021 Council had deferred penalties and interest, supported tenants and provided emergency relief support to assist the community. Support has also been provided for the waiver of Goods on Footpath Local Law permit renewals, along with a waiver provided on health permits. Winter sporting groups have also had their Winter 2020 fees waived. Funding has been provided to the Go Local First promotion.	Manager Finance and Reporting	30/06/2021	
5.1.1.4 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Monitor statutory planning services processing / decision times to ensure we achieve the statutory timeframes set by the Planning & Environment Act 1987. Target to be achieved is 70% of applications determined within 60 statutory days	Completed	100	100	50.46% of applications were decided in time this quarter. This percentage performance is in part attributed to staff vacancies and recruitment, and an increase in call-ins to a Councillor Briefing/Council Meeting. Notwithstanding this, it is pleasing that ten more applications were decided in this quarter than were received.	Director Planning and Environment	30/06/2021	
5.1.1.5 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Review Council's Complaints Handling Policy to ensure a flexible approach that assists people with varying abilities to outline their concerns in a variety of ways	In Progress	100	40	Review of policy has commenced.	Executive Manager People Culture and Performance	30/06/2021	
5.1.1.6 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Ensure compliance with legislative external reporting and disclosure obligations and ensure internal reporting frameworks are delivered to demonstrate transparency to the community	Completed	100	100	An extension was provided by Local Government Victoria for the submission of Council's financial and performance statements due to COVID-19. Annual financial and performance statements were submitted to the Minister on the 26 November 2020, within the due date of 30 November 2020. Quarterly reporting continues to be prepared in line with legislation.	Manager Finance and Reporting	30/06/2021	



Macedon Ranges Shire Council

Quarterly Review Report

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
<p>5.1.1.7 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Draft, and begin consultation on, a new Community Vision (for adoption by or before 31 October 2021)</p>	In Progress	100	85	<p>The Community Assembly has provided their Community Vision and identified a number of key themes that Council have subsequently recognised as part of the Council Plan that is being prepared.</p> <p>The Community Vision document has been presented to Council for endorsement before going out for public consultation in August. After the public consultation process officers will present the Community Vision document to Councillors for adoption at the October Council meeting.</p> <p>The project plan for the new Community Vision, remains in line with the requirements of the new Local Government Act 2020.</p>	Manager Finance and Reporting	30/06/2021	
<p>5.1.1.8 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Draft, and begin consultation on, a new Council Plan (for adoption by or before 31 October 2021)</p>	In Progress	80	80	<p>Work on the new Council Plan has commenced. Feedback was provided by Councillors at recent workshops which enabled Officers to further develop the Council Plan.</p> <p>A draft of the document has been prepared with Councillors currently reviewing the Strategic Objectives and Strategic Priorities.</p> <p>Officers are currently populating 2021/22 actions under each of the applicable Strategic Priorities.</p> <p>A review of the Objectives and Priorities will occur at a Council briefing on 13 July. After this review the applicable actions will be added and a further review will be undertaken on 20 July.</p> <p>The Council Plan document will be presented to Council for endorsement before going out for public consultation in August. After the public consultation process officers will present the Council Plan document to Councillors for adoption at the October Council meeting.</p> <p>The project plan for the new Council Plan remains in line with the requirements of the new Local Government Act 2020.</p>	Manager Finance and Reporting	30/06/2021	
<p>5.1.1.9 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Develop Governance Rules for adoption by Council by 1 September 2020</p>	Completed	100	100	Governance Rules drafted and adopted by Council on 26 August 2020.	Manager Legal and Corporate Governance	30/06/2021	



Macedon Ranges Shire Council






Quarterly Review Report

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
<p>5.1.1.10 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Develop and adopt a suite of new governance-related policies and procedures as required by the new Act, including a Community Engagement Policy, Public Transparency Policy, and Chief Executive Officer Employment and Remuneration Policy.</p>	In Progress	100	75	<p>Community Engagement Policy - completed - adopted by Council on 27 January 2021.</p> <p>Public Transparency Policy - completed - developed and adopted by Council on 26 August 2020.</p> <p>Chief Executive Officer Employment and Remuneration Policy - work has commenced. Required under section 45 LGA 2020, which commences 1 July 2021. Policy required to be adopted within six months of commencement, that is, by 31 December 2021.</p> <p>All work completed except CEO Employment and Remuneration Policy which will be completed by People, Culture and Performance. This matter has been reassigned to Interim Executive Manager, People, Culture and Performance.</p>	Manager Legal and Corporate Governance	30/06/2021	
<p>5.1.1.11 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Review and adopt revised Instruments of Delegation to delegate Council powers, duties and functions to Council staff</p>	Completed	100	100	Delegations reviewed and new instruments adopted at Council Meeting 26 August 2020	Manager Legal and Corporate Governance	30/06/2021	
<p>5.1.1.12 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Review and adopt revised Instruments of Delegation, and implement any required transition processes, for delegated committees of Council</p>	In Progress	100	75	<p>Special Committees reviewed July 2020.</p> <p>Instrument of Delegation for Submitters Delegated Committee of Council developed and adopted 26 August 2020 (revoking previous Special Committee instrument of delegation).</p> <p>Instruments of Delegation for remaining special committees lapsed.</p> <p>The matter of community consultation in relation to the former Stanley Park Committee will be considered at the Council meeting on 28 July.</p>	Manager Legal and Corporate Governance	30/06/2021	
<p>5.1.1.13 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Support the delivery of a robust general election on 24 October 2020 in accordance with VEC service plan requirements, including through the implementation of appropriate election (caretaker) period arrangements</p>	Completed	100	100	Complete. Election period requirements were observed and monitored in a number of ways, including by the information request register.	Manager Legal and Corporate Governance	30/06/2021	



Macedon Ranges Shire Council

Quarterly Review Report

ACTION	STATUS	TARGET % COMP.	ACTUAL % COMP.	PROGRESS COMMENTS	Key Responsibilities	COMP. DATE	PROGRESS
5.1.1.14 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Implement initiatives to support local government election candidates, and deliver a comprehensive induction program for new councillors, to support the continuation of strong governance in the shire	Completed	100	100	A two-day Councillor induction program successfully delivered on 19 and 20 November 2020 by a range of internal and external presenters. Councillors were provided with a comprehensive Councillor Resource Kit.	Manager Legal and Corporate Governance	30/06/2021	
5.1.1.15 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Continue to develop a whole of organisation process mapping and framework	In Progress	100	75	Process Mapping framework postponed throughout pandemic with final action dependent on resource and current Executive Strategic plans.	Executive Manager People Culture and Performance	30/06/2021	
5.1.1.16 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Continue to identify and implement agreed actions from employee surveys	Completed	100	100	Employee survey action plan endorsed by Executive. Preparation for implementation commenced.	Executive Manager People Culture and Performance	30/06/2021	
5.1.1.17 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Continue to progress initiatives to embed organisational values into policies and processes of the organisation	Completed	100	100	Values have been embedded in key documents and induction processes.	Executive Manager People Culture and Performance	30/06/2021	
5.1.1.18 YEAR FOUR ACTION PLAN Include disability training in the development of a whole-of-organisation training calendar	Completed	100	100	Feedback received on trial E-Learning package. A new provider has been engaged to deliver all E-Learning. Disability Awareness built into suite of modules for all staff.	Executive Manager People Culture and Performance	30/06/2021	



SECTION 4

Risk Management Report

The Audit and Risk Management Committee has adopted a conservative attitude to risk, seeking to minimise risk to the lowest level reasonably possible having regard to Council resolutions, policies and decisions.

Council's Risk Management Policy and Framework was endorsed on 27 November 2019 and forms part of a suite of risk management documents which guide Council's risk management, including Corporate Risk and Business Continuity. The Risk Management Framework is implemented through a dedicated Risk & OHS Management system.

This section provides a high level overview of key risk matters for the quarter.

Risk Management Framework

The strategy for the Risk Management Framework for the 2021-2023 period is being finalised. The strategy picks up from the 2019 strategy before the interruption by the COVID pandemic. The embedding of the Framework has been adjusted to account for changed work practices and altered priorities in response to interruptions caused by the pandemic.

Risk Management Audit Recommendations – Update

Good progress has been made on the 13 recommendations for improving the Risk Framework by the Internal Audit. At the preparation of this report, there were six recommendations remaining to be actioned and they are being actively progressed.

Strategic Risk

An updated Strategic Risk Register is now in draft form for submission to the Executive for review and comment. The strategic risks will be linked to the next four years of the Council Plan and the updated Strategic Risk Register will address issues identified in the Internal Audit report of August 2019, as follows;

- The Strategic Risk Register did not have controls assigned or rated,
- the risk profile was incomplete, and
- the risk consequence or likelihood rating was not assessed.

Once the updated Strategic Risk Register is in place, a quarterly report on Council's strategic risks will be available to the Council and the Audit and Risk Committee for review.

Operational Risk

The 2019 operational risks are being re-allocated to risk owners in line with the restructured Council operations. The process includes one-on-one meetings and workshops between those who prepared the 2019 operational risk registers and new staff appointed to critical roles.

General Insurance**1. 2021 – 2022 Renewal**

Effective 30 June 2021, Council has renewed the full portfolio of insurance policies. Council continues to engage JLT as the broker for the second year of its three-year appointment. The portfolio includes continuing Council's property and asset coverage through the JLT Municipal Asset Protection Plan (JMAPP) as part of the over 60 Victorian councils participating in this Discretionary Mutual Trust. The Trust provides a broad property and asset protection policy and specific support for local government with insurance claims.

The Council's other significant insurance portfolio is the Public/Products Liability & Professional, renewed through the Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) LMI membership scheme.

Overall, the renewal of the insurance portfolio for the 2021/2022 year has seen an increase of 12.59% in total premiums due to an insurance market impacted and challenged by the COVID-19 pandemic, several natural disasters in Australia and internationally, global weather events and evolving cyber exposure.

2. Claims

For the quarter to the 30th of June 2021, the Risk Unit received and processed approximately 80 matters related to claims or potential claims.

The majority have been addressed and closed during the quarter without requiring actual claims. However, approximately 30 matters are still under assessment; most of these open

cases have arisen due to the storm event of 8 and 9 June 2021. Examples of the open claims include:

- Three claims of asset and property damage resulting from acts of malicious damage.
- Damage to Council assets and property caused by the storm of 8 and 9 June 2021. This is being collated. Council will be making a single claim for all damage to its assets and property due to the storm.
- Four complaints received alleging property damage caused during clean-up operations following the storm of 8 and 9 June 2021. These complaints are being assessed against Council's public liability cover.
- Twenty-three complaints were registered relating to claims of a tree branch or tree root damage caused by Council-managed trees during the quarter. Eighteen of these complaints relate to damage caused during the storm event of 8 and 9 June 2021.

SECTION 5

Implementation of Council Resolutions

The implementation of Council decisions without undue delay is a fundamental function and responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer. In practical terms this responsibility is delegated to the relevant Council Officers.

This report provides a progress report on the actions undertaken by staff to implement the decisions made by Council at Ordinary and Unscheduled Council Meetings during the quarter and includes any previous decisions of Council that are yet to be completely implemented.

