



LATROBE CITY COUNCIL

**AGENDA FOR THE
COUNCIL MEETING**

**TO BE HELD IN KERNOT HALL, MORWELL AND VIA
AUDIO-VISUAL LINK
AT 6:00PM ON
02 SEPTEMBER 2024
CM609**

Please note:

Opinions expressed or statements made by participants are the opinions or statements of those individuals and do not imply any form of endorsement by Council.

By attending a Council Meeting via audio-visual link those present will be recorded or their image captured. When participating in the meeting, consent is automatically given for those participating to be recorded and have images captured.

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1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE TRADITIONAL OWNERS OF THE LAND

I would like to acknowledge that we are meeting here today on the traditional land of the Brayakaulung people of the Gunaikurnai nation and I pay respect to their elders past and present.

If there are other Elders present I would also like to acknowledge them.

2. APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Proposed Resolution:

That Council confirm the minutes of the Council Meeting held on 5 August 2024.

4. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

5. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION TIME

Public Questions on Notice

In Accordance with the Governance Rules, members of the public can lodge a question on notice before 12noon on the Friday before the day of the Council meeting in order for the question to be answered at the meeting.

Public Speakers

An opportunity for members of the public to speak to an item on the agenda will be made available by necessary means. To participate, members of the public must have registered before 12noon on the day of the Council meeting.

STRATEGIC ITEMS FOR DECISION

6. STRATEGIC ITEMS FOR DECISION

Item Number 6.1 02 September 2024

Regional City Planning and Assets

BLACK SPOT PROGRAM APPLICATIONS 2025/2026

PURPOSE

To seek endorsement of applications to the Australian Government's 2025/2026 Black Spot Program.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Following a review of crash data provided by the Department of Transport and Planning (DTP), Council Officers propose the following locations for funding in the 2025/26 Black Spot Program:
 1. Old Sale Road, Newborough between Haigh Street and Newark Avenue (new application);
 2. Bridle Road, Morwell, between Princes Drive and Airlie Bank Road (new application);
 3. Shakespeare Street, Traralgon, between Hyland Highway and McNairn Road (new application);
 4. Liddiard Road, Traralgon, between Princes Highway and Shakespeare Street (new application);
 5. Franklin Street, Traralgon, between Davidson Street and Park Lane (resubmission); and
 6. McNairn Road, Traralgon, between Shakespeare Street and Standing Drive (resubmission).
- In the last round of funding, the Franklin Street and McNairn Road, Traralgon applications were unsuccessful. These applications will be resubmitted as the funding pool has increased for this round.
- The application for Liddiard Road may be able to be combined into a single application with either one or both of the Shakespeare Street and McNairn Road applications to increase the merit of the application. This is pending advice from DTP as the applications are developed.
- Council officers have engaged a traffic safety consultant to review the subject roads lengths, consider the crash history to identify safety issues, and propose relevant treatments.
- Applications close 30 September 2024. Should applications be successful, officers propose community engagement with residents living near the proposed sites seeking their feedback on the proposed treatments for each location through the design development process.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse applications to the 2025/26 Black Spot Program to include:

- 1. Old Sale Road, Newborough;**
- 2. Bridle Road, Morwell;**
- 3. Shakespeare Street, Traralgon;**
- 4. Franklin Street, Traralgon;**
- 5. McNairn Road, Traralgon; and**
- 6. Liddiard Road, Traralgon**

BACKGROUND

The Black Spot Program is a road safety program administered by the Australian Government to fix dangerous roads by treating road locations where motor vehicle accidents are more common.

Latrobe City Council has successfully implemented road safety improvement projects funded by the Black Spot Program over several years.

In the last round the following projects were submitted:

Street	Section	Funded 2024/25
(South) Franklin Street, Traralgon	Between Davidson Street and Princes Street	Yes
(North) Franklin Street, Traralgon	Between Davidson Street and Park Lane	No
McNairn Road, Traralgon	Between Shakespeare Street and Standing Drive	No
Saviges Road, Moe*	Between Mitchells Road and Waterloo Road	No
Vincent Road, Morwell	Between Princes Drive and Angus Street	Yes

Table 1 - Previous Black Spot Round Results

**The previous application for Saviges Road, Moe identified pedestrian links for improvements which are included in the 2024/25 Capital Works Program for delivery. The remaining treatments would not produce an application with higher merit than that previously submitted and will not be re-submitted.*

ANALYSIS

As an active road safety partner, Victoria’s Department of Transport and Planning reviewed crash history within the Latrobe Region. Locations were identified from crash data over the most recent five-year period and prioritised based on crash frequency, type, and cost/benefit ratio.

Following a review of the crash data, consideration of Council’s other traffic projects and priorities, Council Officers propose the following locations for funding by the 2025/26 Black Spot Program.

Road	Length	Serious Injury	Other Injury	Crashes
Old Sale Road, Newborough	Between Haigh Street and Newark Avenue		5	5

Road	Length	Serious Injury	Other Injury	Crashes
Bridle Road, Morwell	Between Princes Drive and Airlie Bank Road	1	3	4
Franklin Street, Traralgon	Between Davidson Street and Park Lane	1	1	2
Shakespeare Street, Traralgon	Between Hyland Highway and McNairn Road	1	5	6

Table 2 - Supporting Crash Stats 2018-2023

In the 2024/25 round of funding Franklin Street (South) between Princes Street and Davidson Street was successful and works are commencing to develop the safety treatments on that segment.

The Franklin Street (North) section between Davidson Street and Park Lane was not successful and this application will be resubmitted to the current round as the funding pool has increased.

The intersection of Shakespeare Street and Liddiard Road was successful in the 2023/24 round with designs under development for implementation. The application for the rest of Shakespeare Street between Highland Highway is based on further crash data. Subject to advice from DTP, it will also be augmented with additional projects on McNairn Road (submitted in the last round) and Liddiard Road to be a larger application seeking to effectively improve safety in the greater area at the same time in a single project.

Council Officers have engaged a traffic safety consultant and visited each site with the consultant to review the subject roads lengths, consider the crash history, identify safety issues, and propose relevant treatments. The consultant will also prepare each application, including all required attachments, for the 2026/26 Blackspot Program. The deadline for applications is 30 September 2024.

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
SERVICE DELIVERY The timeline for submission of funding applications is tighter this year and there is risk that deadlines will be missed.	Low <i>Unlikely x Minor</i>	Council has engaged a consultant to help with preparation and submission of applications for funding.

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
SERVICE DELIVERY Community members may object to the proposed safety treatments.	Low <i>Unlikely x Minor</i>	Officers will undertake community engagement with community members living near the proposed sites seeking their feedback on the proposed treatments for each.
FINANCIAL If the funding is not granted Council could not deliver these projects.	Medium <i>Possible x Minor</i>	Council has engaged a consultant to help make the funding applications as attractive as possible.

CONSULTATION

Officers visited each site with the traffic safety consultant to review the subject roads lengths, consider the crash history to identify safety issues, and propose relevant treatments.

If applications are successful, Council officers propose community engagement with residents living near the proposed sites seeking their feedback on the proposed treatments for each location through the design development process.

COMMUNICATION

There has been minimal external communication on this matter to date, however, officers have worked with the Department of Transport and Planning to develop the list of applications.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

APPENDIX 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social

The safety improvements may affect diving time, but enhanced safety outweighs the negative implication of this.

Cultural

No cultural impacts identified associated with this report.

Health

The Black Spot Program is a safety improvement initiative, designed to improve the health and safety of the community.

Environmental

No environmental impacts identified as part of this report. During the design development phase, any relevant impacts will be identified and addressed.

Economic

Not applicable.

Financial

If the funding applications are successful, the project works will be wholly funded by the Australian Government and will not require reallocation of existing budget.

An existing allocation of funding is used to develop the applications each round which is recouped with successful applications, should this allocation not cover the cost for all applications, the order of priority is outlined in the resolution.

Increased costs for maintenance and depot operations are likely but are expected to be minimal.

Attachments

Nil

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT UPDATE - GIPPSLAND LOGISTICS & MANUFACTURING PRECINCT

PURPOSE

To provide Council with an update on the community engagement process that sought submissions on the proposal to sell or lease Lots 1 to 11 located at the Gippsland Logistics & Manufacturing Precinct, Tramway Road, Morwell (“GLaMP” or “Precinct”), and proceed to make the lots available for sale and/or lease.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- At the June 2022 Council Meeting, Council resolved to give public notice of and seek submissions on Council’s intention to sell or lease the proposed eleven available lots at the Precinct. A community engagement process occurred from 15 July to 19 August 2024.
- Two submissions were received, with one submission in favour of the process and one submission proposed the site be used for a large sports arena.
- After consideration of the submissions received, it is proposed that Lots 1 to 11 are offered for sale or lease, with a staged sale program to be implemented.
- To commence the staged sale process, minimum selling prices are proposed for lots 1, 2, 5 & 7 with a sale via auction or private treaty with a minimum sale price for each lot as detailed in Confidential Attachment 3 – Selling Price, and the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to execute all documents necessary to complete a sale.
- Remaining lots will continue to be marketed through expression of interest whilst site works are undertaken. All offers to purchase any of the lots will have the opportunity to be supported by, among other things, the *Economic Development Assistance Policy 2024*.
- To support activation of the industrial zoned Precinct, further consideration will be given to the name for the site to enable broad promotion to industry including logistics and manufacturing companies wanting to operate in Latrobe City.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Having considered the submissions received, resolves to sell or lease Lots 1 – 11 located within the subdivision of Crown Allotment 8E Parish of Maryvale (Parent Title Volume 10248 Folio 680) Tramway Road, Morwell by auction or private treaty;**
- 2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to execute all documents necessary to offer the lots located at Tramway Road, Morwell for sale by auction or private treaty (or lease) and to complete the sale at a price no less than the minimum selling price set in accordance with Confidential Attachment 3, or current market value where relevant.**

BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting held on 6 June 2022, Council resolved to, among other things:

1. *Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to:*
 - a. *Give public notice of Council's intention to sell or lease the available lots at the GLP, being lots 1-11 of the proposed subdivision of Crown Allotment 8 Parish of Maryvale as endorsed in Latrobe City Planning Permit No. 2021/283 (the available lots) and invite expressions of interest and public submissions; and*
 - b. *Undertake a community engagement process on Council's intention to sell or lease the available lots in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Policy;*
2. *Considers any submissions received that are opposed to the proposed sale or lease of the available lots at a future Council Meeting;*
3. *If no submissions opposed to the sale or lease of the available lots are received, authorises the Chief Executive Officer to sell or lease each of the available lots at no less than current market value as assessed by an independent valuation and to sign and seal any documents required to facilitate transfer of an available lot or lease of an available lot;*

The community engagement process was undertaken from 15 July 2024 to 19 August 2024, with two submissions received (Attachment 1 – Public Submissions).

ANALYSIS

Section 114 of the *Local Government Act 2020* requires Council publish a notice of an intention to sell land (Attachment 2 – Public Notice) and undertake community engagement, with any submissions to be presented to Council at a subsequent meeting.

Two submissions were received, with:

- The first submission from a local real estate agent who is interested in the details of when the lots will be available for purchase.
- The second submission suggested a major sports venue be constructed at the site.

After consideration of the submissions received, it is proposed Lots 1 to 11 are offered for sale or lease, with a staged sale program to be implemented.

To commence the staged sales process, minimum selling prices are proposed for Lots 1, 2, 5 & 7 with no additional conditions to be placed on the end use of the land outside of, among other things, planning scheme and other regulatory requirements, to minimise the risk of any unintended barriers to purchase and maximise interest in the precinct.

The four lots will be offered for sale from late 2024, with a supporting marketing campaign to generate interest in the precinct and create sales momentum. The proposed selling prices are detailed in Confidential Attachment 3 – Selling Price.

Remaining lots will continue to be marketed through an expression of interest whilst site works are undertaken. All sales offers will have the opportunity to be supported by the *Economic Development Assistance Policy 2024*.

To support activation of the industrial zoned Precinct, consideration will be given to the name for the site to enable broad promotion to industry including logistics and manufacturing companies wanting to operate in Latrobe City. A broader name/description for the precinct such as *Latrobe Business Park* may aid marketability of the lots and expand the potential purchaser group including high-yield employers and a variety of industry types.

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
<p>COMPLIANCE Sale is non-compliant with the <i>Local Government Act 2020</i></p>	<p>Low <i>Unlikely x Moderate</i></p>	<p>The completion of the community engagement process and recent market valuation will ensure compliance with <i>LGA 2020</i></p>
<p>FINANCIAL Inability to sell the lots as they become available and unable to recover Council’s investment in the precinct</p>	<p>Low <i>Unlikely x Moderate</i></p>	<p>Appointment of an agent with a strong background of similar sales and detailed sales campaign.</p>
<p>STRATEGIC Restricting end use of the site, may restrict buyer pool.</p>	<p>Medium <i>Possible x Moderate</i></p>	<p>Rely on planning scheme and land zoning to guide end use.</p>

CONSULTATION

The community consultation process generated a total of two submissions. The process was completed in accordance with Council’s Community Engagement Policy and the *Local Government Act 2020*.

The community engagement process was undertaken from 15 July 2024 to 19 August 2024. Activities included:

- A public notice published in the Latrobe Valley Express (17 July 2024) (Attachment 2)

- Calls for submissions via the Have your Say platform on Council's website.
- Direct mail to the adjacent and adjoining property owners informing them of the community engagement process.

COMMUNICATION

Those that have made submissions through the community engagement process have been contacted about their submissions.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

APPENDIX 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social

Not applicable

Cultural

Not applicable

Health

Not applicable

Environmental

Not applicable

Economic

The sale or lease of the property will unlock industrial zoned land in Morwell, which may lead to business development opportunities.

Financial

Not applicable.

Attachments

1. Public Submissions
2. Public Notice
3. Selling Price (Published Separately)

This attachment is designated as confidential under subsection (a) of the definition of confidential information contained in section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020, as it relates to Council business information, being information that would prejudice the Council's position in commercial negotiations if prematurely released. Valuations need to remain confidential to protect Council's position when negotiating the sale of Lots.

6.2

Community Engagement Update - Gippsland Logistics & Manufacturing Precinct

1	Public Submissions.....	19
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**Respondent No:** 1**Login:** Anonymous**Email:** n/a**Responded At:** Jul 18, 2024 14:00:05 pm**Last Seen:** Jul 18, 2024 14:00:05 pm**IP Address:** n/a

Q1. Name	Ted Addison Addison Real Estate
Q2. Postcode	3844
Q3. Email	ted@addisonrealestate.com.au
Q4. Confidentiality	You may include my name in public documents.
Q5. Your submission	Please forward further details- I also have interested parties in purchasing industrial/manufacturing land How many lots in total are available
Q6. Or upload your submission	not answered

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Email; [REDACTED]

Mobile: [REDACTED]

26 July 2024

Chief Executive Officer
Latrobe City Council
PO Box 264
Morwell 3840

Dear Sir

Submission – Proposed
Sale or Lease of Land- Gippsland Logistics & Manufacturing Precinct

An Opportunity for a Major Regional Sports Venue for Latrobe?

The Latrobe Valley is blessed with a very good range of locations and facilities for a wide range of local sporting activities. These provide great scope for many sporting activities mostly of local significance. Now, Latrobe also has excellent facilities capable of hosting events of both regional and state significance for basketball, soccer and swimming. However, my impression is that the spectator capacity in the Latrobe Valley for major Australian football and cricket events is relatively limited, perhaps up to a maximum of about 5,000 to 6,000 people. This is, perhaps, only just adequate to cater for Gippsland football leagues' finals matches or AFL practice matches, but certainly not capable of hosting scheduled AFL matches or some other major sporting events.

As you would probably be aware, some other regional cities, which have similar sized regional populations as Gippsland, have sporting venues which enable them to be able to host periodic AFL matches and interstate cricket matches, as well as other major, regionally important sporting occasions. This is certainly the situation with both Ballarat and Launceston. Ballarat has a city population about 102,000 and regional population of about 255,600 people (this includes both the Central Highlands and Wimmera regions). Launceston has a city population about 71,000 and regional population of about 275,000 (this includes both the Northern and North Western regions of Tasmania). By comparison, Latrobe City has a population of about 75,000 and a regional population of about 291,000 (this includes both the Central and East Gippsland regions). Ballarat's Mars stadium has a spectator capacity for 11,000 spectators, including seating for 6,000 people. Launceston's York Park has capacity for 21,000 spectators.

It is my impression that none of Latrobe's existing major sports grounds in Moe, Morwell and Traralgon would readily have the potential to be developed to have substantially

increased spectator capacity to in the order of 8,000 to 15,000 people. The subject land has some very desirable features which could potentially make it a particularly attractive site for a major sports venue for Gippsland. It is a large, flat and practically unencumbered area which would probably be sufficiently large to provide adequate space for a major sports field, associated spectator facilities and also substantial space for vehicle and bus parking. It is located immediately adjacent to the Princes Freeway which ensures high visibility and very easy vehicle and bus accessibility for people coming from all parts of Gippsland but importantly, also, for people travelling from Melbourne. There could even be potential, if demand justified it, for the direct provision of rail based passenger services from the adjacent Gippsland railway line, particularly for spectators travelling from Melbourne. Provision of pedestrian access to the Mid-Valley shopping area could be another added advantage.

It is understood that some of the subject land, particularly at the western end, is sometimes prone to drainage issues. An appropriate land suitability study would be needed to assess this matter.

It is not contended that there is an urgent need for the Latrobe Valley to have a large sports venue with an 8,000 – 15,000 spectator capacity. However, such a facility could be a very valuable long-term asset for the Latrobe Valley and it would be desirable for the Latrobe City Council to identify, and reserve, a suitable site which could be progressively developed for that purpose over, say, a 10 - 20 year period. The subject land would seem to have some outstanding advantages as a potential site and so it is recommended that the Latrobe City Council should retain ownership of the site, at least, until a thorough, public evaluation of potential sites for a major sports venue is undertaken.

I would be pleased to have an opportunity to address the Council about this submission.

Yours sincerely



**LATROBE CITY
COUNCIL**

GLaMP Public Notice

Published in the Latrobe Valley Express – Wednesday 17 July 2024

PUBLIC NOTICE
**PROPOSED SALE OR LEASE OF VACANT LAND AT
 GIPPSLAND LOGISTICS & MANUFACTURING PRECINCT**

Latrobe City Council gives notice under Section 114 of the Local Government Act 2020 ("Act") of its intention to sell or lease land within the Gippsland Logistics & Manufacturing Precinct, Morwell. The vacant land is identified as being lots 1-11 of the subdivision of Crown Allotment 8E Parish of Maryvale (Parent Title Volume 10248, Folio 680) (with Plan of Subdivision PS827376R) as endorsed in Latrobe City Planning Permit No. 2021/283. The land is located along Tramway Road, cornering Enterprise Drive, Morwell.



The community is invited to make a written submission on this proposal.

If you wish to make a written submission, please write to Chief Executive Officer, Latrobe City Council, PO Box 264, Morwell VIC 3840 or email Latrobe@Latrobe.vic.gov.au with the subject line 'Submission – Proposed Sale or Lease of Land – Gippsland Logistics & Manufacturing Precinct' or visit yoursay.latrobe.vic.gov.au/gippsland-logistics-and-manufacturing-precinct

Your submission must be received by 5pm Monday 19 August 2024.

Submissions received will be considered at a future Council Meeting. All persons submitting a written submission will be advised of the Council Meeting date and invited to attend. All submissions will be considered public documents unless specified otherwise by the submitter.

If no submissions are received objecting to the proposal, the CEO is authorised to either sell or lease each of the available lots at no less than current market value assessed by an independent valuation obtained in accordance with Section 114(2)(c) of the Act.

For further information contact Mr Josh Graham on 1300 367 700.

STEVEN PIASENTE
 Chief Executive Officer
 Dated 15 July 2024

www.latrobe.vic.gov.au

Latrobe City
 a new energy

Page 38 — The Latrobe Valley Express, Wednesday, 17 July, 2024

STATUTORY PLANNING

7. STATUTORY PLANNING

Agenda Item: 7.1

Agenda Item: Amendment C131 (Flood Overlays Update) -
Consideration of Panel Report

Sponsor: General Manager, Regional City Planning and Assets

Proposed Resolution:

That Council:

1. Having considered the Planning Panel report and the Panel recommendations for Amendment C131, endorses the Officer's response to the issues and recommendations as outlined in Attachment 2 - Amendment C131 '*Panel Recommendations and Planning Officer Comment*';
2. Adopt Amendment C131 in accordance with section 29 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, with changes as reflected in the final Amendment C131 documentation provided at Attachment 4;
3. Submit the adopted Amendment C131, together with the prescribed information, to the Minister for Planning for approval in accordance with section 31 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*; and
4. Advise those persons who made written submissions to Amendment C131 of Council's decision.

EXCEUTIVE SUMMARY

- Council resolved at the Council Meeting held on Monday, 6 May 2024 to request a Planning Panel for Amendment C131 ("the Amendment") to consider all submissions.
- The Planning Panel Hearing was held on 9 July 2024.
- A panel report with recommendations was received on 28 August 2024, it recommended to:
 - Amend Clause 44.04 Schedule, '*Application requirements*', by replacing reference to '*Clause 44.03*' with '*Clause 44.04*'
 - Amend the mapping of Land Subject to Inundation Overlay and Floodway Overlay in Glengarry as shown in Appendix C.
 - Amend the mapping of Land Subject to Inundation Overlay and Floodway Overlay in Traralgon as shown in Appendix C.

- *Delete map 93LSIO-FO and references to Monash Way, Churchill Scoping Study 2011 as shown in Appendix C.*
- These recommendations are consistent with Councils submission to the Planning Panel and proposed response to submissions which was considered at the Council Meeting held on Monday, 6 May 2024.
- Council officers recommend that the next steps are to adopt the Amendment and submit the Amendment for Approval with the Minister for Planning.

BACKGROUND

Amendment C131 seeks to review and update the extent of existing flood overlays, for areas including the Latrobe River, Tyers River, Eaglehawk Creek, Rintouls Creek and Traralgon Creek and the Morwell North West development plan.

At the Council Meeting held on Monday, 6 May 2024, it was resolved that Council:

1. *Having formally considered all written submissions received to Amendment C131 notes the issues raised by the submissions and the officer's response to those issues, as outlined in (Attachment 2);*
2. *Request the Minister for Planning appoint a planning panel to consider submissions received for Amendment C131, in accordance with Part 8 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987;*
3. *Refer submissions to the planning panel appointed by the Minister for Planning;*
4. *Endorse the officer's response to the issues raised by submissions and the recommended changes to Amendment 131, as outlined in Attachments 2 and 3, as the basis for Council's submission to the planning panel; and*
5. *Advise those persons who made written submissions to Amendment C131 of Council's decision.*

The following steps were undertaken following the Council resolution:

- A request to the Minister for Planning to appoint the Planning Panel was made on 8 May 2024;
- The Planning Panel was appointed on 13 May 2024;
- The Directions Hearing was held on 11 June 2024;
- The Panel Hearing was held on 9 July 2024; and
- At the Panel Hearing, three submitters were heard, as well as one expert witness.
- The expert witness spoke about site surveying and potential development.
- Issues raised included:
 - Increase to insurance premiums;
 - No recent history of flooding in the area;
 - Proposed overlays will impede development potential; and

- Support for the Amendment with the Post-Exhibition Changes.

ANALYSIS

The Panel Report was received on 28 August 2024 (Attachment 1). The Panel concluded Amendment C131 is well founded and strategically justified, and recommended that Council adopt the amendment subject to changes with the following recommendations to:

- *Amend Clause 44.04 Schedule, 'Application requirements', by replacing reference to 'Clause 44.03' with 'Clause 44.04'*
- *Amend the mapping of Land Subject to Inundation Overlay and Floodway Overlay in Glengarry as shown in Appendix C.*
- *Amend the mapping of Land Subject to Inundation Overlay and Floodway Overlay in Traralgon as shown in Appendix C.*
- *Delete map 93LSIO-FO and references to Monash Way, Churchill Scoping Study 2011 as shown in Appendix C.*

These changes were all proposed by council officers in response to submissions and were endorsed by Council at its meeting held on Monday, 6 May 2024. No further changes are recommended by the Planning Panel.

The Panel concluded that the Amendment:

- Is supported by, and implements, the relevant sections of the Planning Policy Framework;
- Is consistent with the relevant Ministerial Directions and Practice Notes, subject to correcting the Clause 44.04 Schedule;
- Is well founded and strategically justified; and
- Should proceed subject to addressing the recommended changes.

Specifically, the Planning Panel stated, "*there is explicit policy in the Planning Policy Framework to ensure land affected by flooding is identified in the Latrobe Planning Scheme. It is uncontroversial that amendments of this type are strategically justified.*"

Council officers consider that the Planning Panel is supportive of the amendment and is satisfied the second exhibition Amendment is based on accurate modelling that provides a proper basis for the including of flooding overlays in the Latrobe Planning Scheme.

A summary of the recommendations from the Planning Panel and the officer's response is included at Attachment 2. The list of proposed changes is shown at Attachment 3.

The final proposed Amendment C131 documentation is provided at Attachment 4.

Legal and Compliance

The planning scheme amendment process is shown in Figure 1 below, which identifies the current stage Amendment C131 is at in the process:

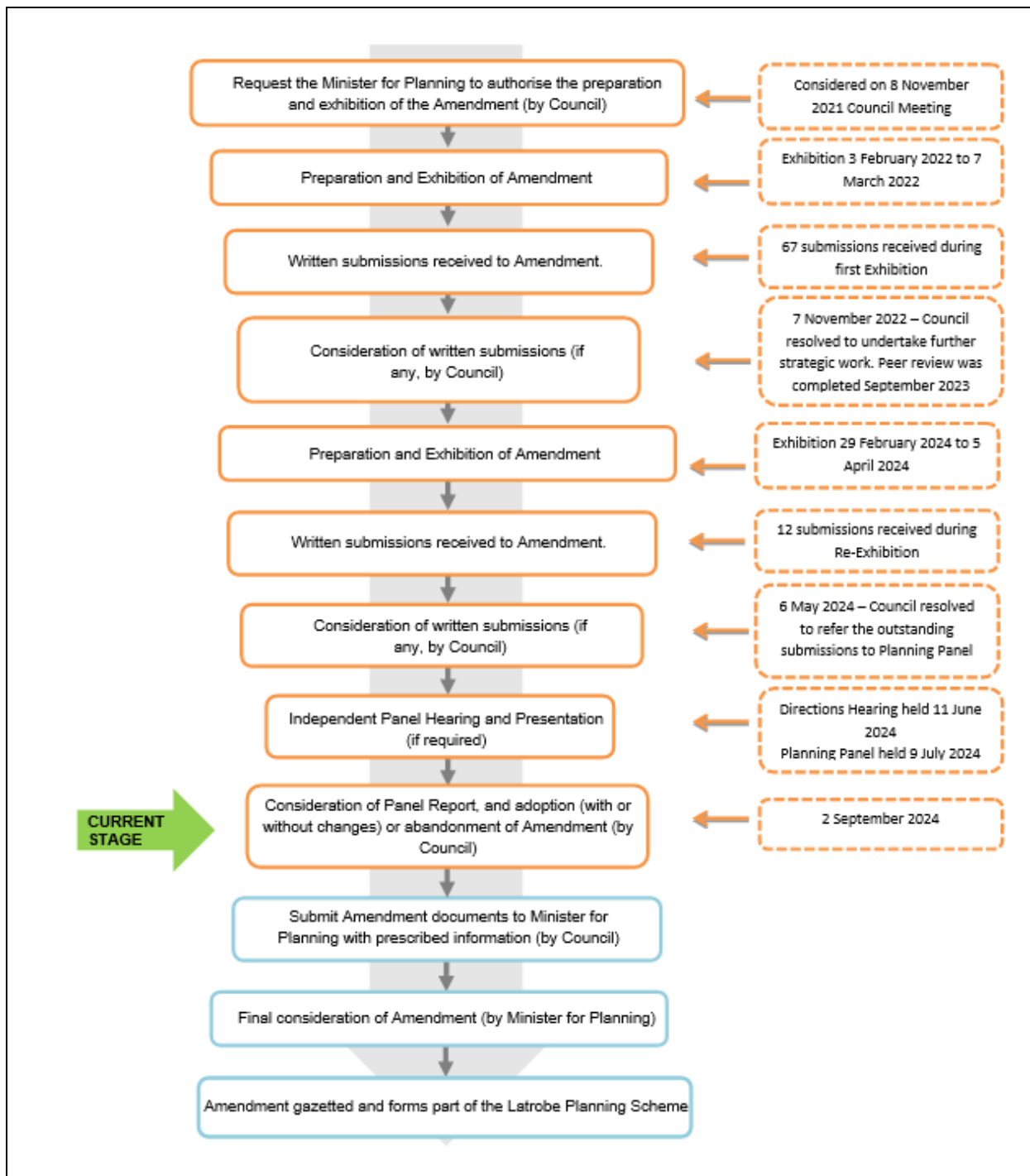


Figure 1 – Amendment C131 Planning Scheme Amendment Process

Council, as a planning authority, has a number of duties and powers which are listed at section 12 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (“the Act”). Under section 12(2) Council must have regard to (inter alia):

- The Minister’s directions;

- The Victoria Planning Provisions;
- Any strategic plan, policy statement, code or guideline which forms part of the Latrobe Planning Scheme;
- Any significant effects which it considers a planning scheme amendment might have on the environment or which it considers the environment might have on any use or development envisaged by Amendment C131.
- Any social and economic effects.

Section 27(1) of the Act requires Council to consider the panel's report before deciding whether to adopt Amendment C131. Section 29(1) of the Act enables Council after complying with the relevant sections of the Act, to adopt Amendment C131 or part of it with or without changes.

The recommendations of this Council Report are in accordance with section 29(1) of the Act.

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
COMPLIANCE Not meeting the statutory requirements of the <i>Building Regulations 2018, Local Government Act 2020, Climate Change Act 2017, and Planning and Environment Act 1987.</i>	High <i>Likely x Major</i>	Council adopts the Planning Scheme Amendment.
STRATEGIC Submitters being aware of some submissions being resolved and not others.	Medium <i>Possible x Moderate</i>	Submissions and strategic justification for the application of the overlays have been considered by a third party independent panel.
STRATEGIC Potential impact on strategic planning and future designation of growth areas due to new areas being identified as vulnerable to flood.	Low <i>Possible x Insignificant</i>	Retain proposed Overlays on properties where modelling clearly justifies that the land is subject to inundation or flooding due to riverine flooding.

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
FiNANCIAL Future funding applications affected if the amendment does not proceed as two funding grants have been sought to progress the amendment.	Medium <i>Possible x Moderate</i>	Adopt the Planning Scheme Amendment to ensure that Council is not seen as a financial risk with external funding sources.
STRATEGIC Submitters might think Council are 'rushing ' the consideration of the report	Medium <i>Likely x Minor</i>	Council has already supported the position from the previous resolution when Council requested the panel. All submitters have had an opportunity to present to panel including withdrawn submitters. Five Submitters chose to speak with three submitters given special permission from panel to have late requests to be heard, while two submitters provided additional written submissions.

CONSULTATION

Amendment C131 was subject to the prescribed processes in accordance with the public notices and consultation requirements of section 19 of the Act.

Amendment C131 was exhibited twice, once in early 2022 and again between 29 February 2024 and 5 April 2024.

COMMUNICATION

All submitters to the Amendment have been notified and provided a copy of the Planning Panel Report on 29 August 2024.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

APPENDIX 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social

The Panel has assessed the Amendment against the principles of net community benefit and sustainable development. It found:

- The impact on property values, rating and insurance resulting from the application of the overlays are not relevant matters to be considered by the Panel.
- Flood mitigation works are outside the scope of the Amendment.
- Riparian planting and bushfire risk are outside the scope of the Amendment.
- The Panel agrees with Council and WGCMA that lived experience alone cannot be relied upon to inform flooding overlays included in a planning scheme.

The Panel acknowledges all relevant information was not available to the community during the first exhibition process. However, steps were taken to rectify this process error through the second exhibition.

Cultural

Not applicable.

Health

The proposed Amendment seeks to prioritise and protect human life in the event of a flood.

Environmental

The provision of updated flooding information within the Latrobe Planning Scheme will have a net community benefit by ensuring that the risk of flooding is properly considered in future planning and that risks from flooding may be managed and minimised. The updated mapping will equip Council to plan for future growth in low-risk locations to minimise the impact of natural hazards on the community, development, and infrastructure.

Climate Change Considerations

Under the *Local Government Act 2020* Section 9(2)(c), Councils are required to promote “*the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks.*”

This Clause means that processes like strategic planning must incorporate consideration of climate change.

Economic

The Amendment will ensure that new development is protected from the effects of flooding and that the flood plain is not adversely affected by inappropriate development.

Having a Flood Overlay on a property does not necessarily change the value of the property. Previous Planning Panels appointed by the Minister for Planning have found that the application of Overlays does not have any significant or lasting effect on land values.

Insurance premiums are based on the most up-to-date available flood studies rather than Planning Scheme controls. The insurance industry has its own National Flood database where this information is kept.

Financial

The Planning Scheme Amendment will be undertaken with the Strategic Planning BAU budget for the 2024/25 financial year. If the Amendment progresses to adoption the Planning Scheme Approval fee will be \$530.70.

Council received \$35,000 in funding to cover the cost of the Planning Panel through the Flood-related Amendments Assistance Program (“the program”) run by the Department of Transport and Planning. The program is for regional councils to apply for funding and assistance to help them implement their flood studies into planning scheme controls.

Attachments

1. Panel Report
2. Panel Recommendations and Planning Officer Comment
3. List of Changes to Amendment C131 following Re-Exhibition
4. Amendment C131 Documents for Adoption

7.1

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**Planning
Panels
Victoria**

**Latrobe Planning Scheme Amendment C131latr
Latrobe Flood Studies**

Panel Report

Planning and Environment Act 1987

28 August 2024



How will this report be used?

This is a brief description of how this report will be used for the benefit of people unfamiliar with the planning system. If you have concerns about a specific issue you should seek independent advice.

The planning authority must consider this report before deciding whether to adopt the Amendment.

[section 27(1) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (the PE Act)]

For the Amendment to proceed, it must be adopted by the planning authority and then sent to the Minister for Planning for approval.

The planning authority is not obliged to follow the recommendations of the Panel, but it must give its reasons if it does not follow the recommendations. [section 31 (1) of the PE Act, and section 9 of the *Planning and Environment Regulations 2015*]

If approved by the Minister for Planning a formal change will be made to the planning scheme. Notice of approval of the Amendment will be published in the Government Gazette. [section 37 of the PE Act]

Planning Panels Victoria acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung People as the traditional custodians of the land on which our office is located. We pay our respects to their Elders past and present.

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Panel Report pursuant to section 25 of the PE Act

Latrobe Planning Scheme Amendment C131latr

Latrobe Flood Studies

28 August 2024



Alison McFarlane, Chair



Peter Bettess, Member

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Glossary and abbreviations

AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
Council	Latrobe City Council
FO	Floodway Overlay
LIDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LSIO	Land Subject to Inundation Overlay
PE Act	<i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i>
WGCMA	West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority

Overview

Amendment summary	
The Amendment	Latrobe Planning Scheme Amendment C131latr
Common name	Latrobe Flood Studies
Brief description	Implement the recommendations of flood studies through the application of the Floodway Overlay and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay and consequential changes to Clauses 02.04 (Strategic Framework Plans) and 11.01-1L (Glengarry Town Structure Plan)
Subject land	Land and waterways in LaTrobe including Latrobe River, Tyers River, Rintouls Creek, Eaglehawk Creek and surrounds, Traralgon Creek and the Morwell North West Development Plan area
Planning Authority	Latrobe City Council
Authorisation	26 November 2021, with conditions
First exhibition	3 February to 7 March 2022
Second exhibition	29 February to 5 April 2024
Submissions	First exhibition 67 Second exhibition 12 Refer Appendix A
Panel process	
The Panel	Alison McFarlane (Chair) and Peter Bettess
Supported by	Gabrielle Trowse, Project Officer
Directions Hearing	By video conference, 11 June 2024
Panel Hearing	By video conference, 9 July 2024
Site inspections	Unaccompanied, 22 July 2024 (Member Bettess only)
Parties to the Hearing	Latrobe City Council represented by Tegan McKenzie, Principal Strategic Planner and Ben Goriuk, Strategic Planner West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority represented by Ben Proctor, Senior Planning Officer Traralgon Property Development Pty Ltd represented by Jan Cussen of NAI Planning and Cliff Carson of Carson Developments Break Ground Developments and Assist Group Australia Pty Ltd represented by Rachel Zeng of Johnson Winter Slattery Tom Schlaeppi Donald Ferguson
Citation	Latrobe PSA C131latr [2024] PPV
Date of this report	28 August 2024

Executive summary

Latrobe Planning Scheme Amendment C131latr (the Amendment) updates and introduces new flood controls within the Latrobe Planning Scheme to implement the findings of nine flood studies.

The Latrobe City Council (Council) is the planning authority for the Amendment. West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (WGCMA) prepared the flood studies.

The initial exhibition of the Amendment in 2022 attracted 67 submissions. Following a peer review, the Amendment was changed and re-exhibited in 2024 attracting a further 12 submissions. The changes confined the Amendment to areas where revised or new overlays were supported by technical documents.

The Panel is satisfied the Amendment is based on sound modelling of flood extents which have been appropriately translated into overlays consistent with the relevant Ministerial Directions and Planning Practice Notes.

Council and WGCMA have proposed further refinements to the Amendment mapping in Glengarry and Traralgon where further technical work and ground truthing has demonstrated changes to the flood extents is justified. The Panel supports these changes.

While a range of issues were raised by submitters opposing the Amendment, most could not be given weight by the Panel because they did not demonstrate the technical work underpinning the Amendment was flawed. As an example, lived experiences and recollections of past flood events cannot be relied upon to map flooding overlays and do not justify changes to the Amendment.

Overall, the Panel is satisfied the Amendment properly plans for the protection of life, property and community infrastructure by ensuring flood extents are included in the Latrobe Planning Scheme, as encouraged by the Planning Policy Framework.

Recommendations

Based on the reasons set out in this Report, the Panel recommends that Latrobe Planning Scheme Amendment C131latr be adopted as exhibited, subject to the following:

- 1. Amend Clause 44.04 Schedule, 'Application requirements', by replacing reference to 'Clause 44.03' with 'Clause 44.04'.**
- 2. Amend the mapping of Land Subject to Inundation Overlay and Floodway Overlay in Glengarry as shown in Appendix C.**
- 3. Amend the mapping of Land Subject to Inundation Overlay and Floodway Overlay in Traralgon as shown in Appendix C.**
- 4. Delete map 93LSIO-FO and references to Monash Way, Churchill Scoping Study 2011 as shown in Appendix C.**

1 Introduction

1.1 The Amendment

(i) Amendment description

The purpose of the Amendment is to update the Latrobe Planning Scheme to reflect the findings of the following flood studies:

- *Glengarry Eaglehawk Floodplain Mapping*, September 2021
- *Morwell North West Drainage Report*, April 2016
- *Morwell North West DCP Drainage WR04*, 2017
- *Rintouls Creek Study*, December 2015
- *Tyers River*, December 2015
- *Upper Traralgon Creek*, June 2021
- *Traralgon Flood Study*, June 2016
- *Latrobe River Flood Study*, March 2015
- *Monash Way, Churchill – Scoping Study*, 2011.

Specifically, the Amendment proposes to:

- amend the Strategic Framework Plan in Clause 02.04 and the Glengarry Town Structure Plan in Clause 11.01-1L
- apply the Floodway Overlay (FO) to 202 properties
- apply the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) to 1058 properties
- delete the LSIO from 599 properties
- amend the current boundaries of the FO and LSIO from various other properties.

(ii) Post-exhibition changes

Council advised that on 6 May 2024, it resolved to advocate at the Panel Hearing for further changes to the Amendment. These changes are listed in Appendix C. These changes generally propose refinement to mapping in Traralgon and Glengarry following a detailed review of submissions. The changes to overlay extents are shown in Figure 1.

In addition, Council advised it proposed to introduce a change to Clause 44.04 Schedule into the Amendment to remedy an error in 'Clause 4.0 Application requirements' because it incorrectly refers to Clause 44.03 instead of Clause 44.04.

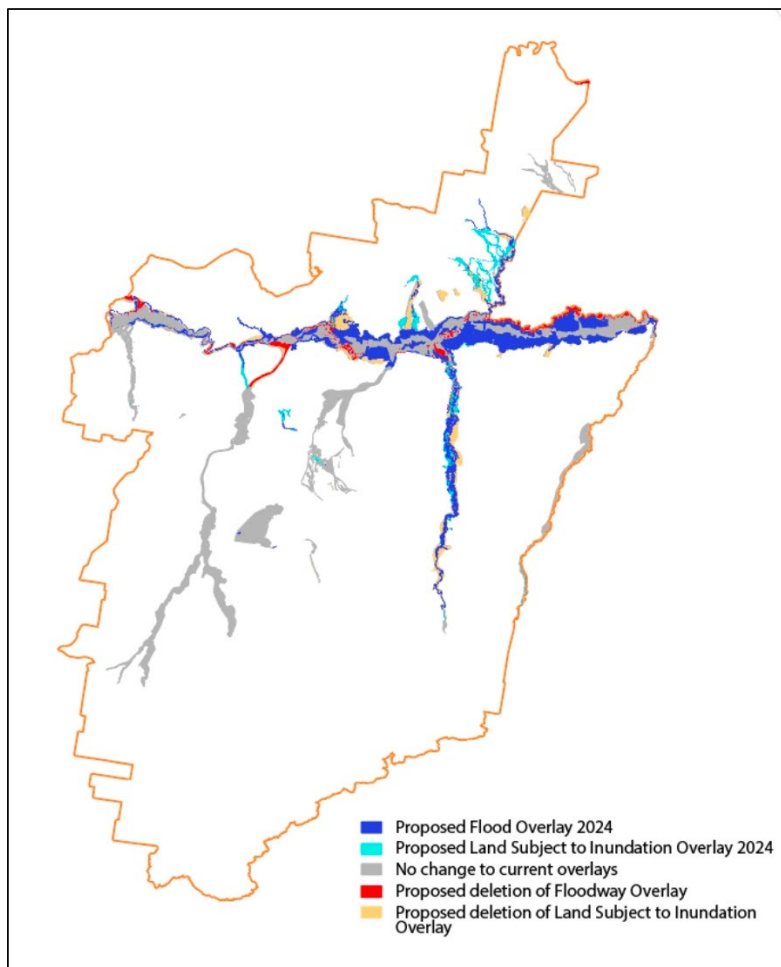
1.2 Background and Amendment History

Latrobe City Council (Council) and West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (WGCMA) provided a detailed background to Latrobe Planning Scheme Amendment C131latr (the Amendment) in its Part A submission, including a chronology of events. The Panel has summarised this background and history in Appendix B. Of note:

- the Amendment was originally exhibited in February to March 2022, attracting 67 submissions (first exhibition Amendment)
- in response to submissions, Council commissioned Venant Solutions to prepare a peer review of the Amendment, which recommended the Amendment be revised to:

- exclude areas where the revised or new overlays were not supported by documentation
 - document the reasoning and method for revisions to existing flooding overlays
 - update the draft versions of flood study documents to final versions
 - adopt a 20 per cent increase rainfall intensity scenario mapping for the *Latrobe River Flood Study*, March 2015 to include allowance for climate change along the Latrobe River floodplain
 - update overlays to represent developed conditions in the Morwell North-West Development Contributions Area
 - change the FO to LSIO in the area north of Baldwin Road zoned General Residential Zone
 - remove areas of stormwater flooding in Traralgon.
- Council accepted the recommendations of the peer review and decided to re-exhibit the Amendment
 - the Amendment was re-exhibited from 29 February 2024 to 5 April 2024 attracting 12 submissions.

Figure 1 Council and WGCMA proposed changes to flood extents after second exhibition



Source: Document 11a

1.3 Procedural issues

(i) Referral of withdrawn submissions

Re-exhibition resulted in changes to how the Amendment affected submitters' properties. Council advised some submitters withdrew their submissions either in writing or verbally throughout the Amendment process. The Panel asked Council to confirm whether its resolution of 6 May 2024 to refer submissions to a panel included the submissions withdrawn after both exhibition periods. Council confirmed this was the intent of its resolution.

The Panel invited all submitters, including those categorised by Council as 'withdrawn' or 'verbally withdrawn' to participate in the Panel process.

(ii) Expert evidence

Traralgon Property Development Pty Ltd proposed to call Cliff Carson of Carson Developments as an expert witness in the field of surveying. The Panel found that Mr Carson's expert witness statement did not comply Direction 13 (Document 2), which requires a witness report to be prepared with *Planning Panels Victoria Practice Note 1 - Expert Evidence*. With the agreement of the parties, Mr Carson appeared as an advocate on behalf of Traralgon Property Development Pty Ltd.

1.4 The Panel's approach

Key issues raised in submissions were:

- support for the Amendment
- flood modelling accuracy
- stormwater versus riverine flooding
- lived experience of flooding history
- transparency and lack of documentation
- Glengarry flood modelling
- impact on property values, rates and insurance premiums
- flood mitigation
- local topography
- specific site impacts.

The Panel has assessed the Amendment against the principles of net community benefit and sustainable development, as set out in Clause 71.02-3 (Integrated decision making) of the Latrobe Planning Scheme.

The Panel considered all written submissions made in response to the first exhibition and second exhibition of the Amendment, observations from site visits, and submissions, evidence and other material presented to it during the Hearing. It has reviewed a large volume of material and has had to be selective in referring to the more relevant or determinative material in the Report. All submissions and materials have been considered by the Panel in reaching its conclusions, regardless of whether they are specifically mentioned in the Report.

This Report deals with the issues under the following headings:

- Strategic issues
- Flood modelling

- Local and specific site issues.

1.5 Limitations

(i) Support for the Amendment

Ten submissions expressed general support for the Amendment to implement the findings of the flood studies. The Panel has noted these supported submissions but has not specifically referred to these submissions elsewhere in this report.

(ii) Property values, rating and insurance

The impact on property values, rating and insurance resulting from the application of the overlays are not relevant matters to be considered by the Panel.

(iii) Future development proposals

The Panel has not considered matters outside the scope of the Amendment, such as future development proposals.

(iv) Flood mitigation

Submitters raised issues relating to flood mitigation, including:

- what has been done to mitigate flooding?
- has Council considered a catchment basin for storm surges?
- why isn't there a comprehensive flood plan instead of flooding overlays?
- why aren't drains cleared out to allow better water flow?
- why aren't broken drains repaired?

Flood mitigation works are outside the scope of the Amendment and are a matter for ongoing consideration and work by the WGCMA as the floodplain manager and the Council.

(v) Council processes, lack of background information and availability of information

Some submitters raised issues about Council processes through the consultation and exhibition of the Amendment. The Panel's role is to review unresolved submissions. The Panel acknowledges all relevant information was not available to the community during the first exhibition process. Council and the WGCMA took steps to rectify this process error through the second exhibition. It is ultimately a matter for the Minister for Planning to determine if exhibition of the Amendment has met the obligations in the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (the Act).

(vi) Riparian planting and bushfire risk

Some submitters were concerned that enhancing riparian vegetation along banks of waterways may increase bushfire risk.

Riparian planting and bushfire risk are outside the scope of the Amendment and have not been considered further by the Panel.

(vii) Glengarry Town Structure Plan

Some submitters opposed the designation of their property as 'future residential' on the Glengarry Town Structure Plan in Clause 11.01-1L. The designation was applied through Amendment C24 in

2011 and is not proposed to be amended by the Amendment. This issue is not considered further in this Report.

2 Strategic issues

2.1 Planning context

This chapter identifies planning context relevant to the Amendment. Appendix D highlights key imperatives of relevant provisions and policies.

Table 1 Planning context

	Relevant references
Victorian planning objectives	- section 4 of the PE Act
Municipal Planning Strategy	- Clause 02.03-2 (Environmental and landscape values) - Clause 02.03-3 (Environmental risks and amenity) - Clause 02.04 (Strategic Framework Plans)
Planning Policy Framework	- Clauses 11.01-1R (Settlement - Gippsland), 11.02-1S (Supply of urban land) - Clauses 13 (Environmental risk and amenity), 13.01-1S (Natural hazards and climate change), 13.03-1S (Floodplain management), 13.03-1L (Floodplain management) - Clauses 14.02-S2 (Water quality)
Other planning strategies and policies	- <i>Victorian Floodplain Management Strategy</i> , Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2016 - <i>West Gippsland Floodplain Management Strategy 2018-2027</i> - <i>Flood Mapping Methodology</i> , West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority, 2023 - <i>Flood Guidelines: Guidelines for Development in Flood Prone Areas</i> , West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority, 2020
Planning scheme provisions	- Floodway Overlay - Land Subject to Inundation Overlay
Ministerial directions	- <i>Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes</i> - <i>Ministerial Direction 11 (Strategic Assessment of Amendments)</i>
Planning practice notes	- <i>Planning Practice Note 12: Applying the Flood Provisions in Planning Schemes</i> , June 2015 - <i>Planning Practice Note 46: Strategic Assessment Guidelines</i> , September 2022 - <i>Guidelines for Development in Flood-Affected Areas</i> , DELWP, 2019 - <i>A Practitioner's Guide to Victorian Planning Schemes</i> , June 2024 (Practitioner's Guide)

2.2 Strategic justification

(i) Evidence and submissions

Council submitted the Amendment:

- is important and has significant strategic justification
- is consistent within the Planning Policy Framework and Municipal Planning Strategy
- will ensure flood hazard is accurately mapped.

No submissions opposed the Amendment on specific strategic planning grounds, although submissions questioned the need for the proposed overlays, particularly given uncertainty about the accuracy of flood mapping.

As noted in Chapter 1, Council submitted it proposed to introduce a change to Clause 44.04 Schedule into the Amendment to remedy an error in 'Clause 4.0 Application requirements' because it the existing schedule incorrectly refers to Clause 44.03 instead of Clause 44.04.

(ii) Discussion

There is explicit policy in the Planning Policy Framework to ensure land affected by flooding is identified in the Latrobe Planning Scheme. It is uncontroversial that amendments of this type are strategically justified.

The Amendment seeks to refine the existing FO and LSIO mapping in the Latrobe Planning Scheme based on more recent flood studies. The Panel is satisfied these flood studies are appropriately robust and form a sound basis for applying flooding overlays as further discussed in Chapter 3.

The change to Clause 44.04 Schedule is a necessary correction to ensure the Latrobe Planning Scheme is up to date and can be properly administered.

(iii) Conclusions

For the reasons set out in this report, the Panel concludes the Amendment:

- is supported by, and implements, the relevant sections of the Planning Policy Framework
- is consistent with the relevant Ministerial Directions and Practice Notes, subject to correcting Clause 44.04 Schedule
- is well founded and strategically justified
- should proceed subject to addressing the more specific issues raised in submissions as discussed in the following chapters.

(iv) Recommendation

The Panel recommends:

1. **Amend Clause 44.04 Schedule, 'Application requirements', by replacing reference to 'Clause 44.03' with 'Clause 44.04'.**

3 Flood modelling

3.1 Accuracy of flood modelling and availability of supporting information

(i) The issue

The issues are whether the:

- flood studies have been carried out appropriately and properly inform the flooding controls as they apply to individual properties
- information supporting the flood studies has been made available.

(ii) Evidence and submissions

In response to submissions objecting to the Amendment, Council and WGCMA advised a peer review was commissioned. The outcomes of the peer review are summarised in section 1.2.

The peer review identified flaws in the availability and completeness of technical documents supporting the Amendment. This was rectified through the re-exhibition which confined the Amendment to areas where documents supporting flooding overlays were complete and provided a technical justification for the Amendment.

(iii) Discussion and conclusion

The Panel is satisfied the second exhibition Amendment is based on accurate modelling that provides a proper basis for the including of flooding overlays in the Latrobe Planning Scheme. Importantly, the Panel was not presented with any evidence that substantiated the modelling was inaccurate and the Amendment should not proceed.

Council and WGCMA is commended for seeking a peer review in response to the concerns raised by submitters and responding to the recommendations of the peer reviewer through the re-exhibition.

Council and WGCMA have proposed further refinement of the second exhibition mapping in response to submissions received as summarised in Appendix C. These refinements are again based the technical advice of WGCMA and are further discussed in Chapter 4.

The Panel concludes the Amendment has been informed by flood studies based on a sound methodology and these studies have been made available to the community through the re-exhibition process.

3.2 Lived experience

(i) The issues

The issues are whether the:

- flood mapping equates with real life flood events
- flood controls should apply to properties that have not historically experienced flooding.

(ii) Evidence and submissions

Several submitters from Glengarry, Traralgon and Moe noted there was no history of flooding on their properties.

In response, Council and WGCMA submitted:

While residents are correct that a flood of the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability has not occurred in the Glengarry, Moe and the Traralgon area, the *Planning and Environment Act 1987 section 6(2)(e)* enables planning schemes to 'regulate or prohibit any use or development in hazardous areas, or in areas which are likely to become hazardous'.