Directorate	Date	Meeting type	Report link	Request number	Comment (Council resolution update)	Actioning officer	Status description	% completed
AO	23-May-18	Ordinary	AO.2 Discontinuance and sale of an unmade Government road between Bruce Street and Elliot Street, Macedon	153191	Transfer documents with Titles Office pending settlement. Completed.	Coordinator Property and Valuations	Completed	100%
PE	27-Feb-19	Ordinary	PE.2 Planning Scheme Review project: Bring a report back to a future Council meeting outlining the implementation plan for the planning scheme review	171005	A report is expected to be presented to a Council meeting no later than December 2021.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	80%
AO	27-Feb-19	Ordinary	Notice of Motion No. 10/2018-19 – Councillor Jennifer Anderson It was moved by Cr Anderson seconded by Cr Gayfer that Council refer to the budget process the development of a policy for management of bluestone assets owned and/or managed by Council.	171041	Draft guidelines have been developed and internal consultation has been undertaken. Feedback received will be incorporated into the draft guidelines and they will be re-circulated internally for further comment.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	In progress	90%
AO	27-Mar-19	Ordinary	AO.2 Discontinuance of Council road reserve in Newry Drive, New Gisborne	172885	Property and Valuations currently reviewing valuation to finalise sale price and will then finalise agreement with purchaser.	Coordinator Property and Valuations	In progress	60%
AO	24-Apr-19	Ordinary	AO.2 Introducing Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) service	174836	Resolution 1: Complete Resolution 2: Complete Resolution 3: Complete Resolution 4: Open, provision of commercial FOGO will commence in Sept 2021. Resolution 5: Complete - The measures have been provided to officers to include the data in the Climate change Action Plan Report.	Coordinator Resource Recovery	In progress	90%
AO	26-Jun-19	Ordinary	Notice of Motion No. 24/2018-19 – Councillor Jennifer Anderson It was moved by Cr Anderson seconded by Cr Radnedge that officers provide information to Councillors at a future Councillor Briefing regarding: 1. The current use of recycled products in construction projects (including the purchase of materials and equipment) and current involvement in trial projects for the use of recycled material; and 2. Additional resources that may be required to: a. understand current industry recommendations, practices and cost implications of implementation of an increase in use of the recycled products; and b. participate in or undertake trial projects in the use of recycled products. with a view to this information being used to help inform future policy and budget decisions about the use of recycled products in Council projects.	178619	Council officers are exploring potential grant opportunities to fund investigation of the application of locally sourced material with the use of recycled materials. The overall project will take place over a 12 month period and following the application of recycled material mixed with road construction material. Council will then develop guidelines on the adequate use of recycled materials.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	In progress	80%
PE	28-Aug-19	Ordinary	PE.5 Proposed changes to flood mapping in Kyneton – Request to proceed with a Planning Scheme Amendment	183347	North Central Catchment Management Authority has submitted draft amendment documents and council officers are currently reviewing them.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	66%
CS	28-Aug-19	Ordinary	CS.6 Proposed land swap and boundary realignment at Walshes Road, Woodend	183362	Transfer In progress. Land transferred and plans certified. Final agreement to be signed by new property owner. Final amendments and updates have been made to the agreement with signing to occur ASAP	Executive Assistant, Corporate and Community	In progress	85%
PE	23-Oct-19	Ordinary	PE.5 Recreation vehicle facilities	186425	Further detailed site analysis undertaken at five locations, including a new site at Quarry Reserve where the feasibility study is being undertaken for a new toilet block. A report will be brought to Council for consideration in early August.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	95%
AO	27-Nov-19	Ordinary	AO.1 Proposed traffic alteration at Farrell and Station Street, New Gisborne	188633	1. Resolution of Council not to close Farrell Street New Gisborne noted. 2. Officers continue to monitor traffic movements through Farrell Street New Gisborne during the Regional Roads Victoria intersection upgrade works and have been in contact with residents during these works. 3. The first named petitioner and submitters have been advised of Council's resolution and that Farrell Street New Gisborne will remain open. 4. The Farrell Street New Gisborne footpath has been listed as a high priority in the Shire-Wide Footpath Plan and draft schematic designs are being completed. Resolution 1 - Complete Resolution 2 - Open Resolution 3 - Complete Resolution 4 - Complete	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	In progress	80%

Directorate	Date	Meeting type	Report link	Request number	Comment (Council resolution update)	Actioning officer	Status description	% completed
AO	27-Nov-19	Ordinary	AO.4 Dog and cat control order	188637	Resolution 1. Dog and Cat Control Order including Schedule 2 updated to include Mount Gisborne Reserve. Resolution 2. Notice published in the Government Gazette and local papers in December 2019. Resolution 3. Referred to the Property Department of Council to commence the process with the Department of Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) to revoke and dissolve existing Government Gazetted regulations at the eight sites identified in this report, managed by Council and owned by DELWP; Resolution 4. Referred to the Property Department of Council to commence a process with DELWP to formally appoint Council as the Committee of Management for the sections of the Campaspe River Walk in Kyneton that are currently unreserved Crown land; Resolution 5. Receive a further report at a future Council meeting on the progress of recommendations 3 and 4. This has not commenced as yet as it is reliant on resolutions 3 and 4. Resolution 6. New initiative completed for consideration in the 2020/21 budget. Resolution 7. This is not relevant until later in 2021 when the development of the new Domestic Animal Management Plan will commence.	Coordinator Local Laws	In progress	60%
AO	18-Dec-19	Ordinary	AO.4 Kyneton Movement Network Study update	189843	Work on the Kyneton Movement Network Study has been suspended pending completion of the Kyneton Urban Design Framework. Engineering officers are working with strategic planning officers to identify suitable studies to assist in informing the development of the Kyneton Urban Design Framework. Resolution 1 - Noted Resolution 2 - Noted Resolution 3 - In progress Resolution 4 - Noted	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	In progress	80%
AO	1-May-20	Special	AO.4 Kyneton Saleyards – Feasibility update	200052	Council officers have conversed with Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) officers and confirmed an extension of time for project delivery. An indication of support has also been received to continue to fund the project to initial funding levels (noting the changed scope). This is subject to formal approval. Contractor appointed and works have commenced. Resolution 1 - Complete Resolution 2 - Open with contractor appointed and works commenced. Resolution 3 - Complete Resolution 4 - Complete	Manager Facilities & Operations	In progress	85%
PE	24-Jun-20	Ordinary	PE.3 Draft Gisborne Futures Structure Plan, Urban Design Framework and Neighbourhood Character Study It was moved by Cr Mees, seconded by Cr Twaits	203577	Council considered a report summarising the feedback received from community consultation undertaken in 2020 at the 24 March 2021 Scheduled Council Meeting.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	80%
AO	24-Jun-20	Ordinary	AO.1 Mobile Trading Guidelines	203597	In progress	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	80%
CX	22-Jul-20	Ordinary	Notice of Motion No. 2/2020-21 – Councillor Anderson It was moved by Cr Anderson seconded by Cr Twaits that Council direct the Chief Executive Officer to: 1. Consult with the Stanley Park Committee of Management to establish interim arrangements for the management of Stanley Park from 1 September 2020; 2. Develop an appropriate community consultation process to gauge community preferences for the management of Stanley Park; and 3. Following consultation prepare a report for Council recommending options for the ongoing management of Stanley Park.	205291	MOU drafted by Interim Manager Legal and Corporate Governance and provided to committee members for consideration and sign-off (29 September 2020). Report to be presented to 28 July 2021 Scheduled Council Meeting recommending options for consultation on the ongoing management of Stanley Park.	Coordinator Governance	In progress	50%
CX	26-Aug-20	Ordinary	CX.6 Council Support and Expenses Policy	208409	Item 1: Completed - Adopted Policy on Council's website. Item 2: Work In progress.	Coordinator Governance	In progress	40%
CC	26-Aug-20	Ordinary	CC.7 Proposal to sell 20 Jacobs Avenue, Kyneton	208419	Resolution In progress	Executive Assistant, Corporate and Community	In progress	10%
PE	21-Oct-20	Scheduled	PE.1 Update of Municipal Emergency Management Plan and Municipal Fire Management Plan	212448	Plan has been finalised and uploaded to website.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
CC	16-Dec-20	Scheduled	CC.6 Proposal to name part of an unnamed Kyneton laneway "Turners Lane"	215519	Items 1 and 2 are complete. Item 3 is In progress.	Coordinator Governance	In progress	75%
CC	16-Dec-20	Scheduled	CC.7 Update on the proposed transfer of East Paddock, Hanging Rock	215522	Resolution In progress.	Executive Assistant, Corporate and Community	In progress	10%
AO	16-Dec-20	Scheduled	AO.3 Consideration of a request for inclusion of road onto the Public Road Register – Lowe Street, Tylden	215525	Council Officers have noted the Council resolution, and a response has been provided to the requester together with a copy of the Council minutes. Resolution 1 - Open until works are completed by requestor and inspected and approved by Council officers.	Manager Engineering & Resource Recovery	In progress	75%

Directorate	Date	Meeting type	Report link	Request number	Comment (Council resolution update)	Actioning officer	Status description	% completed
AO	16-Dec-20	Scheduled	Notice of Motion No. 8/2020-21 – Councillor Neil It was moved by Cr Neil seconded by Cr Ridgeway That Council 1. Undertake an audit of school bus stops to ascertain what steps are required to provide weather relief to students; which should include prioritisation of when shelters may be installed, interested parties [including schools, Public Transport Victoria (PTV) and Regional Roads Victoria (RRV)] and potential opportunities for advocacy and funding. This audit to be presented as a report at a future Council meeting; and 2. Seek a report, no later than the February Council Meeting, to install a bus bay and shelter in the vicinity of Reynolds Grove and Melbourne-Lancefield Road Service Road, Romsey. This report should include potential funding options and detail time lines to finalise design, seek relevant approvals and deliver the project before May 2021.	215535	Council resolution noted by officers. Resolution 1: In Progress: Audit of school bus stops underway and once completed a report will be provided to a future Council meeting. Resolution 2: Completed: A report was provided to the 24 February 2021 Scheduled Council meeting on the installation of a bus bay and shelter in the vicinity of Reynolds Grove and Main Road (Melbourne-Lancefield Road) Romsey.	Manager Engineering & Resource Recovery	In progress	75%
PE	27-Jan-21	Scheduled	PE.3 Community information guides	218577	As at 30 June 2021: Officers wrote to the CFA, but have not yet received a response to our correspondence.	Manager Regulatory Compliance	In progress	80%
PE	27-Jan-21	Scheduled	PE.4 Draft Woodend Community Centre Master Plan	218578	Woodend Community Centre Master Plan was adopted at the 26 May 2021 Scheduled Council Meeting.	Manager Community Economic Development Arts and Events	Completed	100%
AO	27-Jan-21	Scheduled	AO.1 Draft Malmsbury Botanic Gardens Masterplan	218583	Council resolution noted by Council officers. Public consultation on the Draft Malmsbury Botanic Gardens Master Plan has been completed and a report to consider adoption of the Master Plan is scheduled for the 28 July 2021 Scheduled Council meeting. Resolution 1: Underway Resolution 2: Open	Manager Open Space and Recreation	In progress	95%
CC	24-Feb-21	Scheduled	CC.1 Contracts to be awarded as at 24 February 2021	221207	Resolution noted. Council report to be prepared and presented following completion of tender evaluation process.	Executive Assistant, Corporate and Community	In progress	50%
AO	24-Feb-21	Scheduled	AO.1 Macedon posted speed assessment	221219	Council resolution noted by officers.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	Completed	100%
AO	24-Feb-21	Scheduled	AO.2 Report on current planning and management of roads for reduction of wildlife road trauma	221220	Council resolution noted by officers. A report will be presented to the October 2021 Scheduled Council meeting. Resolution: Underway	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	In progress	25%
PE	24-Feb-21	Scheduled	Notice of Motion No. 11/2020-21 – Councillor Neil: It was moved by Cr Neil, seconded by Cr West that Council: 1. Request the Chief Executive Officer to write to the landowners of the Romsey Hotel (Mr J. Hogan) and the former Romsey Supermarket (Habib family) and invite them to meet with relevant Council officers to discuss and advise Council of their future plans and ideas for their respective sites. Council is keen to understand this given the importance of these sites to the Romsey community. 2. Request the Chief Executive Officer to report to Council the outcomes of these meetings.	221234	Letter were sent to landowners on 19 March 2021 from the office of the Acting Chief Executive Officer. Councillors were updated on the outcome of the meetings with the landowners, via the Councillor Bulletin published on 27 April 2021.	Manager Community Economic Development Arts and Events	Completed	100%
PE	24-Mar-21	Scheduled	PE.6 Draft Macedon Ranges Event Strategy 2021-2025	222654	As at 30 June 2021 The Kyneton Daffodil and Arts Festival is now recognised as a Tier 1 event in the final Macedon Ranges Events Strategy 2021-2025, which is now published on Council's website. All those who contributed to the development of the strategy have been acknowledged for their contribution.	Manager Community Economic Development Arts and Events	Completed	100%
CX	24-Mar-21	Scheduled	CC.3 Councillor Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality Policy	222658	Policy has been published on Council's website.	Manager Legal and Corporate Governance	Completed	100%
CX	24-Mar-21	Scheduled	CC.4 Draft Governance Local Law 2021	222659	Governance Local Law has been adopted and gazetted.	Manager Legal and Corporate Governance	Completed	100%
CX	24-Mar-21	Scheduled	CC.5 ANZAC Day commemorations and Australia Day Grant	222660	Tylden Fire Brigade for Australia Day Township celebrations grant finalised in March. ANZAC Day commemorations funding being finalised.	Manager Legal and Corporate Governance	In progress	95%
AO	24-Mar-21	Scheduled	AO.1 Draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy 2021-2026 update	222661	Council resolution noted by officers. Resolution 1: Public consultation on the draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy 2021-26 has been undertaken. Resolution 2: Submissions received have been considered in finalisation of the Strategy Resolution 3: A report will be tabled at a future Scheduled Council meeting seeking adoption of the final version of the strategy.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	In progress	75%
AO	24-Mar-21	Scheduled	AO.2 Romsey Ecotherapy Park – Stage 2 design	222662	Council officers have noted the resolution that the Landscape Design for Stage 2 has been endorsed. Funding for maintenance resources will be referred the 2022/23 budget process after handover from the contractor. Resolution 1: Noted Resolution 2: Open	Manager Open Space and Recreation	In progress	90%

Directorate	Date	Meeting type	Report link	Request number	Comment (Council resolution update)	Actioning officer	Status description	% completed
CX	24-Mar-21	Scheduled	Notice of Motion No. 14/2020-21 – Cr Anderson: It was moved by Cr Anderson, seconded by Cr Moore that Council direct the Acting Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report for consideration at the April 2021 Scheduled Council Meeting on the options available, costs and resources required to seek community feedback and provide a subsequent report back to a future Council Meeting on recommendations following such feedback, regarding the Macedon Ranges Residential Land Demand and Supply Assessment, January 2020 prepared by Urban Enterprise with the purpose of consideration for inclusion of such a project in the 2021/2022 Budget.	222665	Report presented to 28 April 2021 Scheduled Council Meeting in accordance with Notice of Motion	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
AO	24-Mar-21	Scheduled	6. Cr Pearce tabled a petition signed by 54 residents requesting Council to prohibit heavy vehicles using Old Lancefield Road for access to and from the Industrial Estate and Shire Depot in Woodend North.	223222	Council resolution noted by officers. A joint investigation will be undertaken by Council and Regional Roads Victoria which is anticipated to be completed by November / December 2021. An action plan has been developed which has been provided to residents. A report will be provided to Council once the joint investigation is complete.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	In progress	65%
PE	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	PE.1 Application for Planning Permit PLN/2020/225 – Re-subdivision of sixteen (16) lots into twenty-two (22) lots, creation of easement and removal of vegetation (native and non-native) – Rhonda Park, 36 Sullivans Road, Woodend	226189	Notice of refusal issued	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
PE	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	PE.2 Application for Planning Permit PLN/2020/141 – Use and development of a child care centre and removal of vegetation (non-native) – 67 Simpson Street, Kyneton	226197	Notice of Decision to Grant a Planning Permit issued	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
PE	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	PE.3 Small Project Grants – Consideration of grant applications	226199	Council resolution noted and applicants have been advised.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
PE	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	PE.4 Establishment of Planning Committee to Determine Planning Matters	226201	At the 24 June 2021 Scheduled Council Meeting, Council resolved to approve a Terms of Reference	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
PE	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	PE.5 Macedon Ranges Residential land demand and supply assessment – Response to Notice of Motion 14/2021	226202	In accordance with resolution matter was referred to 2021/22 budget and Council Plan process for consideration. A workshop in relationship to item four of the resolution is planned to be facilitated with Council in the near future	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	75%
CX	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	CX.1 Contracts to be awarded as at 28 April 2021	226204	Actioned as per Council resolution.	Executive Assistant, Chief Executive Officer	Completed	100%
CX	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	CX.2 Review of Mayor and Councillor allowances	226206	Councillors endorsed Mayoral and Councillor allowances at the Council meeting on 23 June 2021.	Manager, Legal and Corporate Governance	Completed	100%
AO	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	AO.1 Petition response – Sealing of Mowbrays Road, Cadello	226207	Council resolution noted by Officers and first named petitioner has been advised of Council's resolution.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	Completed	100%
AO	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	AO.2 Consideration of a request for inclusion of road onto the Public Road Register – Old Station Road, Kyneton	226208	Council resolution noted by officers. Requestor has been advised of Council's resolution. Resolution 1: Noted Resolution 2: Completed	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	Completed	100%
AO	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	AO.3 Consideration of a request for inclusion of road onto the Public Road Register – Red Gap Road, Goldie	226210	Council resolution noted by officers. Requestor has been advised of Council's resolution. Resolution 1: Noted Resolution 2: Completed	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	Completed	100%
AO	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	AO.4 Consideration of a request for inclusion of road onto the Public Road Register – Bourke Lane, Tylden	226211	Council resolution noted by officers. Requestor has been advised of Council's resolution. Resolution 1: Noted Resolution 2: Completed	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	Completed	100%
AO	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	AO.5 Consideration of a request for inclusion of road onto the Public Road Register – Fuchsia Lane, Mount Macedon	226213	Council resolution noted by officers. Requestor has been advised of Council's resolution. Resolution 1: Noted Resolution 2: Completed	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	Completed	100%
PE	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	14. NOTICES OF MOTION NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 15/2020-21 – CR NEIL It was moved by Cr Neil seconded by Cr West that Council: 1. Requests the CEO to present a report to a Scheduled Council Meeting regarding the provision of Christmas decorations to our towns. 2. Requests that the report details the costs involved, types of decorations available, suitability to current town streetscapes, infrastructure required and other associated matters.	226215	As at 30 June 2021. Officers have undertaken background research and have prepared a briefing paper to inform a Council discussion. A briefing with Councillors will be scheduled to identify the best way to progress the issue/request.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	25%

Directorate	Date	Meeting type	Report link	Request number	Comment (Council resolution update)	Actioning officer	Status description	% completed
CC	28-Apr-21	Scheduled	14. NOTICES OF MOTION NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 17/2020-21 – CR ANDERSON It was moved by Cr Anderson seconded by Cr Guthrie that Council endorses referring to the annual 2020/21 review of Macedon Ranges Shire Council’s Procurement Policy the inclusion of a mandatory weighting of 15% (minimum) for the Environmental Benefit evaluation criteria (selection criteria) as part of all tender evaluations.	226217	NoM noted. This information was presented to Council at its briefing on 23 June 2021	Executive Assistant, Corporate and Community	Completed	100%
PE	26-May-21	Scheduled	PE.1 Application for Planning Permit PLN/2020/335 – Use and development of the land for garden supplies and alteration to access to a Road Zone Category 1 – 136 Main Road, Lancefield	226992	Notice of Decision to Grant of Permit was issued on 2 June 2021.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
PE	26-May-21	Scheduled	PE.2 Application for Planning Permit PLN/2020/421 – Subdivision of the land into two (2) lots – 5 Susanne Court, Romsey	226998	Notice of Decision to Grant of Permit was issued on 2 June 2021.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
PE	26-May-21	Scheduled	PE.3 Application for Planning Permit PLN/2020/159 – Use and development of the land for a dwelling and outbuilding (garage) – 1427 Rochford Road, Newham	226999	Notice of refusal was issued on 2 June 2021	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
PE	26-May-21	Scheduled	PE.4 Exploration Licence Application EL007504 (Baynton) Recommendation: That Council note the submission made to Earth Resources Regulation regarding Exploration Licence Application EL007504 (Baynton).	227002	No further Action Required	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
PE	26-May-21	Scheduled	PE.5 Waterway Environmental Works Plans – Port Philip and Westernport Catchment	227004	No further action required 100% complete	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
PE	26-May-21	Scheduled	PE.6 Progress of the Romsey Structure Plan Motion	227006	No further action required 100% complete	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
PE	26-May-21	Scheduled	PE.7 Woodend Community Centre Master Plan and Business Case	227007	As at 30 June 2021 Following Council noting all submissions to the consultation process and endorsing the Woodend Community Centre Master Plan and Business Case, the process to thank submitters and correct errors in the documents is underway. These follow up actions will be completed in July	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	50%
CX	26-May-21	Scheduled	CX.1 Adoption of Governance Local Law 2021	227008	Governance Local Law has been adopted and gazetted.	Manager Legal and Corporate Governance	Completed	100%
CC	26-May-21	Scheduled	CC.1 Quarterly Report for the period ended 31 March 2021	227010	Resolution noted	Executive Assistant, Corporate and Community	Completed	100%
PE	26-May-21	Scheduled	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 18/2020-21 – CR NEIL It was moved by Cr Neil seconded by Cr Ridgeway that Council request the Chief Executive Officer to bring a report to Council within two (2) Scheduled Council Meetings outlining: 1. Options for Council in pursuing a change to the provisions and/or wholesale removal of Lancefield’s Development Plan Overlay, Schedule 24 (DPO24). 2. Options to Council in how Council could assist affected land owners in complying with the DPO24 provisions. These options to include: a. Approximate costs if Council was to prepare Development Plans for the three (3) areas within the DPO24 areas. b. Approximate costs if Council was to prepare and make available the technical documents which are needed to underpin prepare of a Development Plan by individual land owners.	227012	A draft Council report has been prepared in line with the Council resolution and is expected to be presented to Council at the July Scheduled Council Meeting	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	50%
AO	26-May-21	Scheduled	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 19/2020-21 – CR RIDGEWAY It was moved by Cr Ridgeway seconded by Cr Pearce that Council request the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a costing and feasibility report on the development of new council operated toilet facilities in Piper Street, Kyneton – preferably at the rotunda end of the street by August 2021.	227013	Officers are preparing a Council report for the August Scheduled Council meeting on the costing and feasibility on the development of new council operated toilet facilities in Piper Street, Kyneton as outlined in the Notice of Motion.	Manager Facilities & Operations	In progress	50%
AO	26-May-21	Scheduled	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 20/2020-21 – CR PEARCE It was moved by Cr Pearce seconded by Cr Bonanno that Council: 1. Notes the correspondence received from St Ambrose Parish Primary School, Woodend which includes the names of 156 parents. 2. Notes the specific request of a safe crossing area for children in Brooke Street, Woodend adjacent to the intersection with Templeton Street and that the estimated costs of works is included in the Draft 2021/2022 Council Budget process for consideration. 3. Notes that Council officers have been investigating these concerns since early this year and are now in contact with the school and concerned parents. They are working together investigating the safety issues raised in the broader precinct area and the ways these can be addressed.	227014	Council resolution noted by officers. Estimated cost of works for a Wombat Crossing included as part of the 2021/22 budget process.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	Completed	100%
CX	26-May-21	Scheduled	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 21/2020-21 – CR PEARCE It was moved by Cr Pearce seconded by Cr Death that Council requests that the Chief Executive Officer prepare a report for a future Councillor Briefing in relation to the possible amendment of Section 42 of Council’s Governance Rules in relation to petitions and joint letters, including but not limited to the acceptance of electronic petitions, to enable more efficient and effective ways for our communities to advocate to Council on local issues.	227015	Review of the Governance Rules is currently underway.	Manager, Legal and Corporate Governance	In progress	10%