In addition, *Building Regulations 2018* Regulation 148 requires Councils to "prepare maps for all designated special areas within its municipal district" which includes areas liable to flooding. ...the *Water Act 1989* requires the Floodplain Authority when making a declaration of a flood prone area it be to the "probability of occurrence of 1 per cent in any one year."

Planning Scheme Overlays are the best available tool to share those maps with the public.

Council and WGCMA further submitted the proposed flood overlays are based on flood studies, rather than anecdotal evidence. They proposed no changes to the Amendment in response to these submissions.

(iii) Discussion and conclusion

The Panel agrees with Council and WGCMA that lived experience alone cannot be relied upon to inform flooding overlays included in a planning scheme.

While *Planning Practice Note 12: Applying the Flood Provisions in Planning Schemes, 2015* acknowledges local knowledge as a legitimate source of flood information, this is only one input alongside detailed flood studies, flood mapping projects, aerial photographs, historic flood levels, ground levels, soil and geology maps and river surveys.

The Panel concludes lived experience is not a sufficient basis to inform the Amendment.

3.3 Stormwater versus riverine flooding

(i) The issue

The issue is whether the flooding overlays should be applied to areas subject to stormwater flooding and not riverine flooding.

(ii) Submissions

Several submitted opposed the application of flooding overlays to land impacted by stormwater, rather than riverine flooding.

Council and WGCMA advised the second exhibition did not propose to apply the flooding overlays to land impacted by stormwater flooding.

Council and WGCMA noted Council received new funding to undertake an Urban Flood Study for Moe-Newborough, Morwell and Traralgon. This will be used to develop a drainage strategy which will, in turn, inform future investments into infrastructure to improve flood protection.

(iii) Discussion and conclusion

The Panel notes Council and WGCMA's decision to not apply flooding overlays to land subject to stormwater flooding as part of the second exhibition Amendment.

While future flood protection works may reduce or resolve flooding risk in these areas, Council should continue to ensure the Latrobe Planning Scheme represents the flooding extents based on existing conditions. This is particularly the case where future capital works require significant funding commitment and may take some time to be completed.

The Panel concludes the flooding overlays should not be applied to areas subject to stormwater flooding at this time.

4 Local and specific site issues

4.1 Glengarry

(i) The issues

The issues are whether:

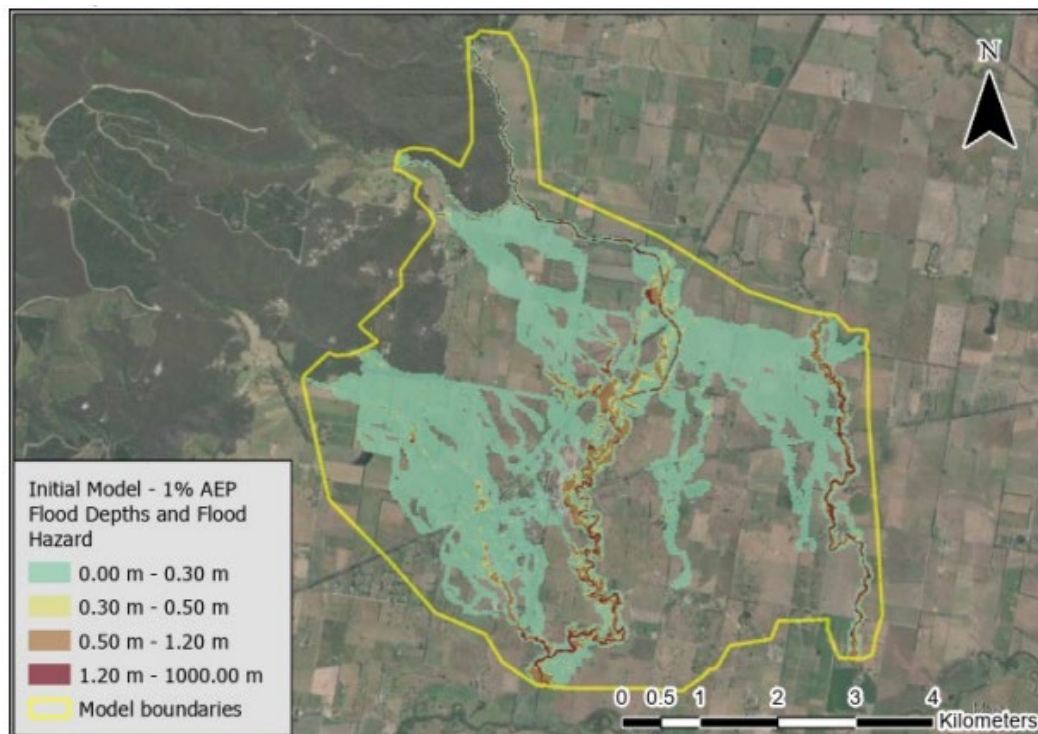
- the flood modelling accurately predicts the likely extent of flooding
- the predicted flood extent reflects real life flood events.

(ii) Submissions

Many submitters objected to the overlays proposed over land in Glengarry.

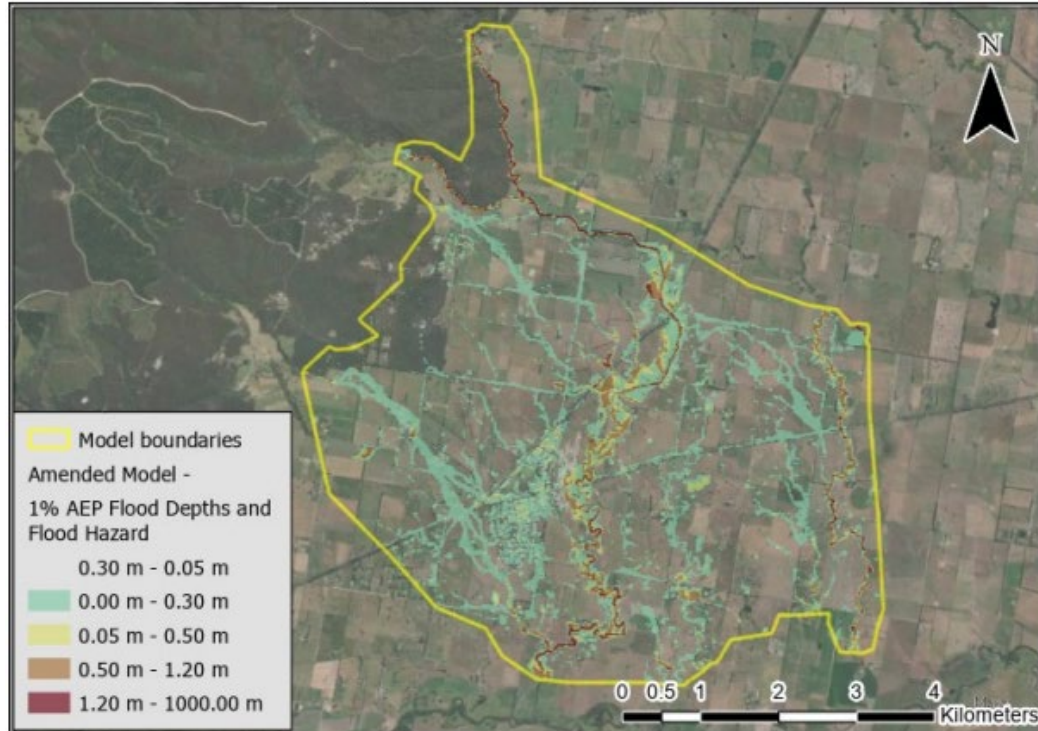
Council and WGCMA advised that in response to these submissions, WGCMA undertook a detailed review of the Eaglehawk Creek/Glengarry Flood Model. This found there was an issue with how the internal rainfall flows had been modelled in the hydraulic model (Document 4i). Proposed revisions to the Amendment mapping as summarised in Appendix C are proposed to be a more accurate representation of flood behaviour (refer Figure 2 and Figure 3).

Figure 2 Glengarry flood depths informing second exhibition mapping



Source: Document 4i

Figure 3 Glengarry flood depths informing proposed mapping changes



Source: Document 4i

Submissions relating to land in Kyne Street noted development of properties had occurred after the original flood mapping was prepared. Council and WGCMA submitted a review confirmed the levels of these properties had been raised. The re-exhibition maps modified the flood extents on these properties.

(iii) Discussion and conclusion

The Panel accepts the recommendations of the further work that has refined the flood extents in Glengarry as described in Appendix C. There was no evidence presented to the Panel to substantiate a different position.

The Panel concludes the flood extents for Glengarry as described in Appendix C are appropriate.

(iv) Recommendation

The Panel recommends:

2. Amend the mapping of Land Subject to Inundation Overlay and Floodway Overlay in Glengarry as shown in Appendix C.

4.2 Traralgon

(i) The issue

The issue is whether it is appropriate to apply the flood overlays to properties in Traralgon.

(ii) Submissions

Submissions relating to land along Riverslea Boulevard, Independent Way, Graduate Place and Earl Court stated their land was not flood prone as it had been filled above the 1 percent Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) and a retaining wall had been constructed.

In response, Council and WGCMA proposed reduce the flood extents along the rear boundary of these properties. An administrative revision to the digital layer of Victorian property boundaries misaligned the property and flooding boundaries shown on the second exhibition Amendment maps. Council and WGCMA advised the mapping should be corrected as a post-exhibition change (as summarised in Appendix C).

Submissions relating to land around Oxford Place objected to proposed flood overlays, noting development had occurred since the *Traralgon Flood Study 2016* was completed.

Council and WGCMA advised they reviewed the proposed overlays in Oxford Place area and recommended the flooding extents should be revised based on new Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) information, as reflected in Appendix C.

Submissions relating to land in Paul Street and LeGrange Street questioned the accuracy of flood extents given local topography. In response these submissions, Council and WGCMA advised the flooding extents should be revised based on new LIDAR information, as reflected in Appendix C.

Submissions relating to 13 George Street stated the property should remain in the LSIO as surrounding development cause flood water to flow around the yard.

In response, Council and WGCMA reviewed the Traralgon Flood Study, LIDAR information and undertook a site inspection. Council and WGCMA confirmed the flood extents as shown in the re-exhibited Amendment did not warrant any change.

(iii) Discussion and conclusion

The Panel accepts the recommendations of Council and WGCMA that flood extents in Traralgon should be refined described in Appendix C. There was no evidence presented to the Panel to substantiate a different position on the flood extents.

The Panel concludes the flood extents for Traralgon as described in Appendix C are appropriate.

(iv) Recommendation

The Panel recommends:

- 3. Amend the mapping of Land Subject to Inundation Overlay and Floodway Overlay in Traralgon as shown in Appendix C.**

4.3 Churchill**(i) The issue**

The issue is whether it is appropriate to apply the flood overlays to properties in Churchill.

(ii) Submissions

Submissions relating to Silcocks Road, Churchill objected to the flooding overlays being applied to their property because the relevant flood map (93LSIO-FO) was not referred to in the second exhibition Instruction Sheet.

Council and WGCMA accepted this was a procedural error and proposed to delete the map and associated flood study (*Monash Way, Churchill Scoping Study 2011*) as a post-exhibition change, consistent with Appendix C.

(iii) Discussion and conclusion

The Panel supports Council and WGCMA's proposal to delete map 93LSIO-FO and the *Monash Way, Churchill Scoping Study 2011* from the Amendment, consistent with changes described in Appendix C.

Council and WGCMA should seek to rectify the procedural error as a matter of priority through a separate Amendment process.

The Panel concludes map 93LSIO-FO and the *Monash Way, Churchill Scoping Study 2011* should be deleted from the Amendment.

(iv) Recommendation

The Panel recommends:

- 4. Delete map 93LSIO-FO and references to Monash Way, Churchill Scoping Study 2011 as shown in Appendix C.**

4.4 Moe

(i) The issue

The issue is whether the flood overlays should be amended in Moe.

(ii) Submissions

Two submitters requested flood overlays be removed from land in Moe.

Council and WGCMA submitted that any changes to the flood overlays in Moe are not proposed as part of the Amendment. Existing overlays were introduced in 2012.

The Panel accepts the advice of Council and WGCMA that there is no technical document to support changes to flooding overlays in Moe.

The Panel concludes there is no justification for amending flooding overlays in Moe.

4.5 Yinnar

(i) The issue

The issue is whether the flood overlay should apply to additional land in Yinnar.

(ii) Submissions

One submission from Yinnar requested the flooding overlays be extended to include more of their property to match the real flood event.

The WGCMA and the Council submitted that any changes to the flood overlays at Yinnar are not proposed as part of the Amendment as there is no flood study to support changes.

(iii) Discussion and conclusion

The Panel accepts the advice of Council and WGCMA that there is no technical document to support changes to flooding overlays in Yinnar.

The Panel concludes there is no justification for amending flooding overlays in Yinnar.

4.6 Lot 33, PS 547909, Bradman Boulevard, Traralgon**(i) The issue**

The issue is whether the flood overlay should apply to Lot 33, PS 547909, Bradman Boulevard, Traralgon.

(ii) Submissions

Submitters opposed applying the flooding overlays to all of Lot 33 Bradman Boulevard, Traralgon because this would prevent future subdivision and development of the land. Submissions stated:

The higher western part of the site which fronts Bradman Boulevard could be subdivided if the Flood Plain Storage volume on the whole site is not affected. (ie: Net zero volume)

This could be achieved by filling the subdividable area and constructing a wetland (on the site and over the future Reserve land) of equal volume to the fill placed.

Council and WGCMA advised the land is currently zoned part Neighbourhood Residential Zone Schedule 4 and part Public Conservation and Resource Zone. The LSIO applies over the whole site, informed by *Traralgon Creek Floodplain Management Strategy, 2000*. The re-exhibited Amendment proposes to replace the LSIO with FO, consistent with the WGCMA's *Flood Guidelines: Guidelines for development in flood prone areas, 2020*. These guidelines do not support development of land where flood depths in a 1 per cent AEP event are likely to exceed 0.3 metres over the development site or 0.3 metres over a vehicle route. The *Traralgon Flood Study 2016* estimates the site will have a flood depth of 0.8 metres in a 1 per cent AEP flood event.

Council and WGCMA noted Latrobe Planning Permit 2004/4395/B (Document 11d) included the following condition:

West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority

- a) That future development an use of lot 33 be restricted to low density agriculture or animal husbandry only. No building, filling or significant structures shall be permitted on this land. Before the development starts, the owner shall enter into an agreement with the responsible authority made pursuant to section 173 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, and make application to the Registrar of Titles to have this agreement registered on the title to the land under section 181 of the Act acknowledging that no development or land use is permitted other than low density agriculture animal husbandry and that buildings and land filling are not permitted. The owner shall pay the reasonable costs of preparation, execution and registration of the section 173 agreement.

They advised there was no record the condition was met as part of the subdivision process.

Council and WGCMA confirmed that advice has been provided since at least 2018 that subdivision and development of the land would not be supported consistent with the objectives of Clause 13.03-1S and *Planning Practice Note 12*. Further, the inability to develop the land would have a negligible impact on Traralgon's residential land supply.

(iii) Discussion and conclusion

The purpose of the Amendment is to ensure land subject to flooding is properly recognised in the Latrobe Planning Scheme.

It is not the Panel's role to determine if the flood risk at Bradman Boulevard can be adequately mitigated to enable future development. Submissions opposing the Amendment as it relates to Bradman Boulevard were focussed on the consequences of applying the FO to the land. It would be inappropriate to delay the Amendment to enable this opportunity to be explored.

Consistent with the Planning Policy Framework and associated practice material, it is important the Latrobe Planning Scheme identifies land affected by flooding to ensure future planning decision protect life, property and community infrastructure.

The Panel concludes there is no justification for changing the Amendment as it relates to Lot 33, PS 547909, Bradman Boulevard, Traralgon.

Appendix A Submitters to the Amendment

No	Submitter	No	Submitter
1	Department of Transport	32	Ace Body Corporate
2	South Gippsland Shire Council	33	Brian Gilbert
3	Julie O'Neil	34	Rob Klemen
4	David Somerville	35	David and Emily Couling
5	Colin Vardy	36	Stephen Wentworth
6	Jane and Rick Collin	37	Geoff Thornbill
7	Lenny Marshall	38	Sharlene Hill
8	Rebecca McMahon	39	Paul Bechaz
9	Michelle Roberts	40	Alan and Sue Scarlet
10	Wayne Fleming	41	Gippsland Water
11	Kristy O'Doherty	42	Phillip and Christine Backman (withdrawn)
12	Max Brown (withdrawn)	43	Bill Byrne
13	Megan Cassar (withdrawn)	44	Darren Watson and Ms and Ms Caragh Button (withdrawn)
14	West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	45	Jason Quail (withdrawn)
15	Gary Lamont (withdrawn)	46	Michelle Quail (withdrawn)
16	Katie Bridges	47	AJ Pendergast and Ms NA Stow (withdrawn)
17	APA Networks	48	Neil Donoghue (withdrawn)
18	Russell Wirken (withdrawn)	49,	Department of Environment, Energy and
19	Glynnise Matthews (withdrawn)	75	Climate Action
20	Bradley Austin-Jelleff	50	Greg Pattison
21	Carmen Pace	51	Toby Just (withdrawn)
22	Darlene Musgrove	52	Tom Schlaeppi (withdrawn)
23	Pam McGrath (withdrawn)	53	Peter Bruerton (withdrawn)
24	Nathalie Thomas (withdrawn)	54	Harry Alexander
25	Andrew and Megan Graham (withdrawn)	55	Donald Ferguson
26	Peter and Narelle King (withdrawn)	56	Greg Hade (withdrawn)
27	Stephen and Natasha Fox	57	Helen Barnes
28	Adrian Marshall	58	Adrian and Sue Bonacci
29	Matthew Piening	59	David Little
30	Karen and Norman Goedhart (withdrawn)	60	Johnathon Pirrie (withdrawn)
31	Chris Love (withdrawn)	61	Tom and Nancy Beveridge (withdrawn)

No	Submitter	No	Submitter
62	Mark and Peta Hoppe	71	Devlin Saunders
63	Country Fire Authority	72	Erin Lenders (withdrawn)
64	Andrew Crozier (withdrawn)	73	Lachlan Burslem
65	Jenni Anderson (withdrawn)	74	Justin Smith (withdrawn)
66	Civil Aviation Safety Authority	76	Simon Leech (withdrawn)
67	Ross Williams	77	Break Ground Developments
68	Glen Morrison	78	Friends of Latrobe Water
69	Geoffrey Francis	79	Traralgon Property Development Pty Ltd
70	VicTrack		

Appendix B Chronology of events

Table 2 Amendment C131latr chronology of events

Date	Event / Description
May 2021	Monash Way, Churchill Scoping Study completed
March 2015	Latrobe River Flood Study completed
December 2015	Rintouls Creek Flood Study completed Tyers Rier Floor Study completed
April 2016	Morwell North West Drainage Report completed
June 2016	Traralgon Flood Study completed
June 2017	Morwell North West DCP Drainage WR-04 Report completed
2017	West Gippsland Floodplain Management Strategy 2018-2027 finalised
February 2019	Draft for Floodplain Mapping for Upper Traralgon Creek completed
June 2019	Draft for Floodplain Mapping for Glengarry/Eaglehawk Creek completed
May 2021	Council received funding from Regional Planning Hub to undertake a flood-related amendment
November 2021	Council resolved to request authorisation to prepare the Amendment and endorse draft Latrobe River Flood Study, 2015 and draft Traralgon Flood Study, 2016 for exhibition Authorisation to prepare Amendment granted by Minister for Planning
February-March 2022	Amendment exhibited
August 2022	Council deferred consideration of submissions and resolved to seek further advice from WGCMA
March 2023	Council received additional funding from Regional Planning Hub to undertake a peer review of the Amendment Venant Solutions Pty Ltd appointed to prepare peer review
July 2023	Workshop held with Department of Transport and Planning, Venant Solutions, WGCMA and Council

Date	Event / Description
September 2023	<p>Glengarry Eaglehawk Creek and Upper Traralgon Creek Flood Studies completed</p> <p>Monash Way, Churchill 2011 report provided to Council, but not to the peer reviewer</p> <p>Peer review finds only eight flood strategies completed and recommends:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exclude the areas where the revised or new overlays are not supported by documentation - Document the reasoning and method for revisions made to the current overlays by WGCMA - Update the draft versions of the flood study documents to final version - Adopt the 20 per cent increase rainfall intensity scenario mapping from the Latrobe Flood Study to include allowance for climate change along the Latrobe River floodplain - For Morwell North-West DCP area update the overlays to represent developed conditions - Up the FO area to the north of Baldwin Rd within the General Residential Zone (Amendment C138latr) to be LSIO - Remove the areas of stormwater flooding in Traralgon from the LSIO
November 2023	Council resolved to undertake to further consult with submitters
December 2023	Council resolved to see an extension under s30(1)(a)(ii) of the Act
February to April 2024	Amendment re-exhibited
March 2024	Council sent revised mapping for Glengarry to WGCMA
April 2024	WGCMA requested post-exhibited changes including substantial updates to the flood extent in Glengarry

Appendix C Changes proposed after second exhibition

Item	Change	Reason
Amend Map 56LSIO-FO	Amended flood overlays at 2 Mapleson Street, Traralgon	The overlay maps provided are based on the 2016 Traralgon Creek flood study. Since that time additional fill has been placed on the land to above the 1% AEP line as such, the extent of the overlay has been adjusted based on LIDAR data. Administrative correction.
Amend Map 56LSIO-FO	Delete flood overlays at 9-11, 9-11A, 13, 17, and 19 Princes Drive, Traralgon	The overlays were reviewed after consultation and the building at 9-11 Princes Drive was found to have a tilt panel design that is unlikely to allow infiltration into the building. The other properties have had FO clipped to boundary as it applies to a small amount of overlay(s) within property boundary. There is only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. Property has been developed and filled already.
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays at 2, 36, 38-40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 49-51, 53-55, and 70 Kyne Street, Glengarry	WGCMA has undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. Reduction in LSIO due to model update and removal of LSIO over a pool and shed at 36 Kyne Street.
Amend Map 15LSIO-FO 16LSIO-FO, and 18LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays on 85, 90, 125, 127, 135, and 160 Rifle Range Road, Glengarry	WGCMA has undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. For these properties the LSIO will be reduced. For 90 Rifle Range Road there will be a large reduction in overlay extents.
Amend Map 63LSIO-FO and	Reduce flood overlays on 20 and 70 Williams Road, Glengarry	WGCMA has undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined

Item	Change	Reason
64LSIO-FO		that the extents are possibly overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry.
Amend Map 48LSIO-FO; Map 49LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from properties bordering the Latrobe River Floodplain in the north of Traralgon including 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, and 56 Graduate Place, Traralgon; 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, and 58 Independent Way, Traralgon and 71, 73, 75, 77, 2/79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 95, and 97 Riverslea Boulevard, Traralgon.	The property cadastre data has been updated since the overlays were mapped which has meant that the overlays are showing on the properties to the north of Traralgon when they should align with the back fences.
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from 7-9, 10-11, 12-15, 16-18, 19-21, 22-24, and 25-27 Bermingham Close, Glengarry and 13 Rhodes Court, Glengarry	Development has occurred since the flood study was undertaken which was reviewed and the overlays adjusted. In addition, as a result of the submissions received from Glengarry residents, WGCMA has undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. Overlay to be removed from these properties.
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO and 63LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays at 10, 110, 45, 50, and 70 Black Tank Road, Glengarry	WGCMA has undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. Reduce FO and LSIO extent.
Amend Map 19LSIO-FO	3, 20, 22, 24, and 26 Chatswood Close, Glengarry	Development has occurred since the flood study was undertaken and a large retaining wall built along the rear fenceline. Mapping adjusted to reflect

Item	Change	Reason
		this. In addition, WGCMA has undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry.
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays at 1, 11, 13, 15A and 15B Paul Street, Traralgon and 1, 2, 18, 24, and 25 Le Grange, Traralgon	Reduce overlay based on LIDAR. LSIO has been removed altogether. The FO remains the same.
Amend Map 49LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, and 22 Oxford Place, Traralgon	Remove the overlay for the properties and reduce the FO in the retarding basin on Bradman Boulevard as the properties have been filled since flood study. FO adjusted based on LIDAR.
Amend Map 49LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays on 9 Salisbury Crescent, Traralgon Remove flood overlays from 2, 6, 7 and 8A Waterford Court, Traralgon	FO adjustment due to Oxford Place review.
Amend Map 49LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from 15, 16, 17 and 26-46 Bradman Boulevard, Traralgon	Only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. LSIO clipped to boundary
Amend Map 49LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays at 49 Bradman Boulevard.	Removed as it is only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. LSIO and FO clipped to boundary. Some FO reduction on large basin lot due to Oxford Place review.
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from: 1-5, 7-11, 8-12, 14-18, 19-23, 20-24, 26-30, 32-36, 64-70, Carey Drive, Glengarry 1-2, 3-4, 5, 6, and 7-9 Pratt Court, Glengarry 1-3, 4-7, 8-9, 12-13, 14-15, 16-18, and 19-21 Cobham Court, Glengarry 8-14 King Road, Glengarry 1-3, 5-6, 7-8, and 11-14 Moorhouse Close, Glengarry	As a result of the submissions received from Glengarry residents WGCMA has undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry.
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays at 10-14, 11, 13, 5, 7, and 9 Cairnbrook Road, Glengarry	WGCMA has undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the

Item	Change	Reason
		<p>model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry.</p> <p>Complete removal of LSIO proposed.</p>
Amend Map 19LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays at 100 Cairnbrook Road, Glengarry	<p>WGCMA has undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry.</p> <p>Removal of FO and reduction in LSIO proposed.</p>
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays at 11, 12, and 13 Macdonald Court, Glengarry	<p>As a result of the submissions received from Glengarry resident WGCMA has undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. The Overlays will be removed from these properties.</p>
Amend Map 49LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from 2 Anderson Street, Traralgon	<p>Removed as it is only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. WGCMA has recommended that the LSIO clipped to boundary.</p>
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from 18 Central Park Avenue, Traralgon	<p>Removed as it is only a small area that does not provide a useful permit trigger. WGCMA has recommended that the LSIO clipped to boundary.</p>
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from 2/272 and 3/272 Franklin Street, Traralgon	<p>Removed as it is only a small area that does not provide a useful permit trigger. WGCMA has recommended that the LSIO clipped to boundary.</p>
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays at 7, 8 and 9 Rothbury Place, Traralgon	<p>LSIO and FO clipped to boundary for northern two properties. LSIO removed and FO retained for southern property.</p>

Item	Change	Reason
		LSIO is only a small area that does not provide a useful permit trigger.
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 Senade Court, Traralgon.	Only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. WGCMA has recommended that the Overlay clipped to property boundary.
Amend Map 63LSIO-FO	Remove Overlay at 225 Marshalls Road, Traralgon	Only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. WGCMA has recommended that the Overlay clipped to property boundary.
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Remove Overlay at 10 Mackillop Court, Traralgon	Only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. Overlay clipped to property boundary
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Remove Overlay at 7 Macquarie Place, Traralgon	Only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. Overlay clipped to property boundary.
Remove Map 93LSIO-FO	Remove Map 93LSIO-FO so that no changes occur to that map	The Explanatory Report and Instruction Sheet did not include reference to Map 93LSIO-FO in error, and as such it has been removed from the Amendment as it was not technically exhibited.
Amend Explanatory Report	Remove reference to Monash Way flood study and Map 93. Add the Amendment to the LSIO Schedule	The Explanatory Report and Instruction Sheet did not include reference to Map 93LSIO-FO in error, and as such it has been removed from the Amendment as it was not technically exhibited. Correct Clause reference in Application Requirements of the Schedule, so it has been added to the Explanatory Report.
Amend Instruction Sheet	Add the Amendment to the LSIO Schedule	Technical correction to Clause reference in 'Application Requirements' of the Schedule, so it has been added to the Instruction Sheet.
Amend Clause 11.01-1L Glengarry	Town Structure Plan updated	Reflects the new mapping extent with post-exhibition changes.
Amend Clause 02.04	Amend the Strategic Framework Plan	Reflects the new mapping extent with post-exhibition changes
Amend Clause 44.04	Change reference from 44.03 to 44.04	Technical correction to Clause reference in 'Application Requirements'.

Appendix D Planning context

D:1 Planning policy framework

Council submitted that the Amendment is supported by various clauses in the Planning Policy Framework, which the Panel has summarised below.

Victorian planning objectives

The Amendment will assist in implementing State policy objectives set out in section 4 of the PE Act particularly:

- To provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use, and development of land;
- To secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Victorians and visitors to Victoria;
- To balance the present and future interests of all Victorians.

The Amendment is consistent with section 6 of the PE Act which identifies that planning schemes can provide for, among other things, the ability to regulate or prohibit any use or development in areas which are in or likely to become hazardous areas.

Clause 2 (Municipal Planning Strategy)

The Amendment supports the Municipal Planning Strategy by ensuring flood prone land is identified and risks can be considered as part of future planning scheme amendment and planning permit processes.

Clause 11 (Settlement)

Clause 11.01-1R (Settlement – Gippsland) and Clause 11.02-1S (Settlement) supports urban growth where natural hazards and environmental risks can be avoided or managed. The Amendment supports these clauses by identifying land subject to flooding.

Clause 13 (Environmental risk and amenity)

The Amendment supports Clause 13.01-1S (Natural hazards and climate change) and Clause 13.03-1S (Floodplain management) by updating flood extent mapping based on recent flood studies (including climate change scenarios where data is available).

Clause 14 (Natural resource management)

The Amendment supports Clause 14.02-2S (Water quality) by updating flood extent mapping based on recent flood studies to support forward planning and management of new development.

D:2 Other relevant planning strategies and policies

i) Gippsland Regional Growth Plan

The Gippsland Regional Growth Plan provides broad direction for land use and development across the Gippsland region, as well as more detailed planning frameworks for the key regional centres of Bairnsdale, Moe, Morwell, Traralgon, Wonthaggi and Warragul.

The Amendment is consistent with principle 2 of the Regional Growth Plan to “*promote a healthy environment by valuing Gippsland’s environmental and heritage assets and by minimising the regions’ exposure to natural hazards and risks.*”

ii) Victorian Floodplain Management Strategy

The Victorian Floodplain Management Strategy, 2016 sets the direction for floodplain management in Victoria. The relevant parts relating to flood mapping and the application of planning controls are:

- 'Assessing flood risks and sharing information', which provides the technical basis for assessing flood risk and commits to sharing flood risk information. It sets the framework to prioritise flood mitigation activities based on the level of flood risk.
- 'Avoiding or minimising future risks, through the use of planning controls to manage the potential growth in flood risk'. It sets accountabilities in land use planning to avoid increased stormwater runoff from new developments.

Clause 13.03-1S requires consideration of the Strategy.

D:3 Planning scheme provisions

A common overlay purpose is to implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.

i) Floodway Overlay

The purposes of the FO are:

To identify waterways, major floodpaths, drainage depressions and high hazard areas which have the greatest risk and frequency of being affected by flooding.

To ensure that any development maintains the free passage and temporary storage of floodwater, minimises flood damage and is compatible with flood hazard, local drainage conditions and the minimisation of soil erosion, sedimentation and silting.

To reflect any declarations under Division 4 of Part 10 of the *Water Act, 1989* if a declaration has been made.

To protect water quality and waterways as natural resources by managing urban stormwater, protecting water supply catchment areas, and managing saline discharges to minimise the risks to the environmental quality of water and groundwater.

To ensure that development maintains or improves river and wetland health, waterway protection and flood plain health.

The FO allows a schedule to contain:

- floodway management objectives to be achieved
- a statement of risk.

The FO requires a permit to construct a building or to construct or carry out works (unless a schedule states that a permit is not required).

Where a local floodplain development plan has not been prepared a permit application must be accompanied by a flood risk report.

Permit applications must be referred to the relevant floodplain management authority.

ii) Land Subject to Inundation Overlay

The purposes of the LSIO are:

To identify flood prone land in a riverine or coastal area affected by the 1 in 100 (1 per cent Annual Exceedance Probability) year flood or any other area determined by the floodplain management authority.

To ensure that development maintains the free passage and temporary storage of floodwaters, minimises flood damage, responds to the flood hazard and local drainage conditions and will not cause any significant rise in flood level or flow velocity.

To minimise the potential flood risk to life, health and safety associated with development.

To reflect a declaration under Division 4 of Part 10 of the *Water Act, 1989*.

To protect water quality and waterways as natural resources by managing urban stormwater, protecting water supply catchment areas, and managing saline discharges to minimise the risks to the environmental quality of water and groundwater.

To ensure that development maintains or improves river, marine, coastal and wetland health, waterway protection and floodplain health.

The LSIO allows a schedule to contain:

- floodway management objectives to be achieved
- a statement of risk.

The LSIO requires a permit to construct a building or to construct or carry out works (unless a schedule states that a permit is not required).

Permit applications must be referred to the relevant floodplain management authority.

D:4 Ministerial Directions, Planning Practice Notes and guides

i) Ministerial Directions

The Explanatory Report accompanying the second exhibition states the Amendment complies with the following Ministerial Directions:

- Ministerial Direction No. 11 (Strategic Assessment of Amendments) under section 12 of the PE Act
- Ministerial Direction (The Form and Content of Planning Schemes) as required under section 7(5) of the PE Act
- Ministerial Direction No. 15 (The Planning Scheme Amendment Process).

ii) Planning Practice Notes

The Explanatory Report states the Amendment has considered the relevant requirements of *Planning Practice Note 46: Strategic Assessment Guidelines*, August 2018 (PPN46). That discussion is not repeated here.

Planning Practice Note 12: Applying the flood provisions in planning schemes

This practice note provides guidance about applying the flood provisions in planning schemes including the preparation of policy, identifying land affected by flooding, preparing a local floodplain development plan and the application and operation of the flood provisions, including the preparation of schedules.

Planning Practice Note 11: Applying for a planning permit under the flood provisions

This practice note provides a guide for councils, referral authorities and applicants, including explanation of the requirements of the flood provisions and about making an application for a planning permit where flooding is a consideration and about how an application will be assessed.

iii) Practitioner's Guide

The Practitioner's Guide sets out key guidance to assist practitioners when preparing planning scheme provisions. The guidance seeks to ensure:

- the intended outcome is within scope of the objectives and power of the PE Act and has a sound basis in strategic planning policy
- a provision is necessary and proportional to the intended outcome and applies the Victoria Planning Provisions in a proper manner
- a provision is clear, unambiguous and effective in achieving the intended outcome.



Amendment C131latr (Flood Overlays Update)

Response to Panel Recommendations Table

In accordance with Section 27 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, Council must consider the Panel Report to decide what alterations should be made to Latrobe C131latr – Flood Overlays Update. In accordance with Section 31 of *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, and Regulation 9(e) of the *Planning and Environment Regulations 2016* if a planning authority decides not to accept a panel's recommendation, it must give its reasons for this when it submits the adopted amendment to the Minister. The following outlines the response to the panel recommendations:

Changes made in Response to the Panel Report Recommendations			
PANEL RECOMMENDATION	COUNCIL OFFICERS RESPONSE	CHANGES MADE TO THE AMENDMENT	RELATED SUBMISSION
Amend Clause 44.04 Schedule, 'Application requirements', by replacing reference to 'Clause 44.03' with 'Clause 44.04'.	Noted, this is in line with council officers proposed changes to the amendment post re-exhibition that were presented to the Planning Panel.	No	-
Amend the mapping of Land Subject to Inundation Overlay and Floodway Overlay in Glengarry as shown in Appendix C.	Noted, this is in line with council officers proposed changes to the amendment post re-exhibition that were presented to the Planning Panel.	No	8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 33, part 41, 56, 58, 61, 69
Amend the mapping of Land Subject to Inundation Overlay and Floodway Overlay in Traralgon as shown in Appendix C.	Noted, this is in line with council officers proposed changes to the amendment post re-exhibition that were presented to the Planning Panel.	No	5, 7, 12, 19, 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39, part 41, 42, 45, 46, 48, 50, 51, 57, 60, 64, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76
Delete map 93LSIO-FO and references to Monash Way, Churchill Scoping Study 2011 as shown in Appendix C.	Noted, this is in line with council officers proposed changes to the amendment post re-exhibition that were presented to the Planning Panel.	No	77, part 41



Amendment C131 (Flood Overlays Update)

Post Panel Changes Table

Changes made in Response to the Panel Report Recommendations						
ITEM	WHAT IS THE CHANGE?	WHAT IS THE REASON FOR THE CHANGE	POST EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST RE-EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST PANEL CHANGE	RELATED SUBMISSION
Maps						
Amend Map 56LSIO-FO	Removed Gwalia Street pocket of flooding	The Traralgon Flood Study did not identify this pocket in the proposed LSIO-FO mapping.	✓			32, 50
Amend Map 49LSIO-FO; Delete Map 51LSIO-FO; Delete Map 55LSIO-FO; Amend Map 56LSIO-FO; Delete Map 57LSIO-FO; Amend Map 60LSIO-FO; Amend Map 61LSIO-FO; Delete Map 62LSIO-FO;	Removed stormwater pockets of flooding in Traralgon where the flooding pockets are isolated from the Traralgon Creek.	The Traralgon Flood Study did not identify these pockets in the proposed LSIO-FO mapping. In addition, an Urban Flood Study is being undertaken by Latrobe City Council and will provide a more comprehensive look at areas that may be subject to stormwater flooding. A future planning scheme amendment may implement the findings of this Amendment.	✓			5, 7, 12, 19, 30, 31, 34, 36, 39, part 41, 42, 45, 46, 51, 57, 60,
Delete Map 26LSIO-FO, Map 32LSIO-FO, Map 67LSIO-FO, Map 68LSIO-FO, Map 94LSIO-FO, Map 100LSIO-FO Amend Map 21LSIO-FO, Map 64LSIO-FO, Map 65LSIO-FO, Map 92LSIO-FO, Map 93LSIO-FO	Amend maps to remove areas of mapping that did not have a supporting finalised flood study.	There were 19 flood studies identified that informed the mapping, it was found that only 9 of those were finalised and able to be included in the re-Exhibition of the Amendment. As a result, the maps were amended to remove the areas that did not have a supporting flood study. The areas removed include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floodplain Mapping for Unnamed Reach South of Contour Drain (Moe) Floodplain Mapping for Unnamed Reach South-East of Contour Drain Narracan Creek at Coalville Road (Flood modelling and mapping undertaken to support a development assessment) Bennetts Creek from Mackeys Road to Monash Way and Eel Hole Creek to Hazelwood Cooling Pond (Flood modelling and mapping undertaken for Hazelwood Dam Break & Consequence Assessment with documentation unable to be provided for privacy reasons) 	✓			4



Changes made in Response to the Panel Report Recommendations						
ITEM	WHAT IS THE CHANGE?	WHAT IS THE REASON FOR THE CHANGE	POST EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST RE-EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST PANEL CHANGE	RELATED SUBMISSION
		Two unnamed watercourses crossing Princes Highway west of Flynn (Flood modelling and mapping undertaken to support Princes Fwy upgrade)				
Amend Map 37LSIO-FO; Map 21LSIO-FO, Map 22LSIO-FO, Map 23LSIO-FO, Map 24LSIO-FO, Map 25LSIO-FO, Map 38LSIO-FO, Map 41LSIO-FO; Map 42LSIO-FO; Map 43LSIO-FO; Map 44LSIO-FO; Map 47LSIO-FO; Map 48LSIO-FO; Map 49LSIO-FO; Map 50LSIO-FO; Map 63LSIO-FO; Map 64LSIO-FO; Map 65LSIO-FO.	Updated Latrobe River Flood mapped area to include a Climate Change Scenario.	The <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> requires Climate Change to be considered. The <i>Latrobe River Flood Study 2015</i> has the mapping layer on Climate Change available to consider and as such, this is considered the 'best available information'. No other flood studies had this information available.	✓			NA
Amend Map 71LSIO-FO; Amend Map 76LSIO-FO;	Amend Morwell Northwest to reflect new drainage channel that is currently being developed.	The extent of the overlays has been updated to match the Morwell North-West DCP area update the overlays to represent developed conditions	✓			53
-	Included Silcocks Road as a reference document	Only final documents were to be included in re-exhibition. WGCMA provided the document after the Peer review was completed. As it met the criteria for already being mapped in the first exhibition and was a final document, it was included in the re-exhibition package. This was originally contributed as Source Unknown in the Peer review but was provided at a later date.	✓			NA
Amend Map 48LSIO-FO; Map 48LSIO-FO	Overlay removed from back of properties along Eton Avenue, Earl Court and Independent Way.	Retaining wall along the floodplain border has been built that raises the properties above the floodplain.	✓			12, 38, 48, 64
Amend Map 63LSIO-FO	Amend mapping to border residential zoned area	Reflects extent agreed to as a part of the Baldwin Road rezoning in Amendment C138latr.	✓			
Amend Map 56LSIO-FO	Amended flood overlays at 2 Mapleson Street, Traralgon	The overlay maps provided are based on the 2016 Traralgon Creek flood study. Since that time additional fill on the land to above the 1% AEP line as such, the extent of the overlay has been adjusted based on lidar data. Administrative correction.		✓		-
Amend Map 56LSIO-FO	Delete flood overlays at 9-11, 9-11A, 13, 17, and 19 Princes Drive, Traralgon	The overlays were reviewed after consultation and the building at 9-11 Princes Drive was found to have a tilt panel design that is unlikely to allow infiltration into		✓		-



Changes made in Response to the Panel Report Recommendations						
ITEM	WHAT IS THE CHANGE?	WHAT IS THE REASON FOR THE CHANGE	POST EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST RE-EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST PANEL CHANGE	RELATED SUBMISSION
		the building. The other properties have had FO clipped to boundary as it is a small amount of overlay(s) within property boundary. Only small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. Property has been developed and filled already.				
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays at 2, 36, 38-40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 49-51, 53-55, and 70 Kyne Street, Glengarry	the WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. Reduction in LSIO due to model update and removal of LSIO over a pool and shed at 36 Kyne Street.		✓		11
Amend Map 15LSIO-FO 16LSIO-FO, and 18LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays on 85, 90, 125, 127, 135, and 160 Rifle Range Road	WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. For these properties the LSIO will be reduced. For 90 Rifle Range Road there will be a large reduction in overlay extents.		✓		56
Amend Map 63LSIO-FO and 64LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays on 20 and 70 Williams Road, Glengarry For these properties the LSIO extent will be reduced.	WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry		✓		
Amend Map 48LSIO-FO; Map 49LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from properties bordering the Latrobe River Floodplain in the north of Traralgon including 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, and 56 Graduate Place, Traralgon; 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, and 58 Independent Way, Traralgon and 71, 73, 75, 77, 2/79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 95, and 97 Riverslea Boulevard, Traralgon.	Administrative correction. The property cadastre data has been updated since the overlays were mapped which has meant that the overlays are showing on the properties to the north of Traralgon when they should align with the back fences		✓		-
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from 7-9, 10-11, 12-15, 16-18, 19-21, 22-24, and 25-27 Bermingham Close, Glengarry 13 Rhodes Court, Glengarry	Development has occurred since the flood study was undertaken which was reviewed and the overlays adjusted.		✓		33



Changes made in Response to the Panel Report Recommendations						
ITEM	WHAT IS THE CHANGE?	WHAT IS THE REASON FOR THE CHANGE	POST EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST RE-EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST PANEL CHANGE	RELATED SUBMISSION
		In addition, as a result of the submissions received from Glengarry residents the WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. Overlay will be removed from this property.				
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO and 63LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays at 10, 110, 45, 50, and 70 Black Tank Road, Glengarry	the WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. Reduction of FO and LSIO		✓		28
Amend Map 19LSIO-FO	3, 20, 22, 24, and 26 Chatswood Close, Glengarry The Overlays will be removed from these properties.	Development has occurred since the flood study was undertaken and a large retaining wall built along the rear fenceline. It has been adjusted to reflect this. In addition, the WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. Administrative Error		✓		-
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays at 1, 11, 13, 15A and 15B Paul Street, Traralgon and 1, 2, 18, 24, and 25 Le Grange, Traralgon	Reduce overlay based on lidar. The Land Subject to Inundation Overlay has been removed altogether. The FO remains the same.		✓		76
Amend Map 49LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, and 22 Oxford Place, Traralgon Amend flood overlays on 9 Salisbury Crescent, Traralgon	Remove the overlay for the properties and reduce the FO in the retarding basin on Bradman Boulevard as the properties have been filled since flood study. FO adjusted based on LIDAR. FO adjustment due to Oxford Place review.		✓		71, 72, 73, 74



Changes made in Response to the Panel Report Recommendations						
ITEM	WHAT IS THE CHANGE?	WHAT IS THE REASON FOR THE CHANGE	POST EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST RE-EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST PANEL CHANGE	RELATED SUBMISSION
	Remove flood overlays from 2, 6, 7 and 8A Waterford Court, Traralgon Remove flood overlays from 15, 16, 17 and 26-46 Bradman Boulevard, Traralgon Amend flood overlays at 49 Bradman Boulevard.	Only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. LSIO clipped to boundary. Removed as it is only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. LSIO and FO clipped to boundary. Some FO reduction on large basin lot due to Oxford Place review.				
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from: 1-5, 7-11, 8-12, 14-18, 19-23, 20-24, 26-30, 32-36, 64-70, Carey Drive, Glengarry 1-2, 3-4, 5, 6, and 7-9 Pratt Court, Glengarry. 1-3, 4-7, 8-9, 12-13, 14-15, 16-18, and 19-21 Cobham Court, Glengarry 8-14 King Road, Glengarry 1-3, 5-6, 7-8, and 11-14 Moorhouse Close, Glengarry RES1\LP149941	As a result of the submissions received from Glengarry residents the WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry.		✓		8, 9, 15, 16, 25, 26, 29, 61
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from 77, 79, 81 and 83 Main Street, Glengarry	WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. The Overlays will be removed from these properties.		✓		-
Amend Map 17LSIO-FO and 19LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays at Castleknock Drive, Glengarry	WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. Thin LSIO along southern part of Castleknock Drive removed.		✓		-
Amend Map 19LSIO-FO and 64LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays at 38 Bassetts Lane, Glengarry	WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the		✓		-



Changes made in Response to the Panel Report Recommendations						
ITEM	WHAT IS THE CHANGE?	WHAT IS THE REASON FOR THE CHANGE	POST EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST RE-EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST PANEL CHANGE	RELATED SUBMISSION
		flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. LSIO and FO reduction. Some FO converted to LSIO.				
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Reduce flood overlay at 14 Cobham Court, Glengarry	As a result of the submissions received from Glengarry residents the WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry.		✓		21
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays at 1-5, 2-6, 8-14, 16-22, and 25-27 King Road, Glengarry	As a result of the submissions received from Glengarry residents the WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. The Overlays will be removed from these properties.		✓		23, 25
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays at 4, 13-15, 16-18, 19-21, 22-24, 25-27 and 28 Hambrook Lane, Glengarry	As a result of the submissions received from Glengarry resident the WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. The Overlays will be removed on this property.		✓		58, 69
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays at 10-14, 11, 13, 5, 7, and 9 Cairnbrook Road, Glengarry	The WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of glengarry. Complete removal of LSIO.		✓		-
Amend Map 19LSIO-FO	Amend flood overlays at 100 Cairnbrook Road, Glengarry	The WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are		✓		-



Changes made in Response to the Panel Report Recommendations						
ITEM	WHAT IS THE CHANGE?	WHAT IS THE REASON FOR THE CHANGE	POST EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST RE-EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST PANEL CHANGE	RELATED SUBMISSION
		possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of glengarry. Removal of FO and reduction in LSIO.				
Amend Map 18LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays at 11, 12, and 13 Macdonald Court, Glengarry	As a result of the submissions received from Glengarry resident the WGCMA have undertaken a detailed review of the modelling and determined that the extents are possibly being overestimated in some areas due to concentrated flows in a certain area in the model. Further work has been undertaken that distributes the flows across the catchment and results show a reduction across the western side of Glengarry. The Overlays will be removed on this property.		✓		-
Amend Map 49LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from 2 Anderson Street, Traralgon	Removed as it is only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. WGCMA has recommended that the LSIO clipped to boundary.		✓		-
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from 18 Central Park Avenue	Removed as it is only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. WGCMA has recommended that the LSIO clipped to boundary.		✓		-
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays from 2/272 and 3/272 Franklin Street, Traralgon	Removed as it is only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. WGCMA has recommended that the LSIO clipped to boundary.		✓		-
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays at 7, 8 and 9 Rothbury Place.	Only small areas that don't provide a useful permit trigger. LSIO and FO clipped to boundary for northern two properties. LSIO removed and FO retained for southern property. LSIO is only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger.		✓		-
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Remove flood overlays at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 Senade Court, Traralgon.	Only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. WGCMA has recommended that the Overlay clipped to property boundary.		✓		-
Amend Map 63LSIO-FO	Remove Overlay at 225 Marshalls Road, Traralgon	Only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. WGCMA has recommended that the Overlay clipped to property boundary.		✓		-
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Remove Overlay at 10 Mackillop Court, Traralgon	Only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. Overlay clipped to property boundary.		✓		-



Changes made in Response to the Panel Report Recommendations						
ITEM	WHAT IS THE CHANGE?	WHAT IS THE REASON FOR THE CHANGE	POST EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST RE-EXHIBITION CHANGE	POST PANEL CHANGE	RELATED SUBMISSION
Amend Map 50LSIO-FO	Remove Overlay at 7 Macquarie Place, Traralgon	Only a small area that doesn't provide a useful permit trigger. Overlay clipped to property boundary.		✓		-
Remove Map 93LSIO-FO	Map 93LSIO-FO will be removed from the Amendment so that no changes occur to that map.	The Explanatory Report and Instruction Sheet did not include reference to Map 93LSIO-FO in error, and as such it has been removed from the Amendment as it was not technically exhibited.		✓		77, part 41
Amendment Documents						
Amend Explanatory Report	Remove reference to Monash Way flood study and Map 93. Add amendment to the Schedule to the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay	The Explanatory Report and Instruction Sheet did not include reference to Map 93LSIO-FO in error, and as such it has been removed from the Amendment as it was not technically exhibited. Correct Clause reference in Application Requirements of the Schedule, so it has been added to the Explanatory report		✓		77
Amend Instruction Sheet	Add amendment to the Schedule to the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (Clause 44.04)	Correct Clause reference in Application Requirements of the Schedule, so it has been added to the Instruction Sheet. Technical correction.		✓		
Clause						
Amend Clause 11.01-1L Glengarry	Town Structure Plan updated	Reflects the new mapping extent with post-exhibition changes		✓		
Amend Clause 02.04	Amend the Strategic Framework Plan	Reflects the new mapping extent with post-exhibition changes		✓		
Amend Clause 44.04	Change reference from 44.03 to 44.04	Technical correction.		✓		

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Latrobe Planning Scheme

Amendment C131latr

Explanatory Report

Overview

This amendment updates the flood overlays in the municipality by implementing the following reports:

- Glengarry Eaglehawk Floodplain Mapping (September 2021)
- Morwell North West Drainage Report (April 2016)
- Morwell North West DCP drainage WR04 (2017)
- Rintouls Creek Study (December 2015)
- Tyers River (December 2015)
- Upper Traralgon Creek (June 2021)
- Traralgon Flood Study (June 2016)
- Latrobe River Flood Study (March 2015)

It does this by amending the Floodway Overlay and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay. It deletes the Floodway Overlay from 25 properties, deletes the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay from 296 properties. In addition, it introduces the Floodway Overlay to 652 properties and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay to 879 properties, several properties have also had boundaries of the two overlays amended. In total, approximately 800 properties are affected in total.

The Amendment was exhibited from 3 February 2022 to 7 March 2022 with a total of 67 submissions received. In considering the submissions it was found that 17 background documents were not provided for exhibition to match the identified changes to the mapping. In response to the submissions, it was then determined that the best approach was to have the background documents and mapping data peer reviewed.

The peer review considered whether the Special Building Overlay (SBO) should be applied to areas within the township instead of the exhibited Land Subject to Inundation Overlay. It was determined that these areas will be removed from the Amendment as an urban flood study is currently being undertaken by Latrobe City Council for Moe-Newborough, Morwell, and Traralgon townships. In addition, it reviewed the appropriateness of the background studies and whether the related flood mapping should be included in the amendment. The recommendations from the Peer Review are that only six additional flood studies be re-exhibited. Areas that were

undocumented or where background documents were not finalised were removed from the amendment.

The Peer Review also recommended the inclusion of the climate change scenario for the Latrobe River as this was the 'best available information'.

Where you may inspect this amendment

The amendment can be inspected free of charge at Latrobe City Council's website at www.latrobe.vic.gov.au/C131

and/or

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

- 141 Commercial Road, Morwell Vic 3840
- 34-38 Kay Street, Traralgon Vic 3844
- 9-11 Philip Parade, Churchill Vic 3842 and
- 1-29 George Street, Moe Vic 3825

The amendment can also be inspected free of charge at the Department of Transport and Planning website at <http://www.planning.vic.gov.au/public-inspection> or by contacting the office on 1800 789 386 to arrange a time to view the amendment documentation.