Directorate	Date	Meeting type	Report link	Request number	Comment (Council resolution update)	Actioning officer	Status description	% completed
PE	26-May-21	Scheduled	NOTICE OF MOTION No. 22/2020-21 – CR WEST It was moved by Cr West, seconded by Cr Neil that Council directs the Chief Executive Officer to: 1. Begin work – within existing resources - on a site specific Planning Scheme Amendment to correct the zoning map line error affecting No.12 Noel Street, Lancefield. 2. Bring a report back to Council, by August 2021 Scheduled Council Meeting, containing a recommendation as to whether Council should seek authorisation to formally commence the Planning Scheme Amendment process. 3. Refer to budget deliberations any additional resources that may be required in order to facilitate such an Amendment	227017	Draft planning scheme amendment documentation and draft Council report has been prepared to be presented to a Scheduled Council Meeting or Planning Delegated Committee by August 2021	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	50%
PE	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	PE. 1 SMALL PROJECT GRANT	Resolution 2021/8	Council resolution noted. The Macedon Ranges Sustainability Group have been advised by email on 14 July 2021.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	50%
PE	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	PE.2 DRAFT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2021-2031	Resolution 2021/9	The Draft Economic Development Strategy 2021-2031 has been made available for community comments. Submissions will be accepted to 5pm on 9 August 2021.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	25%
PE	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	PE.3 ESTABLISHMENT OF PLANNING DELEGATED COMMITTEE TO DETERMINE PLANNING MATTERS	Resolution 2021/10	Council resolution noted. First meeting will occur via Zoom on 14 July 2021	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
PE	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	PE.4 APPLICATION TO AMEND PLANNING PERMIT PLN/2014/28/C - HOLGATES, 79 HIGH STREET WOODEND - USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF AN EXTENSION TO THE EXISTING BREWERY OPERATION, WAIVER OF CAR PARKING AND BUSINESS IDENTIFICATION SIGNAGE (AMENDMENT SOUGHT TO ALTER CONDITIONS IN RELATIONS TO CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR AND HOURS OF OPERATION)	Resolution 2021/11	Council resolution has been actioned. The solicitors representing Holgates have been informed of Council's decision, as have the objectors. This matter will proceed to a VCAT merits hearing on 6-7 September 2021.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
CX	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	CX.1 REVIEW OF MAYOR AND COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCES	Resolution 2021/12	1. a) & b) Resolved. Advised Manager Finance of endorsed allowances 1 July 2021 2. Noted. No further action required.	Coordinator Governance	Completed	100%
CX	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	CX.2 HANGING ROCK STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE That Council receives and notes this report as an update from the Hanging Rock Ministerial Advisory Group.	Resolution 2021/13	Received and noted. No further action required.	Executive Assistant, Chief Executive Officer	Completed	100%
CC	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	CC.1 AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE BIENNIAL UPDATE	Resolution 2021/14	1. Report noted 2. & 3. Payments have been made and will continue 4. Noted	Executive Assistant, Corporate and Community	Completed	100%
CC	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	CC.2 MACEDON RANGES SHIRE COUNCIL DISABILITY ACTION PLAN AND MUNICIPAL PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN DEVELOPMENT UPDATE	Resolution 2021/15	Report noted. Works will continue in relation to the development of DAP and MPHWP. These will be presented at a future Council meeting.	Executive Assistant, Corporate and Community	Completed	100%
CX	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	CC.3 CONTRACTS TO BE AWARDED	Resolution 2021/16	Noted. Tender process currently underway.	Coordinator Contracts	Completed	100%
CX	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	CC.4 PROCUREMENT POLICY 2021	Resolution 2021/17	Resolution noted and work underway.	Manager Legal and Corporate Governance	In progress	90%
AO	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	AO.1 MACEDON RANGES REGIONAL SPORTS PRECINCT - RECOMMENDED SCOPE FOR STAGE 1 DELIVERY	Resolution 2021/19	Detailed design including value management is underway. The project team will proceed to resolve detailed design, documentation with tendering targeted to commence from November 2021. Resolution 1: Detailed design is progressing including value management. Design will continue to be resolved through documentation prior to target tender release in November 2021. Resolution 2: Value management is occurring through detailed design which is considering these noted value management considerations. Resolution 3: Detailed design is progressing including value management. Design will continue to be resolved through documentation prior to target tender release in November 2021 Resolution 4: The project team is still targeting a federal election commitment and the advocacy efforts are working towards this goal. Resolution 5: This is in progress with Sport and Recreation Victoria. Resolution 6: Noted	Manager Major Projects	In progress	5%
AO	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	AO.2 ROAD MANAGEMENT PLAN 2021	Resolution 2021/20	Council resolution noted by officers. A copy of the Road Management Plan and Council report are available at Council offices and service centres for viewing by the public.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery	Completed	100%
PE	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	NO. 23/2020-21: NOTICE OF MOTION - AMENDMENT TO PLANTATIONS ACT – MACEDON RANGES ENERGY PARK That Council directs the CEO to write a letter on behalf of Council to The Hon MaryAnne Thomas MP, Minister for Agriculture and Regional Development, and to The Hon Lily D'Ambrosio MP, Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change, calling on the State Government to consider an amendment to the Victorian Plantations Corporation Act 1993 to enable forestry land to be used for other purposes such as the creation of a community-based renewable energy park.	Resolution 2021/21	Manager Strategic Planning & Environment will forward letter to confirm Councils resolution.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	25%
CC	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	NO. 24/2020-21: NOTICE OF MOTION - KINDERGARTEN AT GISBORNE SOUTH That Council directs the Chief Executive Officer to provide a Councillor briefing on the implications of pursuing an opportunity to express an interest in running a new kindergarten at South Gisborne, including the associated budgetary and resourcing implications.	Resolution 2021/22	In progress. Report being prepared and scheduled to be present to Councillor Briefing on 6 July 2021.	Executive Assistant, Corporate and Community	In progress	60%

Directorate	Date	Meeting type	Report link	Request number	Comment (Council resolution update)	Actioning officer	Status description	% completed
PE	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	NO. 25/2020-21: NOTICE OF MOTION - COMMUNITY FUNDING SCHEME That Council directs the Chief Executive Officer to write to the owner/s of the Victorian Tavern in Gisborne to advise that Council declines to accept a monetary contribution from them which has originated from electronic gaming machines for Council's Community Funding Scheme for the 2021/22 financial year. Consequently, that Macedon Ranges Shire Council will not be accepting any monetary contributions which have originated from electronic gaming machines for distribution via Macedon Ranges Shire Council's Community Funding Scheme.	Resolution 2021/23	A letter from the Chief Executive Officer to the owners of the Victorian Tavern was emailed on 7 July 2021 advising of Council's decision.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	Completed	100%
PE	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	NO. 26/2020-21: NOTICE OF MOTION - AMESS ROAD PRECINCT STRUCTURE PLAN That Council requests the Chief Executive Officer to bring a report to the August 2021 Scheduled Council Meeting outlining: 1. An update on the progress of the Amess Road Precinct Structure Plan 2. Options available to Council regarding the planning for the Amess Road precinct. These options to include: a. Progression of the current developer-led precinct structure plan process for the Amess Road precinct. b. Commencement of a Council-led precinct structure plan process for the Amess Road precinct. c. Not progressing a precinct structure plan for the Amess Road precinct until: i. A review of the Riddells Creek Structure Plan is undertaken with a specific focus on the quantum of land identified for future residential development and the community infrastructure required to support the future growth of Riddells Creek. ii. The Riddells Creek Movement Network Study (Gap Analysis) is completed	Resolution 2021/24	A report will be prepared in line with Council resolution for the August 2021 Scheduled Council meeting.	Executive Assistant, Planning and Environment	In progress	50%
CC	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	NO. 27/2020-21: NOTICE OF MOTION - FINANCIAL RESERVES POLICY REVIEW That Council requests the Chief Executive Officer to provide a report to a Councillor briefing prior to the end of July 2021, regarding the approved use of funds section associated with the Public Open Space reserve section of Council's Financial Reserves Policy currently under review and: 1. Brings the briefing report and a summary of any Councillor discussions on this item to the August 2021 Audit and Risk committee meeting. 2. Ensures the report includes but is not limited to: a. Clarity about how Council interprets the wording from the Subdivision Act 1988 as "land set aside in a plan or land in a planned zone or reserve under a planning scheme-for public recreation or public resort; or as parklands; or for similar purposes"; b. Whether the preparation of a master plan for future improvements of public open space can be included; c. Whether unrestricted or restricted club and sporting facilities can be funded from this reserve; and d. How passive public open space could be prioritised over facilities referred to in point c of this motion.	Resolution 2021/25	Officers preparing information to be presented to future briefing.	Executive Assistant, Corporate and Community	In progress	25%
AO	23-Jun-21	Scheduled	NO. 28/2020-21: NOTICE OF MOTION - APPRECIATION FOR ASSISTANCE DURING STORM That Council: 1. Formally thanks its staff, the State Emergency Service (SES) and other emergency services, Powercor, associated organisations, volunteers and members of the community who assisted during the storm event that badly affected the Macedon Ranges on 9 June 2021 and in the days that followed. In giving our appreciation, Council acknowledges the many hours of work that went into clearing roads of fallen trees and debris, restoring power and mobile coverage and the community spirit of helping to make Macedon Ranges liveable again. It is acknowledged that there is still much work to be undertaken to recover from this event. 2. Requests the Chief Executive Officer to issue suitable communications to spread Council's acknowledgement and appreciation of the many and various actions undertaken during the storm event and afterwards.	Resolution 2021/26	Resolution noted and communications underway.	Manager Engineering and Resource Recovery & CEO	In progress	40%
CC	29-Jun-21	Unscheduled	6. ADOPTION OF ANNUAL BUDGET 2021/22	TBA	Resolution in progress. Budget document currently being updated.	Executive Assistant, Corporate and Community	In progress	25%
CC	29-Jun-21	Unscheduled	7. ADOPTION OF REVENUE AND RATING PLAN	TBA	In progress. Finalised document to be placed on website and give public notice.	Executive Assistant, Corporate and Community	In progress	30%

SECTION 6

People Culture & Performance Report

This summary provides an overview of Council's People, Culture and Performance operations in relation to risk management and potential impact on Council. The statistical information supporting areas such as Worker's Compensation, Council's Pandemic response (internal), Customer Service responsiveness and Transformation's Service delivery update.

General Update

Pandemic response

The People, Culture and Performance team continue to monitor and guide the employee workforce on COVIDSafe practices and support remote working with a capacity level of 75% in our offices.

During Q4, Victoria experienced a second '7 day snap lockdown' that saw several of our services cease and a majority of our indoor staff revert to remote working. The internal processes developed in previous lockdown environments resulted in a smooth transition with little disruption to the staff and community.

Our Customer Service team were able to adapt and open all sites quickly following the snap lockdown within the reduced restrictions.

The People, Culture and Performance team have a dedicated COVID contact officer that responds to all COVID-related queries and monitors COVID testing that takes place within the team.

We are currently working through the vaccination process and determining what processes and guidelines are required for the various departments and services across the organisation.

General Occupational Health and Safety

People and Wellbeing have introduced a Safety and Wellbeing Officer position to be based at the Woodend Operation Centre. This position is solely focused on working with our leaders and staff within the outdoor employee group to address all areas of OHS. This has resulted in a more effective auditing schedule, updated Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS) and projects planned to improve safety across our crews.

WorkCover and Return to Work

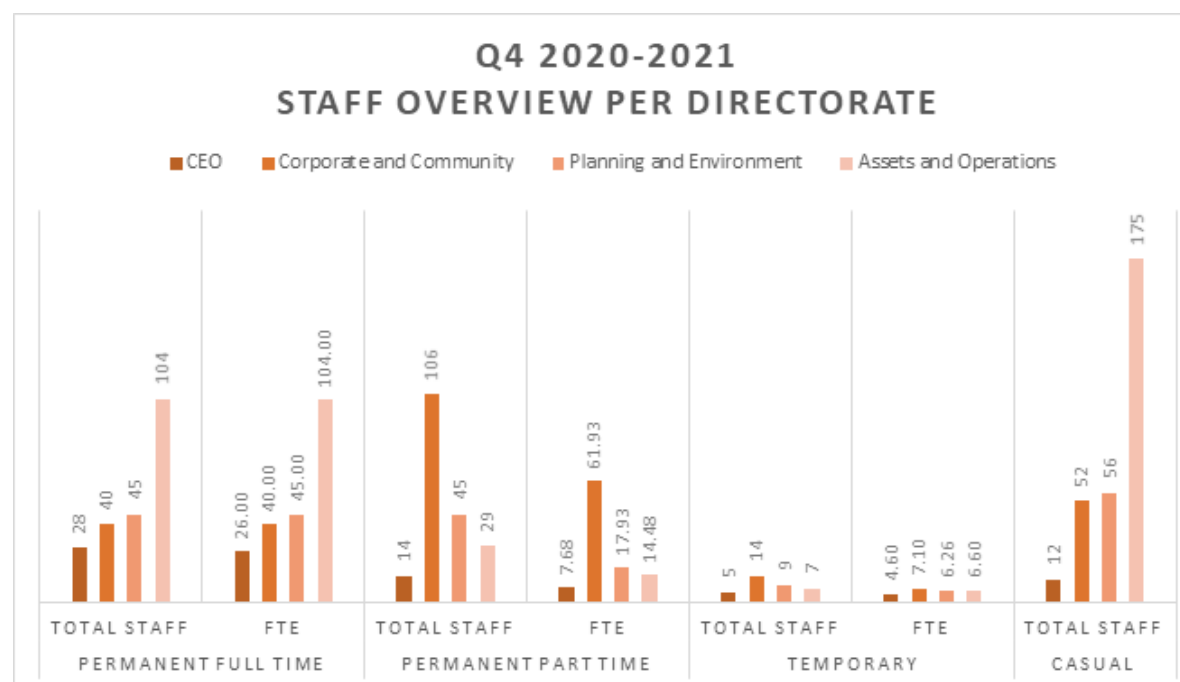
People and Wellbeing are working with our insurer to address the longer term or serious injuries increasing the total Statistical Case Estimate (SCE). The SCE is used by WorkSafe to estimate what might be paid on a claim throughout its lifetime. In the early stages of a claim, the SCE can far outweigh the actual payments. For this reason, People and Wellbeing are working to better address claims as they arise and focusing on returning employees to the workforce as quickly as medically safe. A quick return has also been proven to benefit the employee's mental health.

People & Wellbeing

People & Culture

Staff overview per Directorate

Table 1: Staff numbers as at 30 June 2021



Turnover percentage during the quarter was **4.09%**. This is based on the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework (LGPRF) model for reporting turnover and does not include fixed term staff of 6 months or less or casual employees.

Injury and illness management

Three claims received during the quarter.

Table 2 – Claims received 1 April – 3 June 2021*

Agent Received Date	Liability Accepted	Medical Liability Accepted	Accident Type Group Description
26/04/2021	Y	Y	Injury
25/05/2021	Y	Y	Injury
3/06/2021	Y	Y	Injury

*Based on date claim is received by agent

****Data is released mid-month and does not cover the full quarter.***

- Three claims have been opened during this quarter. All three are currently minor claims.
- One claim has been re-opened due to surgery for the injury.
- One claim has been moved from minor to major due to surgery for their injury.
- Eleven active claims are currently being managed as at 30 June 2021. Nine out of the eleven claims have returned to work at either full hours or reduced hours. All eight of the nine claims are currently working at a reduced capacity, with one claim returning to full duties and full hours.
- Two employees currently have no capacity to work.
- During this quarter, one case was closed.
- Currently, one claim is pending.

Table 3 - Worker compensation claims cost data as at 10 June 2021

ARD** FY	Paid Amt	SCE Amt	Total Incurred	Paid Day Ct	No. of Claims
2016-2017	\$123,417.47	\$309,165.00	\$431,824.14	289	9
2017-2018	\$352,474.48	\$33,375.00	\$385,128.48	1810	11
2018-2019	\$95,735.47	\$56,055.00	\$151,790.47	183	12
2019-2020	\$211,591.43	\$369,142.00	\$578,465.43	836	17
2020-2021	\$118,195.91	\$724,530.00	\$842,506.50	680	14

**Data is released mid-month and does not cover the full quarter.*

***Agent Receive Date (for Financial Year)*

Wellbeing

Staff wellbeing continues to be a focus as staff return on-site. Regular reminders are provided to staff in relation to the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) through Converge.

There have been six new service referrals during the quarter, of the new cases 50% were related to personal issues and 50% were related to work issues.

Council provided a critical incident response session for our Early Years Team.

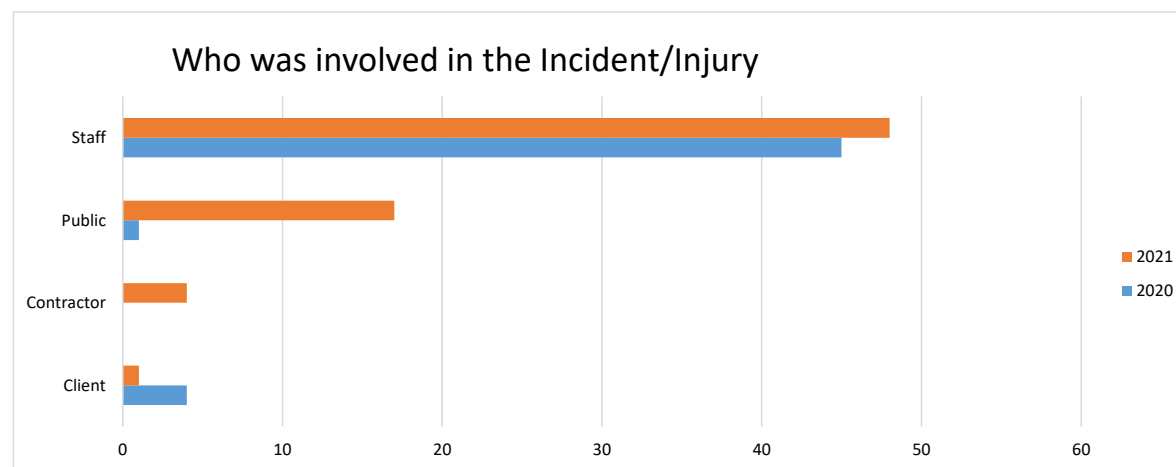
De-identified EAP access statistics for the quarter listed below. There has been a rise in statistics in comparison to last quarter, however we still have a lower than average utilisation rate.

Safety & Wellbeing

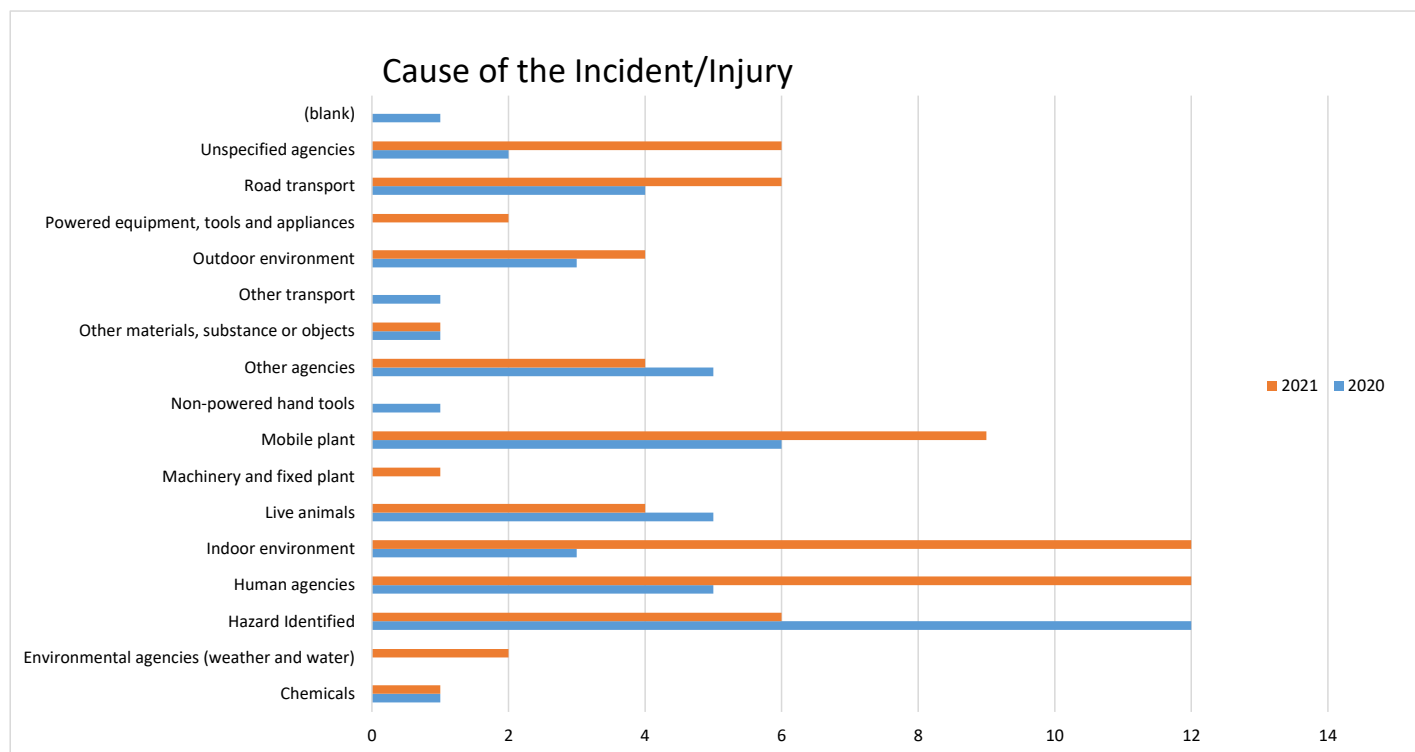
Quarterly Report – Quarter 4 200/2021 Incidents and Hazards.

In quarter 4 2020/2021, we have had a total of 70 reports of incidents/hazard identifications. Compared to quarter 4 2019/2020 in which we had 50 reports. The difference in the number of reports could be explained by the closures in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions starting to be enforced.

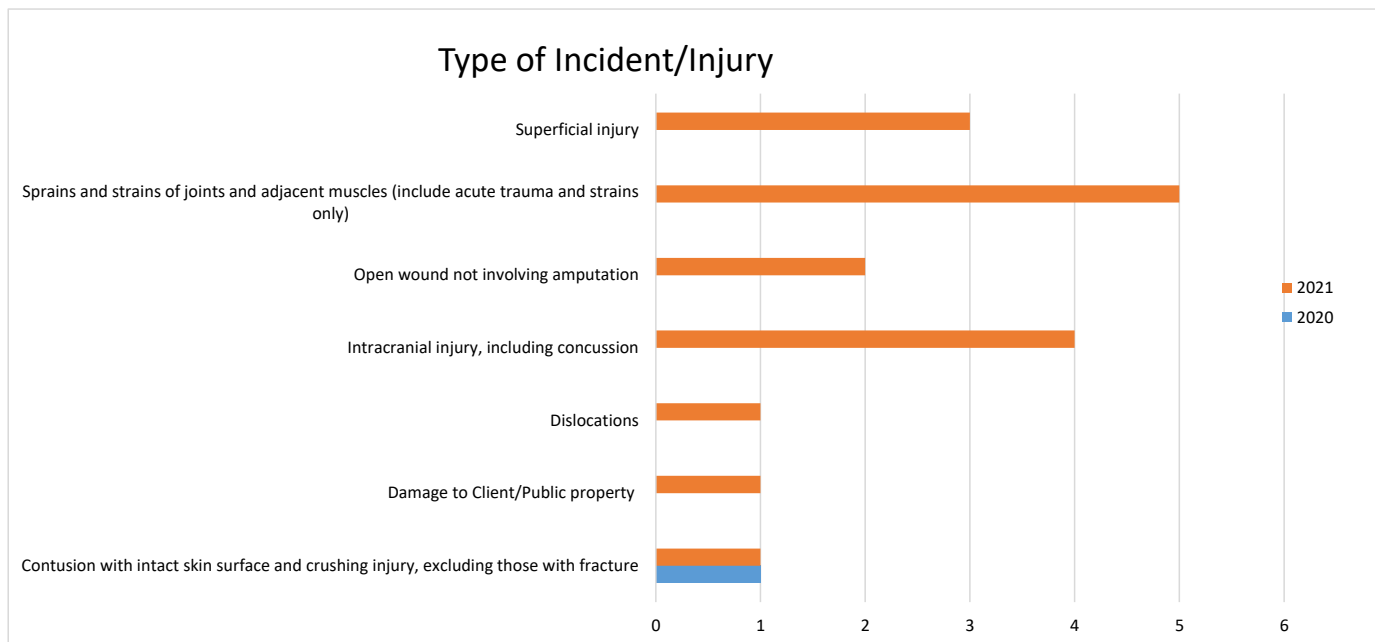
Table 5: Who was involved in incident?



- In Quarter 4 2020/2021, staff made up **48** of the report incidents/hazards, public were involved in **17 incidents**, 4 contractors incidents recorded and **1 incident** involved a client of MRSC.
- In Quarter 4 2019/2020, 45 incidents/hazards were reported by staff with 4 incident involving a client of MRSC and 1 incident involving the public.

Table 6: Cause of the Incident Q4 - 2020/2021

- In Quarter 4 2020/2021 the largest cause of reports was with Human Agencies and occurring in an indoor environment (12 incidents report for each) followed by incidents involving mobile plant (9 incidents).
- The 12 incidents caused by Human Agencies involved 3 incidents of verbal abuse/inappropriate language. 4 here due to sporting incidents involving the accidental collision of participants in sport. 2 incidents involved a worker/contractor being injured by a child in their care.

Table 7: Public incident reporting data Q4 - 2020/2021

There have been 17 public injury/illness type incidents reported this quarter as compared to Quarter 4 2019/2020, where 1 incident was reported. This was due to the closures in place across Victoria due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Public facilities had been placed into lock-down during Q4 2019/2020. In Quarter 3 of 2020/2021, there were 24 incidents reported. The difference between Quarter 3 and Quarter 4 can be explained by the restrictions that had been in place late during Q4 2020/2021. Although restrictions eased, numbers to Aquatic Facilities, Health Clubs, etc. were still at a capped capacity.

Learning & Development

Similar to the previous quarter, the majority of training was delivered online due to our workforce's gradual return to the office and the pandemic restrictions during May and June.

This quarter, the training calendar delivered sessions designed to build leadership capability with a focus on team management and wellbeing. Other sessions focussed on specific legislative areas, such as:

- Workplace Manslaughter legislation briefing – in response to a new criminal offence of workplace manslaughter which has been introduced into occupational health and safety laws.
- Preventing Sexism and Sexual Harassment (module 2) – training to combat sexual harassment to support the Gender Equality Act 2020.

Table 8 - Professional development training Q4 - 2020/2021

Course Name	Workshop Date/s	Attendees	No. of participants
Workplace Manslaughter Legislation Briefing	28 April, 2021	Mandatory for Senior Leadership Team & Operational Leadership Team, open to rest of organisation.	18
Day to Day People Management	13 May, 2021	Staff members responsible for team leadership and performance	15
Workplace Manslaughter Legislation Briefing	21 May, 2021	Mandatory for Senior Leadership Team & Operational Leadership Team, open to rest of organisation.	13
Workplace Manslaughter Legislation Briefing	26 May, 2021	Mandatory for Senior Leadership Team & Operational Leadership Team, open to rest of organisation.	17
Preventing Sexism and Sexual Harassment (module 2)	17 June, 2021	Staff from People, Culture and Performance to review course prior to making available to other teams, Senior Leadership Team & Operational Leadership Team	7

Table 9 - Mandatory training Q4 - 2020/2021

For mandatory refresher training in First Aid and CPR, staff are continuing to complete their coursework via an external eLearning portal. Practical assessments were then conducted on a 1:2 basis with a COVIDSafe plan in place. This format is working well for staff with previous experience or certification in CPR, and/or First Aid.