Details of the amendment

Who is the planning authority?

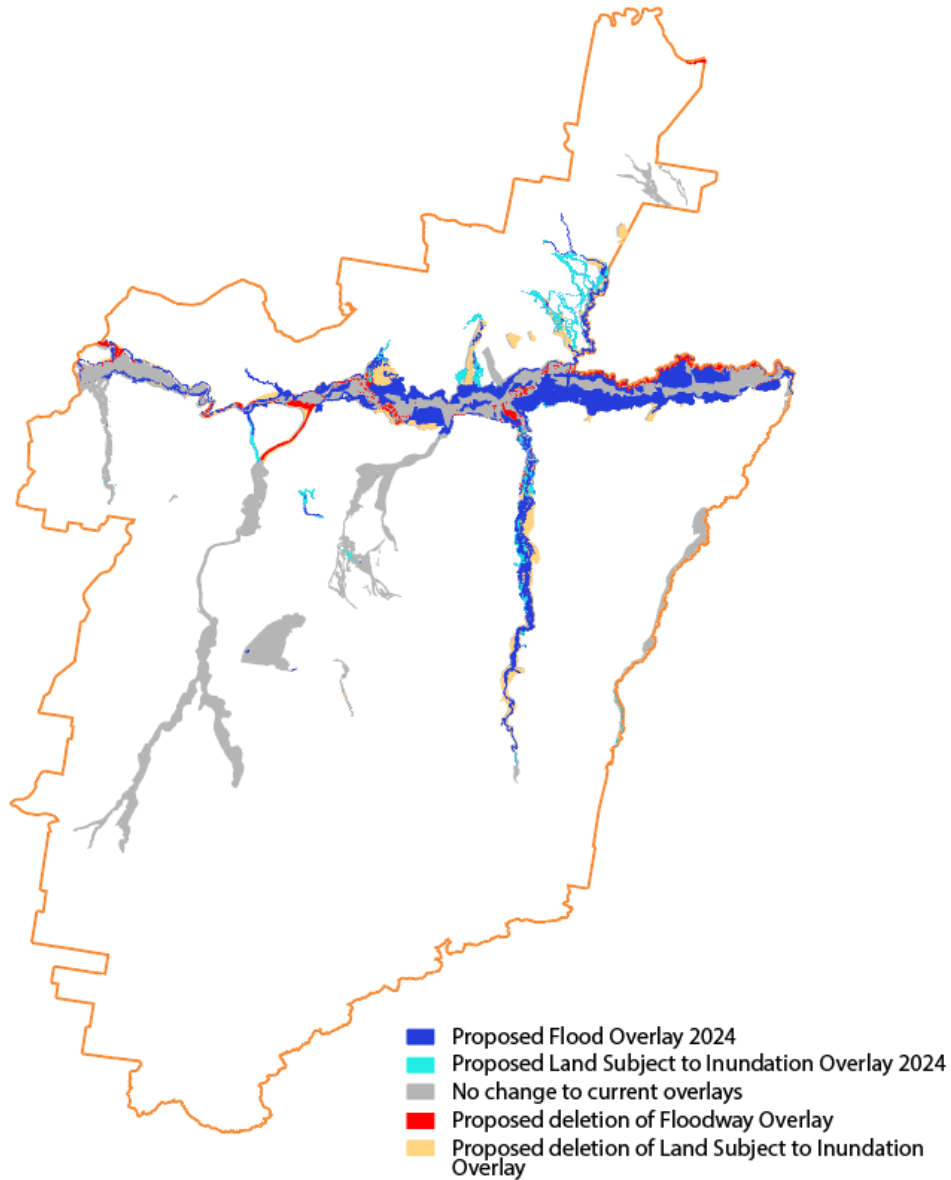
This amendment has been prepared by the Latrobe City Council, which is the planning authority for this amendment.

The amendment has been made at the request of West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (WGCMA).

Land affected by the amendment

The amendment applies to land across the municipality, particularly around the Latrobe River, Traralgon Creek, Eaglehawk Creek, Rintouls Creek, Tyers River and Morwell North West Development Plan Area.

A mapping reference table is attached at Attachment 1 to this Explanatory Report.



What the amendment does

The amendment amends flood controls based on modelling from:

- Glengarry Eaglehawk Floodplain Mapping (September 2021)
- Morwell North West Drainage Report (April 2016)
- Morwell North West DCP drainage WR04 (2017)
- Rintouls Creek Study (December 2015)

- Tyers River (December 2015)
- Upper Traralgon Creek (June 2021)
- Traralgon Flood Study (June 2016)
- Latrobe River Flood Study (March 2015)

The amendment affects approximately 4998.87ha (Vic Map data) of land within the Latrobe municipality which is within proximity of the Latrobe River, Traralgon Creek, Tyers River, Rintouls Creek, Eaglehawk Creek, and an unnamed tributary around Morwell North West that is considered to be at risk of flooding. These properties will either have existing flood overlays deleted or amended, or new flooding overlays applied.

In addition, subsequent changes are made to the Strategic Framework Plan and the Glengarry Town Structure Plan to reflect the updated mapping extent.

The Land Subject to Inundation Overlay schedule is also being amended to fix an administrative error.

The amendment:

The Planning Scheme Maps are amended by a total of 82 attached maps sheets.

1. Amend Planning Scheme Map Nos 5LSIO-FO, 11LSIO-FO, 14LSIO-FO, 15LSIO-FO, 16LSIO-FO, 17LSIO-FO, 18LSIO-FO, 19LSIO-FO, 20LSIO-FO, 21LSIO-FO, 23LSIO-FO, 24LSIO-FO, 25LSIO-FO, 37LSIO-FO, 38LSIO-FO, 41LSIO-FO, 42LSIO-FO, 43LSIO-FO, 44LSIO-FO, 47LSIO-FO, 48LSIO-FO, 49LSIO-FO, 50LSIO-FO, 56LSIO-FO, 60LSIO-FO, 61LSIO-FO, 63LSIO-FO, 64LSIO-FO, 65LSIO-FO, 66LSIO-FO, 69LSIO-FO, 70LSIO-FO, 82LSIO-FO, 83LSIO-FO, 86LSIO-FO, 91LSIO-FO, 92LSIO-FO, 101LSIO-FO, 102LSIO-FO, 114LSIO-FO.
2. Insert new Planning Scheme Map Nos 4LSIO-FO, 40LSIO-FO, 71LSIO-FO, and 76LSIO-FO.
3. Delete Planning Scheme Map Nos 26LSIO-FO, and 52LSIO-FO.

The Planning Scheme Ordinance is amended as follows:

4. In **Purpose and Vision** – replace Clause 02.04 with a new Clause 02.04 in the form of the attached document.
5. In **Planning Policy Framework**- replace Clause 11.01-1 L with a new Clause 11.01-1 L in the form of the attached document.
6. In **Overlays** – Clause 44.04, replace Schedule 1 with a new Schedule 1 in the form of the attached document.
7. In **Operational Provisions** – Clause 72.03, replace the Schedule with a new Schedule in the form of the attached document.

Strategic assessment of the amendment

Why is the amendment required?

Eight flood studies were undertaken between 2015 and 2021 (with two being finalised in 2023) with each recommending that the Latrobe Planning Scheme be amended to introduce updated mapping of the Floodway Overlay (FO) and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) to reflect the modelling undertaken.

The West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (WGCMA), in collaboration with the Latrobe City Council and the Baw Baw and Wellington Shire Councils, commissioned a flood study for the floodplains of the Latrobe River from Moe to Lake Wellington and for the Moe River (a major tributary of the Latrobe) from Yarragon to Moe. The *Latrobe River Flood Study* was completed in 2015 by Cardno consultants.

The West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (WGCMA) Commissioned Water Technology consultants to undertake the *Traralgon Flood Study* which was completed in 2016. The study included detailed hydrological and hydraulic modelling of Traralgon Creek and the Latrobe River, flood mapping of Traralgon, recommendations for flood mitigation works, and a review of planning controls. The study prepared a revised draft Floodway Overlay (FO) and draft Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) to reflect the updated flood modelling and mapping produced during the study.

In addition, Glengarry Eaglehawk Floodplain Mapping (September 2021), Rintouls Creek Study (December 2015), Tyers River (December 2015), Upper Traralgon Creek (June 2021) were undertaken by WGCMA.

The Glengarry Eaglehawk Floodplain Mapping was commissioned from the hills north of Glengarry to the Latrobe River, Rintouls Creek and unnamed tributary study was from Fitzgibbons Road to Latrobe River, the Tyers River Study was from upstream of Brown Coalmine Road to the Latrobe River and the Upper Traralgon Creek study was undertaken from upstream of Koornalla to downstream of Mattingley Hill Road.

A further two reports were from development applications including the Morwell North West Drainage Report (April 2016), and Morwell North West DCP drainage WR04 (2017). The Morwell Northwest reports covered the areas generally bounded by Scarborough Crescent and Maryvale recreation Reserve, English Street, Gordon Street, Latrobe Road and Leonard Street in Morwell.

The West Gippsland Floodplain Management Strategy (2018-2027), prepared by the West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (WGCMA), recommended that the Latrobe Planning Scheme be updated to reflect the best available flood mapping.

The provision of updated flooding information within the planning scheme will have a net community benefit by ensuring that the risk of flooding is properly considered in future planning and that risks from flooding may be managed and minimised. The updated mapping will equip Council to plan for future growth in low-risk locations to

minimise the impact of natural hazards on the community, development, and infrastructure.

The revisions to the Strategic Framework Plan at Clause 02.04, and the Glengarry Town Structure Plan at Clause 11.01-1L, are to reflect the updated flood mapping contained in the Planning Scheme Maps.

The Schedule to the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay at Clause 44.04 is being amended to correct an anomaly where the wrong parent clause is referenced.

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

The Amendment meets the following objectives of Planning in Victoria as set out in section 4(1) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*:

(a) to provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use, and development of land;

(b) to provide for the protection of natural and man-made resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity;

(c) to secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Victorians and visitors to Victoria; and

(f) to facilitate development in accordance with the objectives set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).

The amendment will positively implement the objectives of planning in Victoria by providing for accurately applied planning overlay controls that ensure that water management issues are considered during the development process.

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

Environmental Effects

The amendment has considered environmental effects, provides for sustainable land use and development outcomes, and will allow Council to plan to minimise risk to life, property, the environment, and infrastructure from flood hazards. Implementation of revised flood mapping will ensure that forward planning will direct new development to low-risk locations and natural hazards and environmental risks avoided. The amendment will ensure that new development in flood affected areas requires a planning permit to ensure that flooding risks are properly considered as part of the planning process which will include seeking the comments of the floodplain management authority on development applications.

Social Effects

The amendment provides updated flood data and planning provisions to ensure ongoing protection of life, property, and community infrastructure in areas at risk of flooding. The amendment ensures that planning decisions will be made having regard to the most current and accurate flood information in considering development applications and in planning for new urban development.

Economic Effects

Flooding can have significant economic impacts on municipalities and the community because of loss of life, damage to public and private assets, and property and agricultural losses. The amendment will ensure that new development is protected from the effects of flooding and that the flood plain is not adversely affected by inappropriate development. The amendment will discourage inappropriate new development that would be impacted by flooding or that may have adverse impacts on flood behaviour.

Does the amendment address relevant bushfire risk?

The Amendment meets bushfire policy in Clause 13.02 of the Planning Scheme because the amendment will not create additional bushfire risk as it is proposing to apply land management overlays (LSIO and FO) which are to address flooding risks, and no rezoning is proposed to occur.

Views from the relevant fire authority

The views of the CFA were sought and obtained on this amendment and considered during the exhibition stage. The CFA has raised concerns about waterway management and the affect that the relevant setback distances will have on development.

Further consultation was held with the CFA on 29 January 2024 and they have said that they have no objection to the Amendment.

Does the amendment comply with the requirements of any other Minister's Direction applicable to the amendment?

The amendment complies with:

- *Minister Direction No. 11 (Strategic Assessment of Amendments)* under section 12 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. The amendment is consistent with this direction which ensures a comprehensive strategic evaluation of a planning scheme amendment and the outcomes it produces.
- *The Ministerial Direction (The Form and Content of Planning Schemes)* as required under section 7(5) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. The amendment has been written in plain English.
- Ministerial Direction No. 15 - The Planning Scheme Amendment Process.

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

The amendment directly supports the following Clauses of the Planning Policy Framework:

Clause 11.02-1S (Supply of Urban Land)

- This clause has the objective to ensure sufficient land is available for residential, commercial, retail, industrial, recreational, institutional and other community uses.
- The relevant strategies of this clause identify that planning for urban growth should consider the limits of land capability, natural hazards, and environmental quality.
- The amendment proposes to revise flood mapping to ensure natural hazards can be considered in forward planning based on the most current information.

Clause 13.01-1S (Natural Hazards and climate change)

- This policy has the objective to minimise the impacts of natural hazards and adapt to the impacts of climate change through risk-based planning.
- The relevant strategies of this clause include to:
 - Consider the risks associated with climate change in planning and management decision making processes.
 - Identify at risk areas using the best available data and climate change science.
 - Direct population growth and development to low-risk locations.

Clause 13.03-1S (Floodplain management)

- This clause has the objective to assist the protection of life, property and community infrastructure from flood hazard, the natural flood carrying capacity of rivers, streams and floodway's, the flood storage function of floodplains and waterways, and floodplain areas of environmental significance or of importance to river health.
- The relevant strategies of this clause are to:
 - Identify land affected by flooding, including land inundated by the 1 in 100 year flood event or as determined by the floodplain management authority in planning schemes.
 - Avoid intensifying the impact of flooding through inappropriately located use and development.
- The Amendment supports these strategies by applying the most current data available for flooding based on recent flood studies completed for Latrobe. The revised data provides an accurate reflection of the floodplains, including the 1 in 100 year event, and the flood storages and capacities required.

Clause 14.02-2S (Water quality)

- This clause has the objective to protect water quality. The strategies to achieve this objective include discouraging incompatible land use activities in areas subject to flooding where the land cannot be sustainably managed to ensure minimum impact on downstream water quality or flow volumes.

The amendment supports the objective and strategies of this clause by setting out revised mapping for the floodplain areas, based on most recent flood data to allow for forward planning and management of new development. In addition to increasing Climate Change is expected to increase the intensity and frequency of storms across the Gippsland Region, as well as change catchment moisture and increase areas burnt by bushfires.

The WGCMA is aware of these catchment processes and the risk Climate Change poses to flooding across our region. The Latrobe River Flood Study has included Climate Change sensitivity testing to understand what the likely impact will be to our communities. These results show that our waterways are not particularly sensitive to Climate Change impacts.

Further to this the WGCMA has been working with the Department of Transport and Planning (DTP) to develop clear guidance for CMAs across Victoria so that the inclusion of non-sea level rise Climate Change processes in flood study outputs is clear, consistent and transparent. It is likely that this work will be completed within the next few years and it follows that any subsequent update to the Flood Overlays will include our better understanding of the changes to these complex catchment processes brought on by Climate Change.

The planning scheme contains detailed Structure Plans for settlements under Clause 11.01-1L Latrobe settlement patterns to complement policy for Settlement at the State and regional level which seeks to promote the sustainable growth and development of Victoria and deliver choice and opportunity for all Victorians through a network of settlements. The structure plans for Glengarry and Toongabbie show the extent of flooding as they have an affect on policy around future development. The Toongabbie Structure Plan included the latest flood overlays through Amendment C126 to the Latrobe Planning Scheme, as such, the Glengarry Town Structure Plan is proposed to be updated to reflect the proposed overlay changes.

It is policy at Clause 11.01-1R Settlement – Gippsland to, amongst other matters, support new urban growth fronts in regional centres where natural hazards and environmental risks can be avoided or managed. Flooding is one such environmental risk.

It is policy at 13.03-1L Floodplain management that development be discouraged in residential areas within the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood extent or within 30m of existing waterways. Similarly, raised earthworks, and subdivision, other than realignment or consolidation, is similarly discouraged within the mapped extent of a 1% AEP flood. Both overlays provide the means to control new

development.

How does the amendment support or implement the Municipal Planning Strategy?

This strategic consideration only applies if the planning scheme includes an MPS at Clause 02.

Flooding is a natural hazard that can severely disrupt communities and may cause extensive damage, stock loss and, in extreme cases, loss of life.

The Municipal Planning Strategy supports the amendment as it applies the most-up-to-date data in relation to flooding including climate change scenarios for the Latrobe River and Eaglehawk Creek which enables future rezonings to consider climate change scenarios and flood risk in the extent of any rezonings minimising the impact that floods may have on new development. The following strategic directions support the amendment:

- Planning for the environment and landscape values seeks to balance development with the protection of the natural environment.
- Planning for climate change seeks to support use and development that can adapt to the impacts of climate change and seeks to minimise its negative impacts.
- Planning for flooding seeks to deduce the damage and costs associated with flood events.

It is not anticipated to have a significant effect on other areas of the Municipal Planning Strategy other than in Glengarry which will need to review the feasibility of the future low density residential development due to the extent of the flooding.

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

The amendment will amend the existing Floodway Overlay (FO) and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) maps that form part of the Latrobe Planning Scheme to ensure that they are consistent with current information on flooding in the municipality. The revisions to the overlays have been determined by the recommendations of flood studies which undertook sensitivity testing and flood simulations to identify the extent of potential flooding from the rivers through computer-based models of the flood plains to generate detailed flood maps for a range of flood events.

The amendment is consistent with Planning Practice Note 12: Applying the Flood Provisions in Planning Schemes, consideration was given to the level of flood risk, and depth and velocity of flood waters in choosing planning scheme tools. The West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority supports the application of the Floodway Overlay and the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay.

The Floodway Overlay (FO) applies to mainstream flooding areas of the floodplain, being the areas, which convey active flood flows or store floodwater, in both rural and urban areas. The Floodway land is generally the higher hazard portion of the floodplain and buildings and works may be at significant risk or could impact the behaviour of floodwaters and therefore need to be controlled.

The Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) represents the fringe of the floodplain where the flood depths and velocities are lower. These areas have a lower risk to human life and property than the Floodway Overlay (FO).

A peer review was undertaken to determine whether the Special Building Overlay (SBO) should be applied to areas within the township instead of the exhibited Land Subject to Inundation Overlay. It was determined that these areas will be removed from the Amendment as an urban flood study is currently being undertaken by Latrobe City Council for Moe-Newborough, Morwell, and Traralgon.

Any undocumented areas that apply new mapping have been removed from the amendment unless they are minor corrections.

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

Exhibition stage

The amendment has been prepared in consultation with the West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (WGCMA) being the relevant floodplain management authority and recommending referral authority for applications within the overlays.

In addition, during the first exhibition period, held between 3 February 2022 and 7 March 2022, the following agencies made supporting submissions:

- Department of Transport
- Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning (now Department of Environment, Energy, and Climate Change Adaptation)
- CFA
- APA Gas
- Civil Aviation Safety Authority

Approval stage

- The CFA's submission remains outstanding, however, concerns around increased risk along waterways.

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

The amendment is consistent with the objectives and decision-making principles in

the Transport Integration Act 2010. Specifically:

- It promotes environmental sustainability by preparing for and adapting to challenges presented by climate change such as increased flood risk.
- It increases efficiency, coordination and reliability by having up to date information about flooding when planning for new roads making them more reliable and minimising any inconvenience caused by disruptions to the road system.

This amendment is unlikely to have a significant impact on the transport system as it is not significantly increasing the capacity for development, and the road network has existing capacity.

Resource and administrative costs

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

The proposed amendment is expected to result in an increase in the need for planning permits, particularly where new Flood Overlays have been applied. However, these overlays are supported by existing local policies in the planning scheme to guide decision making, and permit exemptions.

Attachment 1 – Mapping reference table

Locality	Mapping reference	
	Insert LSIO-FO	Delete LSIO-FO
Callignee	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap114 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap114 Exhibition
Flynn	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap64 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap64 Exhibition
	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap65 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap65 Exhibition
	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap66 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap66 Exhibition
Glengarry	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap15 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap15 Exhibition
	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap16 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap16 Exhibition
	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap17 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap17 Exhibition
	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap18 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap18 Exhibition
	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap19 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap19 Exhibition
	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap20 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap20 Exhibition
	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap63 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap63 Exhibition
Glengarry North	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap04 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap05 Exhibition
		Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap20 Exhibition
Glengarry West	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap15 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap15 Exhibition

	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap44 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap63 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap44 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap63 Exhibition
Hazelwood	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap92 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap91 Exhibition	
Hazelwood North	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap83 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap92 Exhibition
Koornalla	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap101 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap102 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap114 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap101 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap114 Exhibition
Loy Yang	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap86 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap86 Exhibition
Maryvale	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap43 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap44 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap69 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap38 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap43 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap44 Exhibition
Moe		Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap21 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap22 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap23 Exhibition Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap26 Exhibition

Morwell	<p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap70 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap71 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap76 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap82 Exhibition</p>	
Newborough	<p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap23 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap24 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap25 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap37 Exhibition</p>	<p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap23 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap25 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap37 Exhibition</p>
Tanjil South	<p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap11 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap37 Exhibition</p>	<p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap11 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap21 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap37 Exhibition</p>
Traralgon	<p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap44 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap47 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap49 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap50 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap56 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap60 Exhibition</p>	<p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap44 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap47 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap48 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap49 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap50 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap56 Exhibition</p>

	<p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap61 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap63 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap86 Exhibition</p>	<p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap60 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap61 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap63 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap86 Exhibition</p>
Traralgon East	<p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap64 Exhibition</p>	<p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap52 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap64 Exhibition</p>
Traralgon South	<p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap86 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap101 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap102 Exhibition</p>	<p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap86 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap101 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap102 Exhibition</p>
Tyers	<p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap14 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap15 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap43 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap44 Exhibition</p>	<p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap14 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap15 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap43 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap44 Exhibition</p>
Yallourn	<p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap37 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap38 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap41 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap43 Exhibition</p>	<p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap37 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap38 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap41 Exhibition</p> <p>Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap69 Exhibition</p>

	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap69 Exhibition	
Yallourn North	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap37 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap37 Exhibition
	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap38 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap38 Exhibition
	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap40 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap41 Exhibition
	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap41 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap42 Exhibition
	Latrobe C131latr Isio-foMap43 Exhibition	Latrobe C131latr d-Isio-foMap43 Exhibition

Attachment 2 – Table of estimated summary of flood related overlays on properties.

Properties	New FO	Delete FO	New LSIO	Delete LSIO
Callignee	3	0	0	2
Driffield	0	0	0	1
Flynn	16	0	4	3
Glengarry	44	0	131	18
Hazelwood	11	0	23	0
Hernes Oak	2	2	2	0
Koornalla	23	0	0	18
Loy Yang	11	0	0	5
Maryvale	2	6	1	0
Moe	5	8	44	31
Morwell	32	5	45	0
Newborough	14	0	0	11
Tanjil South	3	0	0	9
Traralgon	444	4	592	164
Tyers	12	0	13	13
Yallourn North	26	0	0	21
Yinnar	0	0	6	0
	652	25	879	296

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Latrobe Planning Scheme

Amendment C131latr

Instruction sheet

The planning authority for this amendment is Latrobe City Council.

The Latrobe Planning Scheme is amended as follows:

Planning Scheme Maps

The Planning Scheme Maps are amended by a total of 82 attached map sheets.

Overlay Maps

1. Amend Planning Scheme Map Nos 5LSIO-FO, 11LSIO-FO, 14LSIO-FO, 15LSIO-FO, 16LSIO-FO, 17LSIO-FO, 18LSIO-FO, 19LSIO-FO, 20LSIO-FO, 21LSIO-FO, 23LSIO-FO, 24LSIO-FO, 25LSIO-FO, 37LSIO-FO, 38LSIO-FO, 41LSIO-FO, 42LSIO-FO, 43LSIO-FO, 44LSIO-FO, 47LSIO-FO, 48LSIO-FO, 49LSIO-FO, 50LSIO-FO, 56LSIO-FO, 60LSIO-FO, 61LSIO-FO, 63LSIO-FO, 64LSIO-FO, 65LSIO-FO, 66LSIO-FO, 69LSIO-FO, 70LSIO-FO, 82LSIO-FO, 83LSIO-FO, 86LSIO-FO, 91LSIO-FO, 92LSIO-FO, 92LSIO-FO, 101LSIO-FO, 102LSIO-FO, 114LSIO-FO in the manner shown on the 76 attached maps marked "Latrobe Planning Scheme, Amendment C131".
2. Insert new Planning Scheme Map Nos 4LSIO-FO, 40LSIO-FO, 71LSIO-FO, and 76LSIO-FO, in the manner shown on the 4 attached maps marked "Latrobe Planning Scheme, Amendment C131".
3. Delete Planning Scheme Map Nos 26LSIO-FO, and 52LSIO-FO, in the manner shown on the 2 attached maps marked "Latrobe Planning Scheme, Amendment C131".

Planning Scheme Ordinance

The Planning Scheme Ordinance is amended as follows:

4. In **Purpose and Vision** – replace Clause 02.04 with a new Clause 02.04 in the form of the attached document.
5. In **Planning Policy Framework**- replace Clause 11.01-1 L with a new Clause 11.01-1 L in the form of the attached document.
6. In **Overlays** – Clause 44.04, replace Schedule 1 with a new Schedule 1 in the form of the attached document.

7. In **Operational Provisions** – Clause 72.03, replace the Schedule with a new Schedule in the form of the attached document.

End of document

AMENDMENT C131LATR

System Note: The following ordinance will be modified in Clause:02 MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY

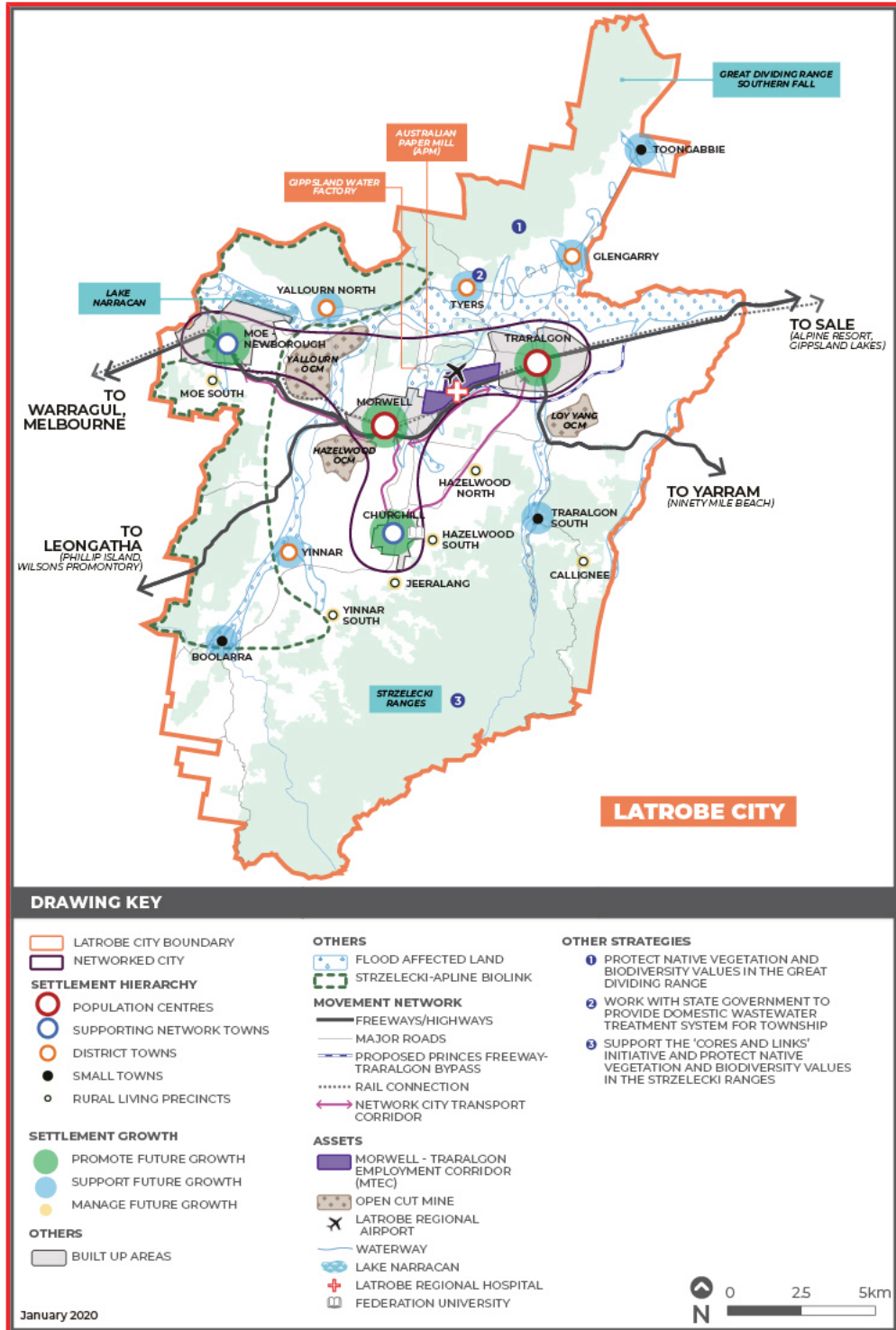
AMENDMENT C131LATR

02.04
C131latr

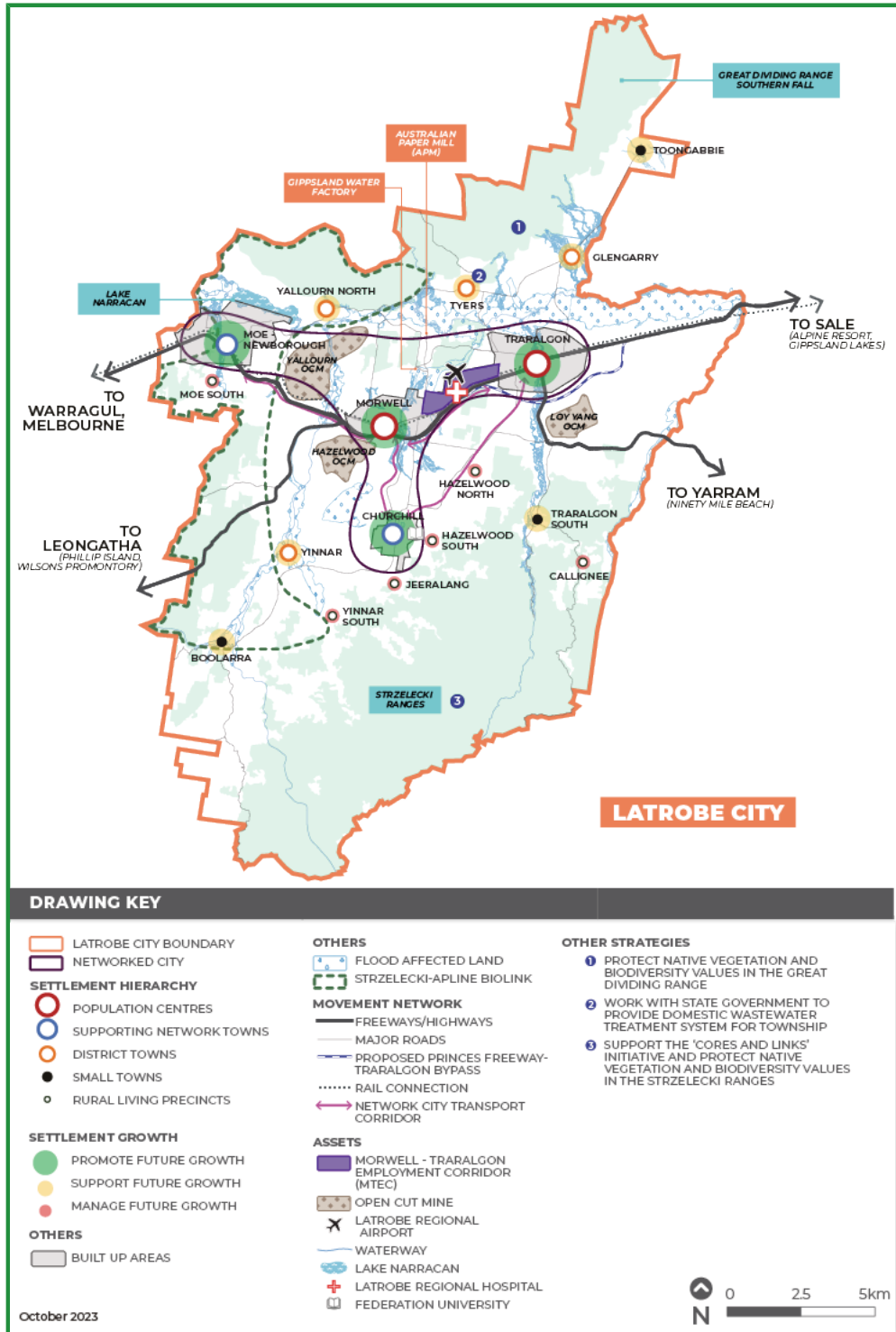
STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK PLANS

The plans contained in Clause 02.04 are to be read in conjunction with the strategic directions in Clause 02.03.

Strategic framework plan

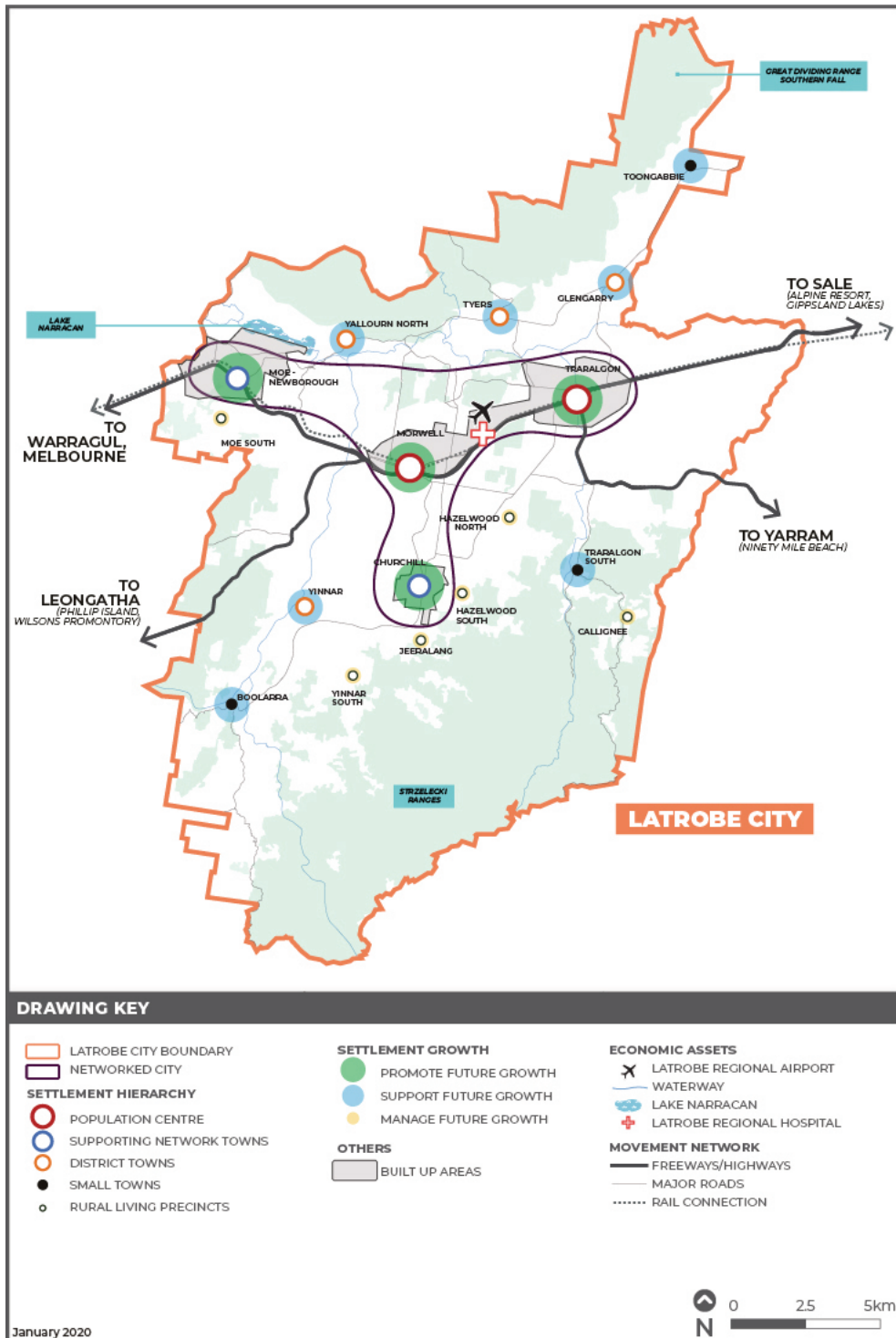


AMENDMENT C131LATR



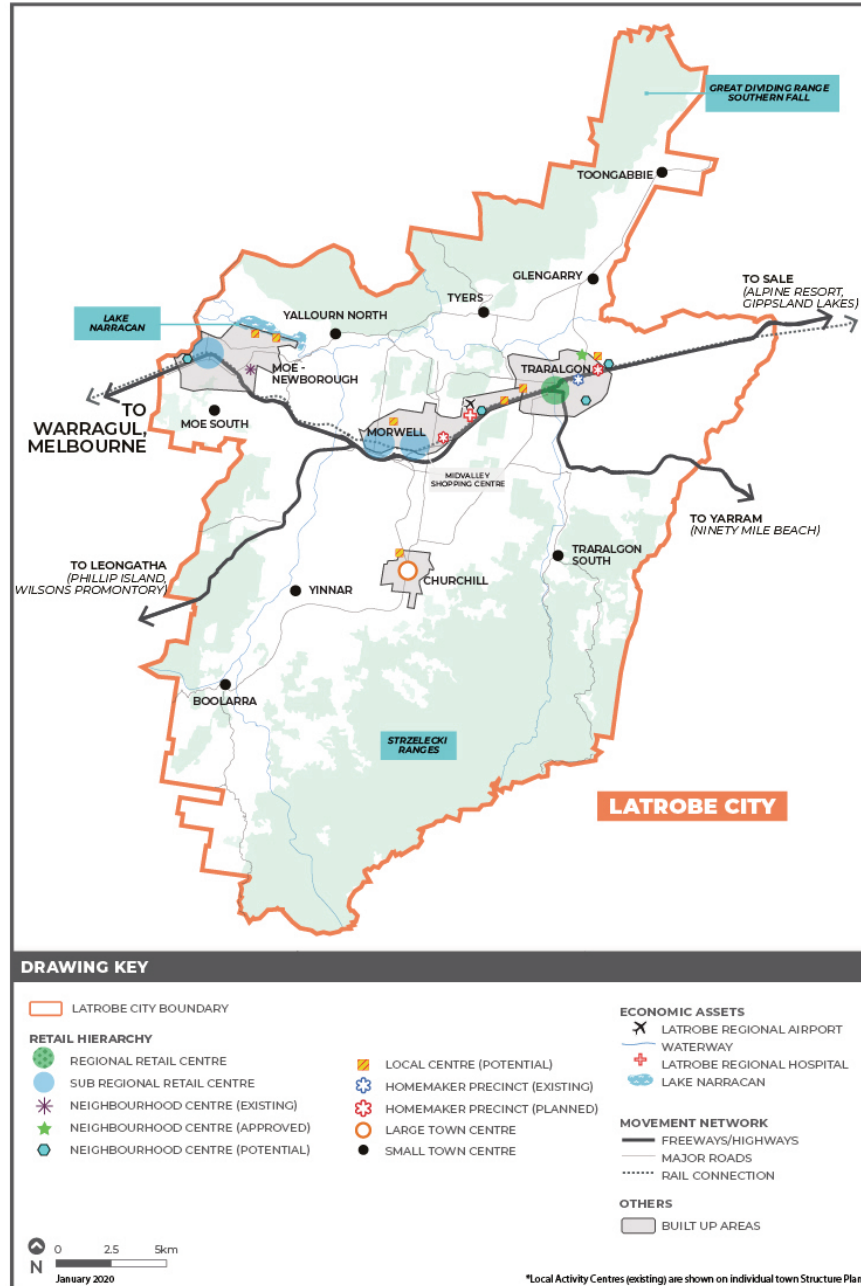
AMENDMENT C131LATR

Settlement plan



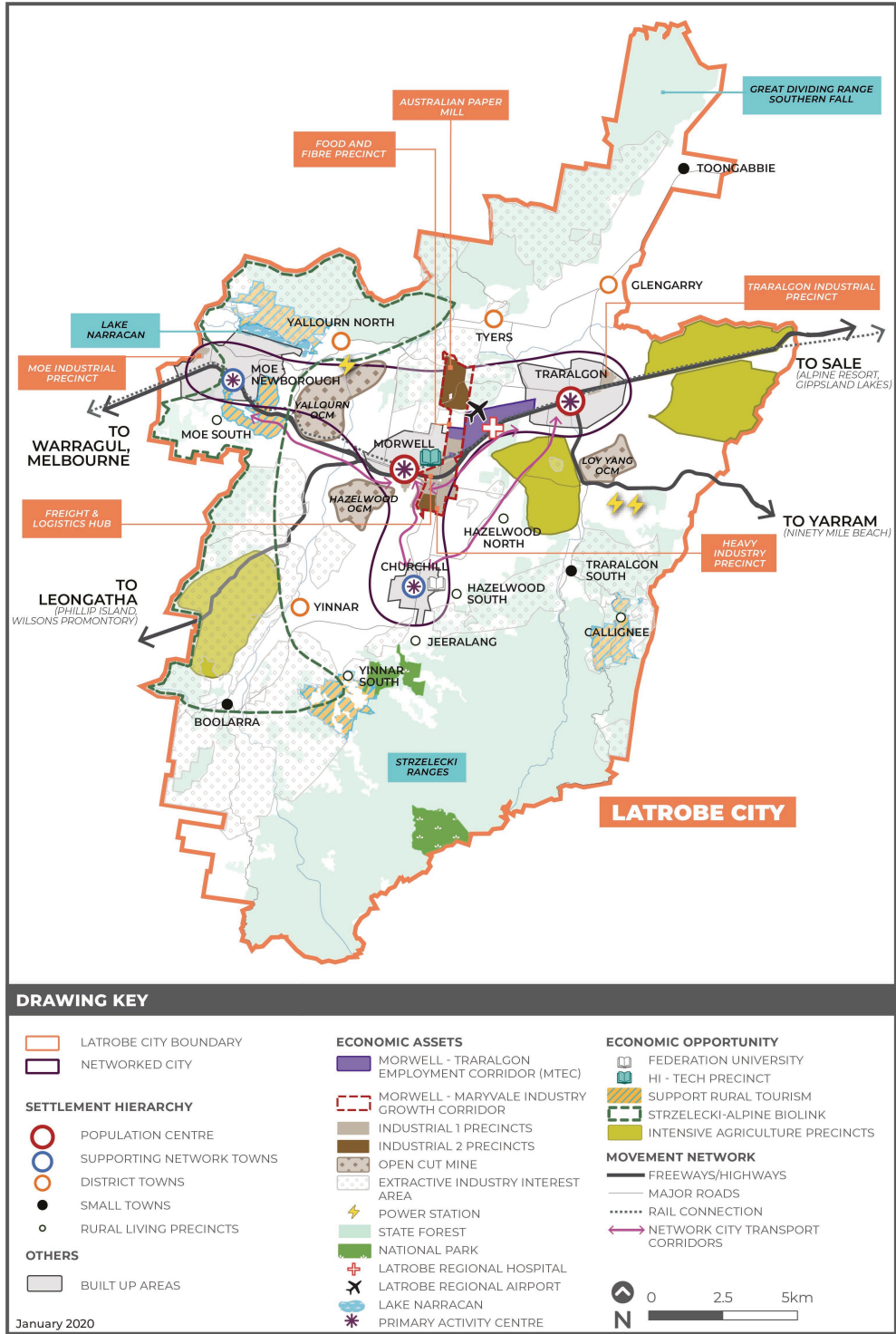
AMENDMENT C131LATR

Retail Hierarchy plan



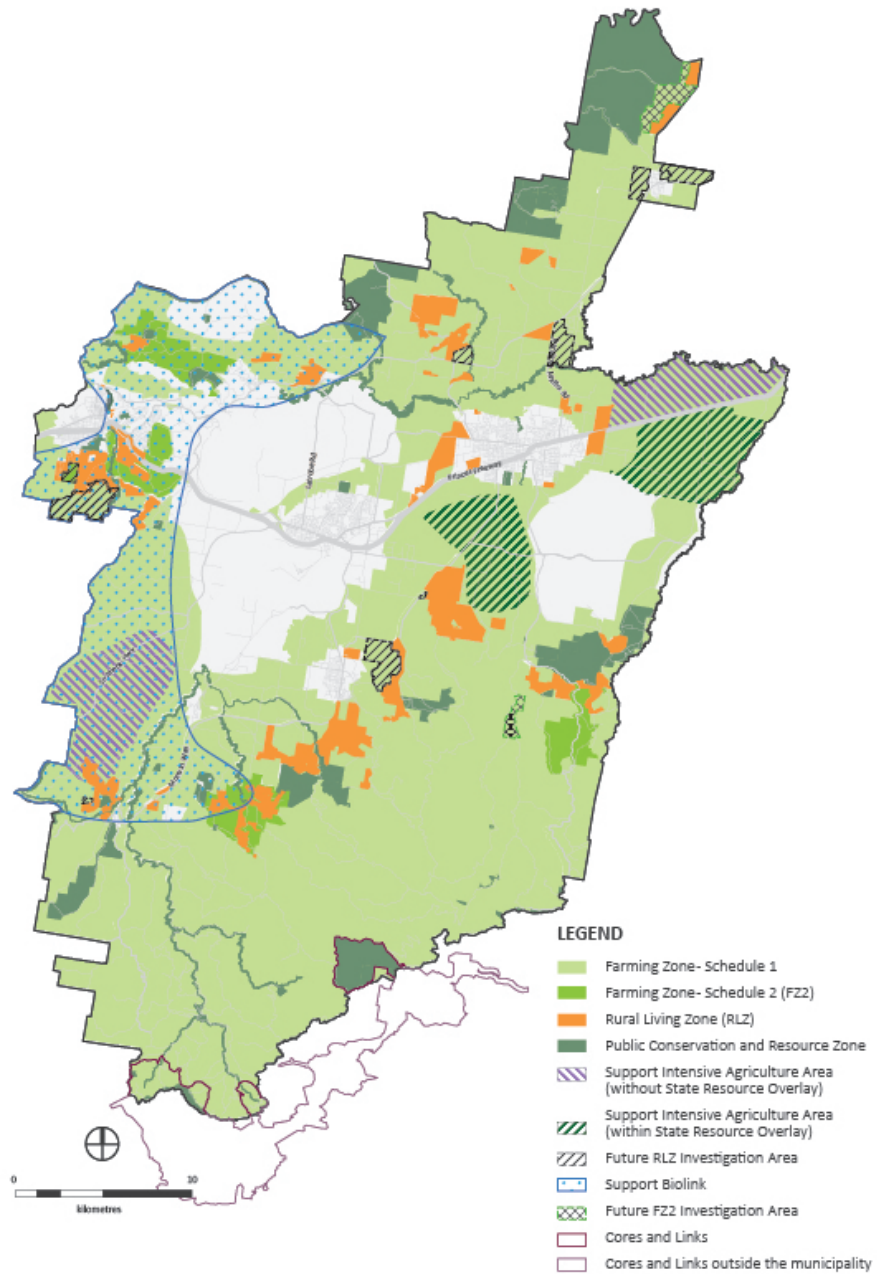
AMENDMENT C131LATR

Economic strategy plan



AMENDMENT C131LATR

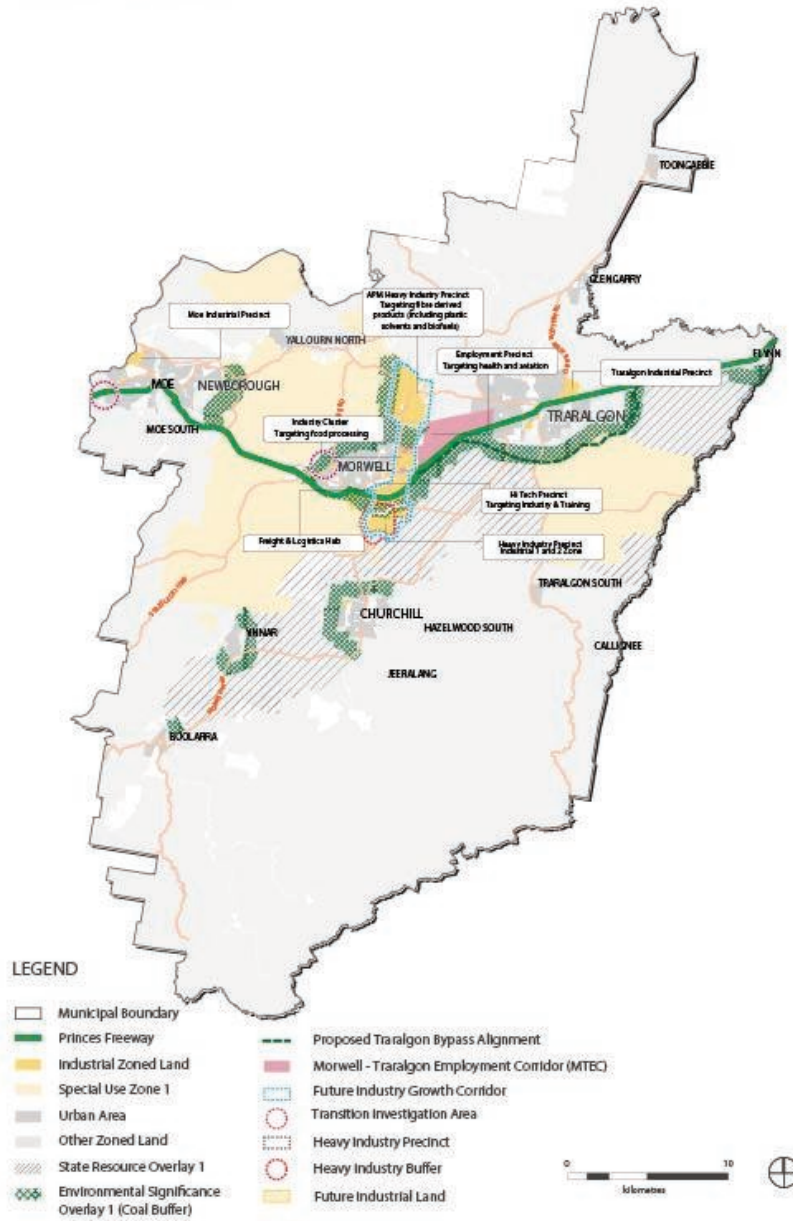
Rural framework plan



AMENDMENT C131LATR

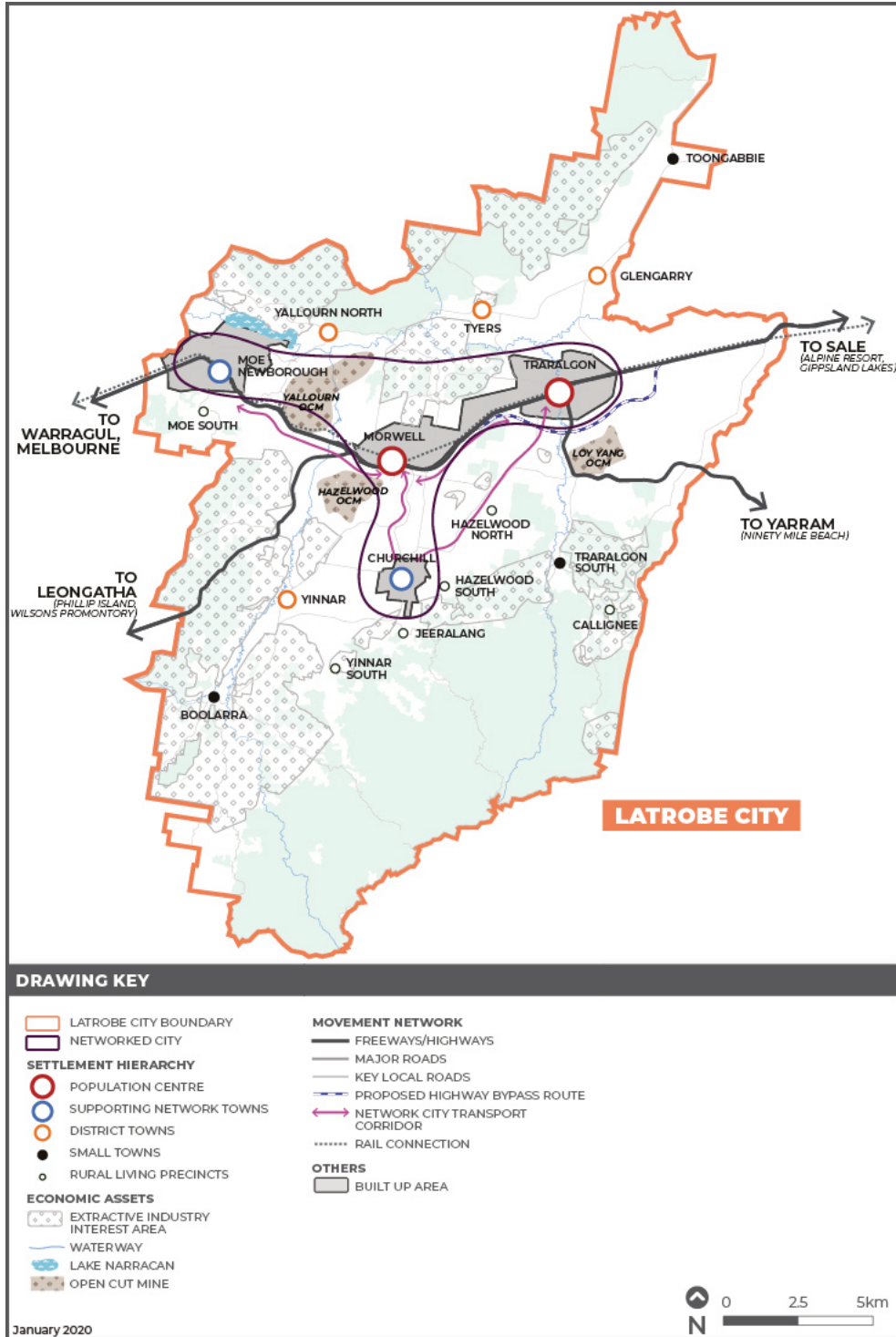
Industrial framework plan

INDUSTRIAL FRAMEWORK PLAN



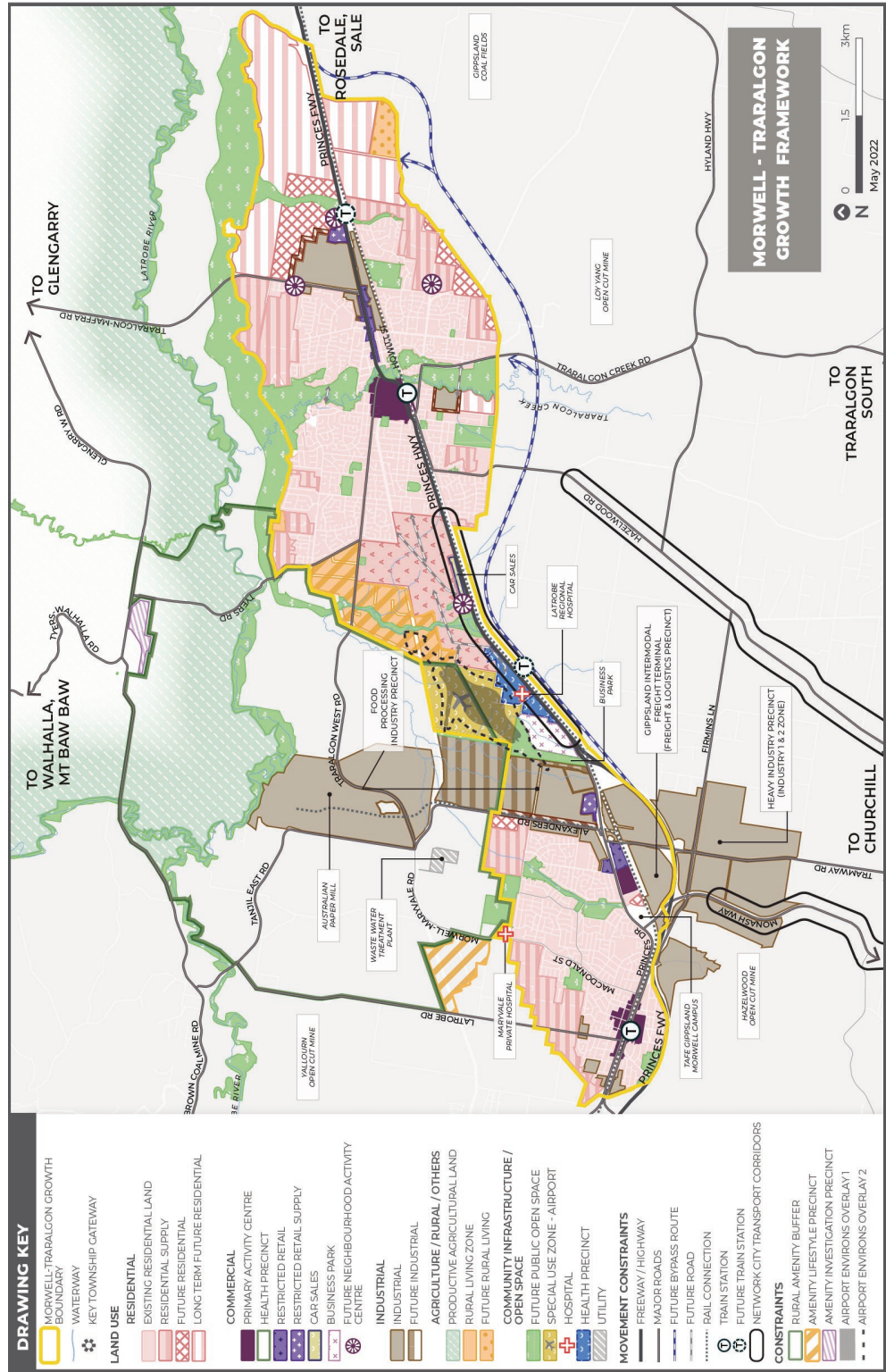
AMENDMENT C131LATR

Extractive industries framework plan



AMENDMENT C131LATR

Traralgon-Morwell Growth Framework Plan



AMENDMENT C131LATR

System Note: The following ordinance will be modified in Clause:11 SETTLEMENT, Sub-Clause:11.01 VICTORIA

11.01-1L
C131latr

Glengarry**Policy application**

This policy applies to land within the Glengarry Town Structure Plan (GTSP) in this clause.