The Maternal Child Health team had their First Aid assessment in a classroom environment within Kyneton Town Hall, with a COVIDSafe plan in place.

Course Name	Date/s	No. of participants
First Aid Assessment – Service Delivery Team (including volunteers)	15 April, 2021	19
Procurement Process Policy Mandatory Refresher Training	21 April, 2021	19
First Aid Assessment – Service Delivery Team (including volunteers)	19 May, 2021	15
First Aid Assessment – various staff including Maternal Child Health	27 May, 2021	21
CPR Assessment	27 May, 2021	4

Table 10 – Internal training Q4 - 2020/2021

Internal training sessions are still being conducted over Zoom or Microsoft Teams as many staff continue to work from remote locations.

Course Name	Sessions held	No. of participants
Infocouncil Training	10	72
Ci Anywhere – Supervisor's Overview	7	12
Pathway – Customer Requests Module	5	5
Ci Anywhere – Officer's Overview	4	4
My Core Financials – TechOne	3	5
P2P My Procurement and Supply Chain – Approvers Only	3	1
P2P My Procurement and Supply Chain – Requisition Creators	3	3
New Code of Conduct Briefing	2	19
COVID Safety Session	2	8
Corporate Induction	1	11
.id Demographic Tools Briefing	1	6
GIS – Intramaps Training	1	6
Records Management – Basic User Training	1	5

E-learning

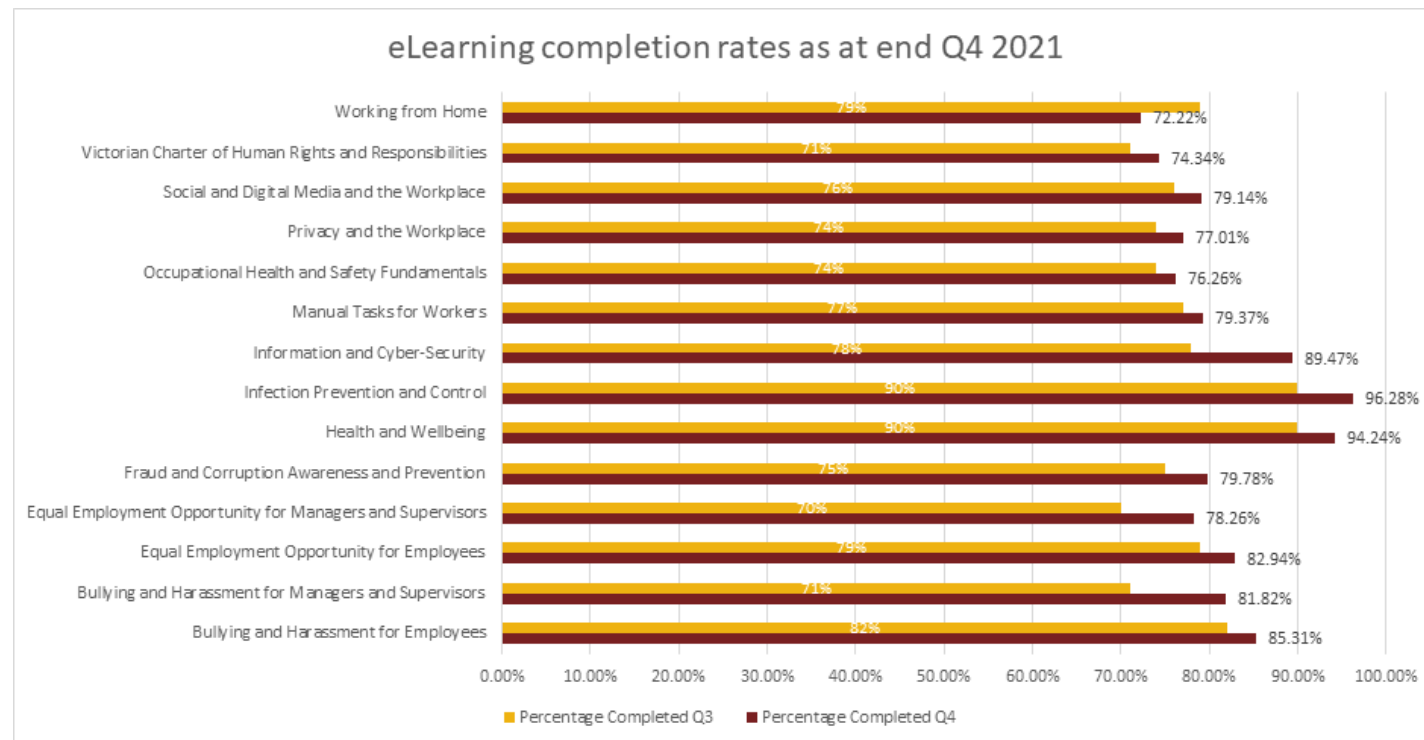
As planned, our Kineo e-Learning platform ceased on 29 June 2021. All of the user data has been exported and this will be uploaded into the new platform, ELMO, to ensure consistency in learning data. The new e-learning platform implementation plan is underway and scheduled to go live in the next few weeks. The priority rollout will be for new employees, and then existing staff who have been unable to catch up on their eLearning in Kineo, the existing system. All new staff have to read, acknowledge and sign to confirm they understand our core policy bundle

prior to commencing their employment. In addition, all new staff receive a link to an OH&S module for them to complete on LinkSafe. With these measures in place we are confident that our obligations to new staff will be met.

Teams have been continuing to focus on completing their existing modules in preparation for the change. A 'Users past deadline' report is provided to all Managers on a monthly basis.

The graph below shows a higher % of completed modules compared to the previous quarter.

Table 11 - e-Learning completion rates Q4 – 2021



Internal training evaluation and feedback

Learning and Development have commenced requesting feedback from all employees that attend internal training sessions. The employee is asked to rate each question out of 5.

5 – Strongly Agree

4 – Agree

3 – Neutral

2 – Disagree

1 – Strongly Disagree

Table 12 - Internal training evaluation and feedback average scores Q4 – 2021

Feedback from staff regarding the delivery and content of the internal training sessions remains positive. A summary of the feedback is provided to each internal trainer on a monthly basis allowing them to monitor trends and make any adjustments as required.

	Contributed to my knowledge and skill	Relevant to my responsibilities and needs	Discussions supported the learning process	Course materials were accurate & relevant (if applicable)	Session duration is appropriate	Good knowledge of the subject matter and content	Provided practical examples & applied in a relatable manner	Effective presentation skills, and the ability to interact & engage with attendees	Appropriate manner, attitude and professionalism
Corporate Induction	4.30	4.16	4.41	4.36	4.38	4.70	4.54	4.62	4.70
Budget Training	4.00	4.00	4.57	4.00	4.00	4.57	4.57	4.43	4.57
My Core Financials	4.10	4.19	4.05	3.92	3.71	4.38	4.33	4.33	4.57
Pathway-Customer Requests	4.31	4.25	4.38	4.20	4.20	4.63	4.56	4.81	4.88
Procure to Pay	4.08	4.00	3.85	4.25	3.92	4.62	4.46	4.23	4.54
GIS	4.00	3.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00

Transformation

Strategy – Customer Experience

Transformation will continue with leading the evolution and embedding of the Customer Experience Strategy as defined by the Executive Manager People, Culture and Performance. This will include working with all change and improvement cycles – from business-as-usual change through to transformative activity to ensure the customer experience is at the heart of everything Council does.

Zendesk

The Zendesk (Webchat) Pilot has commenced and is a preliminary study to evaluate the feasibility of the solution as an ongoing additional engagement channel for Council's customers. This pilot intends to ascertain how well it delivers value to our customers before fully releasing other Zendesk Features.

The solution performance measures for the pilot will compose of both quantitative and qualitative measures.

The Project Delivery Team will be accessing the number of Webchat requests and access customer attitudes and perceptions regarding the Webchat feature.

The project is well underway and workshops and systems configuration completed. UAT is scheduled and due for completion early July. The go live of Zendesk Chat is scheduled for the end of July 2021.

Ci Anywhere Recruitment

This is primarily a singular initiative including the analysis, design and implementation of Councils recruitment process using Technology One CiAnywhere Recruitment Module.

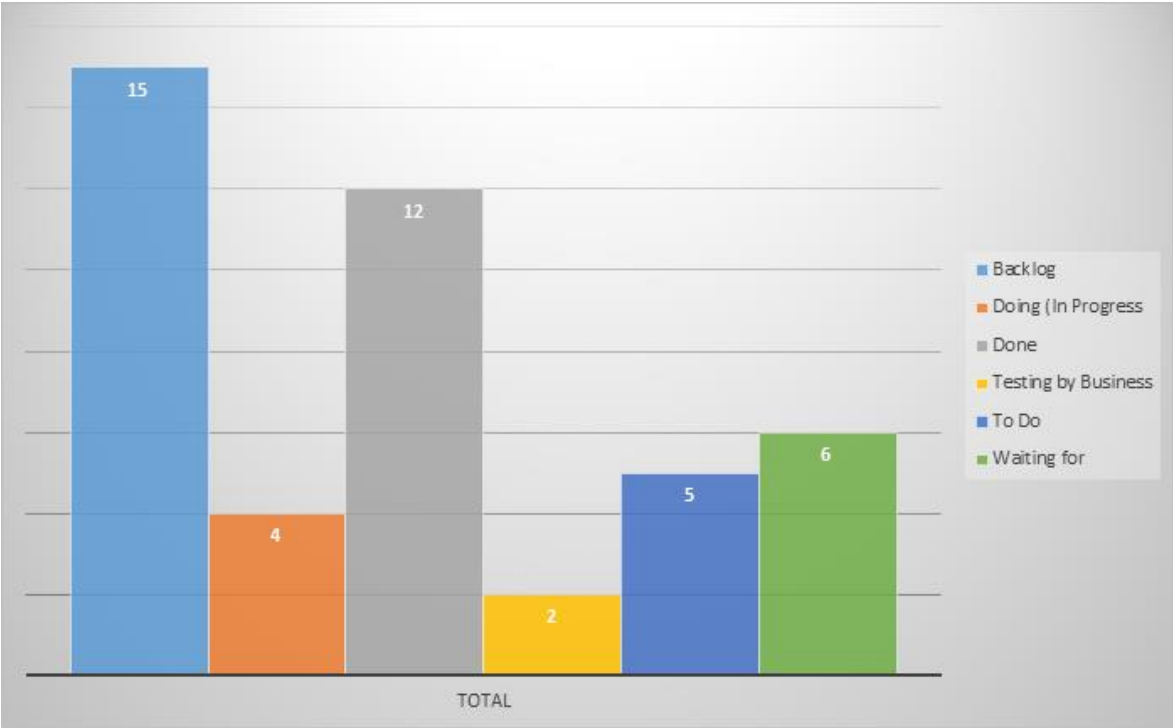
Initial design analysis has commenced.

Pathway support

Transformation has continued to provide systems administration support on Council's Property and Rating System "Pathway" to Planning, Building, Local Laws, Environmental, and Emergency Departments

At the end of June, the fixed term resource providing Pathway Support left Council, and with the substantive Pathway Analyst Resource due back early July, IT have been assisting Transformation with handling a number of support requests until the Pathway Resource back on board.

Table 13 – June Statistics



Customers, Communications & Engagement

Customer service

Post COVID restrictions Customer Service Centre opening hour's trial

In conjunction with Goldfields Library Corporation; a 3-month trial of opening hours for Romsey and Woodend commenced, with hours better aligned to the hours of the libraries. This trial completed on 30 June, and an analysis is underway to determine the ideal operating hours moving forward. This analysis is being compiled in conjunction with Goldfields Library Corporation.

Supporting the Community during unexpected events

During the last few weeks of June, our team had to adapt to COVID Restrictions, which meant Customer Service Officers working from home and taking calls remotely. Once the team returned to the office, the shire was hit by a severe storm, and our Customer Service department were handling approx. 400 calls a day in response, answering questions and raising Customer Requests for storm recovery support.

Customer service standards

Customer service standards are used to measure the quality of customer service, and are defined in Council's Customer Service Charter. Customer service standards set the timeframes (standard of responsiveness) for responding to phone calls, emails, requests for service, correspondence and complaints. The timeframes are:

Method of contact	Response time
Telephone	Calls to 5422 0333 all calls answered within 30 seconds
Mail (including fax)	Respond within 10 working days
Request for service	Respond within 10 working days
Complaints	Respond within 10 working days

Measuring our performance—mail, complaints and requests for service

To help staff meet this standard of responsiveness, council software systems which register mail and record requests for service have been configured to measure how we respond to customers.