Strategies

Support Glengarry's role as a dormitory suburb of Traralgon.

Encourage development in GTSP Areas 1, 2, 3 and 4 that is sensitive to the Eaglehawk Creek environment and floodplains.

Encourage low density residential development in GTSP Area 5.

Encourage development of large allotments within existing residential areas GTSP Area 6.

Protect public open space areas including the Gippsland Rail Trail (GTSP Areas 8 & 9).

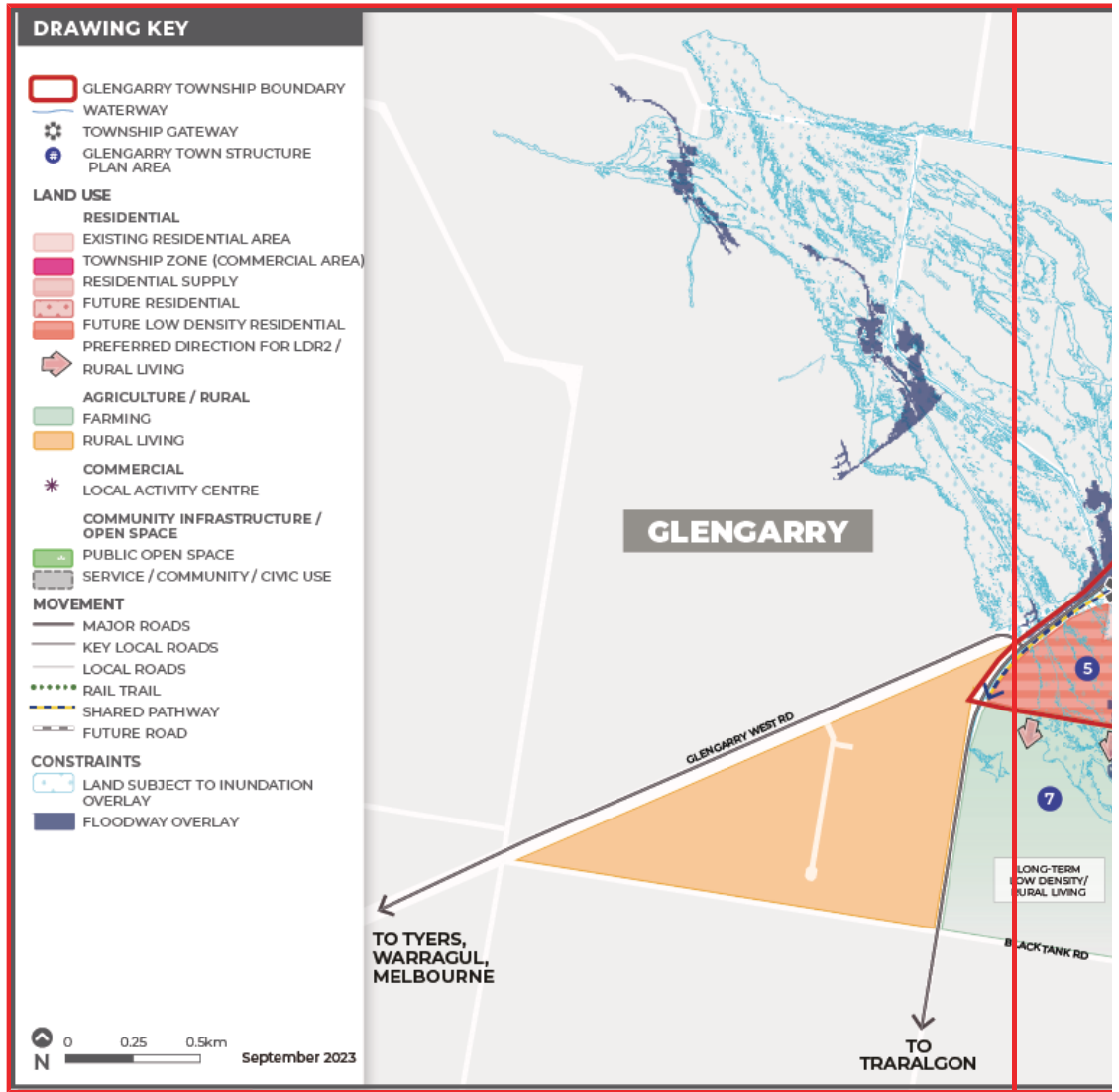
Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- *Small Town Structure Plans: Boolarra, Glengarry & Tyers* (NBA Group Pty Ltd, 2009)
- *Traralgon Growth Area Framework* (Hansen Partnership, 2013)

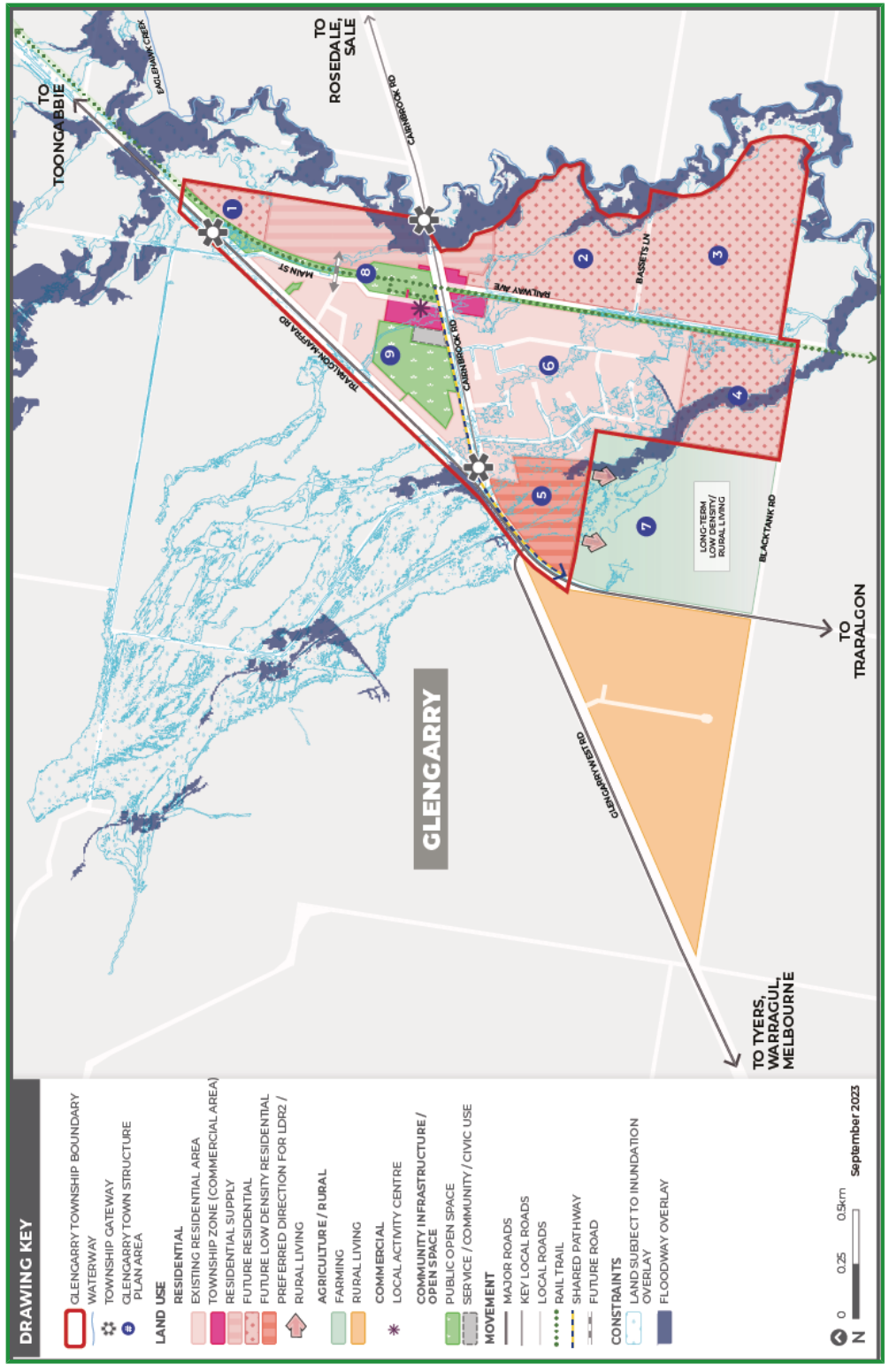
~~Glengarry Town Structure Plan (GTSP)~~

AMENDMENT C131LATR



Glengarry Town Structure Plan (GTSP)

AMENDMENT C131LATR



AMENDMENT C131LATR

System Note: The following ordinance will be modified in Sub-Clause:44.04 LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY, Schedule:SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 44.04 LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY

4.0
C131latr

Application requirements

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 44.04, in addition to those specified in Clause 44.04 and elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- Written advice from the relevant floodplain management authority which assesses the viability of the proposed development and specifies the Nominal Flood Protection Level as appropriate.
- A plan, drawn to scale, which shows:
 - A location plan showing the boundaries and dimensions of the site, surrounding uses and the layout of existing and proposed buildings and works.
 - Elevation plans showing the natural ground level, finished ground level and the floor levels of any proposed buildings in relation to Australian Height Datum, taken by or under direction of a licensed surveyor where requested by the responsible authority or relevant floodplain management authority.
 - For inland waterways, the 1 per cent AEP flood level as specified in written advice by the relevant floodplain management authority.
 - Any additional information required and requested in writing by the relevant floodplain management authority.

System Note: The following ordinance will be modified in Sub-Clause:72.03 WHAT DOES THIS PLANNING SCHEME CONSIST OF?, Schedule:SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 72.03 WHAT DOES THIS PLANNING SCHEME CONSIST OF?

1.0
C131latr

Maps comprising part of this planning scheme:

- 1, 1BMO
- 2, 2LSIO-FO; 2BMO
- 3, 3BMO
- 4, 4LSIO-FO, 4BMO
- 5, 5HO, 5LSIO-FO, 5BMO
- 6, 6HO, 6LSIO-FO
- 7, 7LSIO-FO
- 8, 8HO, 8LSIO-FO
- 9, 9LSIO-FO
- 10, 10LSIO-FO
- 11, 11DDO, 11ESO, 11LSIO-FO, 11BMO
- 12, 12DDO, 12ESO, 12BMO
- 13, 13DDO, 13ESO, 13HO, 13BMO
- 14, 14DPO, 14ESO, 14LSIO-FO, 14BMO
- 15, 15LSIO-FO, 15BMO
- 16, 16HO, 16LSIO-FO, 16BMO
- 17, 17DPO, 17HO, 17LSIO-FO

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- 19, 19DPO, 19HO, 19LSIO-FO
- 20, 20HO, 20LSIO-FO
- 21, 21DDO, 21LSIO-FO, 21BMO, 21SCO
- 22, 22HO, 22LSIO-FO
- 23, 23DCPO, 23HO, 23LSIO-FO
- 24, 24DCPO, 24DPO, 24LSIO-FO
- 25, 25DCPO, 25LSIO-FO
- 26, 26DPO, 26HO, 26SCO
- 27, 27DPO, 27HO, 27SCO
- 28, 28DPO, 28HO, 28LSIO-FO, 28BMO, 28SCO
- 29, 29DCPO, 29DPO, 29LSIO-FO, 29BMO, 29SCO
- 30, 30DCPO, 30DPO, 30BMO
- 31, 31DCPO, 31DPO, 31ESO, 31BMO
- 32, 32DDO, 32DPO, 32BMO, 32SCO
- 33, 33DDO, 33BMO
- 34, 34DDO, 34LSIO-FO, 34BMO
- 35, 35HO, 35LSIO-FO, 35BMO, 35SCO
- 36, 36ESO, 36HO, 36BMO, 36SCO
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- 38, 38DCPO, 38DDO, 38ESO, 38HO, 38LSIO-FO, 38BMO
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- 42, 42HO, 42LSIO-FO, 42BMO
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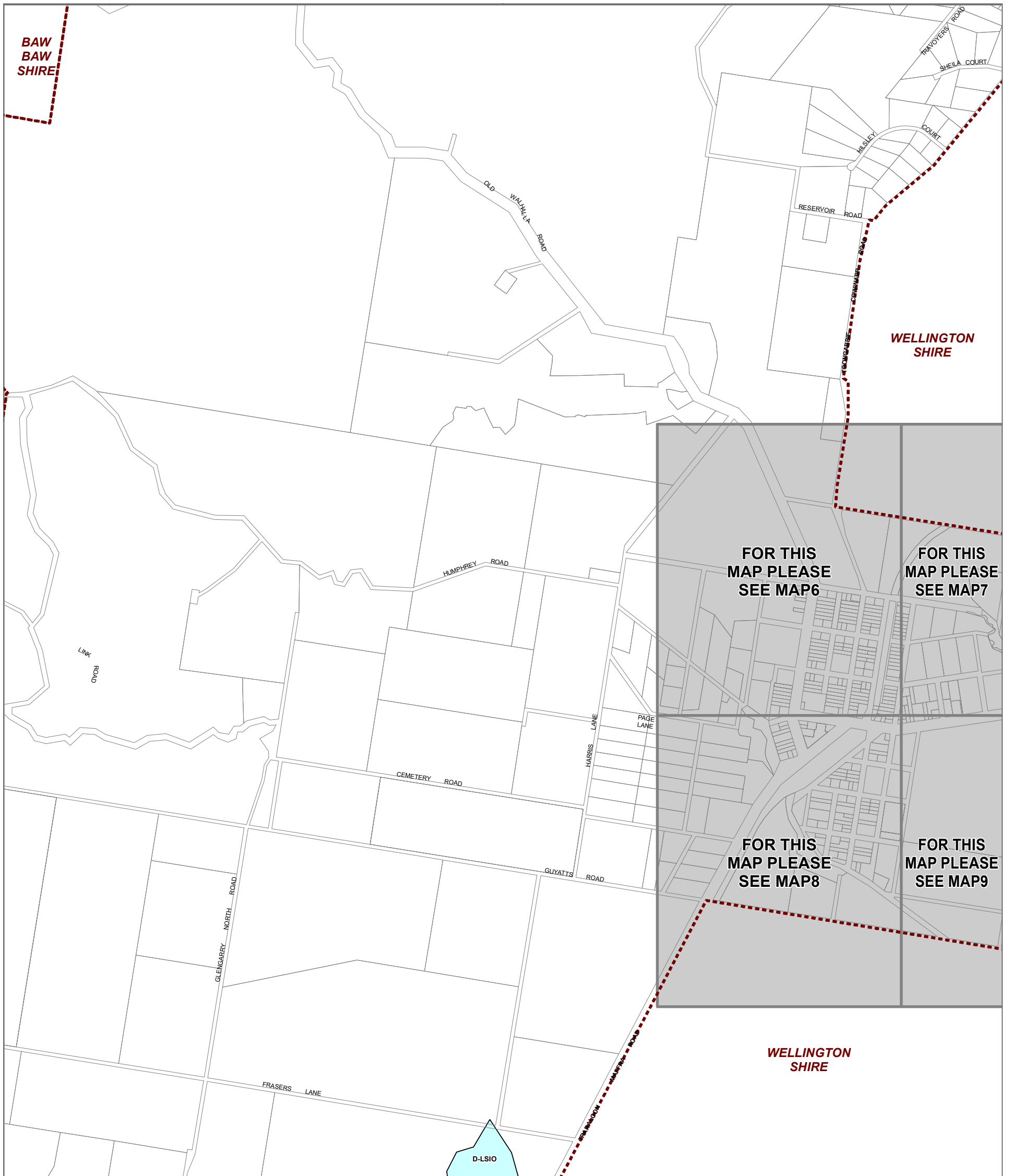
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- 67, 67DDO, 67PAO, 67BMO
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- 86, 86DDO, 86ESO, 86LSIO-FO, 86PAO, 86SRO, 86BMO, 86SCO
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- 129, 129BMO
- 130, 130BMO
- 131, 131BMO

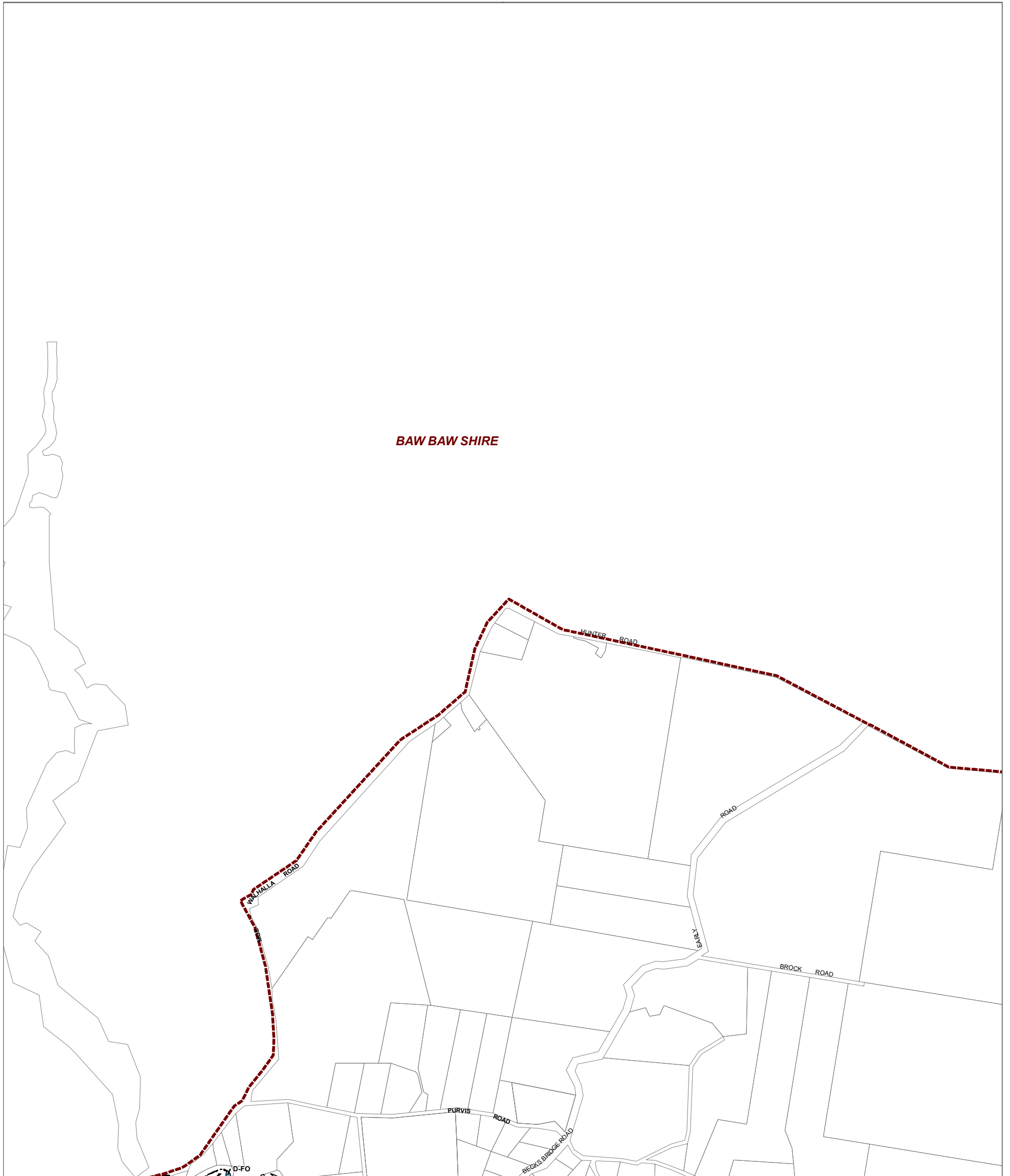
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<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p> <p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p> VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 5LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
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LEGEND

- D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay
- D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay
- Municipal Boundary

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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 14LSIO-FO**

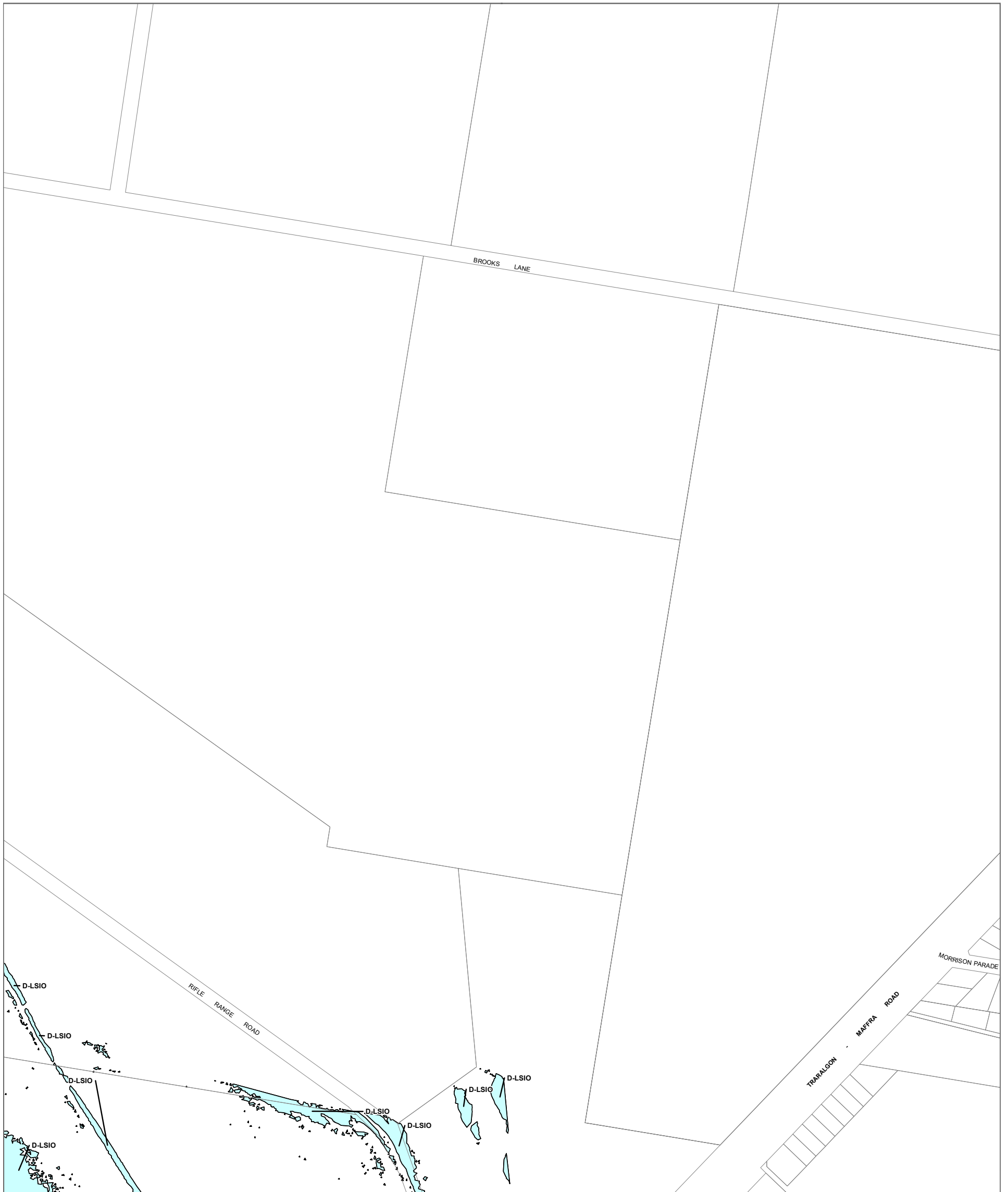
LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
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<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</small></p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
		<p><small>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</small></p>	<p> Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p>	<p> VICTORIA State Government Department of Transport and Planning</p>

AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 15LSIO-FO**

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LEGEND

□ D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay

▬ Municipal Boundary

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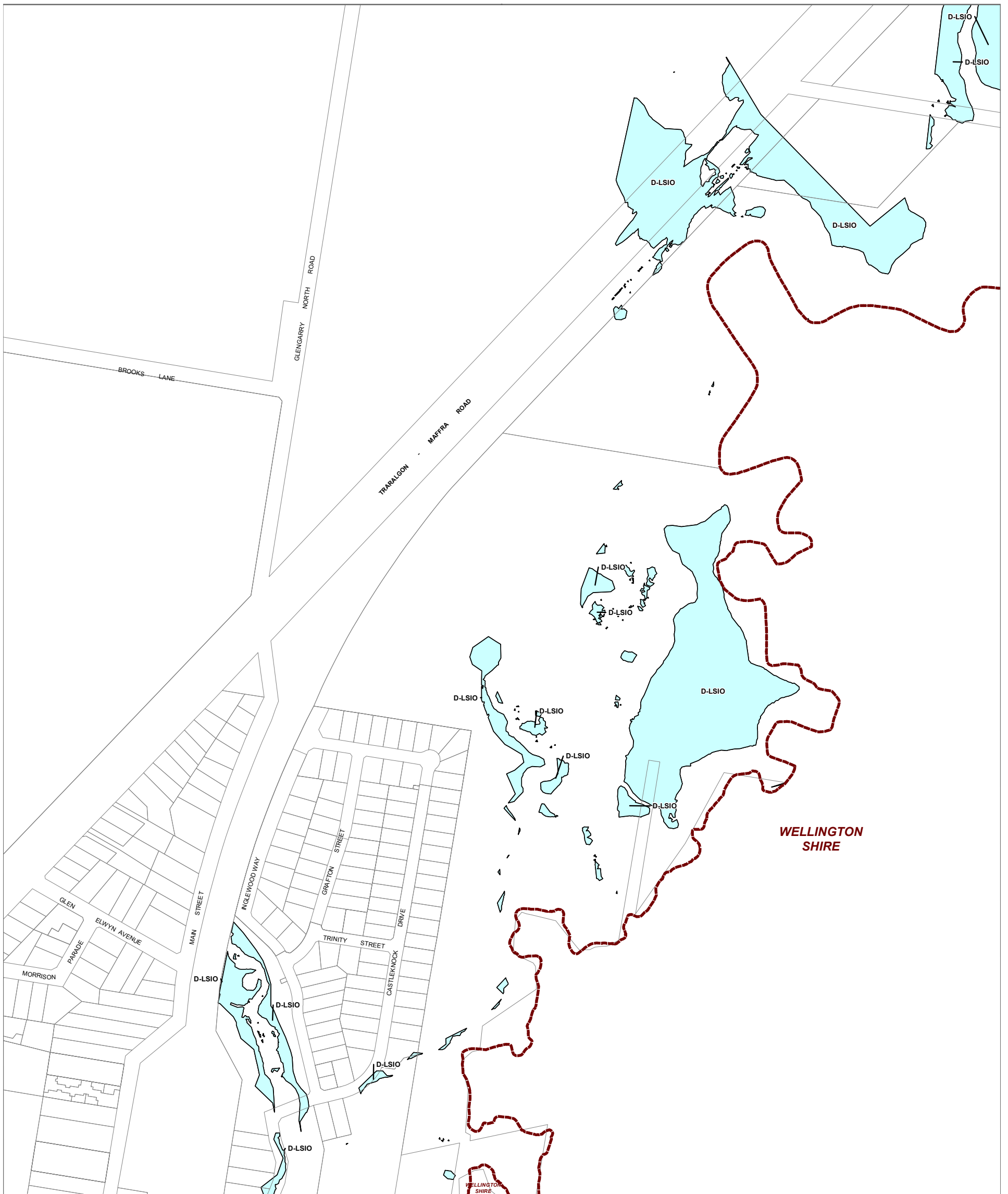
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY MAP No 16LSIO-FO

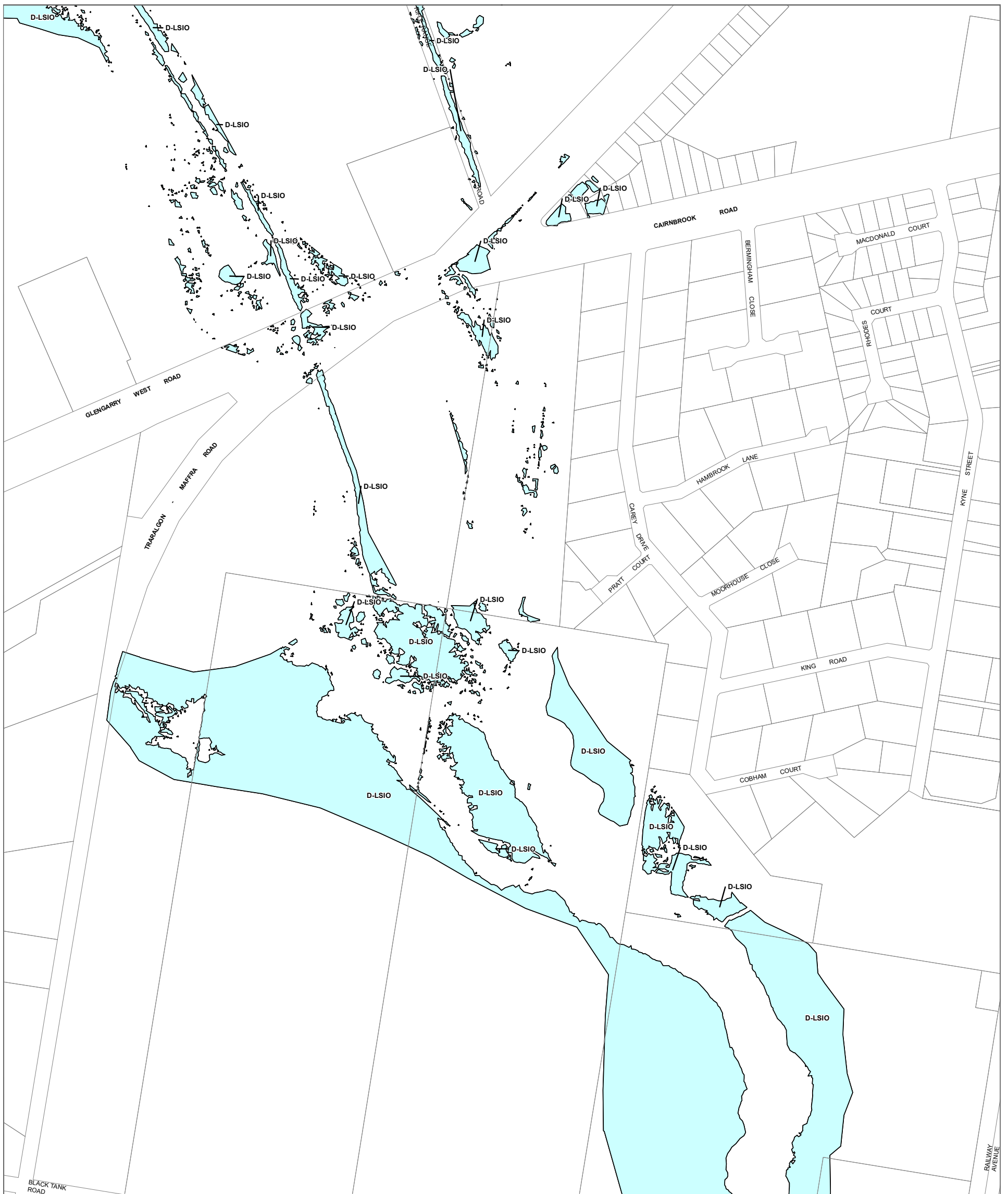
LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
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<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</small></p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 17LSIO-FO**

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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 18LSIO-FO**

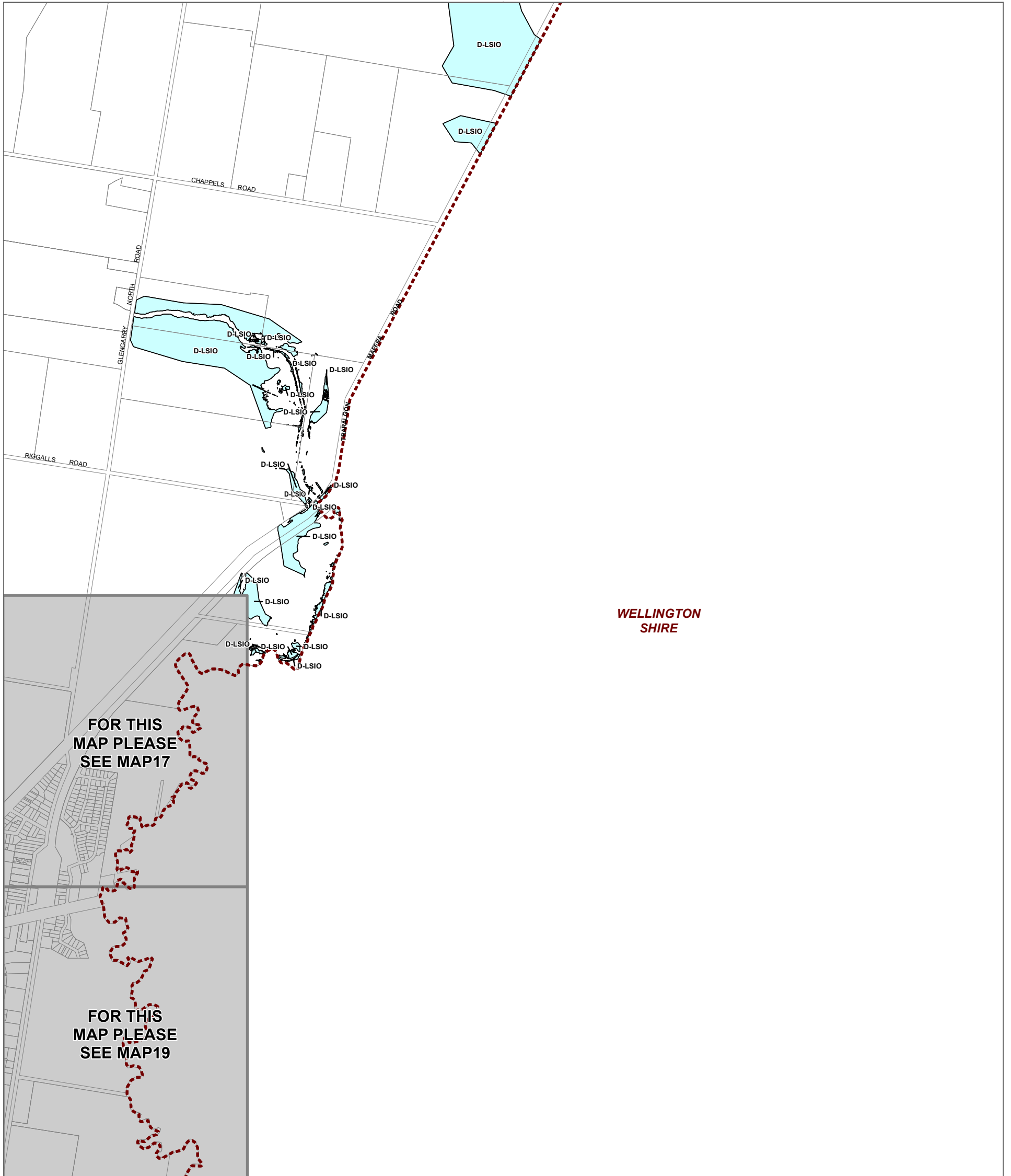
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<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p> <p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p> VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 19LSIO-FO**

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WELLINGTON
SHIRE

FOR THIS
MAP PLEASE
SEE MAP17

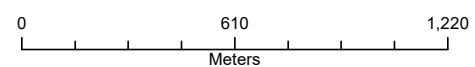
FOR THIS
MAP PLEASE
SEE MAP19

LEGEND

- D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay
- Municipal Boundary

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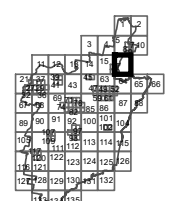
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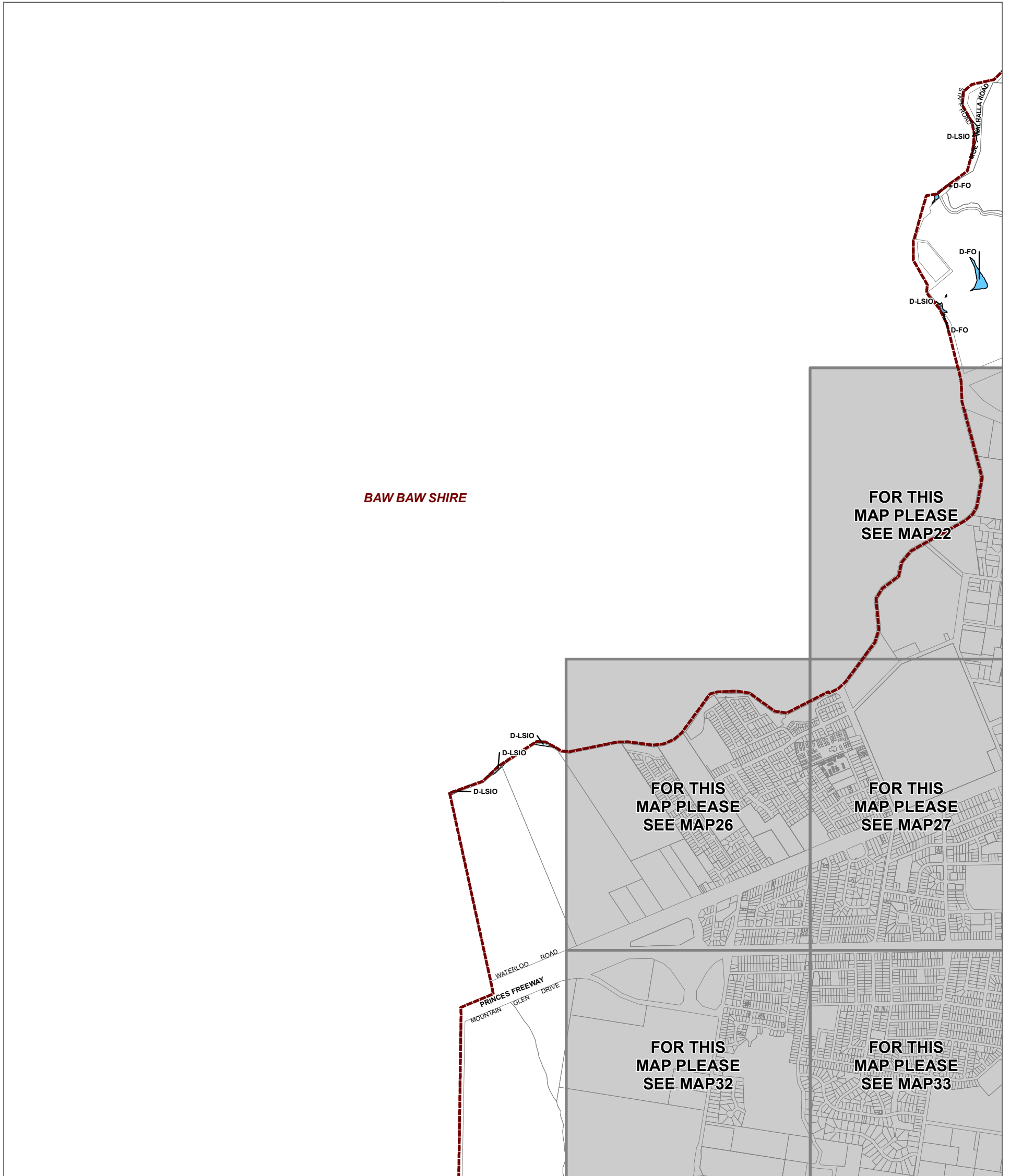
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MAP No 20LSIO-FO

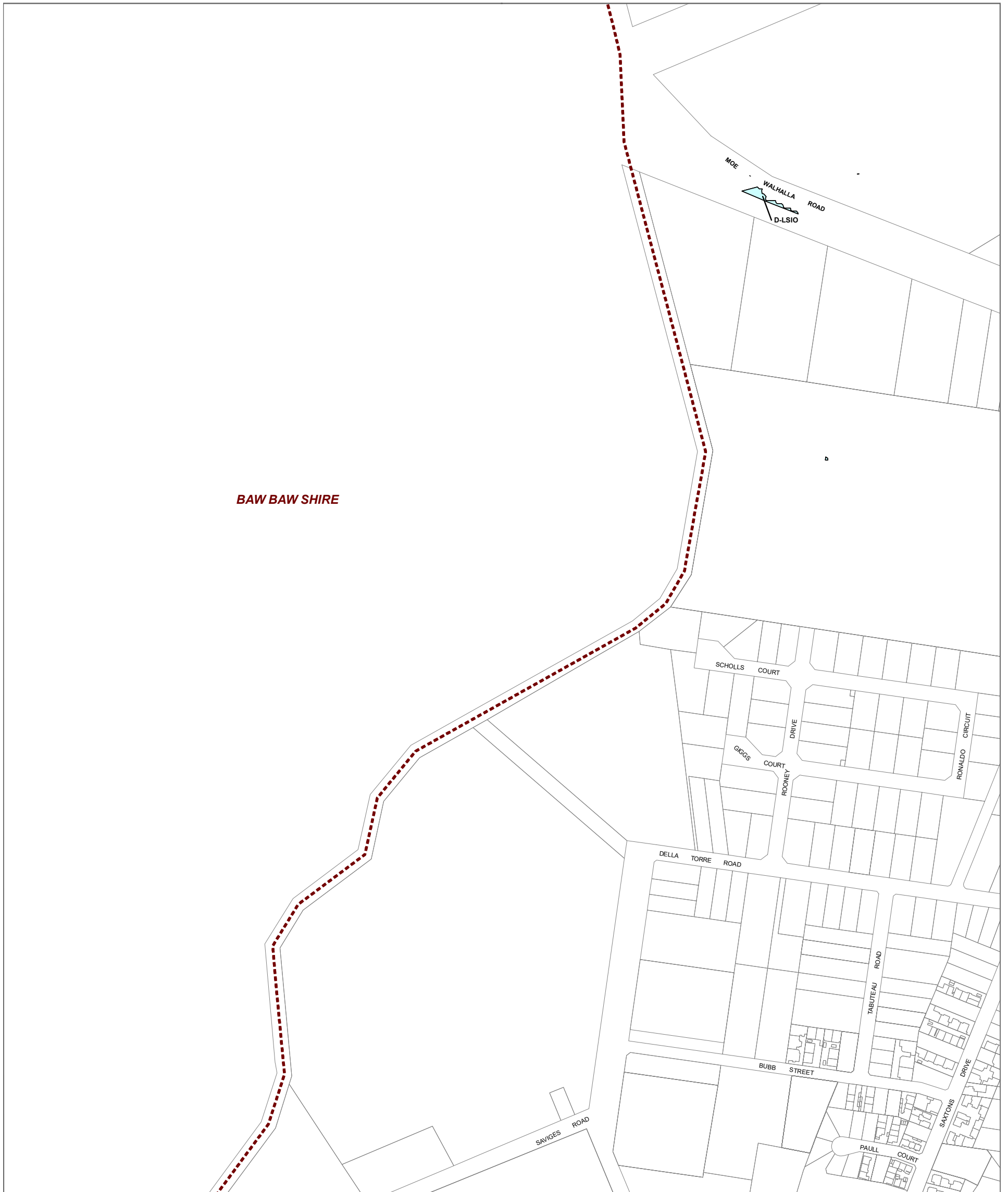
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<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p> Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 21LSIO-FO**

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LEGEND

- D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay
- Municipal Boundary

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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 23LSIO-FO**

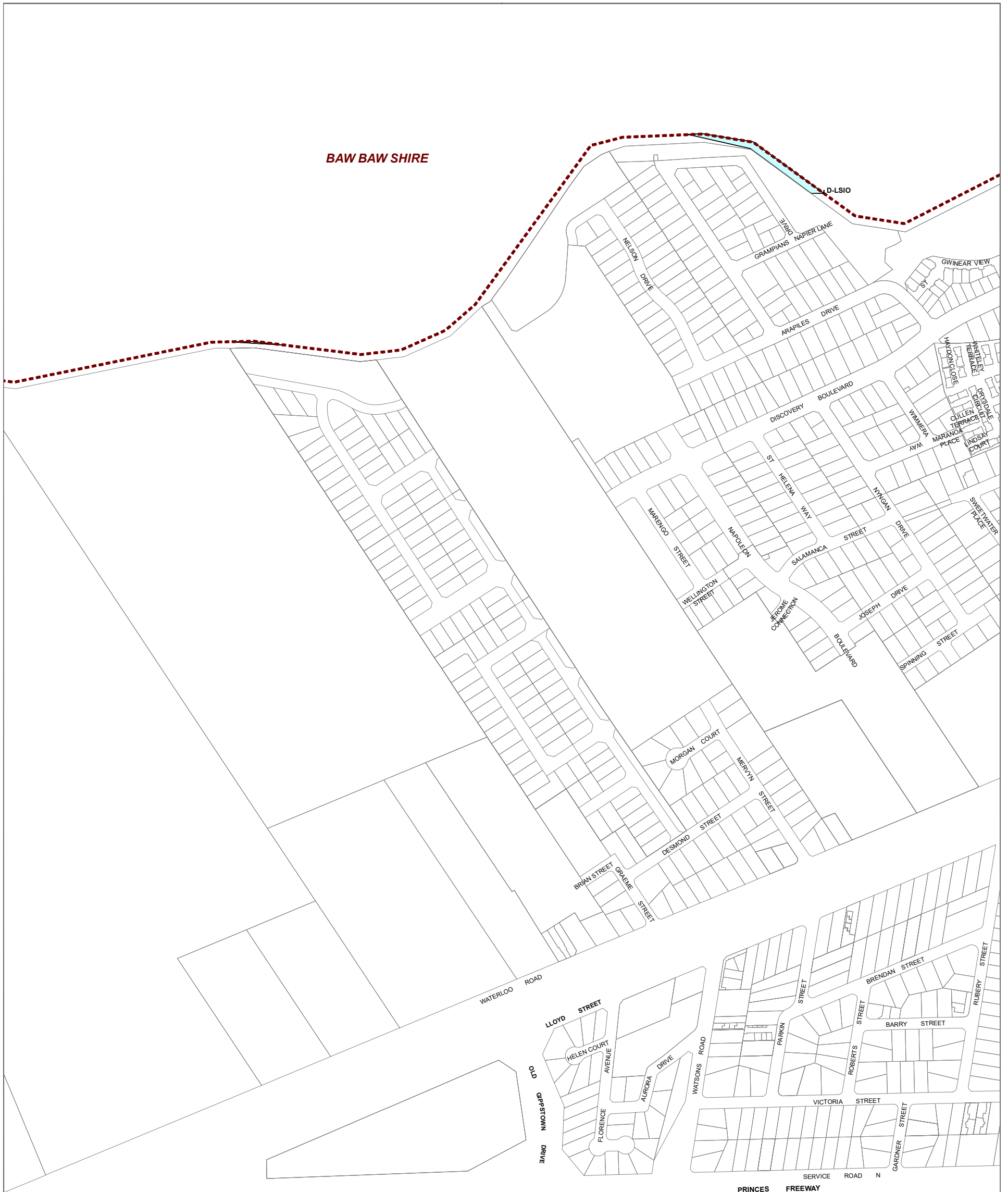
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<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p> Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 25LSIO-FO**