Standard of Responsiveness

The following table and charts record our standard of responsiveness for the quarter. Any reference to time (actioned on time, actioned late, not actioned - not due and not actioned - overdue) refer to the respond within 10 working days standard. The information is for the whole organisation, and is not just the Customer Service Team

Table 14 – Pathway Customer Requests v. Responsiveness Q4 – 2020/2021

Requests v. Responsiveness										
REQUESTS RECEIVED	Total Requests Received		Actioned Completed On Time		Actioned Completed Late		Not Completed & Not Due		Not Completed & Overdue	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 April 2021 to 30 June 2021										
TOTAL	6,165	100%	4,553	73.85%	1,090	17.68%	1,163	18.86%	471	7.64%

Table 15 – Pathway Customer Percentage Responsiveness Q4 – 2020/2021

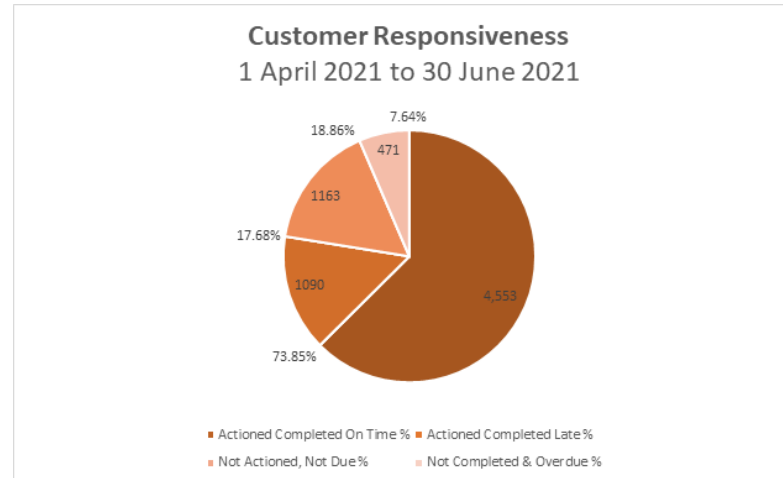
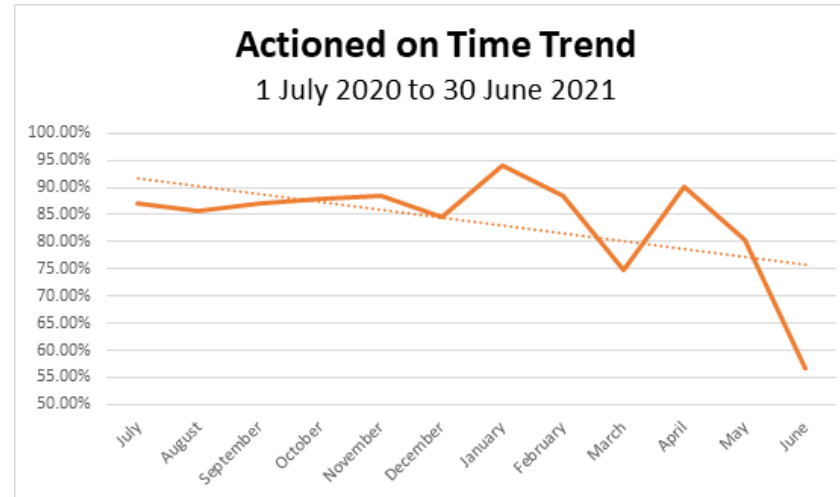


Table 16 – Pathway Customer Requests Actioned on Time Trend Q4 – 2020/2021



Note: Responsiveness reported in June is attributed to large volume of calls relating to the storm event which are still outstanding and not actioned in Pathway. Q1 2021/2022 report will provide more detail on this event.

Table 17– Calls Received and Abandonment Rates Q4 – 2020/2021

Calls Received and Abandonment Rates						
PHONE CALLS - QUEUES	Total Calls Received		Total Calls Answered		Total Calls Customer Abandoned	
Customer Service Team	17,056	79.01%	15,056	88.27%	2,000	11.73%
Other Departments	4,532	20.99%	3,819	84.27%	713	15.73%
TOTAL	21,588	100%	18,875	87.43%	2,713	12.57%

Note: Calls for the Planning Team are received via Customer Service. Calls to other departments will often overflow to Customer Service.

Communications

COVID-19 Engagement Grant

Council was successful in attaining \$20,000 through the Community Engagement Grants COVID-19 Vaccination Engagement Program. These funds are provided to build up community support to get the COVID-19 vaccination; and council are working with various community health providers to ensure key vaccination messaging is being distributed to all residents across the shire. Due to the challenges with the vaccination rollout from a Federal Government level, the execution of our communications plan has been adapted.

Community Engagement Hub

Council used funds gained through the Rural Councils ICT Infrastructure Support Program to purchase a Community Engagement trailer. We will take delivery of the trailer in July. This trailer is loaded with equipment that will enable council officers to better engage with the community on key consultation documents, at locations such as markets or on location. Image below:



Corporate Brand Update

The corporate brand guidelines are currently being reviewed and considerations for more flexibility and options are being compiled. Some examples that are being proposed include: more colour options, brightening of the colour palette, and greater flexibility for typography of header text. A draft branding update is being tested for the Youth Services department, and we will also incorporate some new guidelines for the Kyneton Museum and bush reserve signage. In addition, there will be a digital design section added encompassing design for web, email marketing and social media platforms.

Draft Budget 2021/2022 & Rating and Revenue Plan

The Communications team provided copy and design support to the Finance and Reporting team for the Draft documents. These documents have undertaken public consultation as per Councils Community Engagement Policy.

SECTION 7

Governance Schedule – Statutory Compliance Obligations

There are numerous statutory obligations imposed upon Councils, Councillors and staff under the Local Government Act 1989 and the Local Government Act 2020 (the 'Act') with varying frequency of actions and reporting requirements.

To ensure that Council fulfils its obligations under the Act, a 'Governance Schedule' has been developed as an internal monitoring and reporting tool. The schedule acts as a reminder of key dates throughout the year of actions to be completed. The schedule will also assist in a 'whole of organisation' approach to achieving and maintaining good governance and in supporting responsible officers in completing the obligations.

MACEDON RANGES SHIRE COUNCIL - STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

Statutory Obligations are imposed upon Council, Councillors and Council Officers under the *Local Government Act 1989*. On 24 March 2020, the *Local Government Act 2020* received Royal Assent. This report notes a number of the new provisions that took effect during the period.

NO.	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	OBLIGATION	LGA 1989	LGA 2020	REQUIREMENTS	TIMELINE	COMPLETED	NEXT DUE BY
1	Coordinator Governance	Reimbursement of expenses of Councillors and members of a delegated committee		40(1)	A Council must reimburse a Councillor or a member of a delegated committee for out-of-pocket expenses Council must provide details of reimbursements to the Audit and Risk Committee	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
2	Coordinator Governance	Councillor Code of Conduct	76C	139	Council must review the Councillor Code of Conduct	By 24 February 2021	27-Jan-21	01-Feb-25
3		Conduct Councillor induction training		32	Councillors must complete induction training	By 30 April 2021	20-Nov-20	30-Apr-25
4		Adopt Councillor gift policy		138	Council must adopt a Councillor Gift Policy	By 24 April 2021	24-Mar-21	24-Mar-24
5	Coordinator Governance	Register of Interests	81		Primary Returns: A person who becomes a Councillor or Member of a Special Committee must submit a Primary Return to the CEO	Councillor: 30 days after election or 7 days after oath of office Committee Member: 30 days after membership	As required	As required
6	Coordinator Governance	Register of Interests	81		Nominated Officer: must submit a primary return to the CEO	Nominated Officer: Within 30 days of becoming an Officer	As required	As required
7	Coordinator Governance	Register of Interests	81		Ordinary Returns: Councillor, Member of Special Committee or Nominated Officer must submit an Ordinary Return to the CEO	Ordinary Returns: By 9 February & 9 August of each year	10-Sep-20	Superseded by new personal interests return obligations (refer below)
8		Lodging of an initial personal interests return	81	133	Specified person must lodge an initial personal interests return with the CEO.	As of 24 October 2020, within 30 days of taking oath/affirmation or of appointment	16-Dec-20 (oath/affirmation of office taken 16-11-20)	30 days after taking oath / affirmation following 2024 election
9		Lodging of biannual personal interests return	81	134	Specified person who continues to be a specified person must lodge biannual personal interests return with CEO twice yearly.	As of 24 October 2020, twice yearly (1-31 March and 1-30 Sept) each year	31-Mar-21	30-Sep-21

NO.	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	OBLIGATION	LGA 1989	LGA 2020	REQUIREMENTS	TIMELINE	COMPLETED	NEXT DUE BY
10		Publish summary of personal interests on Council's internet website	81	135	CEO to publish summary of personal interests on Council's internet website.	As of 24 October 2020, once previous period personal interest returns lodged with the CEO	Initial returns published 3/02/2021 Biannual returns published July 2021	Following receipt of personal interests returns lodged January 2022
11	Coordinator Governance	Inspection of Register of Interests	81 (13A)		The CEO must maintain a record of all persons who inspect the register of interests	Ongoing	As requested	Ongoing
12	Coordinator Governance	Removal of returns from Register	81(16)		After a person ceases to be a Councillor, Member of a Special Committee or Nominated Officer, the CEO must remove all returns from the register	As soon as practicable	As required	As required
13	Coordinator Governance	Keeping Register of Interests	81(9)		The CEO must keep a register of interests containing the last 3 returns required to be submitted by Councillors, Members of Special Committees and Officers	Ongoing	10-Sep-20	Superseded by personal interests return requirements
14		Adopt community engagement policy		55	Council must adopt a Community Engagement Policy	By 1 March 2021	27-Jan-21	01-Jan-22
15		Elect the Mayor and Deputy Mayor		26 & 27	Council must elect the Mayor and Deputy Mayor	By 24 November 2020	23-Nov-20	25-Nov-24
16	Coordinator Governance	Keep delegations register		11(8)	The Council must keep a register of its delegations	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
17		Keep register of delegations		47	The CEO must keep a register of delegations	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing

NO.	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	OBLIGATION	LGA 1989	LGA 2020	REQUIREMENTS	TIMELINE	COMPLETED	NEXT DUE BY
18	Coordinator Governance	Right to make Submission	223		Where a person is given a right to make a submission Council must publish a public notice specifying the matter, prescribed details, submission date and the right to be heard in person	Council should provide not less than 28 days for submissions to be received	As required	As required
19	Coordinator Governance	Annual Report	134	100	Council must consider the Annual Report at a meeting of the Council as soon as practicable but within the time required by the regulations	Under the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 Council must hold a meeting to consider the Annual Report: s.22 (1) Within one month after submitting the Annual Report to the Minister. s.22 (2) In the year of a general election no later than the day before the election	25/11/2020 (under LGA 1989)	31/10/2021 (under LGA 2020)
20		Meet to consider annual report		100	The Mayor must report on the implementation of the Council Plan by presenting the annual report at a Council meeting.	In the year of a general election on a day not later than the day before an election day; and in any other year, within 4 months of the end of the financial year	New requirement under LGA 2020	31-Oct-21
21	Manager Finance	Adopt budget	127	94	Council must adopt its budget	By 30 June 2021	29-Jun-21	30/06/2021 (under LGA 2020)
22	Manager Finance	Adopt revised Budget (where necessary)	128	95	Council must prepare a revised budget if circumstances arise which cause a material change in the budget which affect the financial operations of Council	As soon as practicable after the Council becomes aware of a change in the budget	If required	If required
23	Manager Finance	CEO to present Quarterly Statements	138	97	CEO must ensure that a statement comparing budgeted and actual revenue and expenditure is presented at an open Council meeting	At least every 3 months	25-Nov-20	Following completion of quarterly results
24		CEO to present quarterly budget report	138	97	CEO to ensure that quarterly budget report is presented to the Council at a Council meeting open to the public	From 24 October 2020, as soon as reasonably practicable at the end of each quarter of the financial year	25-Nov-20	As soon as reasonably practicable at the end of each quarter of the financial year