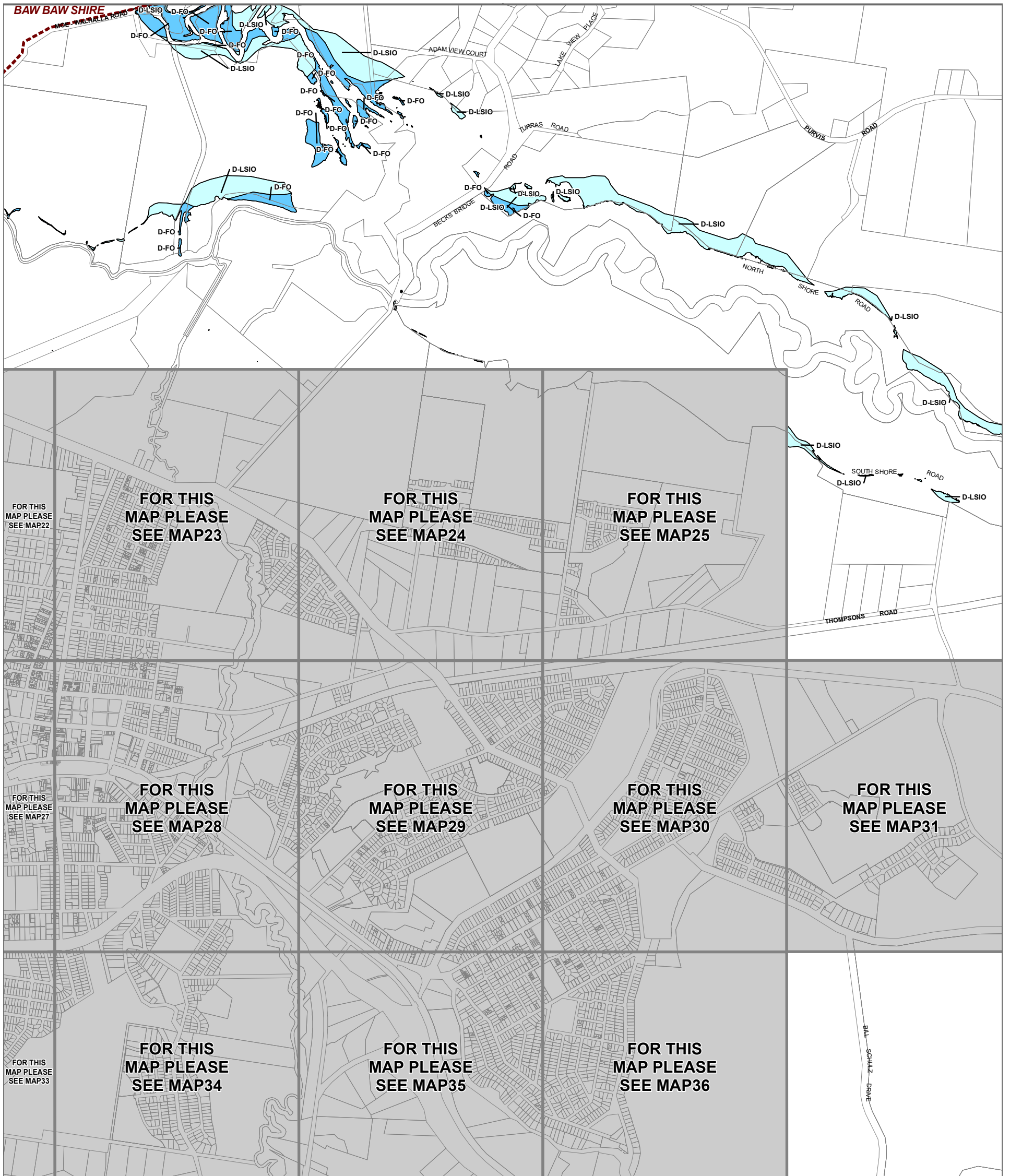
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 26LSIO-FO**

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LEGEND

- D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay
- D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay
- Municipal Boundary

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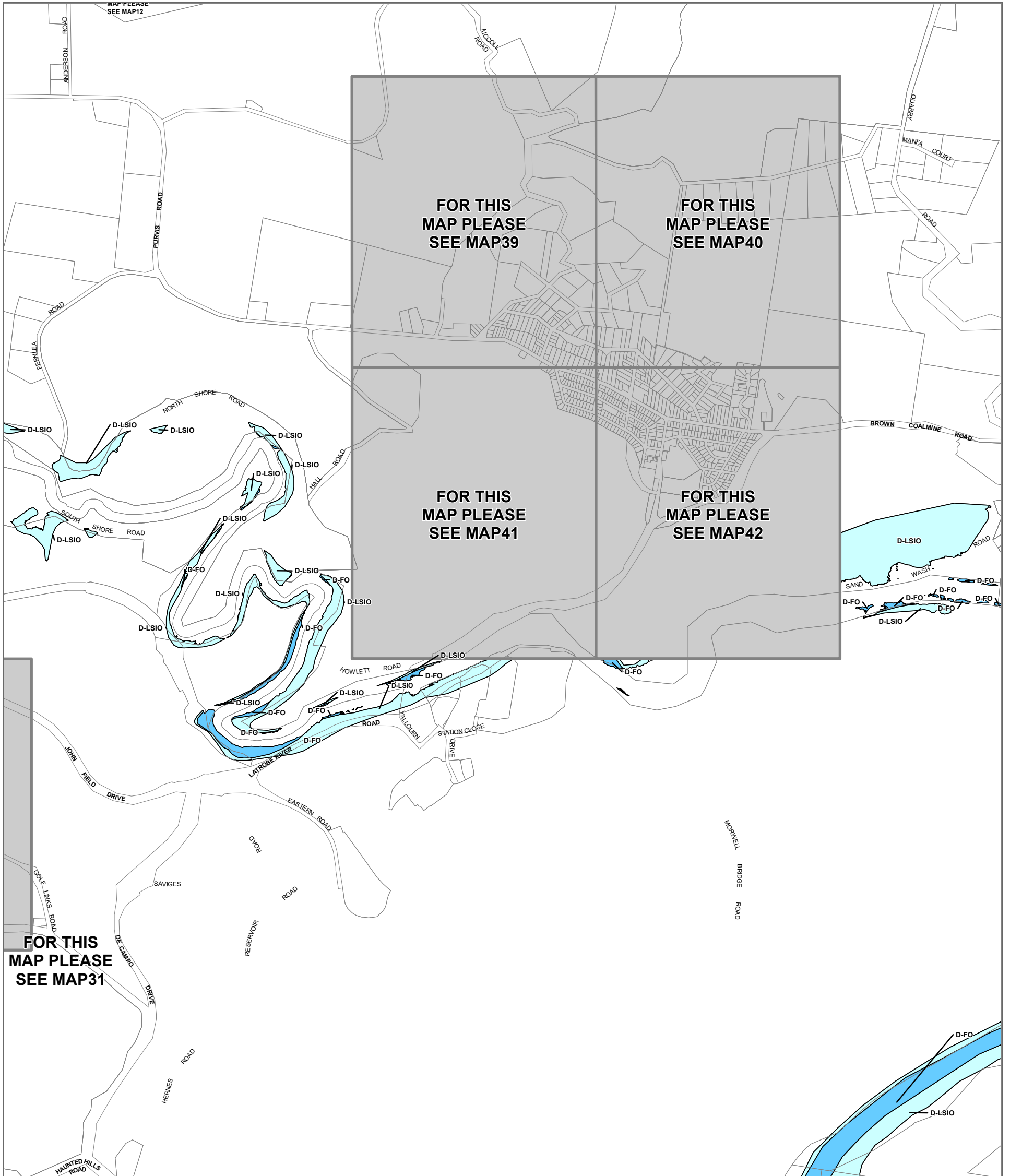
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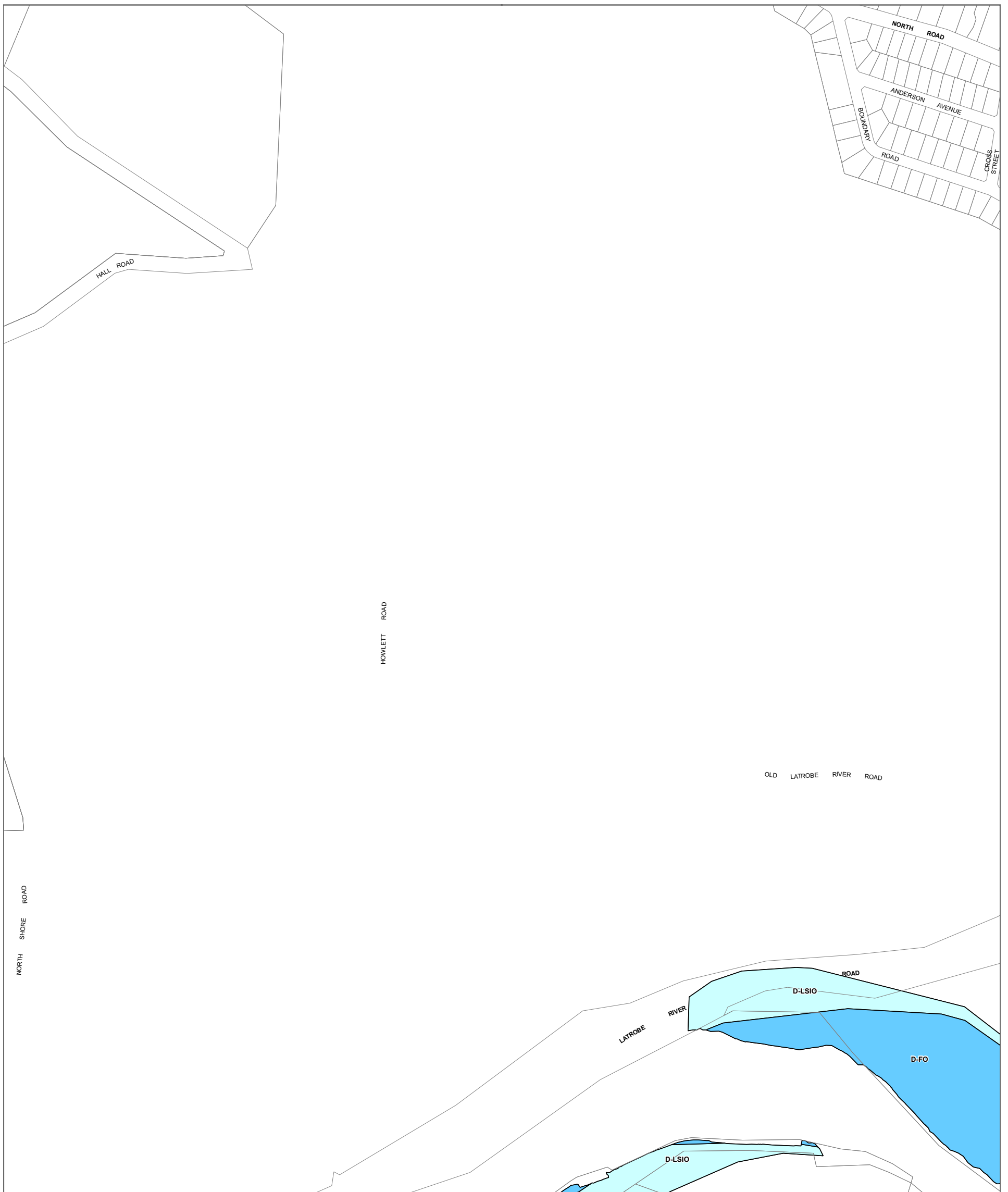
LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p>■ D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p>■ D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p> <p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small></p> <p>This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 610 1,220</p> <p>Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p>Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p> <p>VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 38LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay 	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</small></p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">0 150 300 Meters</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8 </p> <p style="text-align: right;"> Department of Transport and Planning </p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 41LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</small></p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p>Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p> <p>VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 42LSIO-FO**

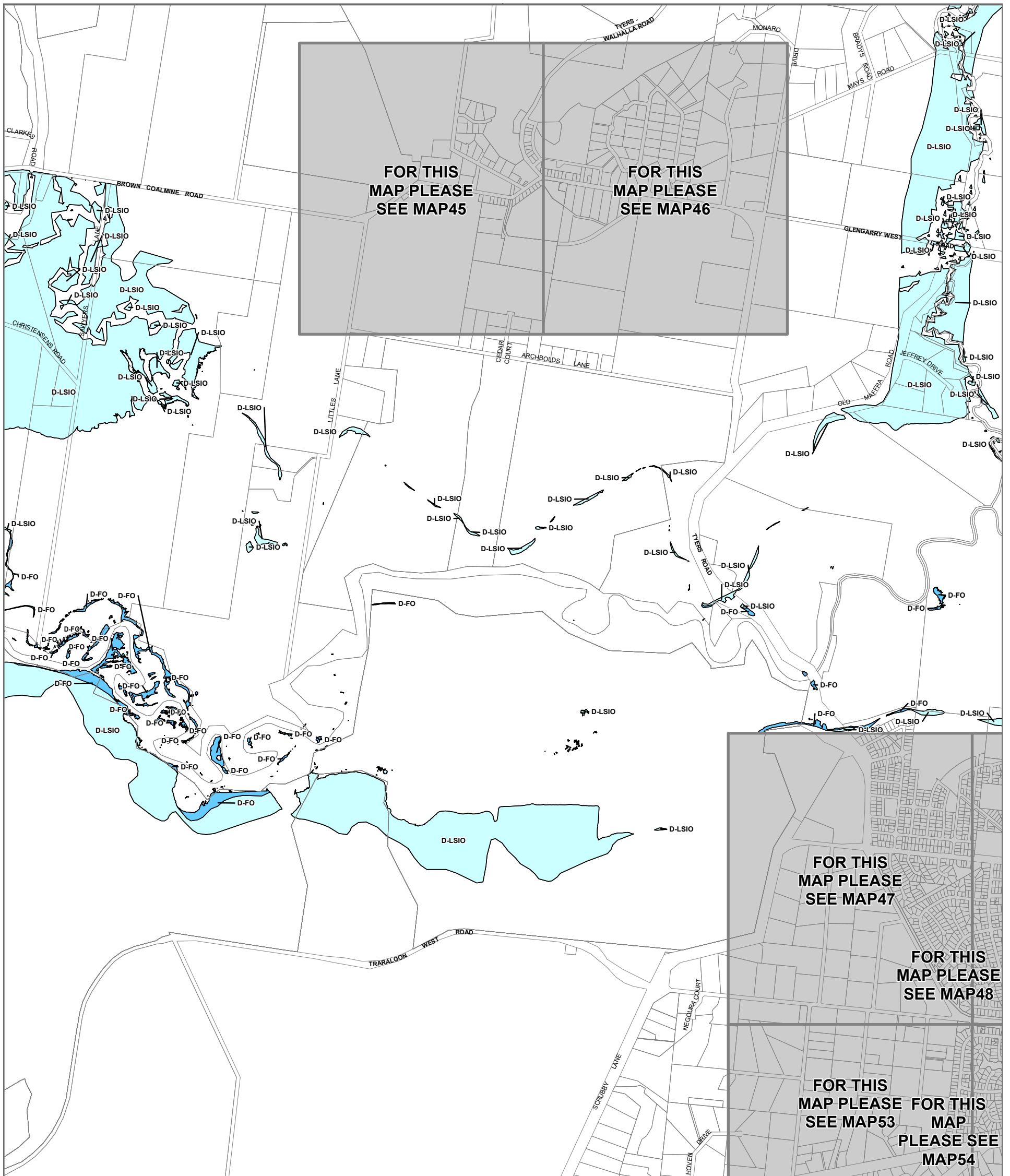
LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p>■ D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p>■ D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p>Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p> <p>VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 43LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p>■ D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p>■ D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
<p>Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p> <p>VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>				

AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 44LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p> VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 47LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p> <p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p>Disclaimer</p> <p>This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2024</p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p> VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Planning Group Print Date: 16/04/2024 Amendment Version: 12</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 48LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p>■ D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p>■ D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2024</p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 49LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p>■ D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p>■ D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2024</small></p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 50LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication. © The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p>Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p> <p>VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 52LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p>■ D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p> <p>■ D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p>	<p>- - - Municipal Boundary</p>	<p>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 56LSIO-FO**

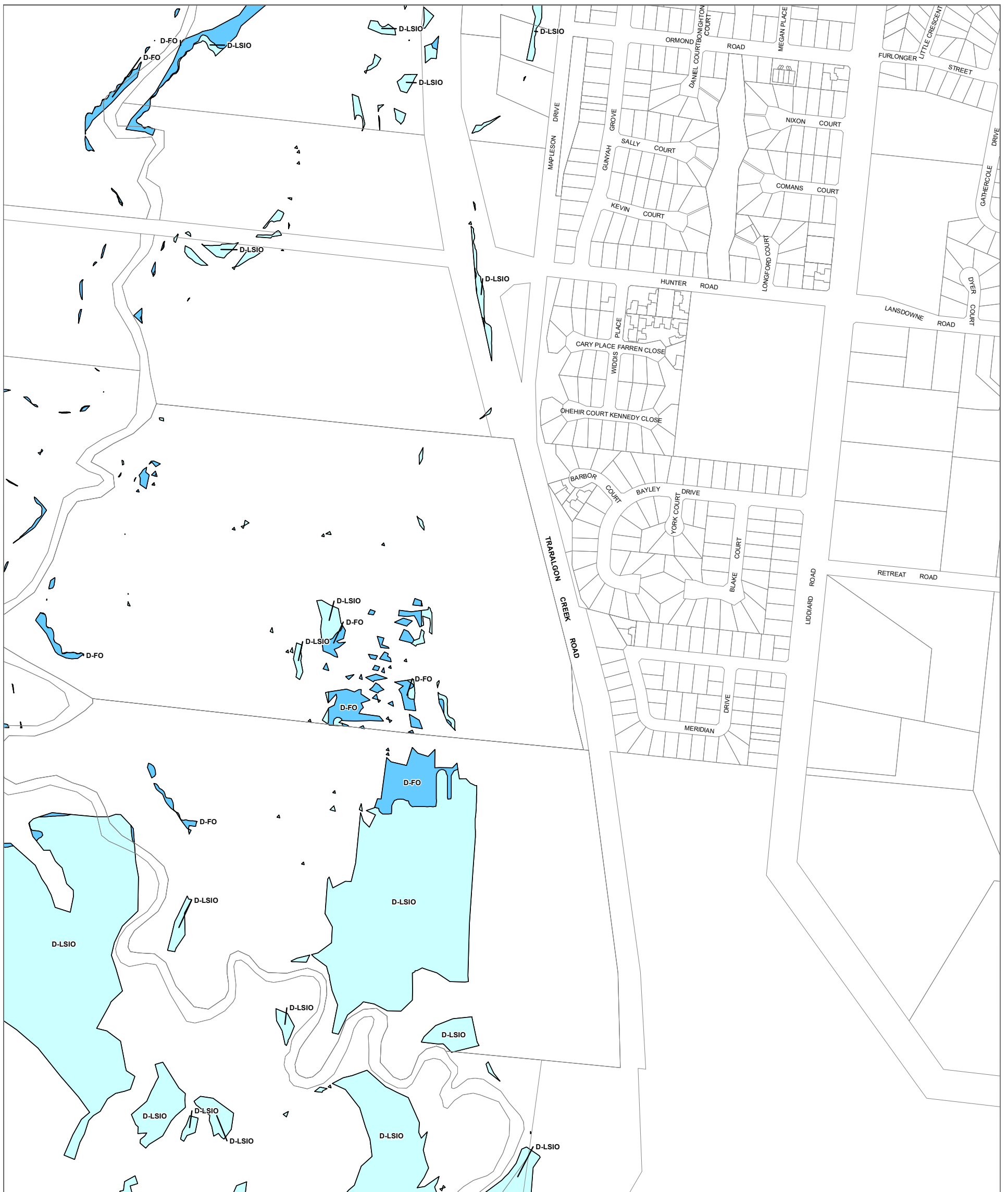
LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 60LSIO-FO**

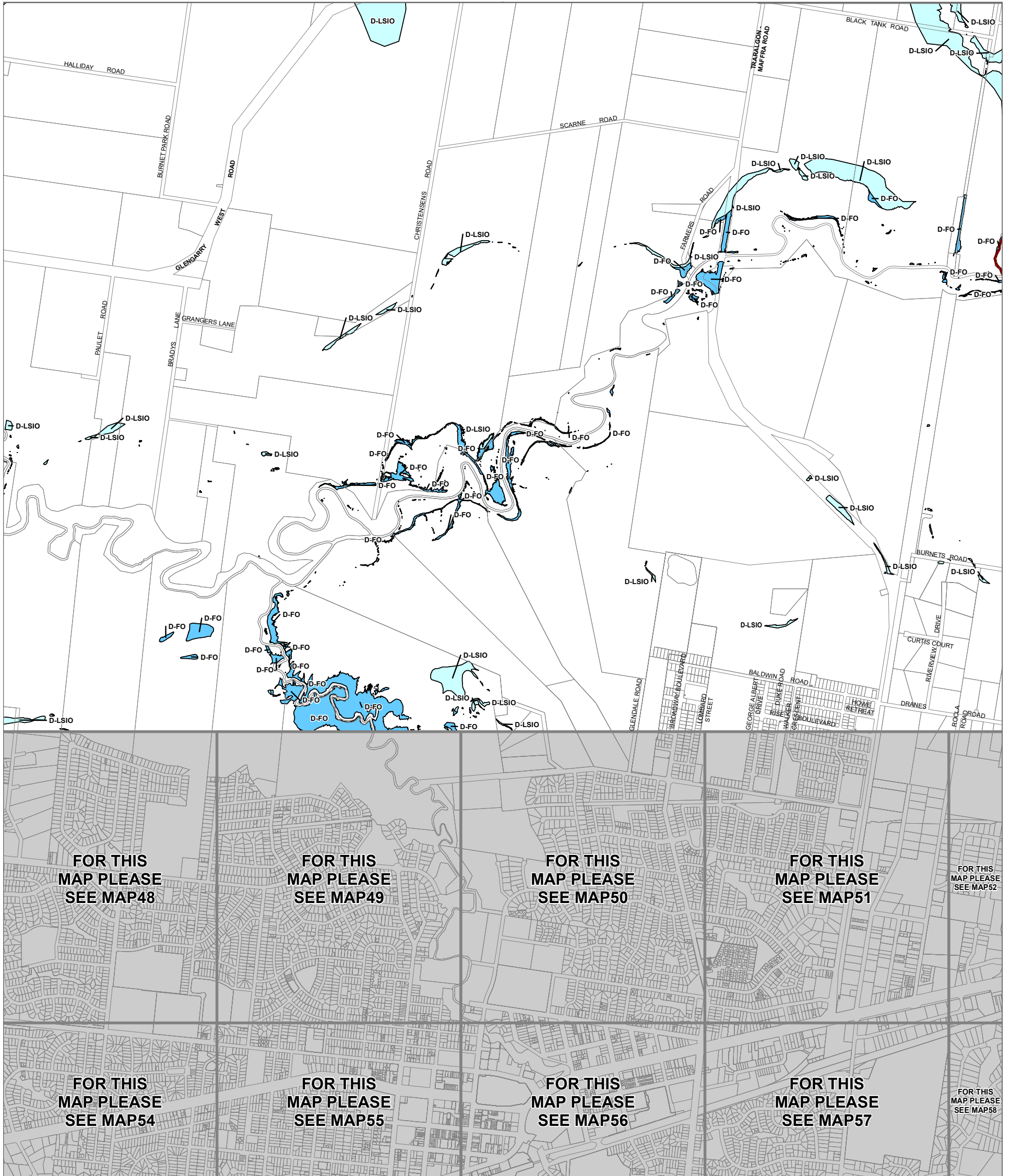
LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p>■ D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p>■ D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
		<p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p>Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p>		

AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 61LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION AMENDMENT C131latr



LEGEND

- D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay
- D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay
- Municipal Boundary

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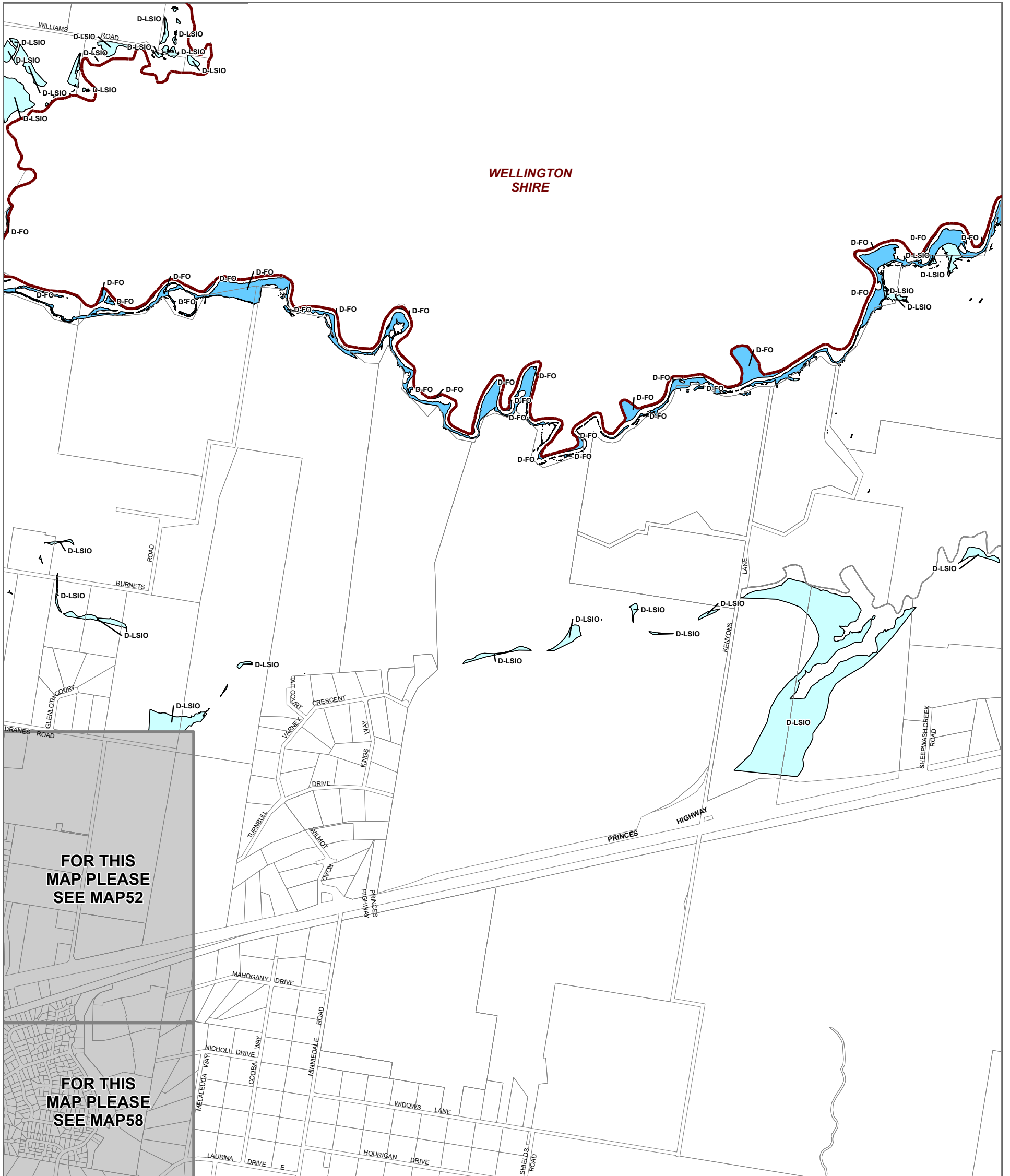
VICTORIA
State Government

Department of Transport and Planning

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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 63LSIO-FO**

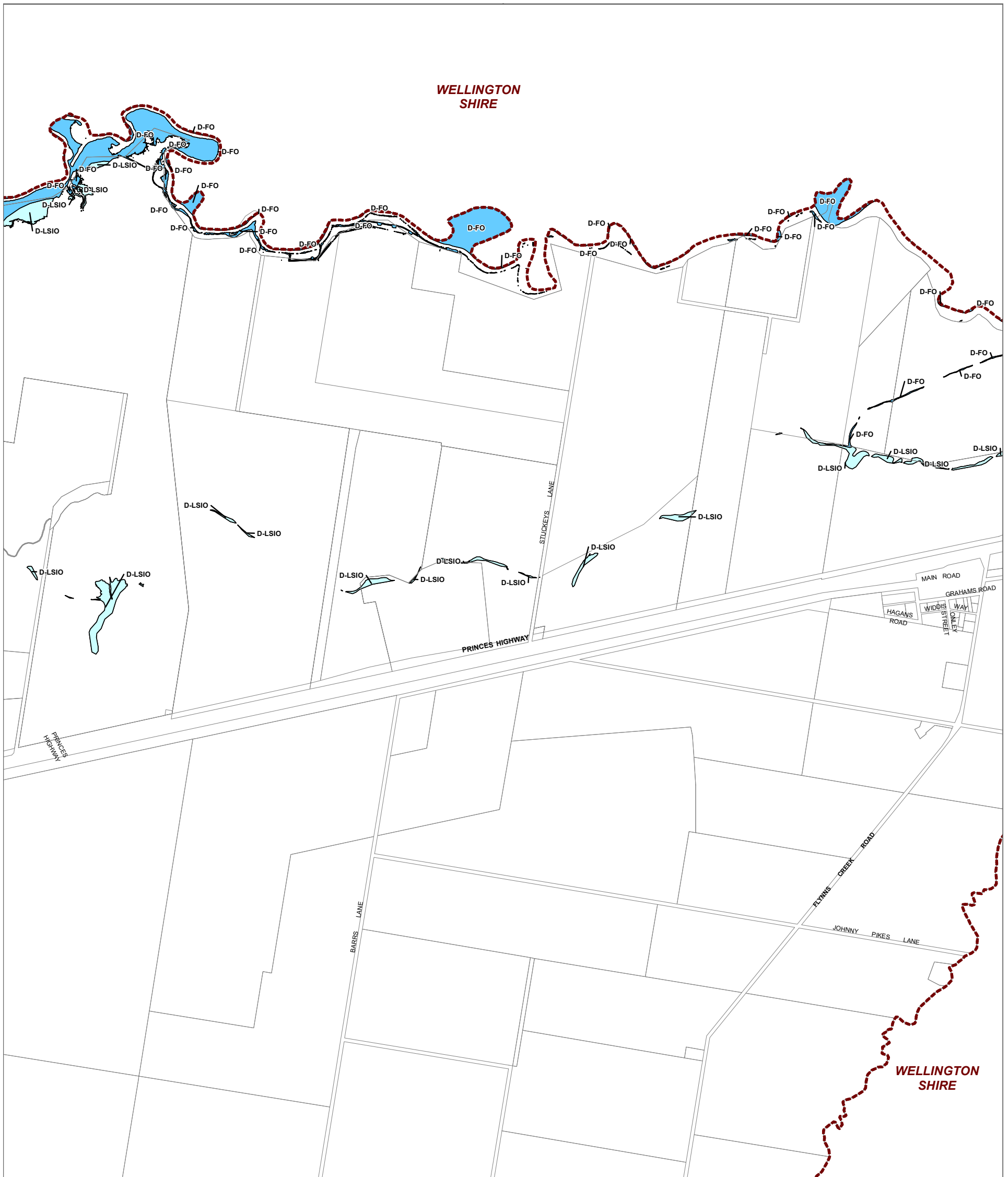
LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p>■ D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p>■ D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 64LSIO-FO**

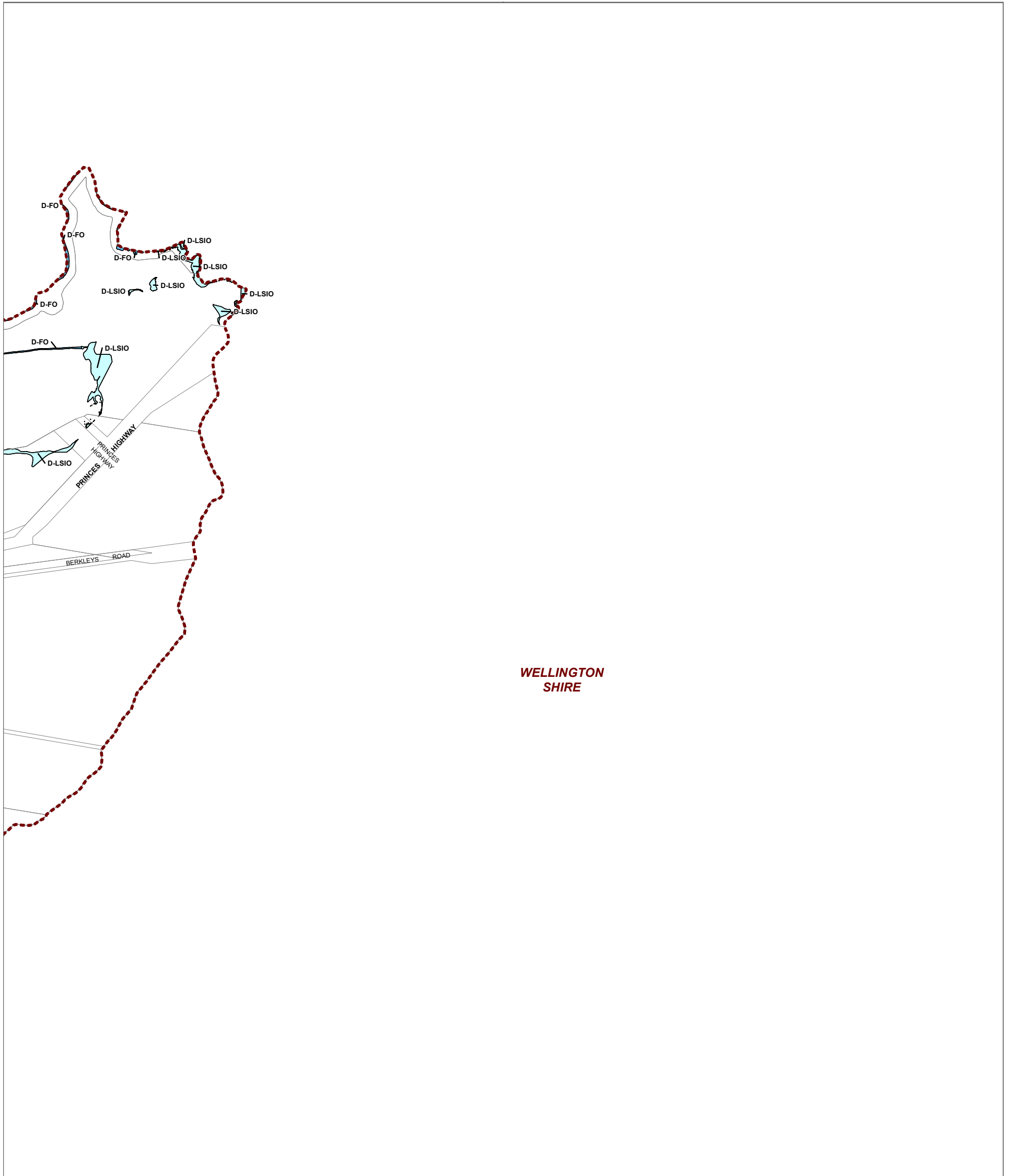
LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p>■ D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p>■ D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p>— Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 610 1,220</p> <p>Meters</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 65LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



WELLINGTON
 SHIRE

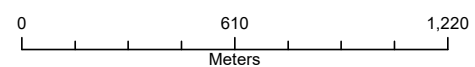
LEGEND

- D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay
- D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay

Municipal Boundary

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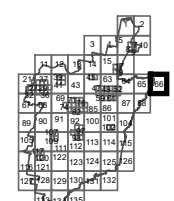
Australian Map Grid Zone 55

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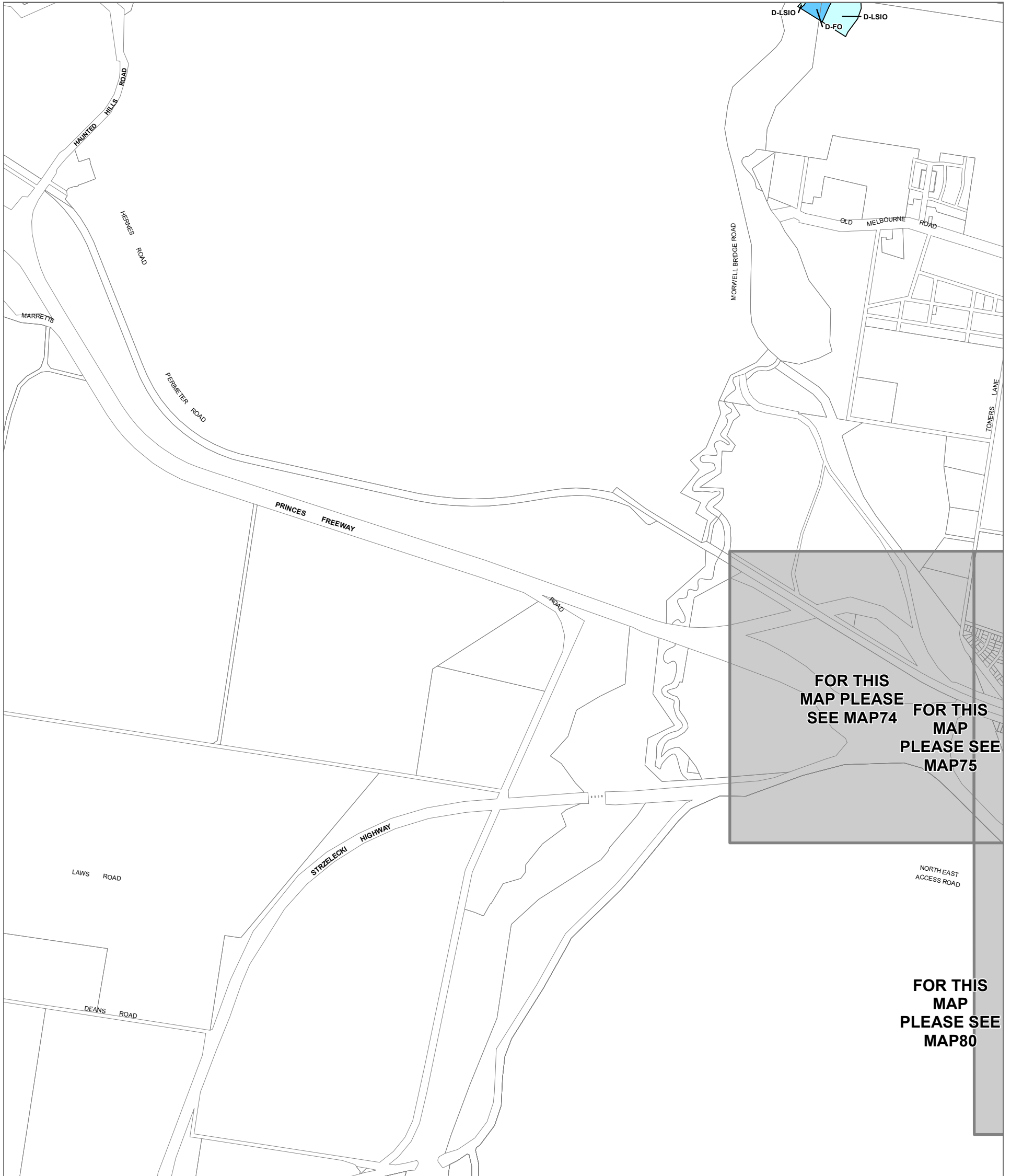
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY

MAP No 66LSIO-FO

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
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<p>LEGEND</p> <p>■ D-FO - Area to be deleted from a Floodway Overlay</p> <p>■ D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p>VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 69LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



LEGEND
 D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay
 Municipal Boundary

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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY MAP No 86LSIO-FO

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 92LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
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<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 101LSIO-FO**

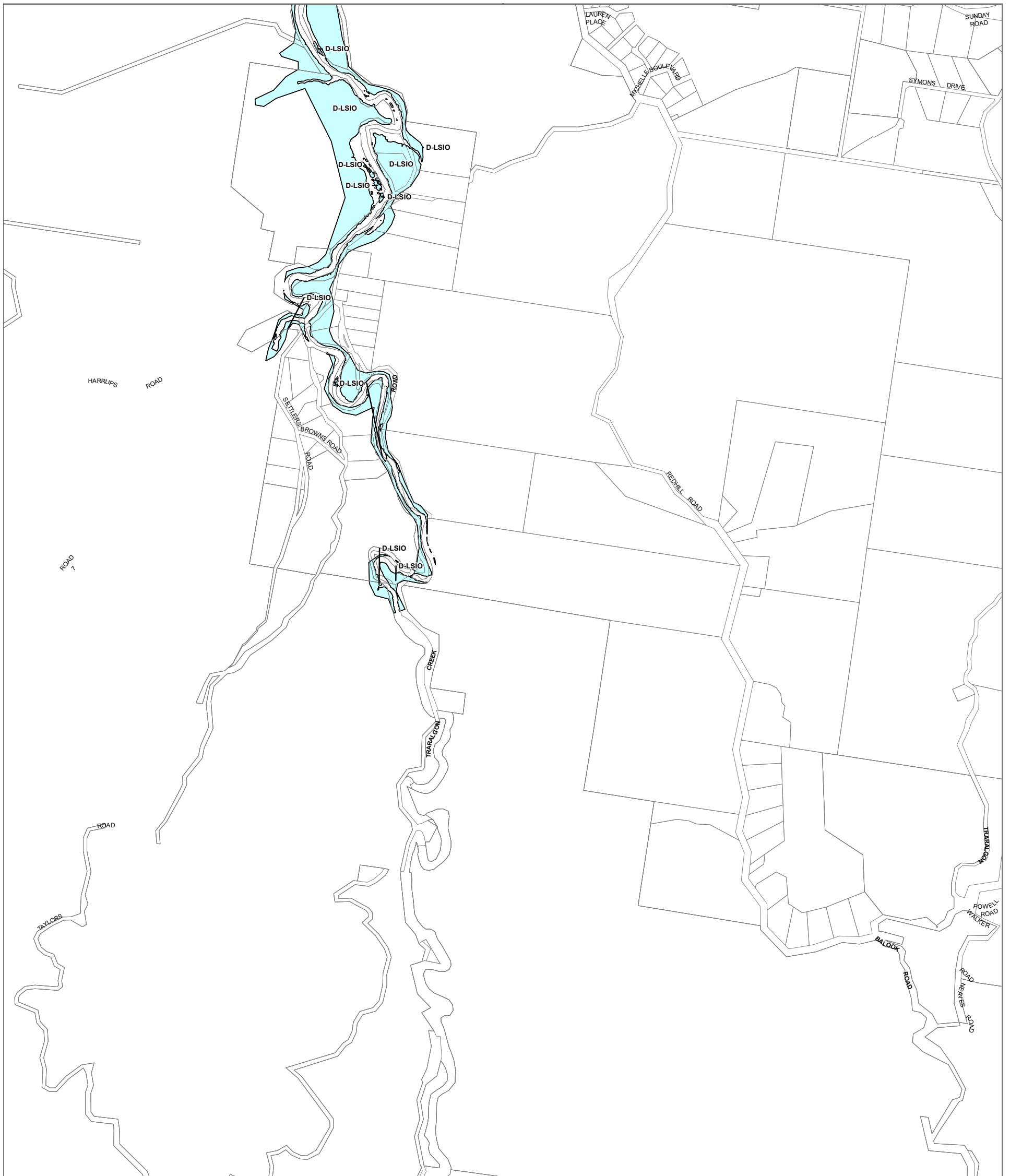
LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
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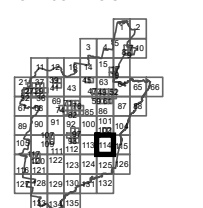


<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p> <p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</small></p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p>Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p> <p>VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 102LSIO-FO**

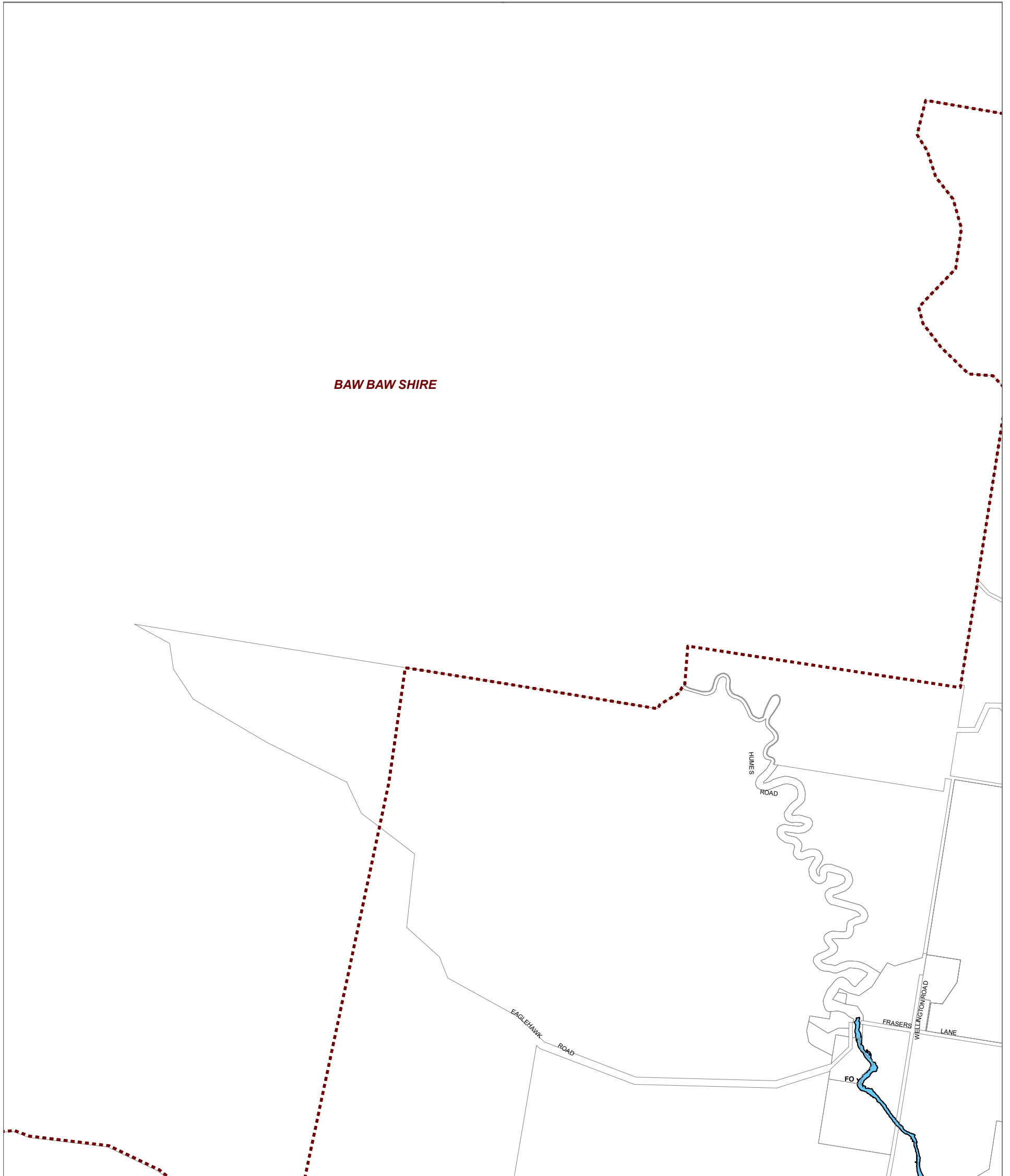
LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p> D-LSIO - Area to be deleted from a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</small></p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p> Department of Transport and Planning</p> <p>Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p> 
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AREA TO BE DELETED FROM A LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 114LSIO-FO**

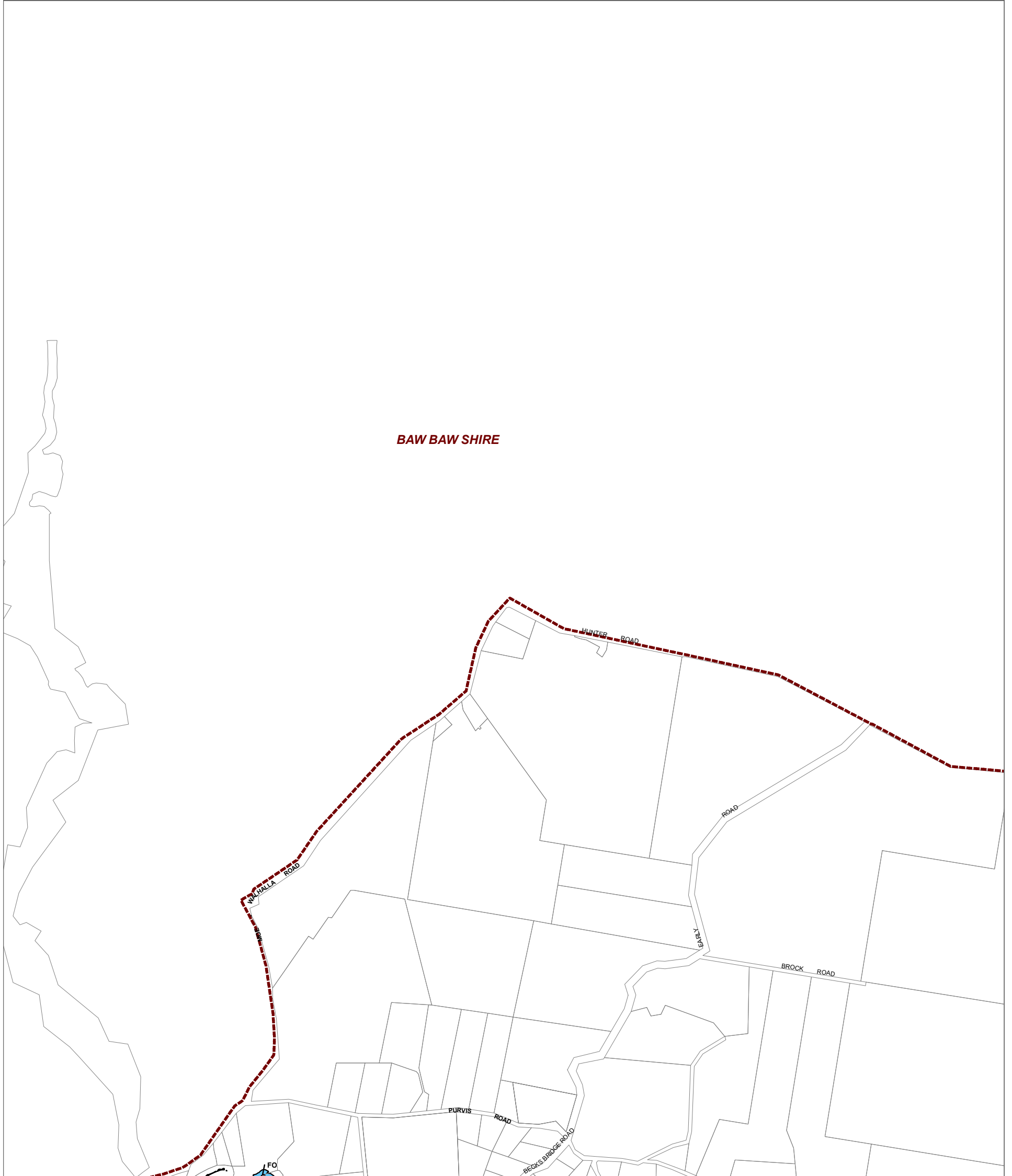
LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



<p>LEGEND</p> <p> FO - Floodway Overlay</p> <p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2024</small></p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p> Planning Group Print Date: 14/06/2024 Amendment Version: 13</p> <p> VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 4LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



LEGEND

- FO - Floodway Overlay
- Municipal Boundary

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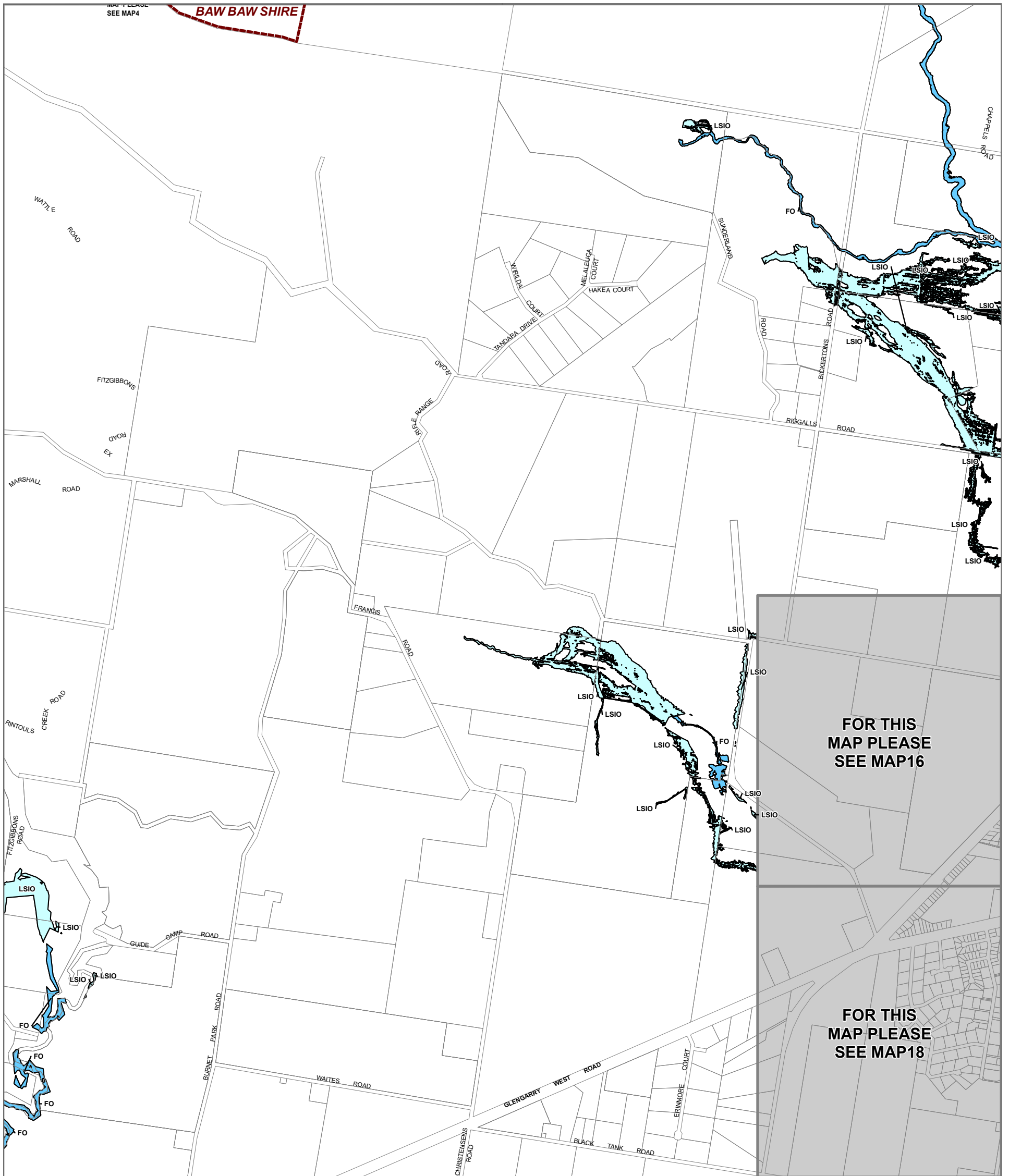
LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY MAP No 11LSIO-FO

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C131latr



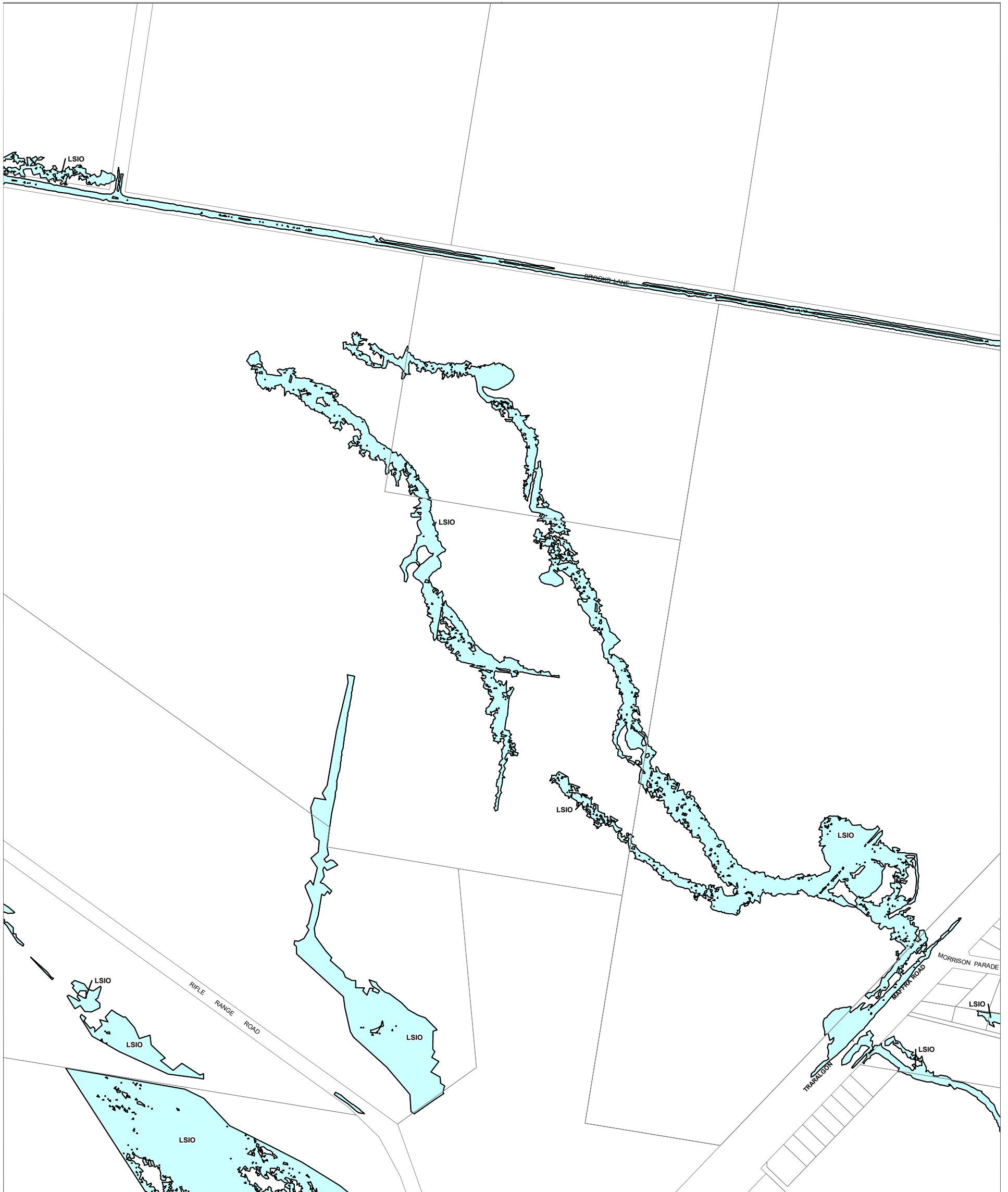
<p>LEGEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FO - Floodway Overlay LSIO - Land Subject to Inundation Overlay 	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</small></p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2024</small></p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p>Planning Group Print Date: 14/06/2024 Amendment Version: 13</p> <p>VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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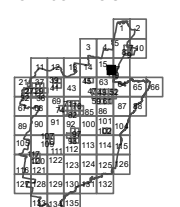
LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
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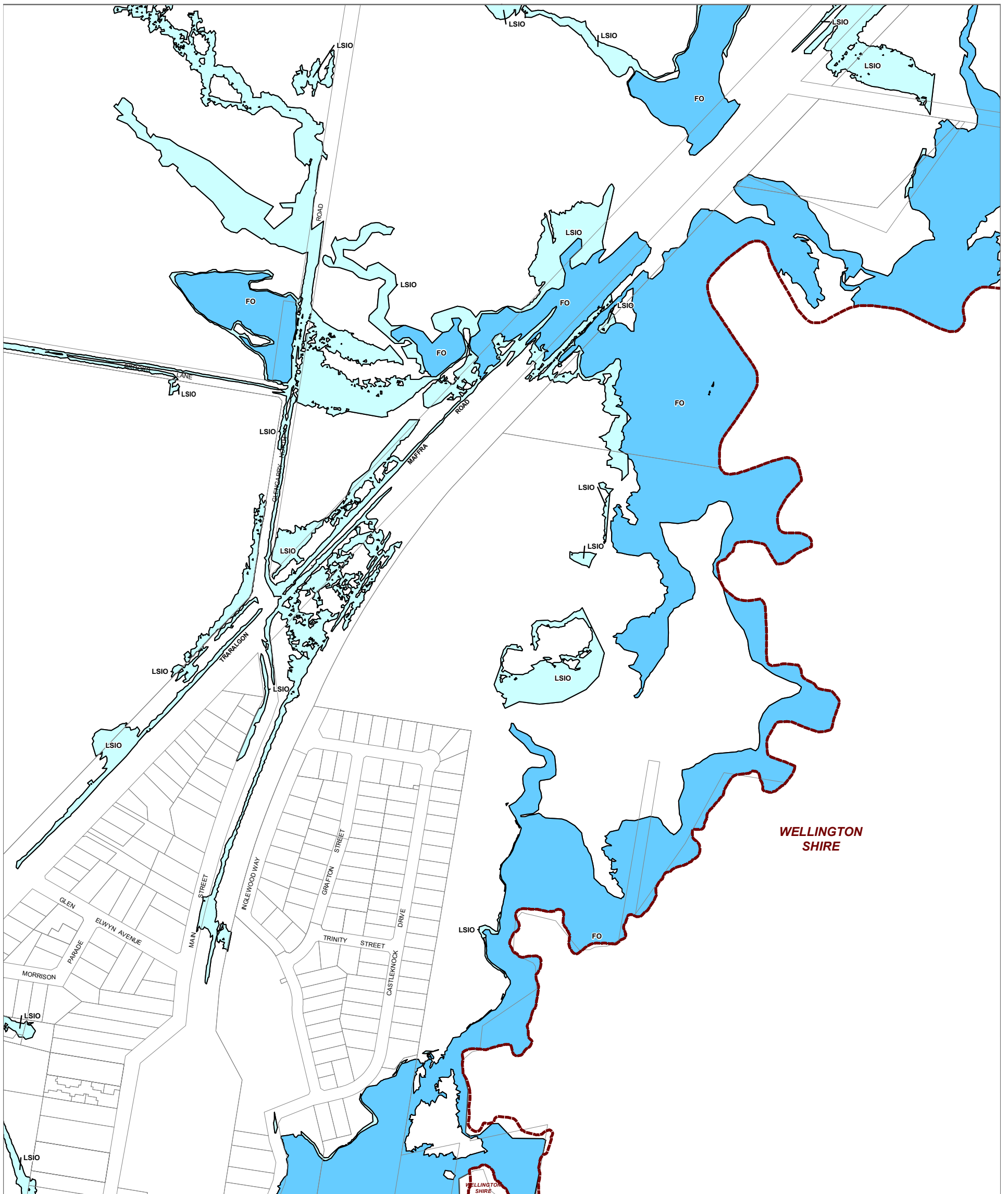
<p>LEGEND</p> <p> FO - Floodway Overlay</p> <p> LSIO - Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2024</small></p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p>	<p><small>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</small></p>
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- FO - Floodway Overlay
- LSIO - Land Subject to Inundation Overlay
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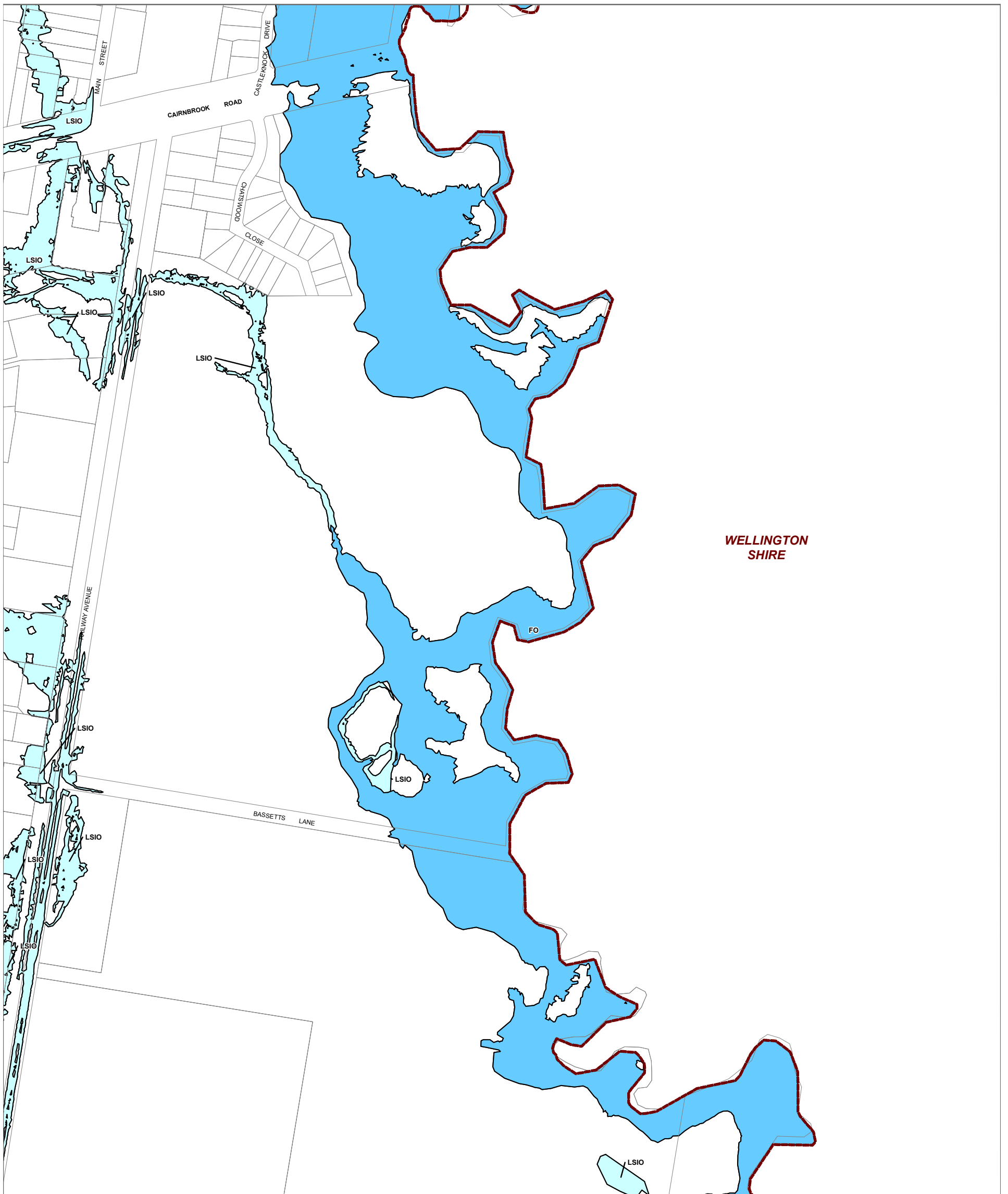
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LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION AMENDMENT C131latr



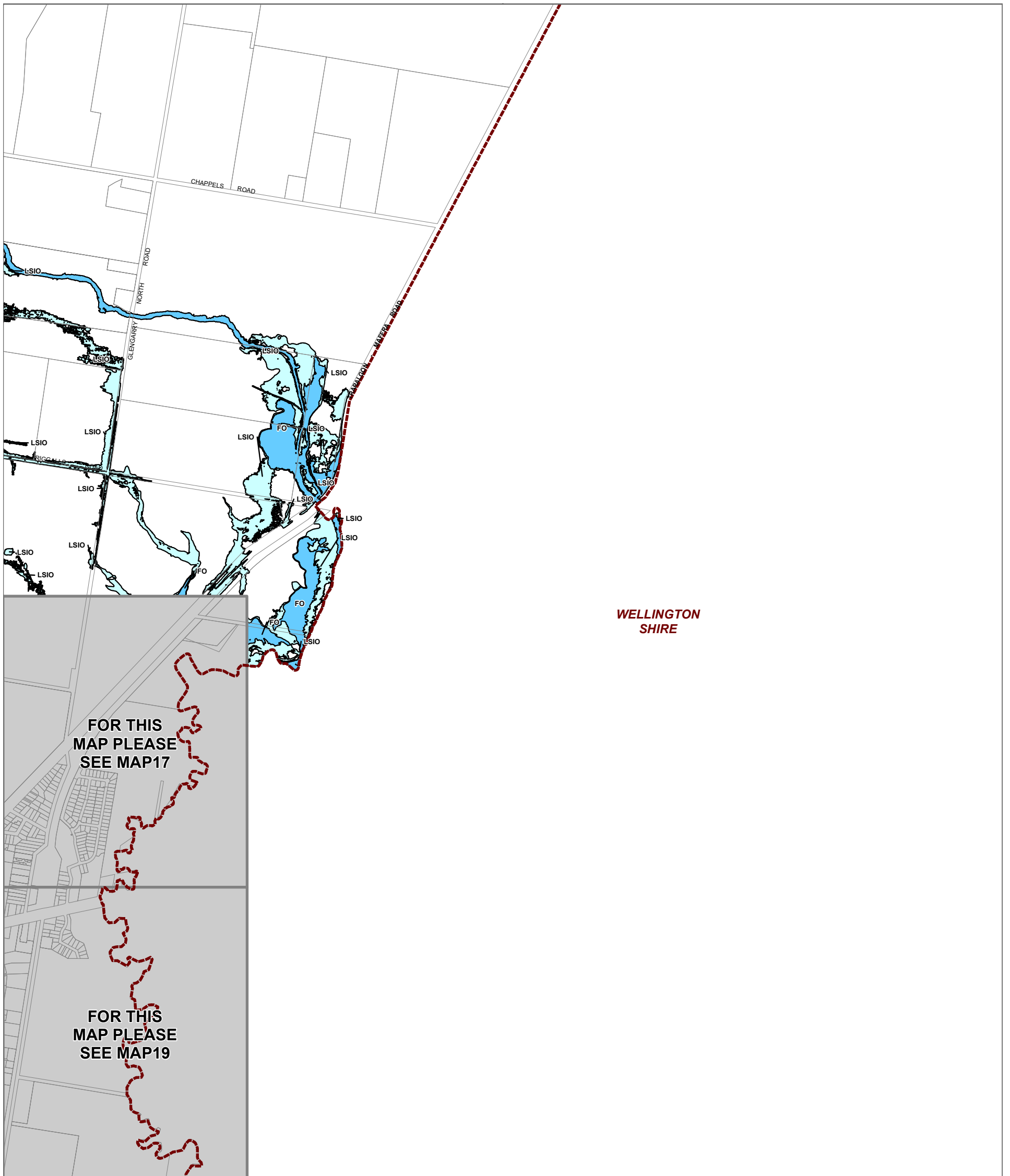
<p>LEGEND</p> <p>■ FO - Floodway Overlay</p> <p>■ LSIO - Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p>- - - Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2024</small></p>	<p>0 150 300 Meters</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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



WELLINGTON
SHIRE

FOR THIS
MAP PLEASE
SEE MAP17

FOR THIS
MAP PLEASE
SEE MAP19

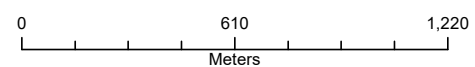
LEGEND

-  FO - Floodway Overlay
-  LSIO - Land Subject to Inundation Overlay

 Municipal Boundary

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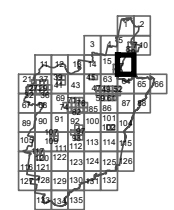
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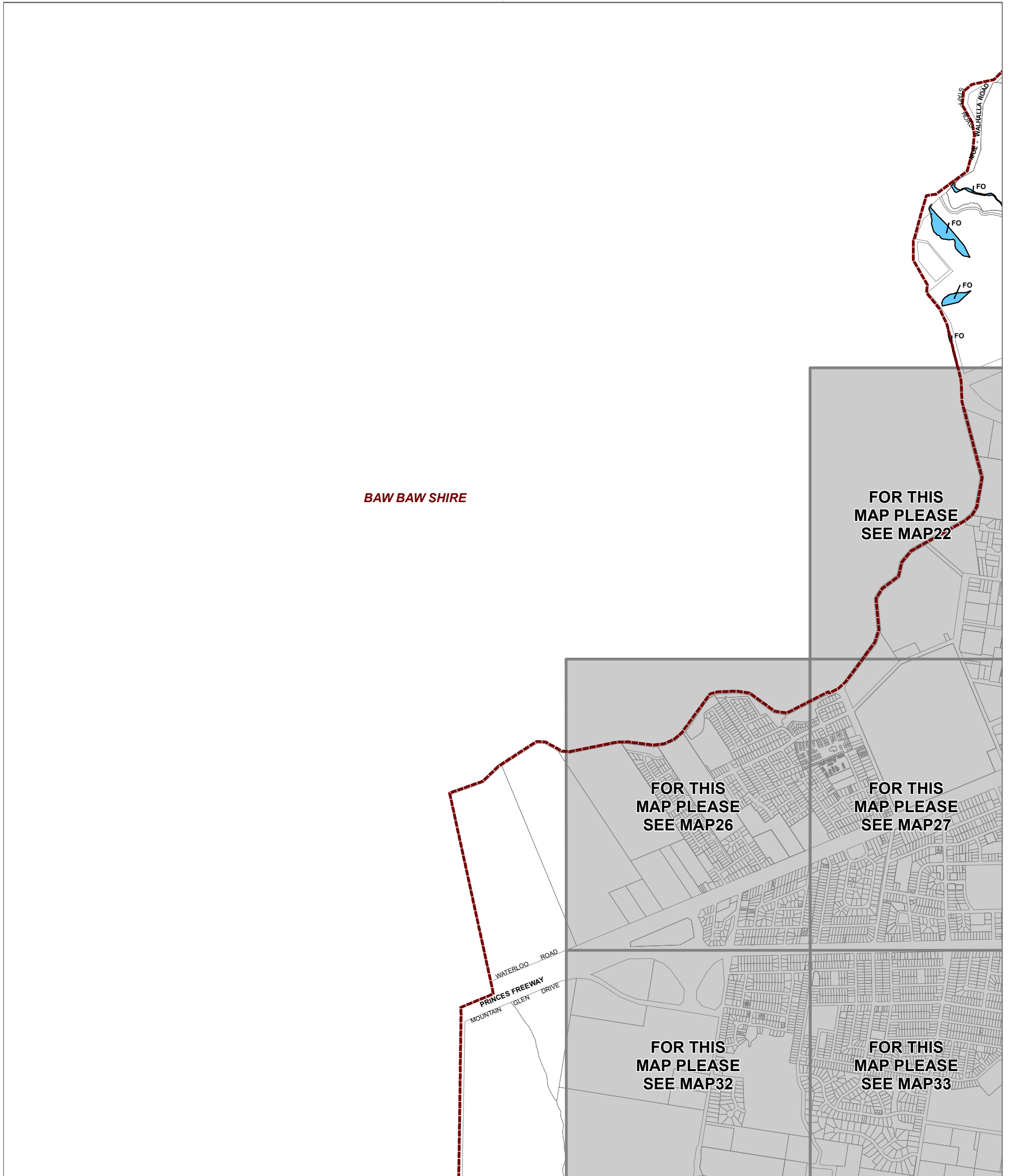
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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY

MAP No 20LSIO-FO

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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 21LSIO-FO**

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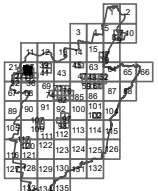


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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 23LSIO-FO**

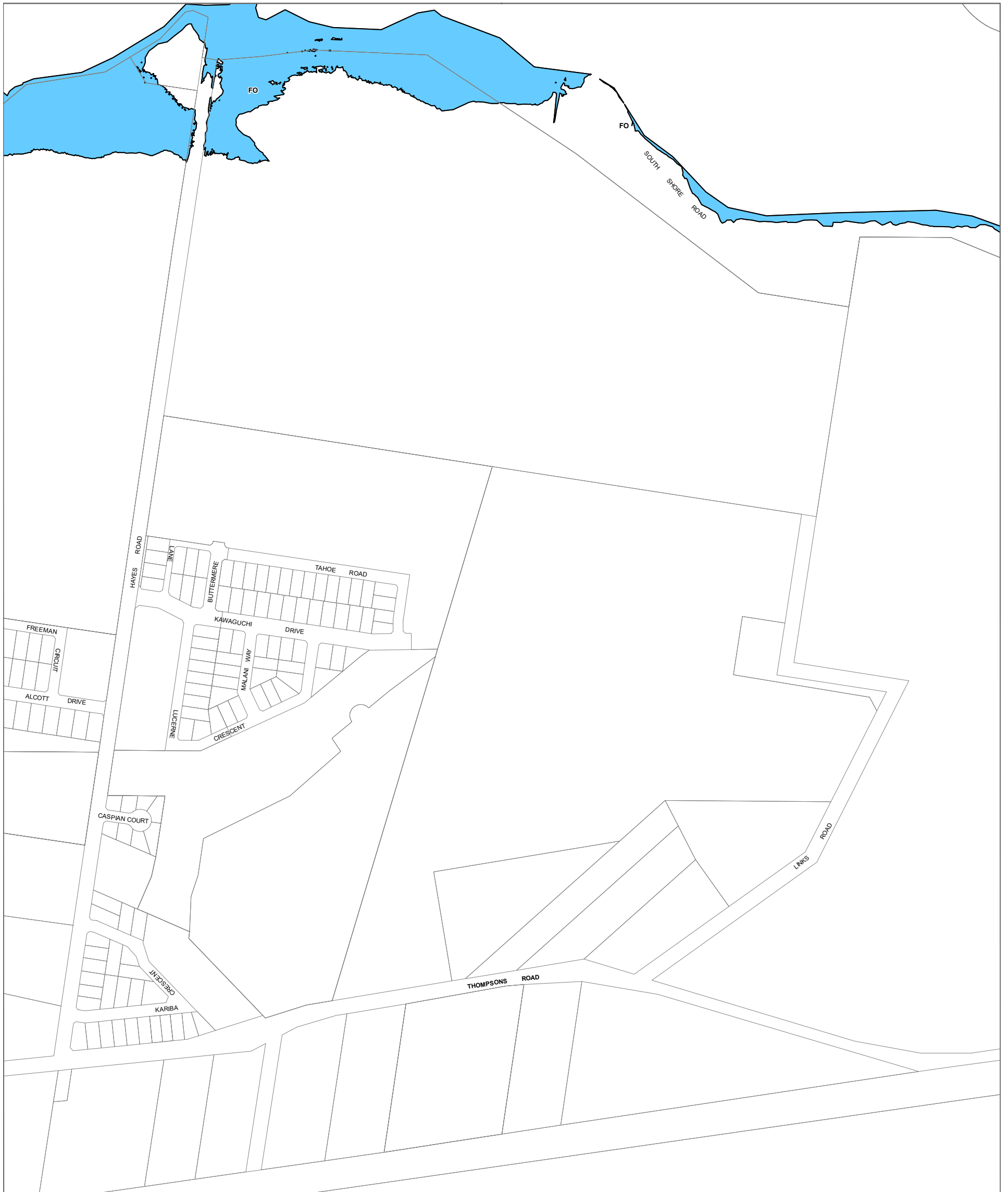
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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 24LSIO-FO**

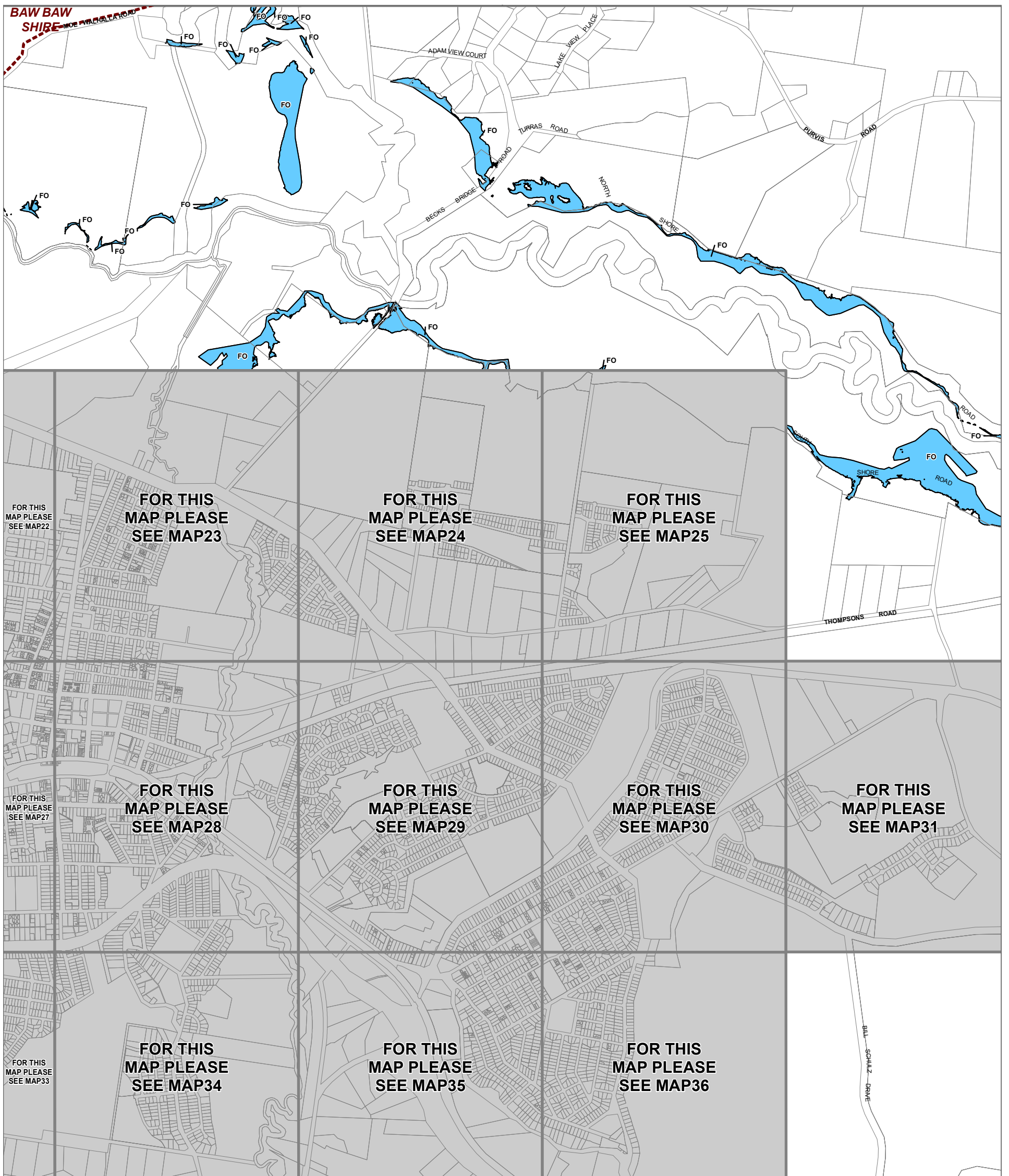
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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 25LSIO-FO**

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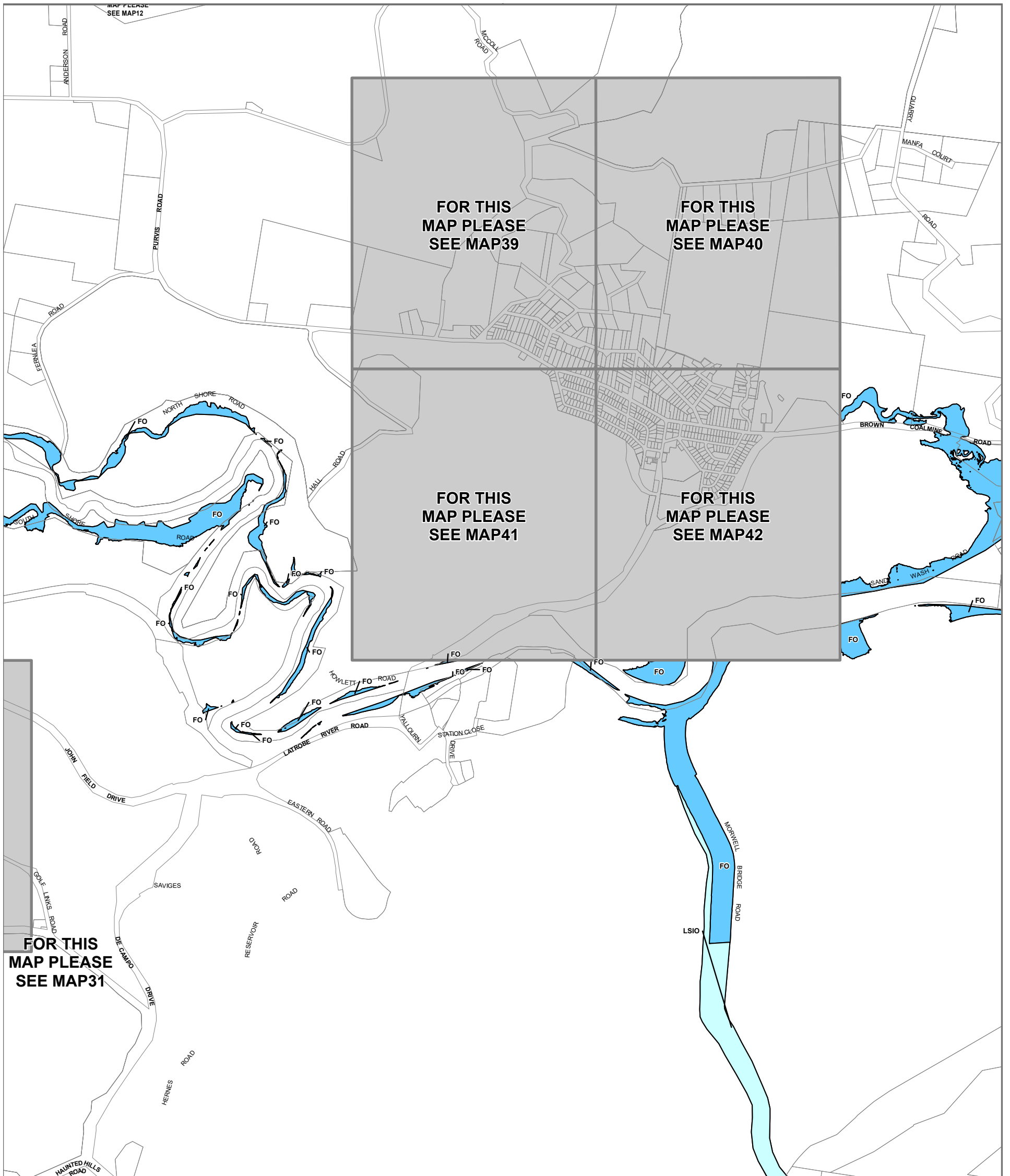
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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 37LSIO-FO**





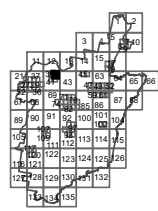
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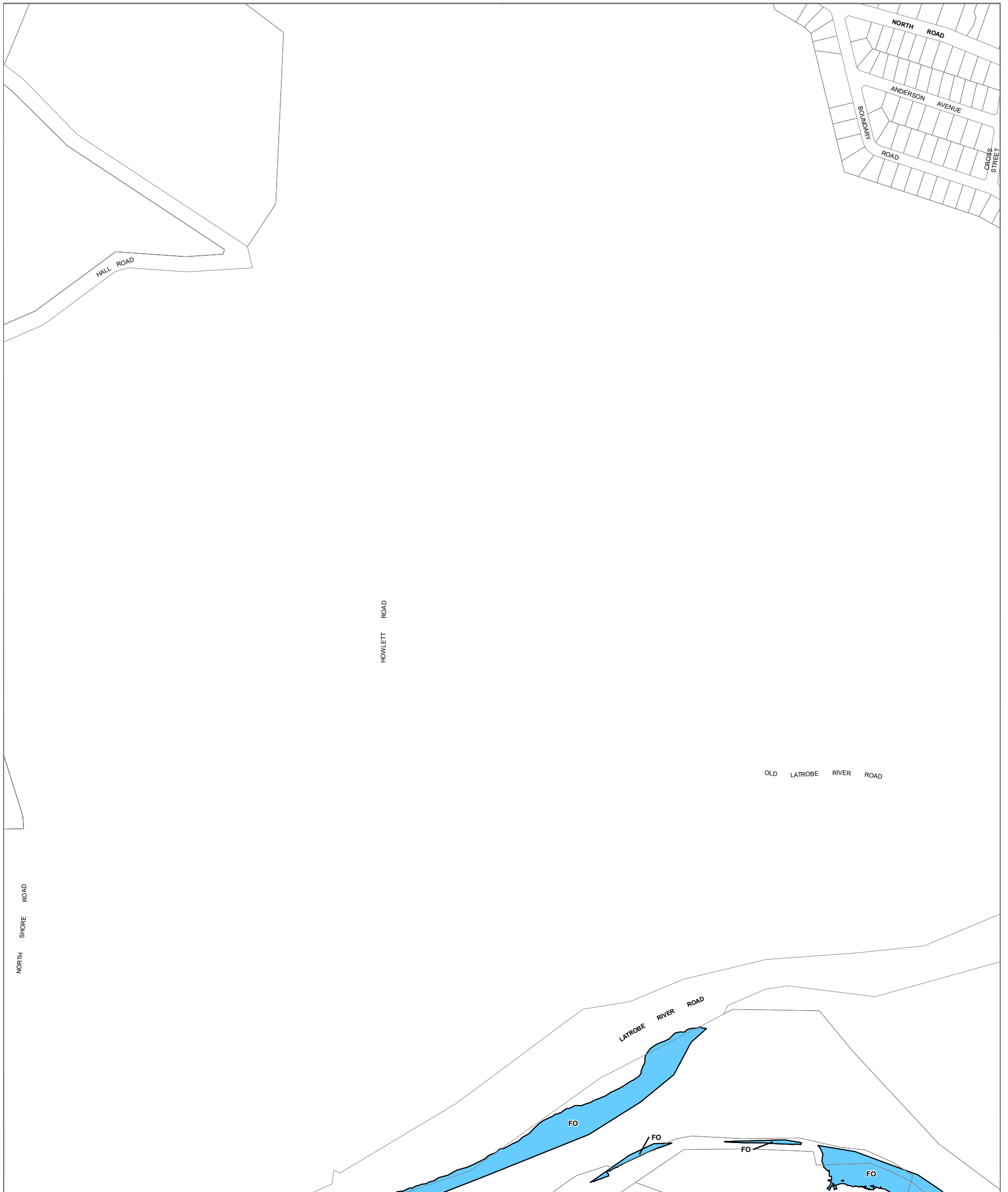
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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 40LSIO-FO**

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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY MAP No 41LSIO-FO

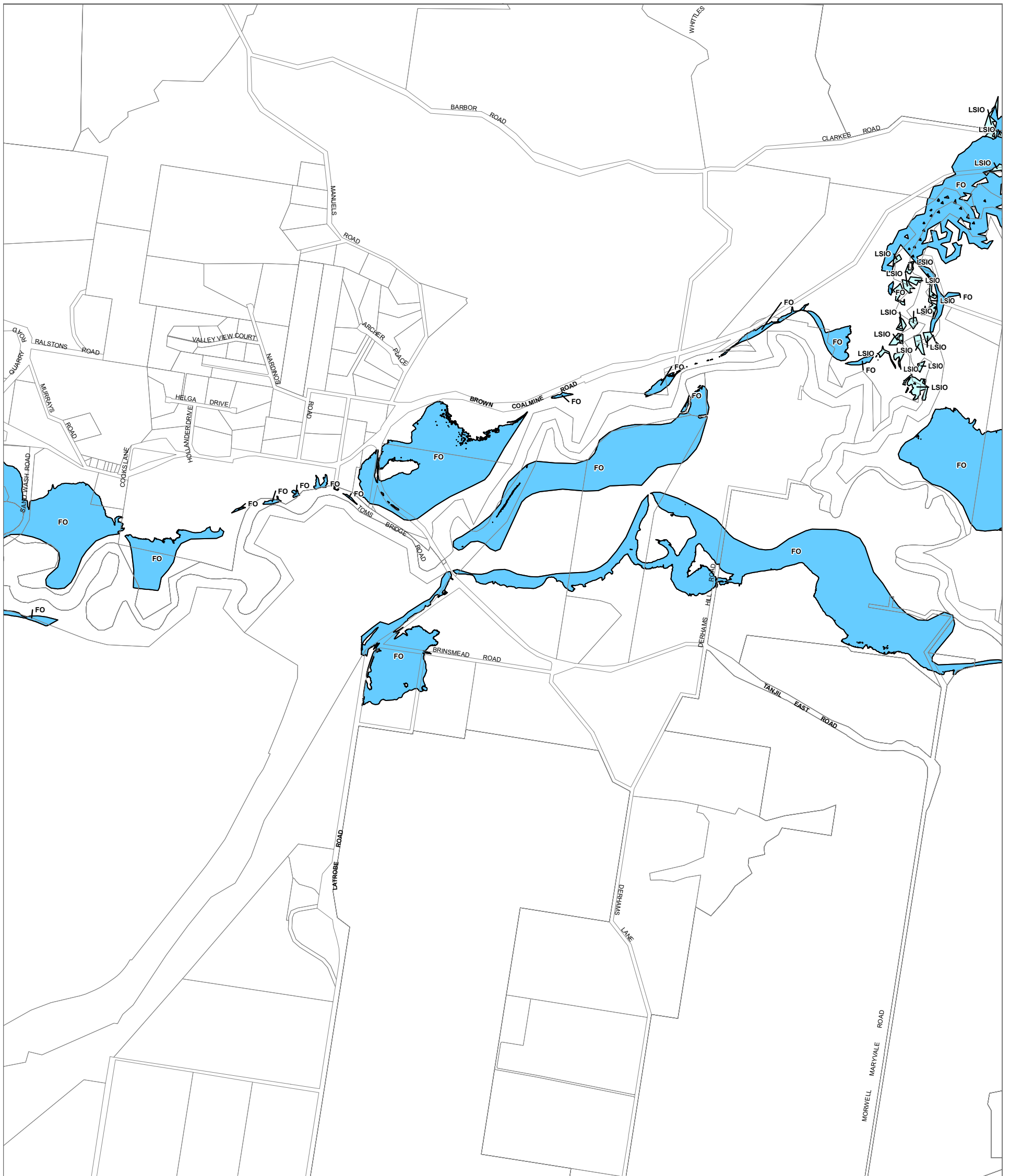
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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 42LSIO-FO**

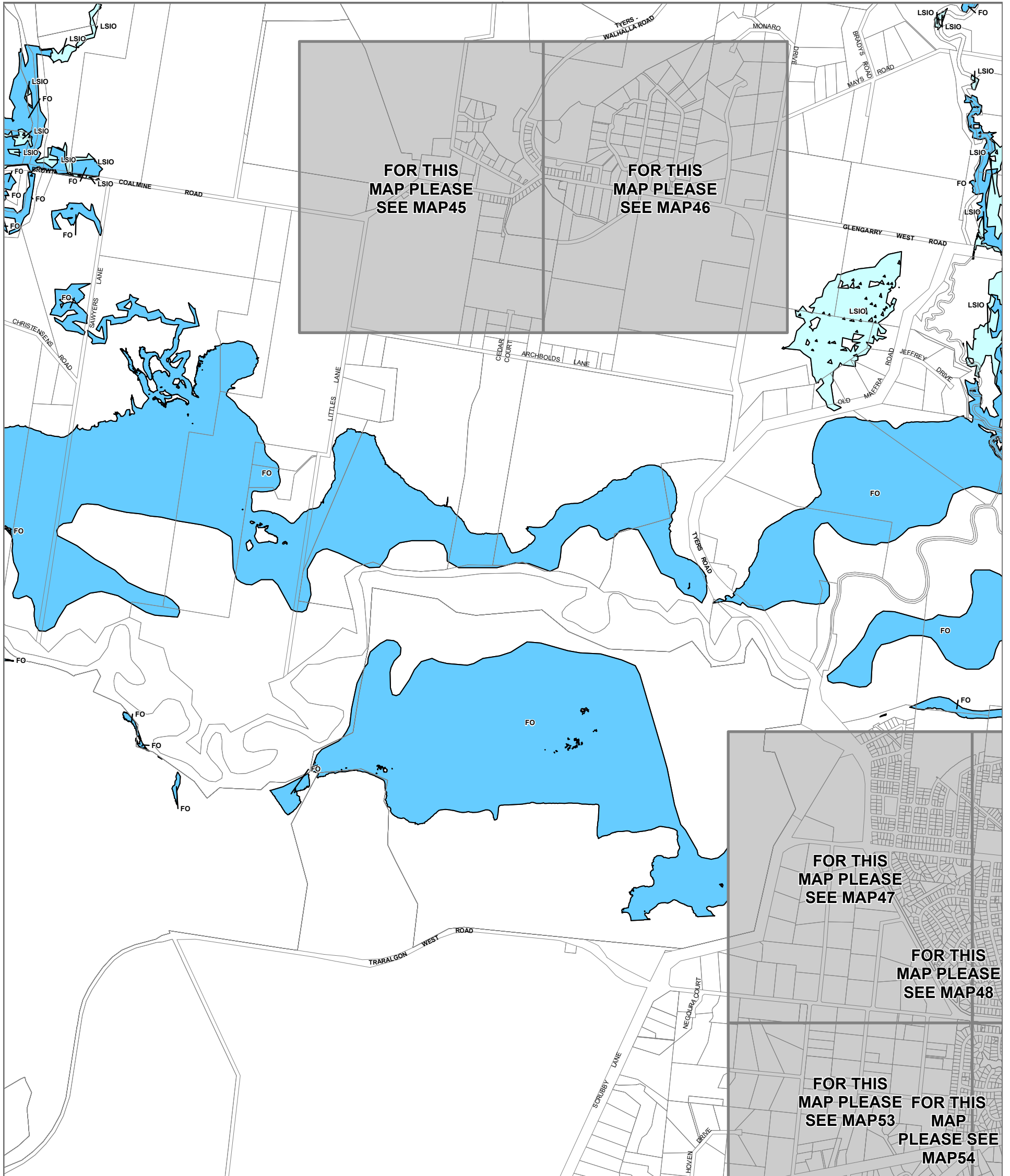
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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 43LSIO-FO**

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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 47LSIO-FO**

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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 48LSIO-FO**

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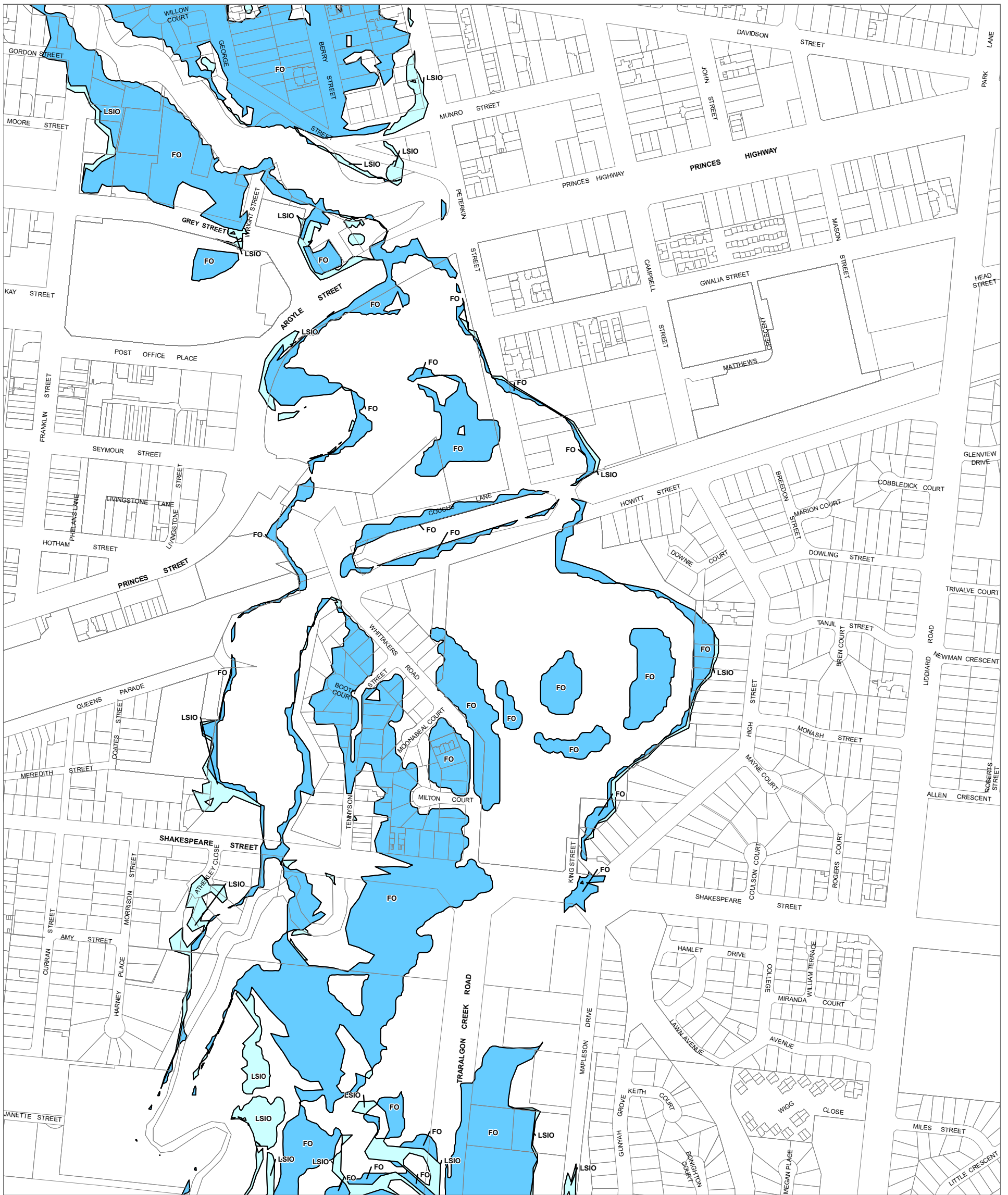
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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY MAP No 50LSIO-FO

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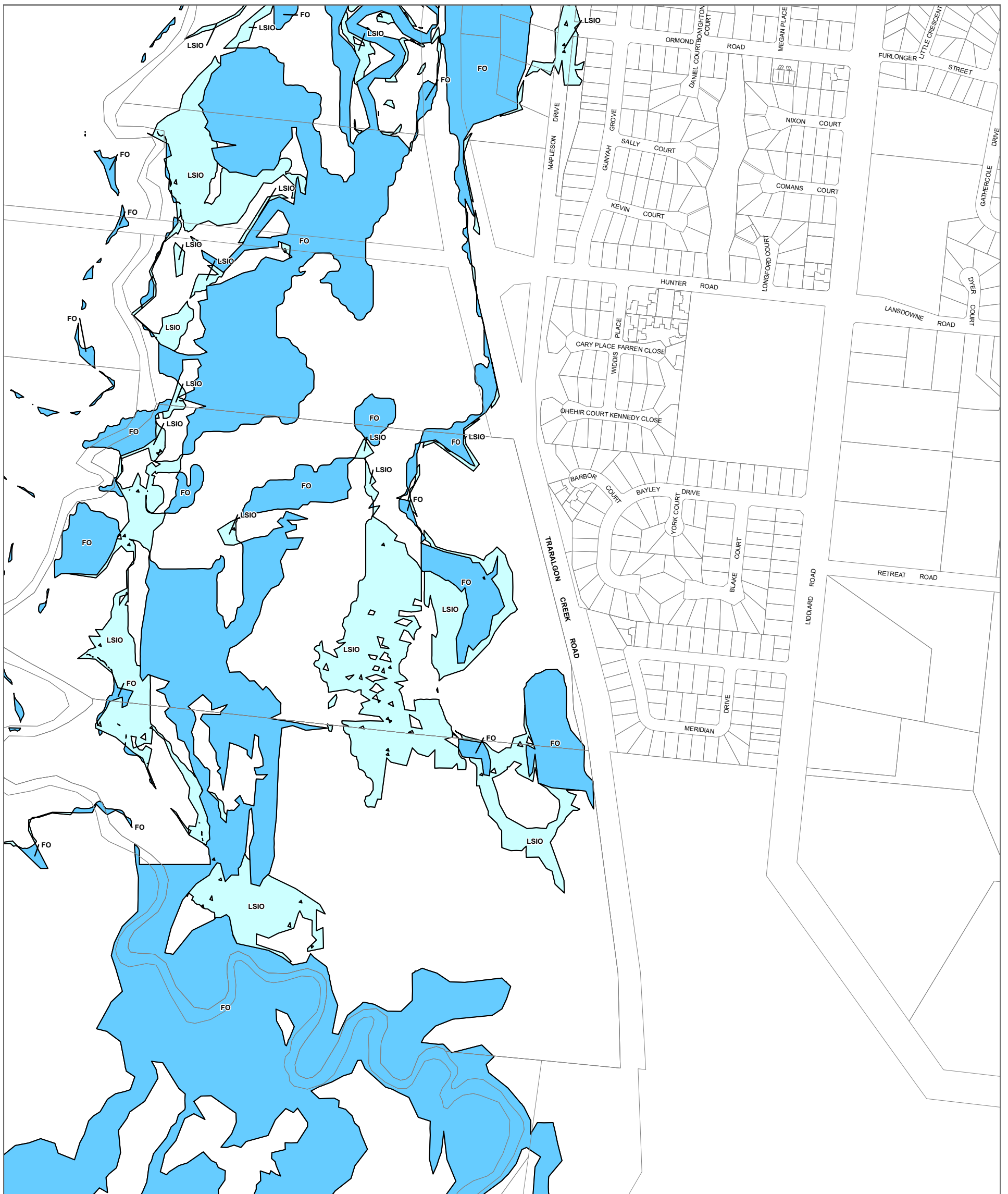
LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 56LSIO-FO**