NO.	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	OBLIGATION	LGA 1989	LGA 2020	REQUIREMENTS	TIMELINE	COMPLETED	NEXT DUE BY
25	Manager Finance	Land Valuation	157(2)		Council must publish public notice of a decision to change its system of valuation	Promptly	As required	As required
26	Manager Finance	Rates & Charges	158(1)		Council must declare the amount it intends to raise by general rates, municipal charges, service rates and charges	At least once every financial year declare by 30 June	27-May-20	30-Jun-21
27	Coordinator Contracts	Procurement	186(2)		Council must register any expressions of interest	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
28	Manager Finance	Procurement Policy	186A(1)		Council must prepare and approve a Procurement Policy	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
29	Manager Finance	Procurement Policy	186A(7)		At least once in each financial year Council must review the policy	By 30 June each year	23-Jun-21	N/A
30	Manager Finance	Procurement Policy		108	Council must adopt the first procurement policy under section 108 of the LGA 2020 within six months of the commencement of that section	By 31 December 2021	N/A	31-Dec-21
31	Manager Finance	Procurement Policy		108	Council must review its procurement policy at least once during each four year term of the Council	At least once every 4 years	23-Jun-21	Due 2024
32	Manager Finance	Procurement Policy	186A(8)		A copy of the policy must be available for inspection by the public at Council's office and on Council's website	Ongoing Most current version to be made available.	30-Jun-20 (current policy)	Ongoing
33	Manager Finance	Procurement Policy	186A(9)		Council must comply with its Procurement Policy	Ongoing Under the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 it is an annual reporting requirement to disclose contracts entered into above legislated values that did not engage in a competitive process.	30-Jun-20	30-Jun-21
34	Manager Finance	Rates & Charges	Part 8A		Under Section 10E(1)(a) of the Essential Services Commission Act 2001, the Essential Services Commission (ESC) has a responsibility to monitor and review Councils compliance with the caps set under Part 8A of the Local Government Act 1989.	Annually	Reporting requirements of the ESC Act were completed and provided by the due date of 31 October 2020.	31-Oct-21

NO.	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	OBLIGATION	LGA 1989	LGA 2020	REQUIREMENTS	TIMELINE	COMPLETED	NEXT DUE BY
35	Manager Finance	Restriction on power to sell land	189		Before selling or exchanging land Council must ensure that public notice of intention to do so is given. Council must also obtain a valuation of the land	At least 4 weeks prior to sale/exchange of the land, valuation must be made not more than 6 months prior to the sale/exchange	As required	As required
36		Adopt Revenue and Rating Plan		93	Council must adopt the Revenue and Rating plan	By 30 June 2021	New requirement under LGA 2020	30-Jun-21
37	Manager Finance	Restriction on power to lease land	190		Council must publish notice and receive submission under s.223 in certain circumstances	Where circumstances are applicable, at least 4 weeks before the lease is made, Council must publish a public notice of the proposed lease. Note - this for leases that need to be advertised under s190. A person has a right to make a submission within the associated timeframes.	As required	As required
38	Coordinator Governance	Register of Authorised Officers	224(1A)		Maintain a register that shows all people appointed as authorised officers	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
39	Coordinator Governance	Authorised Officers	224(2)		Council must issue an identity card to each authorised officer	Ongoing	As required	As required

Note

1. Next general election is assumed to be held on October 26 2024.
2. Dates reflect the statutory timeframe for completion of the outcome.
3. Since the end of the quarter on 31 March 2020 the State Government extended the timeframe for the completion of the 2019/20 Budget and Strategic Resource Plan to 31 august 2020 and for the Annual Report to 30 November 2020.

SECTION 8

Councillor Expenditure

The Councils' Councillor Support Policy defines the level of resources that shall be provided to Councillors to assist in the performance of their roles.

In the interest of transparency and accountability the policy requires that the collective Councillor expenses incurred via reimbursement or paid directly by Council be reported on a quarterly basis in relation to:

- travel and accommodation*
- car mileage*
- family care*
- information, communication and technology*
- conference and training (individual and collective)*

Quarter 4 2020-21 Councillor Expenditure excluding allowances and Mayoral vehicle

4th quarter	Travel /accom	Car mileage	Family care	I&CT	Events & Conferences (Representative)	Training & Development (Individual)	Training & Development (Collective)
Cr Jennifer Anderson	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131	\$0	\$880	
Cr Janet Pearce	\$0	\$1,574	\$0	\$131	\$0	\$722	
Cr Mark Ridgeway	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$89	\$0	\$0	
Cr Annette Death	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130	\$0	\$805	
Cr Geoff Neil	\$0	\$1,832	\$0	\$54	\$0	\$0	
Cr Bill West	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131	\$0	\$0	
Cr Dominic Bonanno	\$0	\$723	\$0	\$59	\$0	\$0	
Cr Rob Guthrie	\$0	\$711	\$0	\$95	\$0	\$0	
Cr Anne Moore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111	\$0	\$0	
	\$0	\$4,840	\$0	\$931	\$0	\$2,407	\$0

2020/2021 YTD	Travel /accom	Car mileage	Family care	I&CT	Events & Conferences (Representative)	Training & Development (Individual)	Training & Development (Collective)
Cr Jennifer Anderson	\$7	\$275	\$0	\$538	\$0	\$957	
Cr Janet Pearce	\$0	\$3,417	\$0	\$538	\$0	\$722	
Cr Mark Ridgeway	\$0	\$1,848	\$0	\$281	\$0	\$0	
Cr Annette Death	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$371	\$0	\$805	
Cr Geoff Neil	\$0	\$3,722	\$0	\$224	\$0	\$0	
Cr Bill West	\$0	\$692	\$0	\$538	\$0	\$0	
Cr Dominic Bonanno	\$0	\$723	\$0	\$173	\$0	\$0	
Cr Rob Guthrie	\$0	\$1,118	\$0	\$284	\$0	\$0	
Cr Anne Moore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$249	\$0	\$0	
Cr Roger Jukes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$202	\$0	\$0	
Cr Henry Bleeck	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$190	\$0	\$0	
Cr Natasha Gayfer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$181	\$0	\$0	
Cr Mandi Mees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$156	\$0	\$0	
Cr Helen Radnedge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$190	\$0	\$0	
Cr Andrew Twaits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$138	\$0	\$0	
	\$7	\$11,795	\$0	\$4,256	\$0	\$2,484	\$6,204*

* This appears as a single cost as it relates to training and development undertaken or offered to the councillor group as a whole.

= Previous Councillor Expenses

SECTION 9

Councillor Activities in the Community



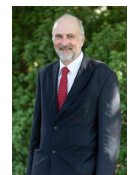
Councils' Councillor Support Policy defines the level of resources that shall be provided to Councillors to assist in the performance of their roles.

In conjunction with the reporting to Council on Councillor Expenses the policy requires that Councillors be provided the opportunity to submit a summary of their activities in the community over the preceding quarter and this be incorporated in to the quarterly reporting regime.




The following report includes the attendances of Councillors at Ordinary and Special Council Meeting and Assemblies of Councillors during the preceding quarter. The report additionally lists the external and internal committees / working groups and organisations to which each Councillor is currently appointed.






Councillor activity report: 1 April – 30 June 2021

Cr Jennifer Anderson West Ward	Council meetings attended: (including scheduled, unscheduled and Submitters Committee)	8	Assemblies of Councillors attended:	15
	<p>Appointments to internal/external committees and groups: Chief Executive Officer Performance Appraisal Advisory Group, Gisborne Futures Council Project Group, Health and Wellbeing Advisory Committee, Submitters Delegated Committee, Central Victorian Greenhouse Alliance (CVGA) (sub), Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV)</p> <p>Specific activities highlighted by Councillors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victorian Energy Collaboration Launch - pooled energy contracts in a Power Purchase Agreement to deliver 100% renewable energy to Council-owned infrastructure • Attended a Nature Stewards graduation ceremony for 14 Macedon Ranges residents, run in partnership with Hume and Melton councils. • Attended the conclusion of the Macedon Ranges Community Engagement Panel where their community vision was revealed • Panel member on Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) Gender Equality Act Leadership forum • Attended opening of Museum Undone at the Kyneton Museum 			
Cr Janet Pearce West Ward	Council meetings attended: (including scheduled, unscheduled and Submitters Committee)	9	Assemblies of Councillors attended:	14
	<p>Appointments to internal/external committees and groups: Gisborne Futures Council Project Group, Health and Wellbeing Advisory Committee, Macedon Ranges Agribusiness Forum, Submitters Delegated Committee, Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) (sub), Rural Councils Victoria Inc (RCV) (sub)</p> <p>Specific activities highlighted by Councillors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANZAC Day Services in Woodend and Kyneton • Opening of the Carlsruhe Fire Brigade CFA • Woodend Lifestyle Carers information event • Autumn Leaves Festival events in Kyneton and Malmesbury • International IDAHOBIT Day- Raising the Rainbow Flag 			
Cr Mark Ridgeway West Ward	Council meetings attended: (including scheduled, unscheduled and Submitters Committee)	9	Assemblies of Councillors attended:	14
	<p>Appointments to internal/external committees and groups: Audit and Risk Committee, Gisborne Futures Council Project Group, Health and Wellbeing Advisory Committee, Submitters Delegated Committee, Annual Meeting of Braemar College Ltd, Macedon Ranges Local Safety Committee</p> <p>Specific activities highlighted by Councillors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended the Anzac Day ceremonies at Malmesbury, Kyneton and Woodend • Attended Gisborne Rotary President's Changeover • Opened the MASH meeting at Woodend Neighbourhood House • Tour of Coliban Water's Reclamation facility in Kyneton • Raising of the Rainbow Flag for IDAHOBIT Day at the Kyneton Mechanics Institute 			



Cr Annette Death East Ward	Council meetings attended: (including scheduled, unscheduled and Submitters Committee)	7	Assemblies of Councillors attended:	13
	Appointments to internal/external committees and groups: Chief Executive Officer Performance Appraisal Advisory Group, Gisborne Futures Council Project Group, Central Ranges Local Learning and Employment Network (LLEN) Board (sub)			
	Specific activities highlighted by Councillors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Bank Gisborne & District Investment night • Australian Local Government Women's Association (ALGWA) conference • Riddells Creek Autumn Festival • Seymour Cottage Open Day • Romsey New Residents event 			
Cr Geoff Neil East Ward	Council meetings attended: (including scheduled, unscheduled and Submitters Committee)	9	Assemblies of Councillors attended:	13
	Appointments to internal/external committees and groups: Audit and Risk Committee, Gisborne Futures Council Project Group, Submitters Delegated Committee, Annual Meeting of Braemar College Ltd Committee (sub), Rural Councils Victoria Inc (RCV)			
	Specific activities highlighted by Councillors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings with residents • Lancefield Neighbourhood House Feed it Forward lunch • Riddells Creek street party • Autumn Festival progressive dinner - Romsey • Sidonia Road, Baynton funding announcement 			
Cr Bill West East Ward	Council meetings attended: (including scheduled, unscheduled and Submitters Committee)	9	Assemblies of Councillors attended:	14
	Appointments to internal/external committees and groups: Gisborne Futures Council Project Group, Submitters Delegated Committee, Calder Highway Improvement Committee, Goldfields Library Corporation Board			
	Specific activities highlighted by Councillors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended Community Engagement Panel findings presentation in Kyneton • Anzac Day services at Romsey and Lancefield - wreath laying • Seymour Cottage Open Day in Romsey • Calder Highway Improvement Committee held in Gisborne – first one for a considerable time due to COVID • Represented Council at the important announcement of State Government's \$209,000 (approx.) contribution to enable Lancefield Oval lighting project to go ahead 			



Cr Dominic Bonanno South Ward	Council meetings attended: (including scheduled, unscheduled and Submitters Committee)	7	Assemblies of Councillors attended:	12
	Appointments to internal/external committees and groups: Gisborne Futures Council Project Group, Macedon Ranges Agribusiness Forum, Submitters Delegated Committee, Local Government Waste Forum Specific activities highlighted by Councillors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANZAC Day services in both Gisborne and Woodend • GemLife Open Day in Woodend • Community Bank 2021 community investment evening in New Gisborne • Loddon Mallee Local Government Waste Forum Meeting • Official opening of the new IR Robertson Clubrooms in Gisborne South 			
Cr Rob Guthrie South Ward	Council meetings attended: (including scheduled, unscheduled and Submitters Committee)	9	Assemblies of Councillors attended:	14
	Appointments to internal/external committees and groups: Chief Executive Officer Performance Appraisal Advisory Group, Gisborne Futures Council Project Group Submitters Delegated Committee, Goldfields Library Corporation Board (proxy), Local Government Waste Forum (sub), Macedon Ranges Heritage Council, Workspace Australia Specific activities highlighted by Councillors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Citizen Ceremony at Kyneton • An ANZAC and wreath laying service in Gisborne • 2 Workspace Board Meetings in Bendigo • The Community Bank Autumn 2021 community investment evening in New Gisborne • A Heritage Council Meeting in Woodend 			
Cr Anne Moore South Ward	Council meetings attended: (including scheduled, unscheduled and Submitters Committee)	8	Assemblies of Councillors attended:	12
	Appointments to internal/external committees and groups: Gisborne Futures Council Project Group, Submitters Delegated Committee, Calder Highway Improvement Committee (sub), Central Victorian Greenhouse Alliance (CVGA), Macedon Ranges Heritage Council, Macedon Ranges Local Safety Committee (sub) Specific activities highlighted by Councillors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Citizenship ceremony Kyneton • Heritage Committee meeting Woodend • CVGA Committee meeting and board meeting via Zoom • Opening Live4Life offices Woodend • ANZAC day services Gisborne 			