LATROBE PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
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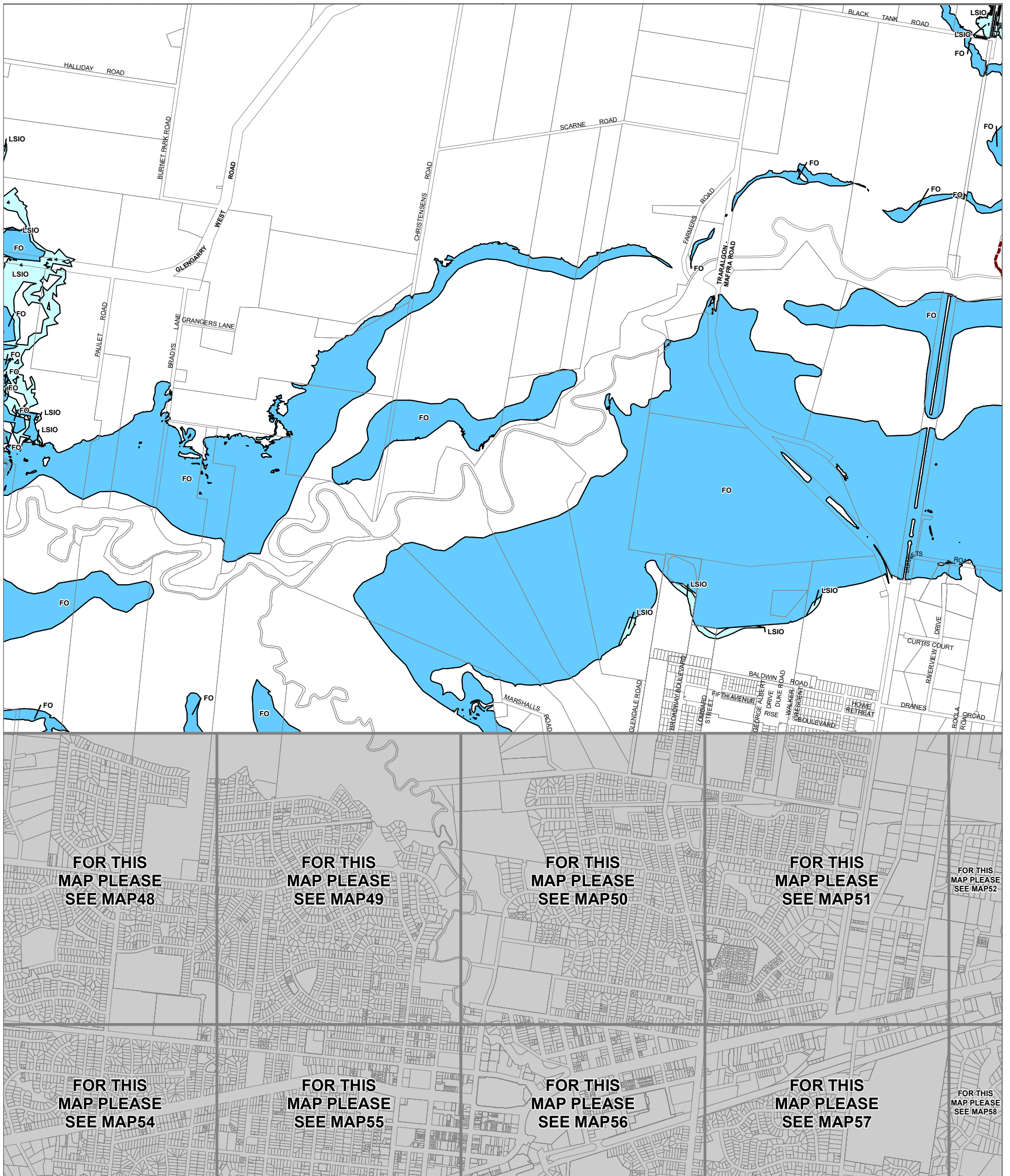
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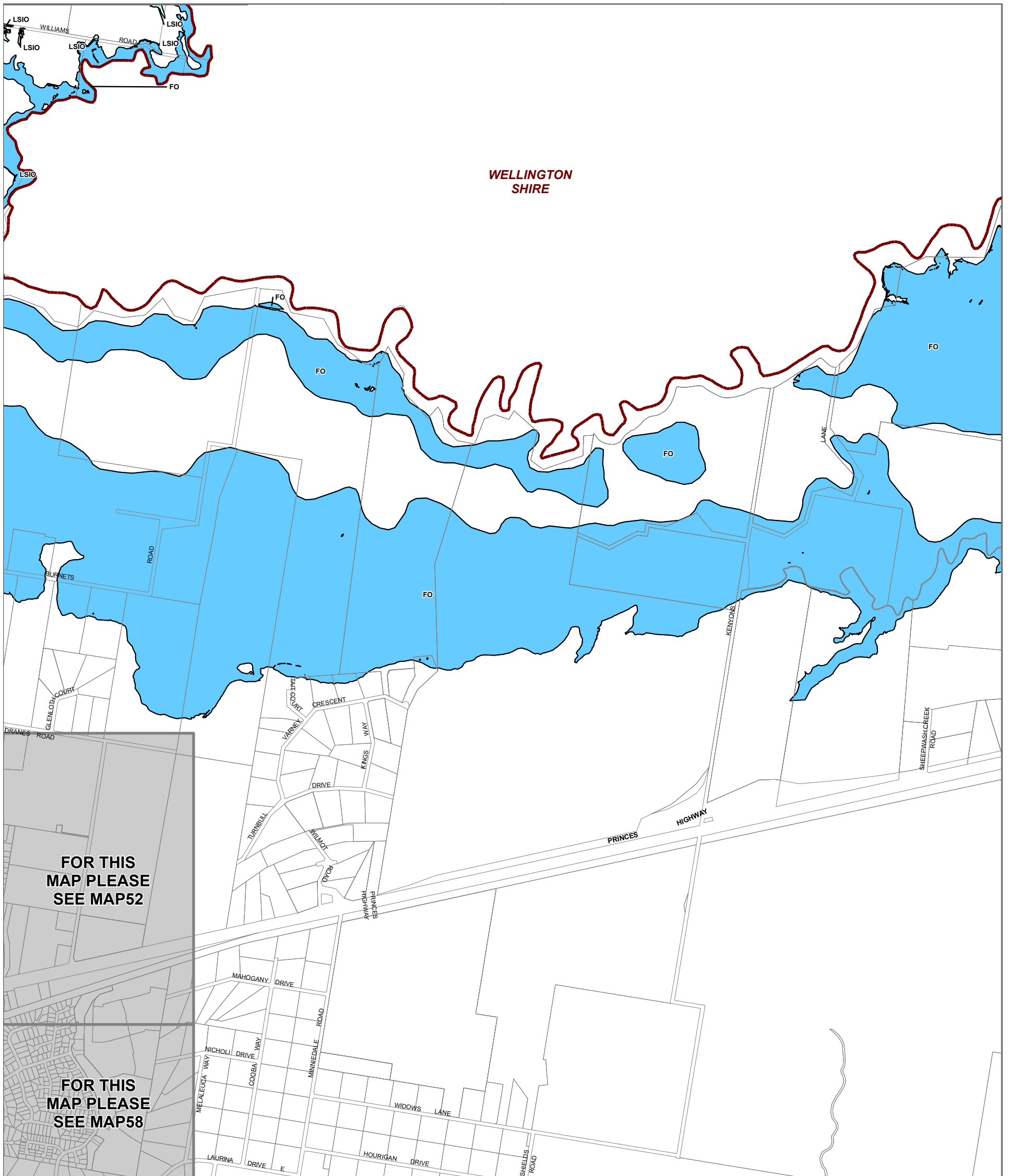
LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 61LSIO-FO**

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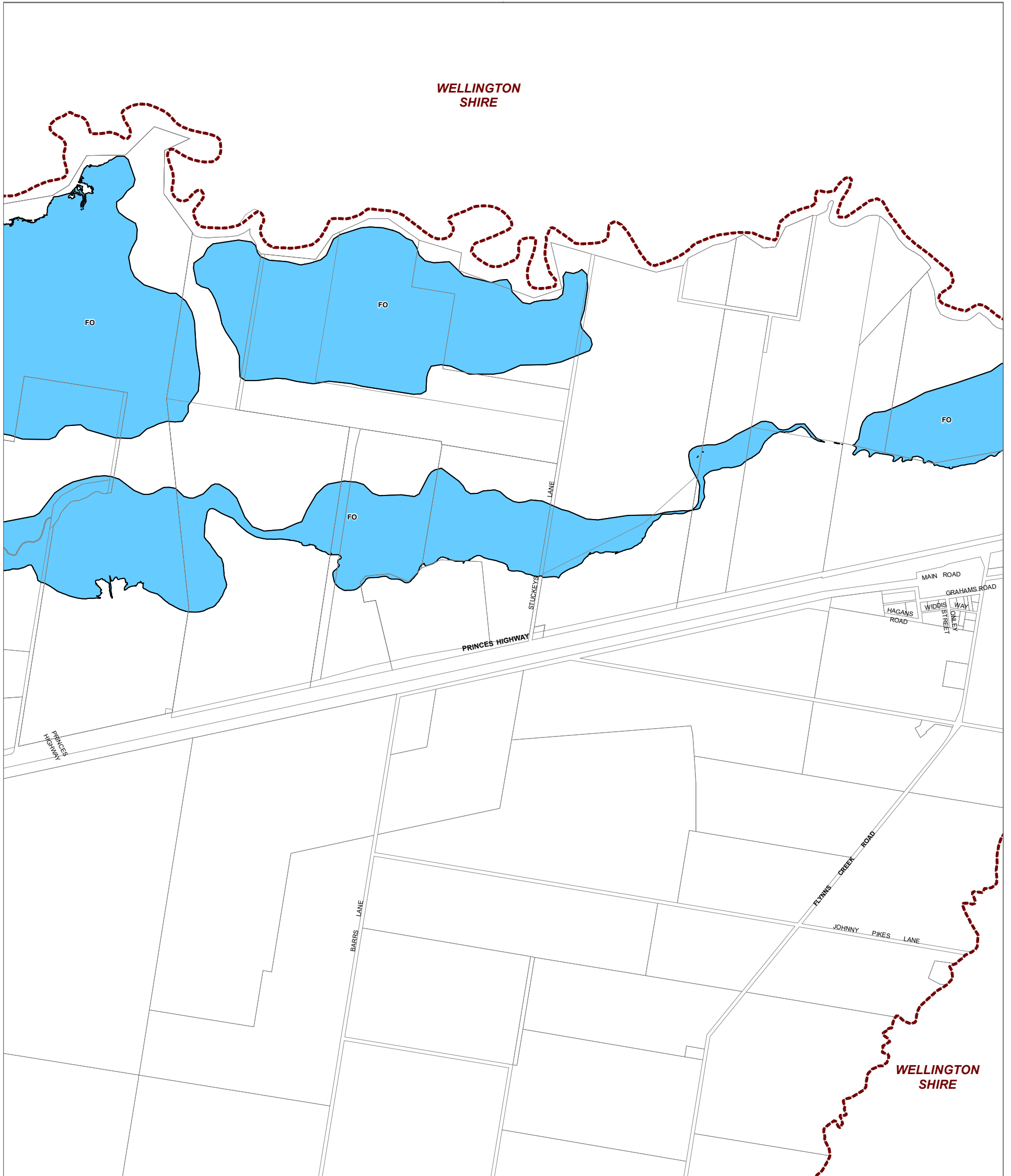
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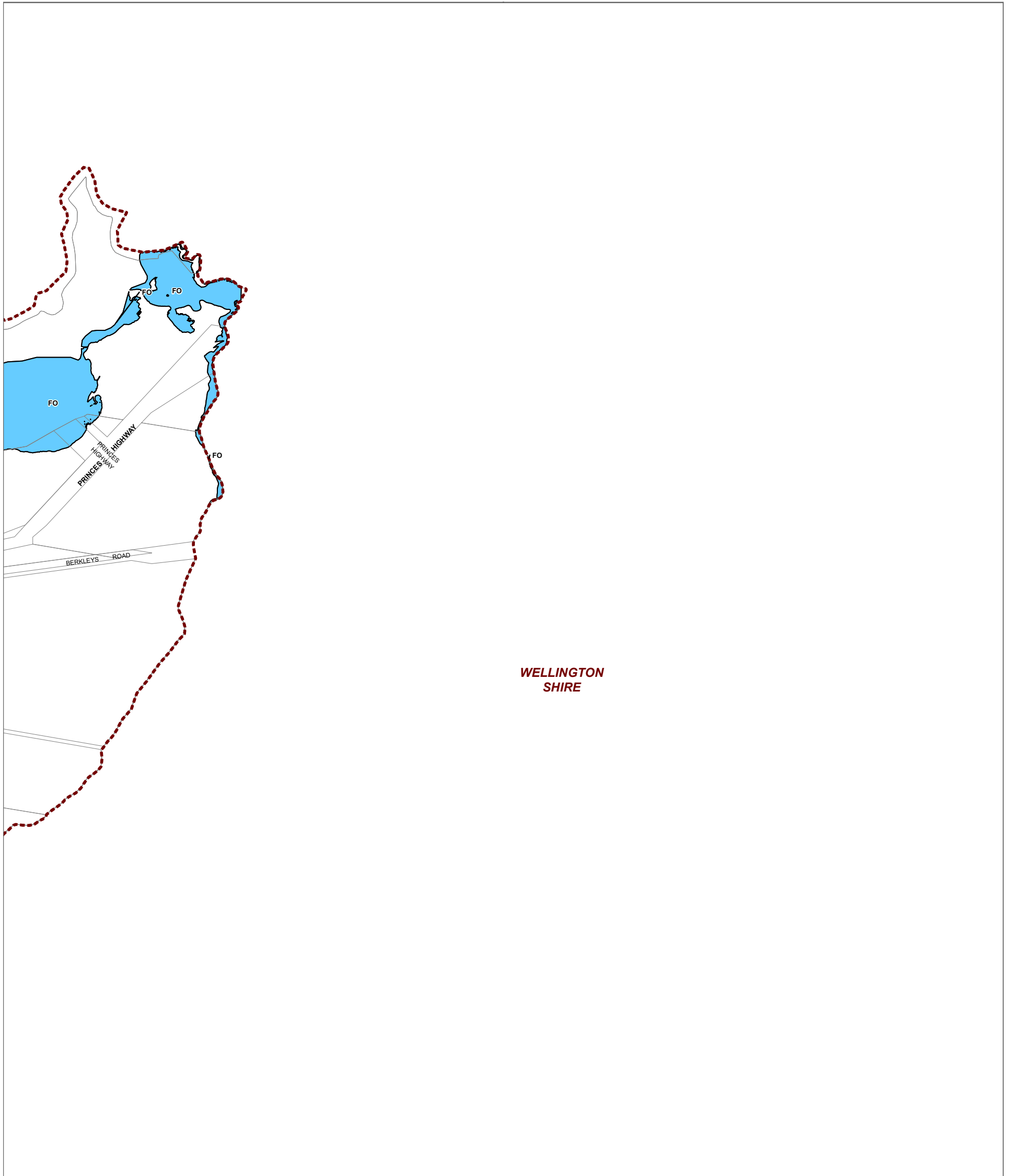
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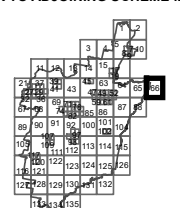


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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 65LSIO-FO**

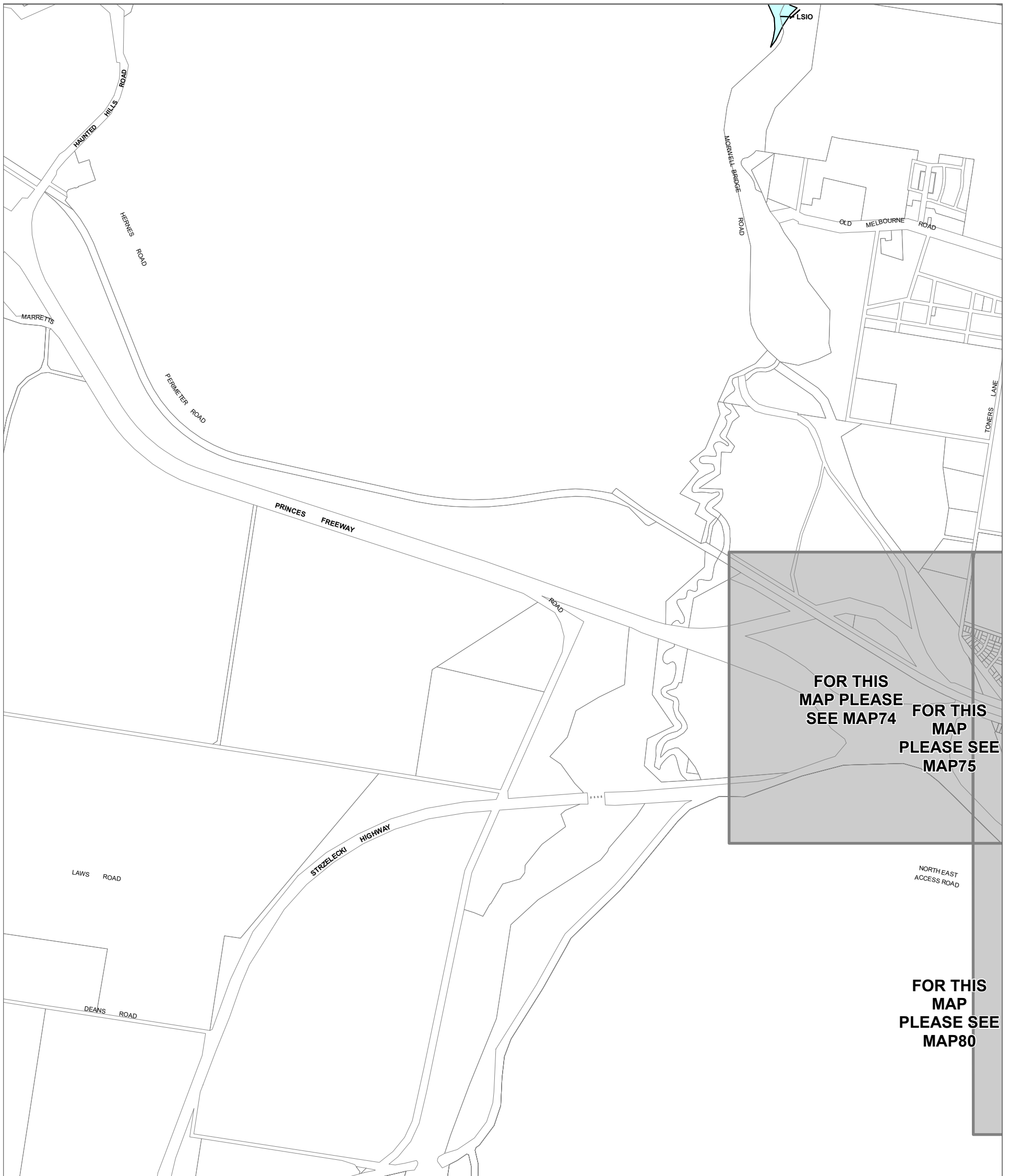
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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 66LSIO-FO**

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<p>LEGEND</p> <p> Lsio - Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</p>	<p> Municipal Boundary</p>	<p><small>Disclaimer</small> This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.</p> <p><small>© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023</small></p>	<p>0 610 1,220 Meters</p> <p>Australian Map Grid Zone 55</p> <p> Planning Group Print Date: 20/10/2023 Amendment Version: 8</p> <p> VICTORIA State Government</p> <p>Department of Transport and Planning</p>	<p>INDEX TO ADJOINING SCHEME MAPS</p>
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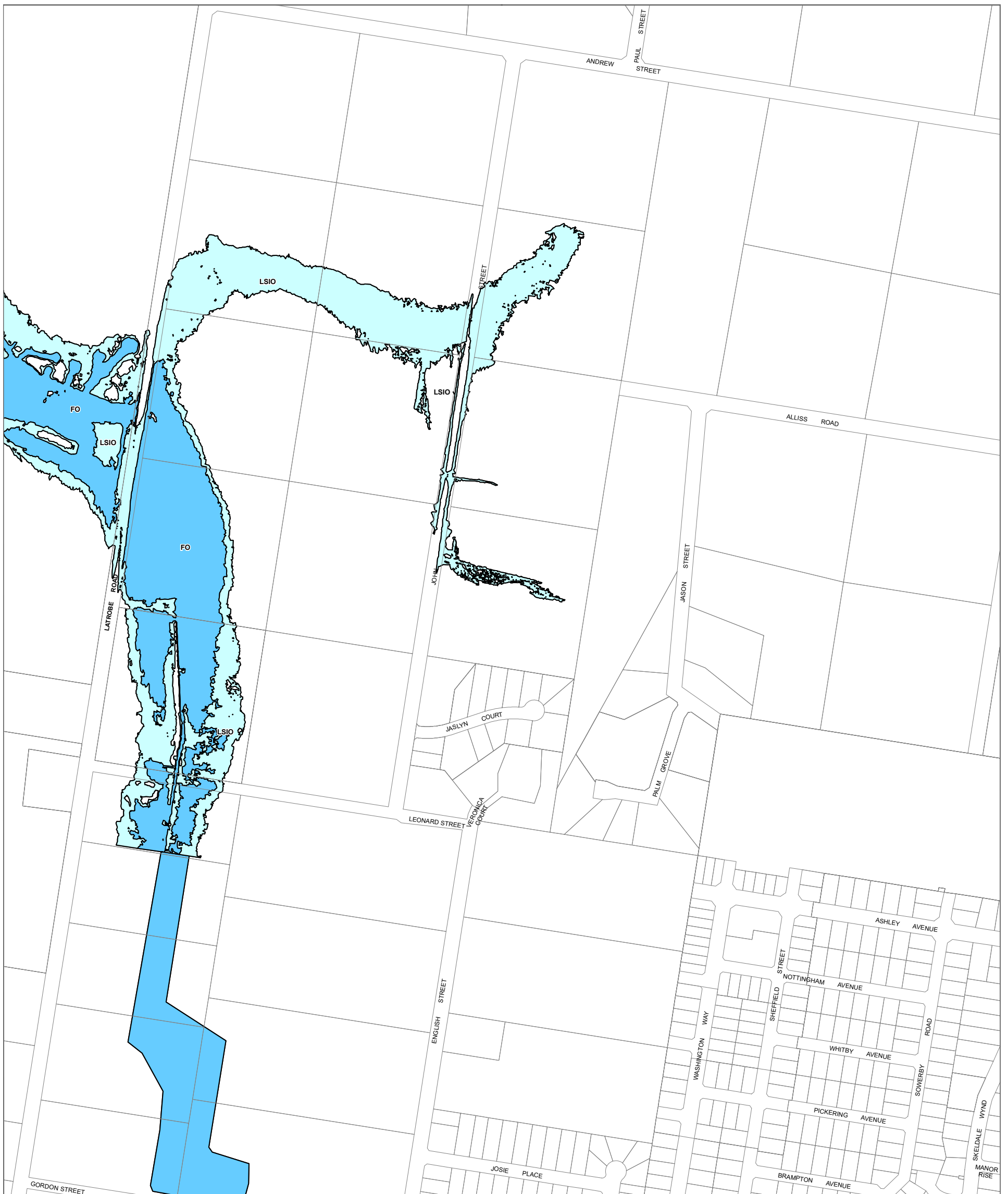
LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 69LSIO-FO**

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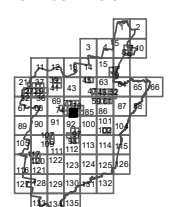
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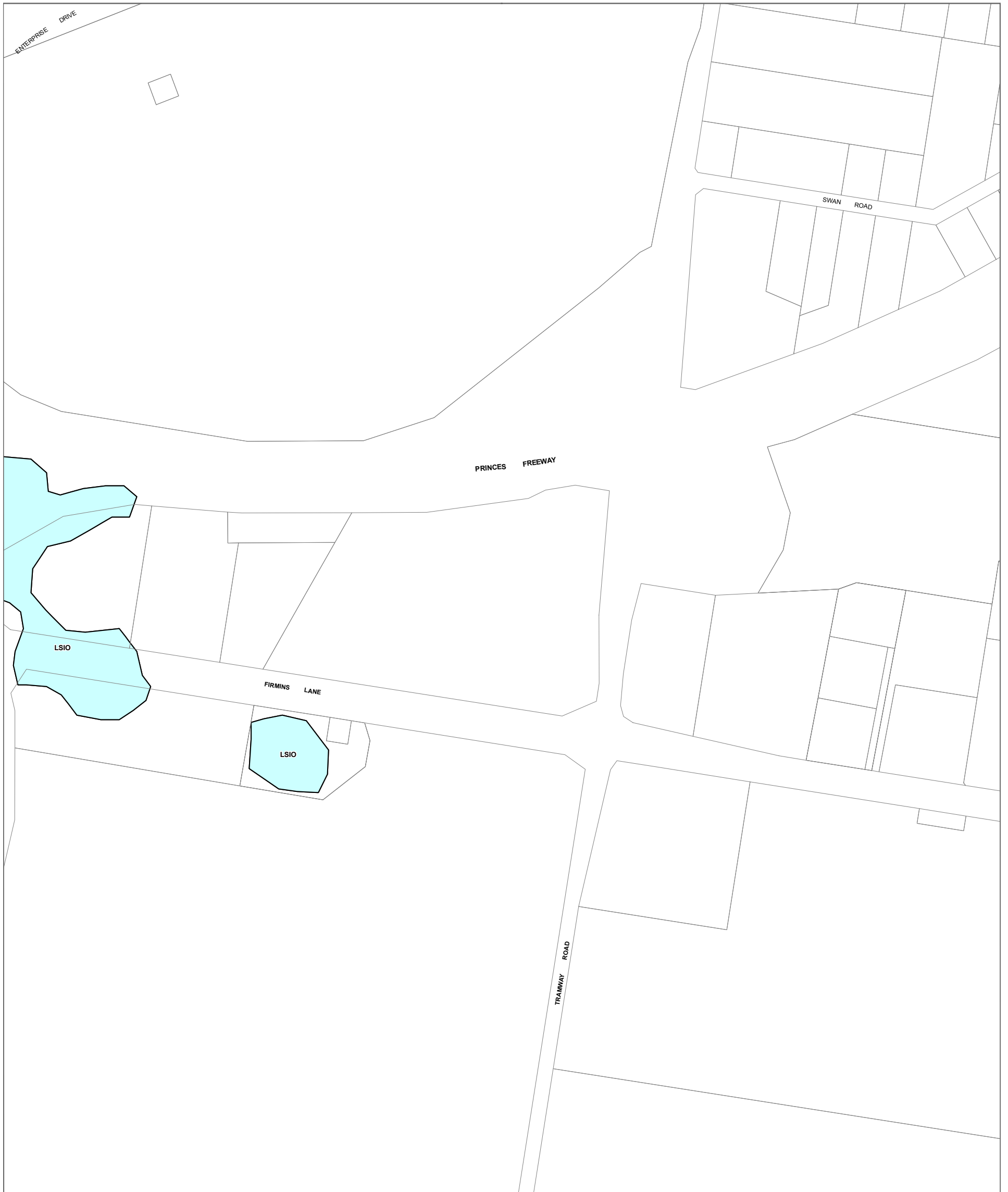
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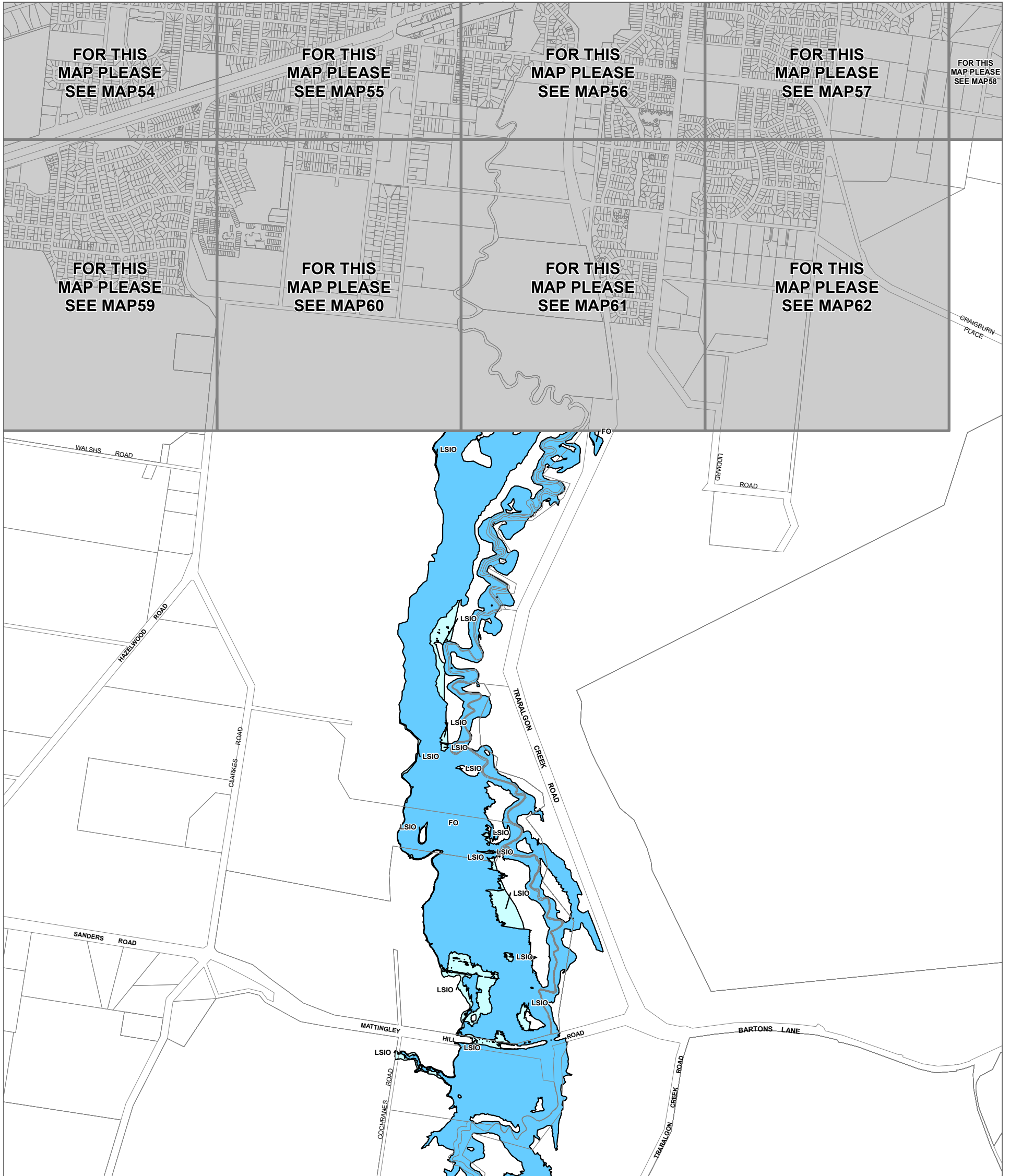
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FOR THIS MAP PLEASE SEE MAP107





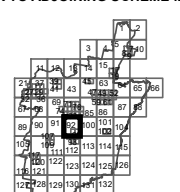
FOR THIS MAP PLEASE SEE MAP108

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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 91LSIO-FO**

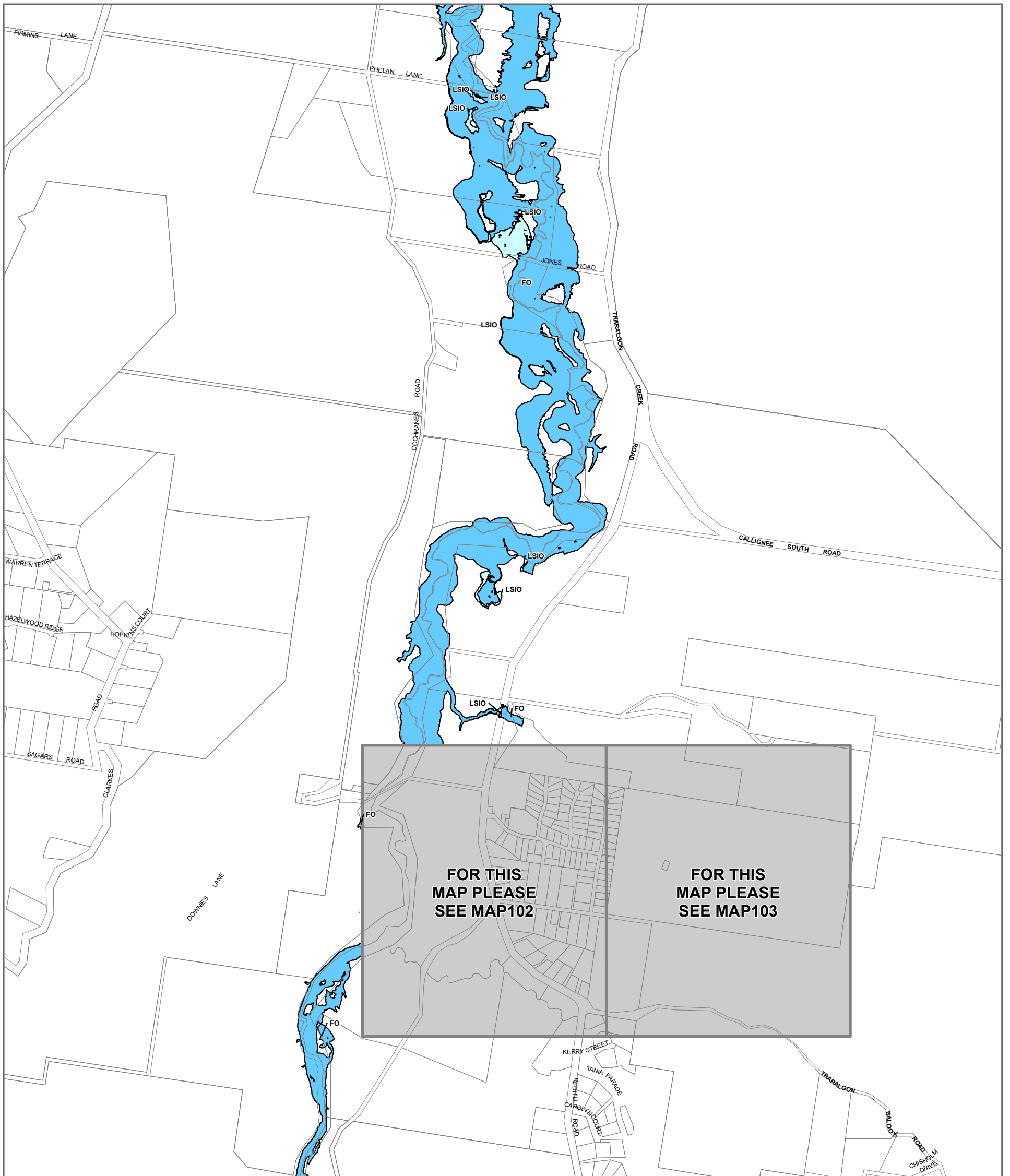
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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 92LSIO-FO**

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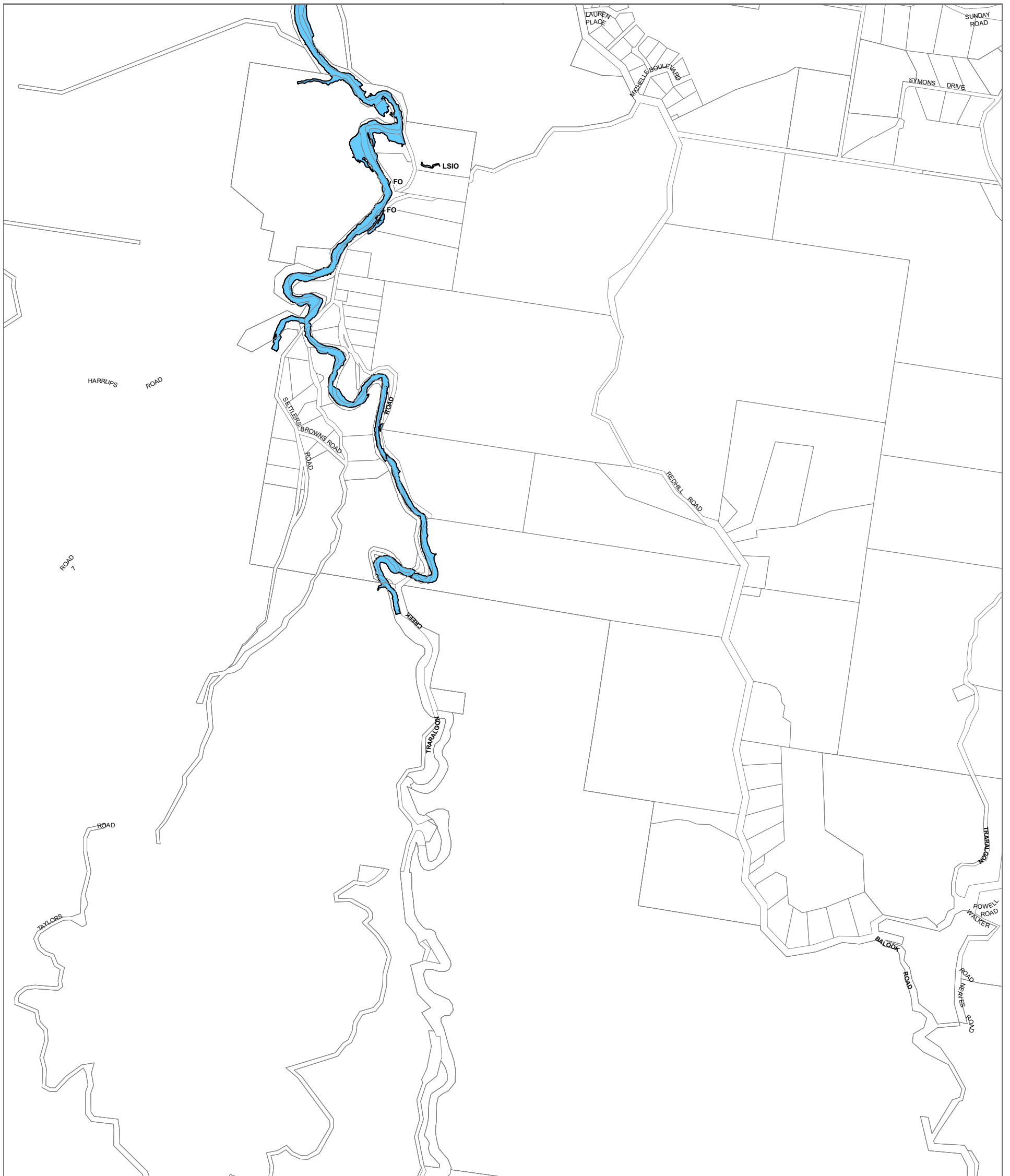
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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 102LSIO-FO**

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LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY/FLOODWAY OVERLAY **MAP No 114LSIO-FO**

CORPORATE ITEMS FOR DECISION

8. CORPORATE ITEMS FOR DECISION

Item Number 8.1 02 September 2024

Regional City Strategy & Transition

ROAD, FACILITY AND PLACE NAMING

PURPOSE

To present the Road, Facility and Place Name Policy to Council for adoption and seek approval to abolish the existing Road, Facility and Place Name Committee.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Council, as a naming authority, has a significant role in the naming and renaming of roads, facilities, features and localities within the municipality.
- Council's role is subject to the *Geographic Names Act 1998* and the Naming Rules for Places in Victoria, as administered by Geographic Names Victoria.
- At its meeting held on Monday, 8 April 2024, Council:
 - Approved the development of a Naming Register and the undertaking of a community consultation campaign to encourage the public to submit names for inclusion;
 - Authorised Officers to develop a new operational and governance process for naming roads, facilities and places in subdivisions that strengthens Council's role such that Council or Committee approves names to be added to the Naming Register and used in roads and subdivisions, and that avoids or minimises delays to planning approval;
 - Resolved that an update would be provided to a future Council Meeting on the Naming Register together with updated versions of the Road, Facility and Place Name Policy and Terms of Reference.
- In line with the resolution of Monday, 8 April 2024, a community engagement campaign has so far seen 109 names submitted for inclusion in the Naming Register, including submissions from the Moe & District Historical Society and Morwell Historical Society.
- Officers also present the Draft Road, Facility and Place Name Policy (Policy) clarifies that Council will be approving and allocating place names in new subdivisions (see Attachment 1).
- The Policy provides for the Naming Register as a source for names and the process for approval. It also streamlines the process for existing names where a change is proposed by removing the initial review role for the Road, Facility and Place Name Advisory Committee.
- As the Policy removes the role for the existing Road, Facility and Place Name Advisory Committee, it is proposed that it be abolished.

- Due to the lead time required to communicate these changes to stakeholders, it is not proposed that the Policy will be operational until February 2025.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Adopt the Road, Facility and Place Name Policy subject to the following conditions:**
 - 1.1. that the provisions relating to subdivisions commence from February 2025 to ensure adequate notice for stakeholders;**
 - 1.2. that the Policy is made available on the Latrobe City Council website; and**
- 2. Abolish the Road, Facility and Place Name Advisory Committee.**

BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting held on Monday, 6 November 2023, Council was asked to consider a report aimed at providing a consistent approach to naming within Latrobe City and to formalise the structure and objectives of the existing committee, including:

- a proposed draft Road, Facility and Place Name Policy
- draft Terms of Reference for the Road, Facility and Place Name Advisory Committee.

Council deferred consideration *until the Council Meeting to be held in March 2024 to allow a progress report on operation of the naming scheme and progress with the compilation of a database of suitable names.*

On 4 March 2024, Council again deferred consideration of this matter to the April meeting to *enable consultation to be undertaken with the Latrobe Combined History Group regarding the development of a naming register for Latrobe City Council.*

In line with this resolution, a further report was considered at the Council Meeting held on Monday, 8 April 2024 providing an update on the progress-to-date on building a database of names, opportunities for community engagement and options for Council to have a stronger role in naming of all roads and features, not only those currently coming to Council for consideration, and recommended next steps.

Council subsequently resolved to authorise a community engagement campaign to be undertaken to encourage the public to submit names for inclusion in the Naming Register based on, but not limited to, eight naming categories.

ANALYSIS

Development of a Naming Register

The Naming Register is intended as a source of place names relevant to Latrobe City and that meet the rules of the *Naming Rules for Places in Victoria* (Naming Rules). It is also intended to engage the community in celebrating their heritage.

A community engagement campaign was undertaken involving social media, print, and radio together with a dedicated page being created on the Have Your Say website, aimed at raising awareness of, and submissions to, the Naming Register.

As a result of the publicity campaign, 109 names were submitted by the community for consideration, including a number of names provided by the Moe & District Historical Society and Morwell Historical Society. Officers will undertake a review of each name against the requirements of the Naming Rules before including them in the Naming Register.

Officers will continue to contact community groups and internal reference groups to increase the list of names available, particularly female and traditional owner names.

In July 2024, the State Government launched Name a place in Victoria, inviting Victorians to nominate someone who has made a significant contribution to be considered for a new place name, particularly under-represented groups including women and First Nations people.

The nomination period opened on 24 July and closes 25 November 2024. Following review, all suitable names will be recorded in a name bank that councils can access for use in naming places in their local area. This program may provide an additional source of suitable names that can be utilised in the future.

Road, Facility and Place Name Policy

In line with the Council resolution of Monday, 8 April 2024, regarding the naming of roads in new subdivisions, the Road, Facility and Place Name Policy proposes to:

- Define the purpose of the Naming Register as a source of place names relevant to Latrobe City that are consistent with the *Naming Rules for Places in Victoria*.
- Change the approach to naming of subdivisions whereby Council or a Delegated Committee under section 63 of the *Local Government Act 2020* will allocate and approve the naming of roads and reserves in new subdivisions.
- Incorporate a new process whereby names will be allocated by Council. The process diagram has been included as Appendix 1 in the Policy.
- The naming process for all other places requiring community consultation are included in the Policy at Appendix 2: Non-subdivision naming process summary.

The proposed changes would still allow developers to submit a proposed naming theme to Council for consideration. Council then has the choice to approve the proposal or allocate names.

To support implementation, the policy and process changes would need to be communicated directly to stakeholders, including surveying firms, so they are aware of the change and can make allowances for the additional step prior to the planning approval process, in addition to the usual practice of publishing on the website.

Road, Facility and Place Naming Committee

To assist Council in undertaking its role as a naming authority, the Road and Place Name Advisory Committee was established in 2020 and is comprised of the Mayor and up to three Councillors. This Committee is convened as an initial review point on an ad hoc basis, as and when naming matters require consideration, except for those related to new subdivisions. It cannot make decisions and Council must make decisions in relation to naming matters requiring community consultation. This Committee has no involvement in the allocation of names in development subdivisions.

As such, it is proposed that the current Road, Facility and Place Name Advisory Committee be abolished.

To support the draft Policy and in line with Council's resolution of Monday, 8 April, Officers have investigated options for implementing Council's aim of direct approval for place names used in subdivisions while minimising or avoiding delays to the planning approval process.

At a future Council Meeting and subject to Council's approval of the Policy, Council will be asked to consider establishing a Delegated Committee with delegation to approve or allocate names to roads and reserves in plans of subdivision based on the requirements of both the Policy and the Naming Rules.

Council would need to establish a Delegated Committee under section 63 of the *Local Government Act 2020* ("the Act") as the most efficient mechanism for achieving the aim of Council approval for names in subdivisions and minimise delays in planning approvals.

Under the Act, a delegated committee must include at least two (and can include all) Councillors and 'may include any other persons appointed to the delegated committee by the Council who are entitled to vote'. The chair must be the Mayor or a Councillor.

The important benefit of this model is that it would support the objective of minimising delays to subdivision approvals, as meetings could be called more promptly with an agenda limited to subdivision place naming.

Any other types of ad hoc naming, or renaming, proposals received by Council currently subject to an additional review by the Advisory Committee would be assessed by Officers then referred directly to Council for approval to undertake the community engagement required by the Naming Rules.

Subject to adoption of the Policy, Officers will undertake the background work to establish the new Committee. New Terms of Reference would provide the Committee with delegated authority to approve or allocate names to roads and reserves in plans of subdivision based on the requirements of both the Policy and the Naming Rules.

The Terms of Reference would be presented to the December Council Meeting for adoption and the appointment of Councillors to the Committee.

Next Steps

It is recommended that the new naming process not commence until February 2025 to enable it to be communicated to stakeholders and, should it be approved, ensure that the new Committee, with the necessary delegated authority, is in place.

In the interim, approval of the naming of roads in subdivisions would continue under the existing process until February 2025.

This will also allow additional time for Officers to vet and undertake further research and engagement to expand approved names.

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
COMPLIANCE Failure to comply with the requirements of the Naming Rules in dealing with naming proposals.	Medium <i>Possible x Minor</i>	Ensure that all naming proposals are assessed in accordance the Naming Rules.
SERVICE DELIVERY Difficulties in meeting the expectations of the community in considering and progressing naming proposals.	Medium <i>Possible x Minor</i>	Ensure that a process is in place and naming proposals are assessed and actioned consistently.
STRATEGIC Inconsistent naming of roads, features and facilities across the municipality.	Medium <i>Possible x Minor</i>	Ensure that all naming proposals are consistent with the Naming Rules and are reviewed by the Committee prior to proceeding to Council for consideration.

CONSULTATION

Consultation has previously been undertaken with internal stakeholders and the members of the Road, Facility and Place Name Committee to obtain feedback on both the draft Policy and Terms of Reference. However, the Committee has not been consulted on the changes to its role proposed in this report.

As part of the community engagement process, the following steps were undertaken:

- A page was created, "Naming Our Places in Latrobe City", on the Have Your Say website incorporating an online form for completion.
- Promotion on social media, in the Latrobe Valley Express and radio.
- Internal promotion to staff through "The Lowdown".

The community will continue to be able to submit additional names.

Each of the local historical societies have indicated that they are willing to assist with the verification of any names that may be submitted in the future, should additional information be required.

The Naming Rules prescribe varying levels of consultation dependent on the nature of the naming process that is being undertaken and the potential impact it may have on the community.

COMMUNICATION

If the Road, Facility and Place Naming Policy is adopted, it will be made available on the Council website.

The new process for the naming in subdivisions will be made available and promoted to ensure that developers are aware of the need to submit proposed plans for approval or allocation of names by Council.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

APPENDIX 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social

Not applicable.

Cultural

Place names can assist the community in identifying important historic and cultural locations and features, thereby commemorating and acknowledging our past, while preserving cultural identity through strong links to place.

Any naming proposals relating to indigenous naming will be referred to the Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLAWAC) for review and approval in accordance with the Policy and the Naming Rules.

Health

The registration of unique names, and application of addressing, assists emergency services in being able to readily identify and locate a place in the event of an emergency.

Environmental

Not applicable.

Economic

Not applicable.

Financial

The costs associated with undertaking a naming process are minimal and can be accommodated in existing budgets.

There will be costs associated with the installation of appropriate signage, consistent with the requirements of the Naming Rules, for a name that has been formally registered.

Attachments

1. Draft Road, Facilities and Place Name Policy

8.1

Road, Facility and Place Naming

1	Draft Road, Facilities and Place Name Policy	206
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Road, Facility and Place Name Policy

Version no.1

Approval Date: 00/00/0000

Review Date: 00/00/0000



Document Control

Responsible GM	Tim Ellis	
Division	Regional City Strategy & Transition	
Last Updated (who and when)	Peter Schulz, Coordinator Council Business	2024
Document History		
Authority	Date	Description of Change
Council	Day, Month and Year	New Policy
References	Refer to section 8 and 9 of this policy	
Next Review Date	Month and Year	
Published on Website	Yes or No	
Document Reference No.		

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1. Background

Names are an important navigation and reference tool in our community. They tell the community where they are, define places, and are a major part of our community's identity.

Names should reflect our community's values and history, while also embracing the City's future and aspirations.

Latrobe City Council, as a naming authority, plays a key role in ensuring that the use of names for roads, facilities, features and localities within the municipality are consistent with community expectations and adhere to the *Naming Rules for Places in Victoria* ("the Naming Rules") as prepared by Geographic Names Victoria.

2. Objectives

The objective of this policy is to provide clear and consistent direction for the naming of roads, parks, open spaces, places and facilities that are owned, operated or managed by Latrobe City Council.

This policy provides principles for determining and approving a new name as well as determining when an existing name may be changed or considered for dual naming.

This policy also ensures that naming principles meet legislative requirements while providing consistency in approach and clarity about naming opportunities.

This policy does not cover the installation of plaques and memorials on or in public infrastructure and open space as this is addressed by the adopted Plaques and Memorials Policy.

3. Scope

This policy:

- Applies to all roads, parks, open spaces and buildings owned, operated or managed by Latrobe City Council.
- Applies to places and localities but does not supersede any requirements of Geographic Names Victoria.
- Will be used in the consideration of any names suggested by the general public or requests from the community for endorsement of a name that are received by Latrobe City Council as a naming authority.
- Does not apply retrospectively.

4. Principles of Management

4.1 The Naming Register

Council will maintain a Naming Register as a primary source of names for use in the naming of roads, parks, open spaces and buildings owned or managed by Latrobe City Council.

All names included on this register will be consistent with the requirements of the Naming Rules and have an established connection to the municipality and link to the place where the name is to be used.

The Naming Register will be made publicly available on the Latrobe City Council website.

4.2 Roads and New Subdivisions

Council (or its delegate committee under section 63 of the *Local Government Act 2020*) will allocate and approve for the naming of roads in new subdivisions.

Developers will be required to submit a copy of any proposed plan of subdivision for consideration by Council showing all roads and reserves that are to be created.

The proposed plan of subdivision may contain a proposed naming theme for all roads that are to be developed which can be approved by Council if considered appropriate or an alternative naming theme can be allocated by Council for use.

Any reserves that are to be created in a proposed plan of subdivision can also be allocated a name at this stage of the process.

Following approval or allocation of names to a proposed plan of subdivision, the plan can be submitted for review and approval via the normal planning process.

For a summary of this process refer to Appendix One.

4.3 Allocating or Changing Names

From time to time, there are circumstances for considering the naming of new parks and community facilities created through the process of significant redevelopment and urban renewal.

The value of naming extends beyond wayfinding. Names provide clues to assist in understanding significant stories about, or the history of, a place. Many existing parks, open spaces, roads and buildings have unregistered names that already commonly used or are historic in nature.

The names in Latrobe City should, wherever possible, reflect and respond to the municipality's demographics, environments and values.

Naming proposals may be considered under the following circumstances:

- The renaming of roads;
- The naming or renaming of reserves and open space.
- The development of a new park or open space.
- The development and opening of a new facility or the re-opening of an existing facility that has been significantly changed or whose use has been significantly changed.
- When the absence of a name may create confusion in the event of an emergency.
- When there is significant community interest in assigning or changing a name to a place, space or object.

When there is reason to change a name, consideration should be given to members of the public, expense in updating maps and associated collateral, and a loss of part of the history and heritage of an area.

4.4 Traditional Owner Naming

Local words of Traditional Owner origin are encouraged for new proposals for all assets, particularly parks and buildings, wherever possible. Consideration may be given to a name or word that recognises or describes:

- The historic flora or fauna of the area.
- A generic term for a geographical feature or landmark.
- An event, gesture or occupation of historical or contemporary relevance to the place; or
- A name that recognises an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person, or historic community event or connection.

The Naming Rules support dual naming of geographic features and the application of Traditional Owner words and language for new names. Acknowledgment of country on signage is another way to embed cultural recognition in the public domain.

4.5 Gender Equality

Gender equality in the naming of roads, features and localities is encouraged. It is acknowledged that, when developing a naming proposal, consideration should be given to gender equality.

Wherever possible, gender equality will be considered in the naming of roads, facilities and features through encouragement of the use of names recognising those who have made a significant contribution to Latrobe City.

4.6 Responsibilities

4.6.1 Roads

Latrobe City Council, as a naming authority, has the statutory responsibility for the naming or renaming of regional or local roads.

For private roads, government roads, rights of way and easements, Latrobe City Council is responsible for endorsing the authoritative road name and ensuring it is approved and registered by Geographic Names Victoria.

When considering a naming proposal for a road, Council will ensure that the suitable road type is based on those listed in the Naming Rules.

4.6.2 Parks, Reserves and Open Spaces

Latrobe City Council is responsible for the naming of parks, reserves and open spaces which it owns or manages. While there is no legislative requirement to officially name parks, reserves and open spaces, it may assist with addressing and identification.

In recognition of the importance of naming parks, reserves and open spaces, Latrobe City Council will, wherever possible, make application to Geographic Names Victoria to have these names, including existing unregistered names, recorded in the Register of Geographic Names (VICNAMES).

4.6.3 Naming of Facilities

Latrobe City Council may formally or informally name its facilities (or any components) as it sees fit. Facility names can assist with identity, clarity of purpose and addressing.

In developing new or significantly redeveloping existing facilities, consideration will be given to allocating a unique and distinctive name to the facility which will be formally registered.

A building, or part thereof, may be informally named for a specific period of time to recognise financial support or benefit provided towards the construction or operation of the building. The length of time for

which the name will apply will be dependent on the nature of the support or benefit and be subject to a formal agreement between Council and the sponsor or benefactor.

Any agreement to name a building, or part thereof, will not impose or imply conditions that would limit, or appear to limit, Council's ability to undertake its functions fully and fairly.

4.7 Policy Implementation

Implementation of this policy rests with Governance in consultation with the relevant service owners responsible for managing the asset to be named or renamed.

All naming proposals will be referred to Governance for assessment and review prior to proceeding to a Council meeting for formal consideration.

The operational actions required to progress a naming proposal, and the internal and external consultation required, are outlined in Appendix Two.

All Traditional Owner names, whether proposed as a single name or dual naming, must be endorsed as being culturally appropriate by the Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC) prior to a naming proposal being presented to Council for consideration.

All naming proposals must be:

- Checked for compliance with the requirements of the Naming Rules.
- Checked for compliance with this policy.
- Approved in principle by Geographic Names Victoria.
- Approved in principle by Council for public exhibition.
- Subject to a suitable community engagement process that is consistent with the requirements of the Naming Rules.
- Formally endorsed by Council following the community engagement process.
- Submitted to Geographic Names Victoria for approval, gazettal and registration in the Register of Geographic Names (VICNAMES).

Wherever a naming recommendation is approved by Council, the minutes shall include a brief statement of the origin of the name.

This policy applies to all roads, parks, reserves, open space and facility naming proposals. Council may approve informal names outside of this policy.

4.8 Signage

Where appropriate, informative signage will be erected that includes a brief statement as to the origin of any name that is adopted.

Consideration will be given to including this additional background information for roads or facilities with existing names at the time that any existing signage is being updated or replaced.

In accordance with the Naming Rules, no signage will be erected until such time as any proposed name is approved by the Registrar of Geographic Names, gazetted and added to the Register of Geographic Names (VICNAMES).

5. Accountability and Responsibility

Accountability and responsibility for this policy is outlined below.

5.1 Council

- Responsibility to ensure this Policy is consistent with Latrobe City Council Strategic Direction and other Latrobe City Council Policy
- Responsibility for the decision to approve this Policy by Council Resolution

5.2 Chief Executive Officer

- Overall responsibility for compliance with this policy
- Overall responsibility for enforcing accountability
- Overall responsibility for providing resources
- Overall responsibility for performance monitoring

5.3 General Manager

- Responsibility for compliance with this policy
- Responsibility for enforcing accountability
- Responsibility for providing resources
- Responsibility for performance monitoring

5.4 Manager

- Develop frameworks and procedures in compliance with this policy
- Enforce responsibilities to achieve compliance with frameworks and procedures
- Provide appropriate resources for the execution of the frameworks and procedures

5.5 Employees, Contractors and Volunteers

- Participate where required in the development of frameworks and procedures in compliance with this policy.
- Comply with frameworks and procedures developed to achieve compliance with this policy.

6. Evaluation and Review

This policy will be reviewed on request of Council, in the event of significant change in the Executive team, significant changes to legislation applicable to the subject matter of the policy or, in any other case, during each Council term (generally four years).

7. Definitions

Term	Meaning
Addressing	The allocation of unique identifying information, usually based on a street name, to a building or place for the purpose of determining its location.

Assets	Roads, parks, reserves, open spaces, facilities, places and buildings that are owned, operated or managed by Latrobe City Council.
Assigned	Geographical name in terms of the <i>Geographic Place Names Act 1998</i> , approved and gazetted by Geographic Names Victoria.
Dual Naming	Assigning an original place name given by indigenous people so that it sits side by side with the existing name. It particularly applies to geographical features and cultural sites.
Geographic Name	The name officially registered in the Register of Geographic Names (VICNAMES) as the name for that road, place or feature.
Geographic Names Victoria	Established by the <i>Geographic Place Names Act 1998</i> as the official body for naming and recording details of places and geographic names in Victoria.
Naming	'Naming' includes naming or amending the name of a road, facility, place or locality.
Naming Rules	The statutory guidelines provided for under the <i>Geographic Place Names Act 1998</i> that are mandatory for all naming authorities in Victoria.
Naming Register	A repository of names that are consistent with the requirements of the Naming Rules for use in the identification and allocation of names.
Place	Means any geographical feature or building that is, or is likely to be, of public and historical interest including, but not limited to, townships, parks, gardens, reserves, suburbs and localities.
Unregistered Names	Roads and features that been named by a naming authority and/or are locally known but are not officially registered and added to the Register of Geographic Names (VICNAMES).
Vicmap Editing Service (VES)	A notification and change management service that enables naming authorities to submit naming proposals to Geographic Names Victoria.

8. Related Documents

Not applicable.

9. Reference Documents

Geographic Place Names Act 1998

Road Management Act 2004

Gender Equality Act 2020

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Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006

Naming Rules for Places in Victoria

<https://www.land.vic.gov.au/place-naming/first-time-here/about-geographic-names-victoria>

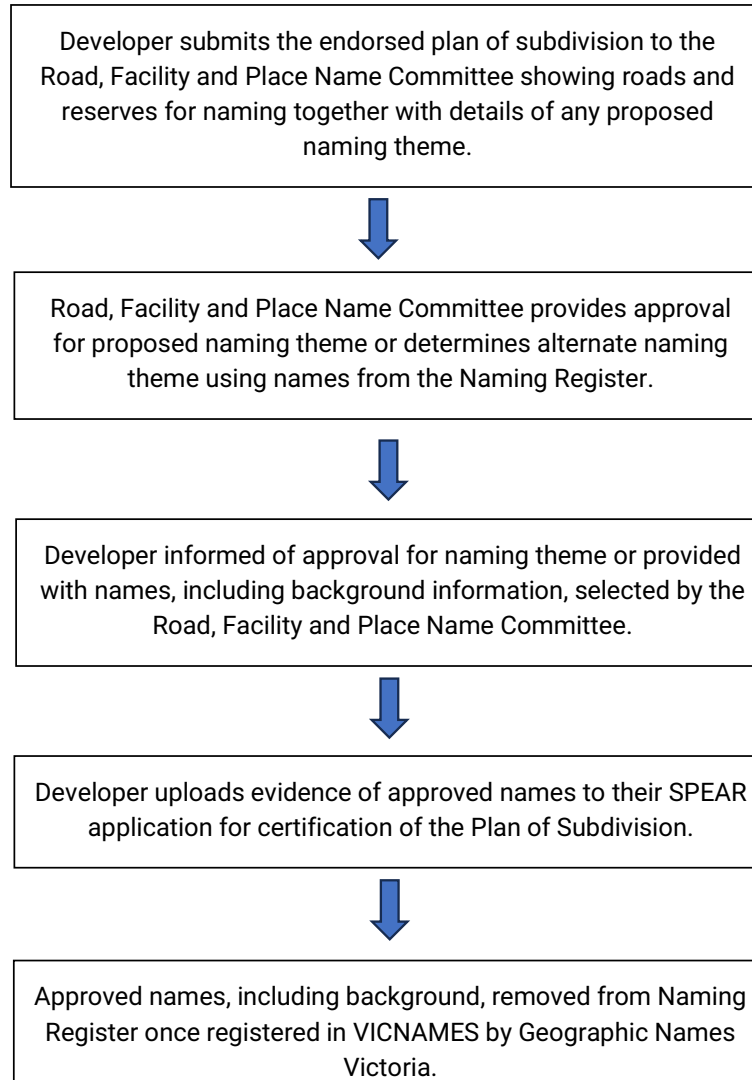
10. Appendices

Appendix One: Subdivision Road and Reserve Naming Process

Appendix Two: Non-Subdivision Naming Process

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APPENDIX 1: SUBDIVISION ROAD AND RESERVE NAMING PROCESS

APPENDIX 2: NON-SUBDIVISION NAMING PROCESS

1	Proposal received for naming or renaming of road, facility, place or locality.
2	Officers review the proposed name and check whether proposed name meets with the requirements of the Policy and the Naming Rules.
3	Naming proposal is referred internally for consideration by the relevant service owner.
4	If supported internally, name is referred to Geographic Names Victoria for in principle approval.
5	If the proposed name is not supported by Geographic Names Victoria, applicant is notified accordingly.
6	If Geographic Names Victoria provides in principle support for the proposed name, a report is prepared for consideration by Council seeking approval to commence community engagement.
8	Subject to a resolution of Council, community engagement is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Naming Rules.
9	Outcome of community engagement is referred to Council for consideration prior to either adopting or rejecting the naming proposal.
10	If adopted, an application is prepared for Geographic Names Victoria and submitted via the Vicmap Editing Service (VES) to have the name registered in VICNAMES.
11	Geographic Names Victoria audit the naming proposal and either reject the proposed name or accept it for gazettal and registration.
12	If rejected, Council provides any additional information required by Geographic Names Victoria or alters the naming proposal and undertakes any additional consultation required with affected parties.
13	If accepted, the Registrar of Geographic Names will gazette and register the proposed name in VICNAMES.
14	The approved name will be recorded in the Naming Register has having been registered by Geographic Names Victoria.
15	Officers inform the proponent and any affected property owners of the outcome of the naming process.

2024/25 COMMUNITY GRANT PROGRAM - ROUND 1

PURPOSE

To present the 2024/25 Community Grant Program Round One outcomes for endorsement.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Applications for Round One of the 2024/25 Community Grant Program were accepted from 3 June 2024 to 1 July 2024 for the following program streams:
 - Capital Works Minor
 - Capital Works Major
 - Community Wellbeing
 - Community Events Minor
 - Community Events Major.
- Council received a total of 71 applications across the five streams. A total of 48 applications have been recommended for funding, either fully or in part as detailed in Attachment A and Attachment B.
- Of the 23 unsuccessful applicants, a total of 14 were assessed as ineligible and nine (9) were not recommended for funding by the panel.
- The total annual budget for the Community Grant Program is \$719,000.00. The budget is divided into each stream as follows:
 - Capital Works Minor - \$300,000
 - Capital Works Major - \$170,000
 - Community Wellbeing - \$109,000
 - Community Events Minor - \$60,000
 - Community Events Major - \$80,000.
- The total allocated budget for Round One of the Community Grant Program was \$359,500.00. The budget is divided into each stream as follows:
 - Capital Works Minor - \$150,000
 - Capital Works Major - \$85,000
 - Community Wellbeing - \$54,500
 - Community Events Minor - \$30,000
 - Community Events Major - \$40,000
- The total amount of funding applied for was \$601,445.74.

\$331,024.29 of projects are recommended for funding. Remaining budget is proposed to be transferred to Round Two of the Community Grant Program which will open in February 2025.

- In some streams, fully allocating the budget was not possible, as some applicants were unable to deliver projects without full funding, exceeding stream allocations. Where possible, part funding has been applied, or that all eligible projects were funded.
- The Round 1 Community Events Minor budget was fully expended, with \$1,506 underspent budget from Community Events Major proposed to be reallocated to fully fund a Community Events Minor application.
- The Round 1 Capital Works Major budget was fully expended, with \$80,763.16 underspent budget from Capital Works Minor being reallocated to the Capital Works Major budget to enable an additional six projects to be funded. Despite the additional allocation, four applications exceeded the total Capital Works streams budget allocation. As a result, some applications are currently unable to be funded as detailed in Attachment C.
- Noting that the first round of increased funding in the Capital Works Major category has been highly successful, the following options are provided to Council for consideration in relation to Capital Works Major, 'Recommended Projects - Exceeded Budget Allocation' as follows:
 1. Projects are not funded.
 2. Allocate funding reserved for Capital Works Major in Round 2 to Round 1 (current round).
 3. Fund the highest scoring project, from the four projects that have not been funded due to the lack of budget, with the combined Community Grant Program underspent budget.
 4. Transfer relevant applications to Round 2.
 5. Fund relevant applications in Round 1 and allocate additional funding for Round 2 of the program from the Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve.
- Applications have been reviewed for eligibility and have undergone assessment by officers comprising subject matter expert panels. Assessments were completed in line with the Community Grant Program Governance Policy (December 2023).
- To ensure that applicants were appropriately informed of changes resulting from the updated Community Grant Program Governance Policy, officers provided information via email, a social media campaign and four information sessions.
- During the open grant round, ineligible applications were provided with information regarding how to meet eligibility requirements, along with an extended due date to meet these requirements.
- An Out of Session Briefing with Councillors was held on Thursday, 25 July 2024, in which panel outcomes were provided to assist Councillors to provide relevant comment or feedback.
- Officers are recommending that Council endorse the resolutions to fund the Community Grants as recommended in Attachments A and B.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Part A

That Council approves 47 applications in the amounts stated as set out in Attachment A and releases publicly a list of the successful applicants.

Part B

That Council approves one application in the amount stated as set out in Attachment B and releases publicly a list of the successful applicants.

BACKGROUND

The Community Grant Program enables Council to make financial contributions to the cost of local projects. The Program is provided to acknowledge and enhance the contribution that individuals and groups make to the Latrobe City community life.

Applications for Round One of the 2024/25 Community Grant Program were accepted from 3 June 2024 to 1 July 2024 for the following streams:

- Capital Works Minor
- Capital Works Major
- Community Wellbeing
- Community Events Minor
- Community Events Major.

The annual budget for the Community Grant Program is \$719,000.00. The budget is divided into each stream as follows:

- Capital Works Minor - \$300,000
- Capital Works Major - \$170,000
- Community Wellbeing - \$109,000
- Community Events Minor - \$60,000
- Community Events Major - \$80,000.

The budget for Round One of the Community Grant Program is \$359,500.00. The budget is divided into each stream as follows:

- Capital Works Minor - \$150,000
- Capital Works Major - \$85,000
- Community Wellbeing - \$54,500
- Community Events Minor - \$30,000
- Community Events Major - \$40,000.

In order to retain the integrity of the Community Grant Program by ensuring a range of projects benefitting community are funded, budget allocations are not typically moved across streams. In the event that more applications are recommended than can be funded within a stream and there is a surplus, following funding of recommended projects from its like stream i.e.: Capital Works Major and Minor or Community Events Major and Minor, budget allocations may be transferred to enable funding of outstanding recommended projects.

Should any budget in Round One be unallocated, it will be transferred to Round Two within the same financial year. Round Two in financial year 2024/25 will be held in February 2025.

All applications were assessed in accordance with criteria set out in Latrobe City's Community Grant Program Governance Policy and scored out of 100 as outlined in Attachment D.

Training has been provided to assessors to ensure appropriate guidance and compliance responsibilities were applied throughout assessment.

The total standardised score and panel aggregate score were collated to provide an overall assessment score out of 100 for each application.

This score along with panel commentary formed the outcomes. A summary of how outcomes are formed is provided in the below table:

Outcome	Possible Reasons for Outcome
Full Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application has at a minimum adequately addressed assessment criteria • All mandatory documents attached • No ineligible expenditure • Budget available
Part Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application has at a minimum adequately addressed assessment criteria • Applicant has elected that project can be delivered with part funding • Some expenditure items ineligible • Budget may not be available for full funding after higher scored projects have been allocated funds
Not Funded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No available budget • Applicant has elected that project cannot be delivered with part funding • Application has not adequately addressed assessment criteria • Supporting documents related to project delivery not provided i.e. building plans
Ineligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory documents not attached • Open acquittal from previous Community Grant round • All expenditure items ineligible • Ineligible applicant type i.e. for profit entity, State and Federal Government departments • Application for a joint project • Application incomplete • Application submitted by Councillor or Council officer

Ineligible Applications

Some applications have been identified as ineligible due to outstanding acquittals from previous funding rounds or not meeting the Community Grant Program Governance Policy or Community Grant Guidelines. In these cases, community groups will be informed of how to improve their application for future rounds following outcome notifications.

To ensure that applicants were appropriately informed of eligibility requirements, resulting from the updated Community Grant Program Governance Policy (December 2023), officers have:

- Emailed approximately 600 contacts advising of the new grant streams, upcoming information sessions and updated copies of the Community Grant Program Governance Policy and Community Grant Guidelines in January 2024.
- Held four information sessions in July online and in-person formats at various times throughout the day to meet diverse accessibility needs.
- Included information regarding changes to grant streams and eligible organisations in communications (i.e. social media posts).
- Provided information to groups who had submitted ineligible applications during the open grant round on how to meet eligibility requirements, along with an extended due date to meet these requirements.

Of the 15 applications deemed ineligible, officers contacted seven (7) of the applicants. These applicants were advised that further information was required, or their organisation was ineligible. The eight (8) applicants that were not contacted as a result of submission timings, were assessed as ineligible during the assessment phase. The below table outlines reasons why applications were assessed as ineligible:

Reason for Ineligibility	Number	Result of Updated Policy?	Officer Commentary
Application was for non-fixed equipment.	2	No	Applications were received in Capital Works streams, under which only fixed items are eligible. Applicants are advised of the appropriate stream for non-fixed equipment, in the Community Essentials Quick Response Grant.
Outstanding acquittal.	1	No	Applicants with outstanding acquittals are ineligible. Applicants are provided reminders in relation to the initial grant, and requirements to submit a new grant application.

Reason for Ineligibility	Number	Result of Updated Policy?	Officer Commentary
Mandatory documents not included in application. E.g. quotes, public liability insurance, approval from relevant Council teams.	6	Yes	Mandatory documents have been introduced as eligibility requirement to ensure equity for applicants and effective use of officer time. Applicants are required to confirm relevant approvals have been provided in their application.
Applicant is not based within the Latrobe City Council municipality.	1	Yes	Community Grant Governance Policy updated to ensure benefit of Community Grant Program is captured within Latrobe City. Auspice arrangements with Latrobe-based organisations is suggested where possible.
Application was for equipment purchase in either Event or Community Wellbeing streams.	5	No	Applicants cannot apply for equipment in these streams if they are not in support of either an event or community wellbeing project delivery.

Councillor Briefing

The panel outcomes have been reviewed by Councillors at an Out of Session Briefing on Thursday, 25 July 2024, which provided an opportunity for Councillors to ask questions and provide additional information.

ANALYSIS

Proposed Outcomes for 2024/25 Community Grant Program Round One.

Capital Works Minor

Financial assistance provided to community groups for small scale facility improvements for accessibility, renovations and built in or fixed equipment.

The Capital Works Minor budget for Round 1 of the 2024/25 Community Grants Program was \$150,000.00. Remaining funds have been transferred to the Capital Works Major Stream to support funded applications.

Applications	Number of Applications	Total Funding
Funding – Round 1		\$150,000
Applications Received	19	\$88,978.65

Applications Recommended (includes part funding)	13	\$54,478.65
Ineligible	6	\$34,500.00
Underspent	N/A	\$95,521.25
Transfer to Capital Works Major	N/A	\$80,763.16

Capital Works Major

Financial assistance provided to community groups for medium to large scale facility improvements for accessibility, renovations and built in or fixed equipment.

The Capital Works Major budget for Round 1 of the 2024/25 Community Grants Program was \$85,000.00.

The Round 1 budget in this stream was exceeded. Where possible surplus funds from the Capital Works Minor stream have been allocated to fund some applications. Four applications were not able to be funded due to a lack of available budget and these applications have indicated that their works could not be completed without full funding. Options for Councillor consideration are provided below under 'Exceeded Budget Allocation'.

Applications	Number of Applications	Total Funding
Funding – Round 1		\$85,000; plus \$80,763.16 (Transferred from Capital Works Minor)
Applications Received	18	\$323,585.10
Applications Recommended (includes part funding)	11	\$165,763.16
Not Funded – Inadequately addressed assessment criteria	3	\$57,573
Not Funded – Budget stream exceeded	4	\$78,764.69
Underspent	N/A	\$0
Transferred	N/A	N/A

Community Wellbeing

Community projects or programs of all sizes that support community health and wellbeing.

The Community Wellbeing budget for Round 1 of the 2024/25 Community Grants Program was \$54,500.00. The budget has not been fully expended due to a number of ineligible applications.

Applications	Number of Applications	Total Funding
Funding – Round 1		\$54,500
Applications Received	13	\$95,907.60
Applications Recommended (includes part funding)	8	\$46,276.38
Not Funded	0	\$0
Ineligible	5	\$36,840.00
Underspent	N/A	\$8,224.00
Transferred	N/A	N/A

Community Events Minor

For small scale community events that support local community participation and celebration.

The Community Events Minor budget for Round 1 of the 2024/25 Community Grants Program was \$30,000.00. The Round 1 budget in this stream was exceeded. Where possible, surplus budget from the Community Events Major stream has been reallocated to this stream to fund some applications.

Applications	Number of Applications	Total Funding
Funding – Round 1		\$30,000
Applications Received	14	\$42,474.39
Applications Recommended (includes part funding)	10	\$31,506.40 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$30,000 stream allocation • \$1,506.40 transferred from Community Events Major
Not Funded	1	\$647.00
Ineligible	3	\$9,820.99

Underspent	N/A	\$0.00
Transferred	N/A	N/A

Community Events Major

For large, high attendance community events, that attract significant visitation from outside of Latrobe City.

The Community Events Major budget for Round 1 of the 2024/25 Community Grants Program was \$40,000.00. The budget has not been fully expended due to a number of ineligible applications.

Applications	Number of Applications	Total Funding
Funding – Round 1		\$40,000
Applications Received	7	\$50,500.00
Applications Recommended (includes part funding)	6	\$33,000.00
Ineligible	1	\$8,000.00
Underspent	N/A	\$7,000.00
Transferred To Community Events Minor	N/A	\$1,506.40

Recommended Projects - Exceeded Budget Allocation

Community Grant streams regularly receive applications in excess of available budget. While some applications will not be eligible or recommended some cannot be funded due to the available budget being exceeded from allocation to higher scoring applications.

The success of the first Capital Works Major stream saw additional projects recommended using funds moved from the Capital Works Minor Stream, however even with the additional funds there remain four applications, totalling \$78,764.69, that would have been funded had there been sufficient budget as detailed in Attachment C.

These applications were scored on the lower end of the medium range, sitting between 40 to 52 out of 100. However, funding is underspent across the Capital Works Minor (\$14,758), Community Wellbeing (\$8,224) and Community Events Major (\$7,000) streams. The below table outlines options and associated considerations to address these applications in current or future rounds.

Options	Considerations
<p>1</p> <p>Projects are not funded.</p> <p>Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The four applications will not be funded in Round 1. No new budget implications for Round 1 or budget implications for Round 2. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding will proceed as identified in attachments A and B. Applicants may choose to re-apply for funding in Round 2 of the Community Grant Program in February 2025.
<p>2</p> <p>Allocate funding reserved for Capital Works Major in Round 2 to Round 1 (current round)</p> <p>Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The four relevant applications will be funded. The Capital Works Major Round 2 budget will reduce from \$85,000 to \$6,235.31. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further action in relation to submitting a funding application will be required from relevant applicants. \$78,764.69 will be transferred to Capital Works Major Round 1 from Round 2's reserved allocation. No further Capital Works Major projects will be funded in 2024/25, disadvantaging organisations who expected to apply in Round 2. This may be addressed by reallocating surplus Capital Works Minor budget to the Capital Works Major in Round 2.
<p>3</p> <p>Fund the highest scoring project, from the four projects that have not been funded due to the exceeded budget stream allocation, with the combined Community Grant Program underspent budget</p> <p>Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the relevant applications will be fully funded. Three of the relevant applications will not be funded. The highest scoring project, of those not funded due to a lack of budget, will be funded for \$20,000. There will be no reduction in funding across any stream for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underspent budget from across streams can be combined to fund this project. The remaining Round 1 underspend across the entire Community Grant Program would be \$8,476 which could be utilised in Round 2. All of the four projects not funded due to a lack of budget required full funding in order for the project to go ahead. As a result there is no opportunity to split additional funding across applicants.

<p>Round 2 as a result of this re-allocation.</p>	
<p>4</p> <p>Transfer relevant applications to Round 2</p> <p>Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The four relevant applications may be considered in Round 2 for funding. • No budget implications for Round 1 of the Community Grants Program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pending applicant desire to deliver projects submitted under the current round, relevant applications may be transferred to Round 2. • Officers will support the transfer of previously supplied information into a Round 2 application. 1:1 support will be made available. • Some administration by applicants will still be required. Applicants may be required to seek updated quotes or provide updated project milestones. Applicants will need to consent to the submission of the application for that Round. • Applicants will not be guaranteed funding in Round 2. Applications will be assessed against all other applications received in Round 2.
<p>5</p> <p>Fund relevant applications in Round 1 and allocate additional funding for Round 2 of the program from the Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve</p> <p>Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The four relevant applications will be funded. • Funding will be sought in mid-year budget process to address the shortfall of \$78,764.69. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No further action in relation to submitting a funding application will be required from relevant applicants. • There will be no reduction in the Capital Works Major Round 2 budget. • There will be no impact on the competitiveness of Round 2 applications.

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
COMPLIANCE Misuse of Council funds through poor officer compliance with the Community Grant Governance Policy.	Medium Possible x Minor	The Community Grant Governance Policy provides clarity around eligibility and compliance requirements, enabling better adherence to the intent of the established governance practices and standards. Assessors are provided training, guidance documents and officer support.
PR/REPUTATION Community group dissatisfied with the outcome of their application.	Medium Possible x Minor	Unsuccessful applicants will be provided with feedback and supported to prepare future submissions where possible.
FINANCIAL Misuse of Council funds by successful community groups.	Medium Possible x Moderate	Acquittal and accountability process as set out in the Community Grant Program Governance Policy.

CONSULTATION

Whilst the Community Grant Program was open, staff were available to provide one on one support to applicants to prepare a submission.

A short questionnaire is attached at the end of each application form which seeks feedback on the process and drives quality improvement. Feedback from interactions with community is captured throughout each year to inform future program reviews.

COMMUNICATION

Four information sessions were held in July prior to the round opening, in-person and online, to provide the community with an overview of the program, policy and guidelines.

Applicants will be notified of their grant outcome by Friday, 6 September 2024, subject to the resolution of Council at the Council Meeting to be held on Monday, 2 September 2024.

Discussion with applicants subject to additional funding conditions will be held following the Council Meeting and Funding Agreements will be issued for completion by Friday, 11 October 2024.

Unsuccessful applicants will be provided with feedback and supported to prepare future submissions where possible.

A media release will be developed, promoting Council's financial contribution to and support of community projects. Successful applicants will also be listed on the Council website.

Successful applicants will be invited to attend a Community Grant Celebration event and will be provided further details once outcomes have been endorsed by Council.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

APPENDIX 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social

The Community Grant Program provides a significant positive benefit to not-for-profit groups within Latrobe City. These programs are provided to acknowledge and enhance the contribution that individuals and groups make to the Latrobe City community life.

Officers will endeavour to minimise the negative community implications arising from unsuccessful applications through engagement with applicants to discuss their application and if appropriate, work with them to promote a successful outcome in future grant rounds.

Health

The Community Grant Program supports community groups by providing funding for projects that increase social connection and physical and mental health.

Environmental

There are no environmental implications expected as an outcome of providing funding. Some projects support improved environmental sustainability at a minor local level.

Financial

In the event Council approves the outcomes tabled in this report at a Council Meeting, 48 Community Grant applications will be supported with a total value of \$331,024.29.

The options in relation to 'Exceeded Budget Allocation' have the following financial implications:

1. Total expenditure of \$331,024.29 in line with current budget allocations for Round 1.
2. Total expenditure of \$409,788.98, representing an additional \$78,764.69 in Round 1. Over the 2024/25 financial year, no change to total budget allocation.
3. Total expenditure of \$331,024.29 in line with overall allocation for Round 1 of the Community Grant Program, with minor adjustments to allocations across streams.
4. Application outcomes to be determined according to future assessment. No budgetary prediction possible.
5. Total expenditure of \$409,788.98, representing an additional \$78,764.69 in Round 1. To ensure there is sufficient balance to provide a Round 2 opportunity in this Stream, additional funding will be sought from the Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve to address the shortfall.

Attachments

1. Attachment A - 2024-25 Community Grant Program Round 1 - Recommended and Not Recommended (Published Separately)

This attachment is designated as confidential under subsection (h) of the definition of confidential information contained in section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020, as it relates to confidential meeting information, being the records of meetings closed to the public under section 66(2)(a). Recommendations for Councillor endorsement.

2. Attachment B - 2024-25 Community Grant Program Round 1 - Recommended and Not Recommended (Published Separately)

This attachment is designated as confidential under subsection (h) of the definition of confidential information contained in section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020, as it relates to confidential meeting information, being the records of meetings closed to the public under section 66(2)(a). Recommendations for Councillor endorsement.

3. Attachment C - 2024-25 Community Grant Program Round 1 - Recommended and Not Recommended (Published Separately)

This attachment is designated as confidential under subsection (h) of the definition of confidential information contained in section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020, as it relates to confidential meeting information, being the records of meetings closed to the public under section 66(2)(a). Recommendations for Councillor endorsement.

4. Attachment D - Community Grant Assessment Criteria

8.2

2024/25 Community Grant Program - Round 1

4 Attachment D - Community Grant Assessment Criteria 234

Assessment Criteria – General

Applications for all grants, excluding quick response streams, will be assessed by Council Officers against the following criteria:

STANDARDISED SCORING CRITERIA

TOTAL SCORE OUT OF 40

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	WEIGHTING
Amount of Latrobe City Council Community Grant funding received over the previous five financial years.	20
Demonstrated in-kind contributions e.g. monetary, voluntary services, etc.	20

ASSESSMENT PANEL SCORING CRITERIA

TOTAL SCORE OUT OF 60

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	WEIGHTING
The project addresses a community need and describes how the community will benefit from the project.	20
The applicant has demonstrated ability to deliver the project.	20
The application is consistent with the Council Plan, Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan and other strategic documents.	20

Assessment Criteria – Quick Response

Applications for quick response streams will be assessed by Council Officers against the following criteria:

STANDARDISED SCORING CRITERIA

TOTAL SCORE OUT OF 50

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	WEIGHTING
Amount of Latrobe City Council Community Grant funding received over the previous five financial years.	25
Demonstrated in-kind contributions e.g., monetary, voluntary services, etc.	25

ASSESSMENT PANEL SCORING CRITERIA

TOTAL SCORE OUT OF 50

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	WEIGHTING
The project addresses a community need and describes how the community will benefit from the project.	50

2023/24 END OF YEAR RESULT AND ACCUMULATED CASH SURPLUS

PURPOSE

To present to Council the 2023/24 realised cash surplus position (pending year end audit completion) and to provide a list of projects identified for funding consideration from the surplus.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- At the close of the 2023/24 financial year Council has realised a cash surplus of \$5.246M (unaudited) against the adopted budget.
- After including the balance of the Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve at the start of 2023/24 of \$1.806M, the total Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve is \$7.052M, before allocations.
- In accordance with the mid-year budget review, 50% of the 2023/24 actual year end surplus position is allocated to the Transition Reserve to further support the organisation's long term financial sustainability and transition programs. Therefore, an amount of \$2.623M is proposed to be allocated to the transition reserve.
- Additionally, Council has allocated \$2.913M throughout the year from the Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve via Council resolutions and an amount of \$0.222M was returned to the reserve for previous year projects that were no longer required to be funded from the reserve (net movement of \$2.691M).
- A further \$0.200M has been allocated in the 2024/25 financial year via resolution, leaving a balance in the Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve of \$1.538M prior to any further proposed allocations (refer Attachment 1).

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

PART A

That Council:

1. **Notes at the conclusion of the 2023/24 financial year Council realised a cash surplus position of \$5.246M (unaudited); and**
2. **Allocates \$2.623M of the 2023/24 cash surplus position to the Transition Reserve; and**
3. **Notes the Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve balance after allocations is \$1.538M (prior to adjustments following completion of the year end audit).**

PART B

That Council allocates from the Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve \$0.400M to fund replacement of the geothermal pump at the Gippsland Regional Aquatic Centre (GRAC). Leaving a residual Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve of \$1.138M.

PART C

That Council allocates from the remaining Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve of \$1.138M, the amount of \$0.150M to fund additional costs for the Traralgon West Development Plan. Leaving a balance in the Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve of \$0.988M.

BACKGROUND

Council finances are predominately managed on a cash basis with the annual budget set by balancing budgeted expenditure with expected cash income. At the conclusion of the financial year the balancing up of the annual financial accounts will result in the recognition of either a cash surplus or a cash deficit. Variations mostly represent savings against the adopted annual budget or the recognition of additional unexpected revenue.

The recognition of a cash surplus allows the organisation to consider the funding of additional expenditure into the following financial year, the funding of previous years deficits (where applicable) or the transfer of the surplus to a reserve for future consideration.

During the financial year Council may need to seek funding for a project (or matching grant funding towards a project) or an unforeseen circumstance that is unbudgeted within the current financial year. Council has the ability to allocate funding from the Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve via a resolution or the matter may be referred by Council for consideration at a future budget review opportunity.

Council has an opportunity at the end of each financial year to allocate any realised cash surplus to those projects or issues which have been referred to the end of year process.

ANALYSIS

For the financial year 2023/24 council has realised a cash surplus of \$5.246M. The surplus is mainly as a result of:

- Additional interest income resulting from a favourable movement in interest rates and additional funds invested \$2.7M
- Additional Grants Commission Funding of \$1.6M; and
- Favourable user charges associated with Early Learning & Care \$1.0M

The closing balance of the Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve is currently \$1.538M prior to proposed allocations, detailed below.

Geothermal Pump Replacement at GRAC

The geothermal system at the Gippsland Regional Aquatic Centre (GRAC) malfunctioned on 2 December 2023 as a result of a fault with the pump located within the production bore. Since this time GRAC has been operating on the back up gas boilers. The geothermal system, when operating, provides great efficiency and cost savings of between \$400k - \$600k per annum in comparison to using gas to heat the pools within GRAC. The proposed allocation of \$400k is the estimated cost of pump replacement.

Traralgon West Development Plan

At the 4 March 2024 Council Meeting, Council resolved to allocate \$0.5M to commence preparation of relevant background documents to inform a Development Plan and Development Contribution Plan. Following the completion of an open tender process an additional \$0.150M is necessary to engage the successful tenderer to undertake the scope of works.

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
FINANCIAL There is a risk that surplus funds could be used to fund projects that negatively impact on Councils financial sustainability.	Medium <i>Possible x Moderate</i>	Ensure rigorous financial business cases are prepared and assessed prior to allocating funds to new services or assets.
STRATEGIC Council has identified through the asset plan and LTTP impending reductions in revenue and costs outstripping rate cap increases.	High <i>Almost Certain x Major</i>	Recognise opportunities which will reduce future financial burdens.

CONSULTATION

There is no external consultation in relation to this report.

COMMUNICATION

It is not anticipated that there will be any communications required in relation to this report however the exact nature and extent of any communication will depend on the agreed outcomes.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

APPENDIX 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social

Not applicable.

Cultural

Not applicable.

Health

Not applicable.

Environmental

Not applicable.

Economic

Not applicable.

Financial

A balanced/cautious approach has also been applied when compiling the list of proposed projects to be funded from the forecast surplus, noting funds have also been allocated to the transition reserve to support among other things, *Our Transition Plan* and *Economic Development Strategy* (being drafted).

With a stronger emphasis on long term financial sustainability, consideration must be given to longer term projects and reserves, with 50% of the actual year end surplus position allocated to the Transition Reserve to further support the organisation's long term financial sustainability and transition programs.

Attachments

1. Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve - Reconciliation

8.3

2023/24 End of Year Result and Accumulated Cash Surplus

- 1 Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve - Reconciliation..... 241

Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve

	Meeting Date	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening Balance - 01 July 2023				1,806
2023/24 Surplus				5,246
Available Balance				7,052
Reserve Movements 23/24				
Local Sports Infrastructure Fund Application	4/12/2023	(279)		
Sports Lighting Renewal	4/12/2023	(998)		
Country Football & Netball Program - Gaskin Park Lighting Upgrades	2/10/2023	(82)		
Traralgon CBD Parking Contribution - 11 Church Street	3/10/2022	(54)		
	Subtotal		(1,413)	
FY24 Mid Year Allocation	4/03/2024			
Traralgon West Development Plan		(500)		
Footpath Rehabilitation Program		(320)		
Open Space Maintenance - 2 x Additional Wing Mowers		(180)		
Council Plan 2025-2029 Development		(150)		
Morwell Depot Environmental Assessment		(100)		
Over Sowing Couch Sports Fields		(65)		
Community Grants Program Additional Funding		(60)		
Kernot Hall Lighting & Equipment		(50)		
Gippsland New Energy Conference		(45)		
Small Township Community Planning Support		(30)		
	Subtotal		(1,500)	
Total Reserve Movements 23/24				(2,913)
FY24 Reversals - Projects funded from 23/24 Budget				
Old Methodist Church		86		
Gaskin Park Oval Drainage		100		
C127 Amendment		36		
	Subtotal		222	
Total Reversals 23/24				222
Reserve Balance as at 30 June 2024				4,361
Reserve Movements 24/25				
Detailed Design - Churchill CBD Public Toilet	1/07/2024	(100)		
Provisional - Temporary Churchill CBD Public Toilet	1/07/2024	(100)		
	Subtotal		(200)	
Total Reserve Movements 24/25				(200)
Reserve Balance as at 31 August 2024				4,161
End of Year Result				
Transition Reserve - 50% of 23/24 Surplus	4/03/2024	(2,623)		
	Subtotal		(2,623)	
Total Pending Resolution - 23/24 End of Year Result				(2,623)
Accumulated Unallocated Cash Reserve				1,538

COMMUNITY GRANT PROGRAM GOVERNANCE POLICY - REVIEW OF ELIGIBLE ITEMS - FIREWORKS

PURPOSE

To provide background and information for Council to consider options in relation to the reinstatement of fireworks as an eligible expenditure item for funding under the Community Grant Program Governance Policy (the Policy).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Council supports community organisations through the Community Grant Program, which delivers funding for projects that reflect community priorities, strengthen communities and provides opportunities for enhanced participation in public life, improves health and wellbeing and improves accessibility for priority groups identified in the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan.
- The Community Grant Program, with a budget of \$719,000 represents a significant contribution by Council to local projects.
- A review of grant and sponsorship funding was undertaken during 2023. The review focused on the principles of improved governance, enhanced response to community needs including access to funding and ensuring alignment with adopted Council plans and strategic priorities. This led to a review of the Community Grant Program Governance Policy.
- The 2023 review considered the eligibility of fireworks. At that time fireworks were determined to be an area of funding that should not be funded from the grants program. It was proposed that Council would consider funding other parts of events where fireworks are undertaken as it was proposed that this approach would provide a better community benefit, rather than the direct cost of supplying fireworks.
- The current Community Grant Program Governance Policy 2023 was adopted at the Council Meeting held on Monday, 04 December, 2023. This report detailed that ineligible expenditure would include tobacco, e-cigarettes and fireworks.
- Following the adoption of the current Community Grant Program Governance Policy, community groups were informed of the updated policy in January 2024 including that fireworks had become an ineligible expenditure item.

- Round One of the 2024/2025 Community Grant Program commenced in June 2024. During this round it became apparent that a smaller event that involves fireworks may have been unintentionally impacted by the removal of fireworks as an eligible expenditure item in the revised Community Grant Program Governance Policy 2023.
- A Notice of Motion was adopted at the Council Meeting held on Monday, 05 August 2024, requesting a report to be presented at the September Council meeting detailing options to reinstate fireworks as an eligible expenditure item for funding under the Community Grant Program Governance Policy 2023.
- This Notice of Motion indicated that smaller clubs such as the Moe Lions Club have been impacted by the change to the Community Grant Program Governance Policy as they are experiencing difficulties attracting volunteers, which limits fundraising options and the absence of funding from Council for fireworks has a direct impact and resulting in a need to rectify the situation.
- Officers have been in contact with the Moe Lions Club who have advised Officers of the following impacts that they are experiencing in relation to the change to funding of fireworks:
 - Fireworks are an integral drawcard for the annual Christmas event in Moe, which attracts an average of 4000-5000 people.
 - Without grant funding of fireworks, the Lions Club can 'stretch their funds' to cover the cost in 2024.
 - In order to raise additional funds for fireworks in the future, the Club would need to increase fundraising activities which is difficult given the shrinking and ageing volunteer base.
 - The Club is run entirely by volunteers, most of whom are within the older cohorts which may limit availability and capacity.
 - An impact of the Club funding fireworks themselves is that less money is available to support local causes.
- The options available to Council to reinstate fireworks as an eligible expenditure item for funding under the Community Grant Program Governance Policy are as follows:
 1. Immediately reinstate the ability to apply for fireworks funding through an amendment to the Community Grants Program Governance Policy.
 2. Consider reinstating the ability to apply for fireworks funding as part of a future review of the Community Grants Program Governance Policy.
 3. Undertake further community engagement in relation to the matter and present a future report to Council to better inform any proposal to amend the policy.
- The benchmarking undertaken and detailed in this report does not provide overwhelming evidence to either support the current policy position or to reinstate the ability to fund fireworks through the community grants program.

- There are differing community views in relation to the use of Council funding for fireworks. Some in the community would support this type of expenditure while others would find it unreasonable expenditure. This opinion has however only been established through reviews of online comments associated with this matter as no extensive community engagement has been undertaken.
- Given the above, the inconclusive benchmarking data, lack of clear community sentiment on the matter and that public sentiment may have changed since the adoption of the Policy, officers recommend targeted consultation on this aspect of the Community Grants Policy and that a further report is presented to Council on the matter.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council undertake targeted community engagement regarding the inclusion of fireworks as an eligible expenditure item in the Community Grants Policy and present a further report to Council detailing the findings.

BACKGROUND

Latrobe City Council's Community Grant Program aims to improve health and wellbeing, access and inclusion and is provided to support participation and facilitate projects, events and improve facilities to support the recreational, social and cultural needs of the Latrobe City community. Grant funding is provided to programs by funding expenses that can best meet these aims in the most direct way possible.

The current Community Grant Program administers the following streams:

- Minor Capital Works
- Minor Equipment
- Community Wellbeing
- Community Events Minor
- Community Events Significant
- Community Sponsorship Major
- Community Sponsorship Minor.

A review of grant and sponsorship funding was undertaken during 2023. The review focused on the principles of improved governance, enhanced response to community needs including access to funding and ensuring strong alignment with adopted Council plans and strategic priorities, along with the aims of improving health and wellbeing, access and inclusion. This led to a review of the Community Grant Program Governance Policy.

Information underpinning the review included benchmarking of other local government community grants programs, feedback from previous grant recipients, consultation with internal teams and learnings from the Community Grant and Sponsorship Governance Policy implementation.

Part of the review considered the eligibility of fireworks and subsequently officers considered there may be better value and alignment with Council's role and strategy if other event costs, rather than the direct cost of supplying fireworks, were funded through the Community Grants program.

Accordingly, it was recommended that items that support the overall program or event but are not the core driver that improve health and wellbeing would be deemed ineligible. Event organisers were still able to include fireworks as part of their overall program (subject to permit requirements), and grant funding could be used for other eligible expenses.

The current Community Grant Program Governance Policy 2023 was adopted at the Council Meeting held on Monday, 04 December 2023 (Council Report 6.1). This report detailed that ineligible expenditure would include tobacco, e-cigarettes and fireworks.

Following the adoption of the current Community Grant Program Governance Policy, community groups were informed of the updated policy in January 2024 including that fireworks had become an ineligible expenditure item. Applicants that had previously received funding for fireworks received further communication in February 2024. They were advised that although fireworks were an ineligible item, they were still encouraged to apply for other event expenses. Following this process, no further comments or enquiries about fireworks were received from community groups.

During Round One of the 2024/2025 Community Grants Program, which opened on 3 June 2024, it became apparent that while larger events appear to be able to continue to operate and deliver fireworks with alternative funding, events run by smaller clubs such as the Moe Lions Club have been impacted by the revised Community Grant Program Governance Policy 2023. As they are also impacted by limited fundraising opportunities and support, and without the funding of fireworks, they are unable to deliver fireworks at their end of year event.

A Notice of Motion was adopted at the Council Meeting held on Monday, 05 August 2024 required that:

a report to be presented at the September Council meeting detailing options to reinstate fireworks as an eligible expenditure activity for funding under the Community Grant Program Governance Policy 2023.

- Council Officers have engaged with the Moe Lions Club who have provided the following information on the matter:
 - Fireworks are an integral drawcard for the Christmas event in Moe, which attracts an average of 4000-5000 people.
 - Without grant funding of fireworks, the Lions Club can 'stretch their funds' to cover the cost in 2024.
 - All of the money that the Lions Club raises is donated to community causes. 70% of their fundraising is distributed to local causes (30% international).
 - In order to raise additional funds for fireworks, the Club would need to increase catering activities or organise other fundraising activities such as raffles, which is difficult given the shrinking and ageing volunteer base.
 - An impact of the Club funding fireworks themselves is that less money is available to support local causes.
 - Recent local causes include funding an accessible chair lift for the Hospital and supporting children from low-socioeconomic backgrounds to camps.
 - The Club currently raises the majority of its funds through catering activities, with some small fees charged if businesses seek their services, e.g. promotional BBQs.
 - The Club is run entirely by volunteers, most of whom are within the older cohorts which may limit availability and capacity. Further to this, volunteer numbers have reduced since COVID.
 - It is also difficult to attract more volunteers if the public expectations around events like the Christmas celebration are not met.

ANALYSIS

Following the adoption of the current Community Grant Program Governance Policy, community groups were informed of the updated policy, including that fireworks had become an ineligible expenditure item. As a result of this communication process, there have been no grant applications received in 2024 that have requested funding for fireworks.

A review of expenditure from financial years 2021-22 to 2023-24 has identified that three community groups received funding for fireworks, amounting to \$24,150. This accounts for approximately 60% of the total funding provided to these groups for events including fireworks. This funding is as follows:

Year	Applicant	Funding Received	Fireworks Funding Amount
2021/22	Lions Club of Traralgon	\$8,000.00	\$3,050.00
2022/23	Lions Club of Traralgon	\$8,000.00	\$3,050.00
2022/23	Lions Club of Moe Inc	\$5,500.00	\$5,000.00
2023/24	Lions Club of Traralgon	\$7,000.00	\$3,200.00
2023/24	Lions Club of Moe Inc	\$5,000.00	\$5,350.00
2023/24	Latrobe Indian Association Inc.	\$5,000.00	\$4,500.00

The position on funding fireworks through community grant programs across LGAs varies. Current benchmarking of 24 LGAs indicates the following:

- Fireworks are ineligible in 6 of 24 LGAs reviewed.
- 10 of 24 LGAs do not explicitly indicate fireworks as ineligible in their policies / guidelines.
- Fireworks are eligible in 8 of 24 LGAs reviewed.
- Reasons for ineligibility include:
 - Poor strategic alignment.
 - High risk activity / harm minimisation.
 - Risk management – liability and insurance concerns of Council.
- Some LGAs will manage grant applications for fireworks on a case by case basis to ensure legal and insurance compliance is met.

There is no clear position or consistent approach to funding fireworks across other municipalities.

Further to this, the social impact of fireworks is short term and difficult to measure and it is recognised that events that include fireworks may provide opportunities for communities to gather at low or no cost for celebratory occasions.

Fireworks can have an impact on local fauna along with domestic pets and others who may not be aware of fireworks occurring. It could also be argued that these impacts in some situations can be mitigated through community engagement and implementation of appropriate management plans.

It is however not illegal for fireworks to occur and individuals or groups could still apply for fireworks regardless of whether Council funds them.

It could also be argued that there are economic benefits in relation to Council funding fireworks events primarily related to visitors to the area.

Considering this, Officers have identified the following options for Council's consideration.

Option	Considerations
<p>Maintain the current Community Grants Program Governance Policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This confirms the feedback that was provided during the consultation of the current Community Grants Program in 2023. ○ This option may not fully consider the feedback provided by the Moe Lions Club who despite advising that they can fund fireworks in 2024, may have difficulty doing so in the future.
<p>Immediately amend the Community Grants Program Governance Policy to include fireworks as an eligible expenditure item</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This option may impact the Community Grants Program budget as approximately \$8k to \$10 could be allocated to fireworks in future funding rounds. This funding would otherwise be allocated to other Community Grant Program expenses, some of which may provide a more direct or demonstrable community impact in alignment with the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan. ○ The Community Grants Program annual budget is \$719,000 for 2024/25. The potential cost of \$8k to \$10k for fireworks could be considered a small cost in comparison to the overall budget. ○ This decision may assist small clubs such as the Moe Lions Club, who have advised that they could be impacted by the lack of funding of fireworks in future years, to support an annual community celebration that is relatively low in cost.

Option	Considerations
Consider reinstating the ability to apply for fireworks funding as part of a future review of the Community Grants Program Governance Policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This option is similar to the above however would provide further time to consider the implications of any such change as part of a comprehensive review of the policy
Undertake community engagement to understand the community views about the use of Council funds for fireworks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Community Consultation could commence following the 2024 election period and the data then provided to Council to inform any proposed amendments to the policy. ○ The Community Grants Program Governance Policy that could then be amended for the 2025/26 financial year. ○ This would provide a greater level of community feedback and understanding of the community view of the value that funding of fireworks provides.

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
COMPLIANCE Funding of fireworks encourages community groups to include in events without appropriate OHS procedures in place.	Medium <i>Unlikely x Major</i>	The Events team undertakes approval processes and identifies risks and management strategies before approving the use of fireworks at events.
SERVICE DELIVERY The impact of Community Grant Program funding is reduced through funding expenses which have a limited or short-term community benefit.	High <i>Moderate x Likely</i>	The community benefit portion of grant applications is adequately considered through the assessment criteria rather than specific ineligibility of items.
FINANCIAL Community Grant Program expends funds on fireworks, limiting the overall pool of funds for other groups / projects.	Medium <i>Minor x Almost Certain</i>	Community groups are advised in relation to the competitive nature of the Program and that not all applications will receive funding.

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
<p>STRATEGIC</p> <p>Community groups continue to advocate in support of the inclusion of fireworks, attracting media attention.</p>	<p>High</p> <p><i>Moderate x Likely</i></p>	<p>Undertake community consultation to gain a greater understanding of the community appetite for the inclusion of fireworks as an eligible expenditure item.</p>

CONSULTATION

Detailed consultation was undertaken to inform the Community Grant Program Governance Policy update in 2023. This included benchmarking of other local government community grants programs, feedback from Councillors and previous grant recipients, consultation with internal teams and learnings from the Community Grant and Sponsorship Governance Policy implementation.

Detailed consultation with the Moe Lions Club has been undertaken in the preparation of this report.

COMMUNICATION

Should Council endorse the recommendation to undertake Community engagement the Community Grants team will collaborate with the Communications and Engagement Team to develop a Community Consultation plan that provides Councillors, previous grant recipients and the broader community with a range of access points to provide feedback.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

APPENDIX 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social

The ineligibility of fireworks expenses was intended to strategically facilitate community groups to expend funding on items which supported social inclusion and participation with longer-term outcomes. Relevant community groups have identified that low volunteer participation has impacted their ability to run events, which may result in poorer overall social inclusion and participation levels than the impact of restricting funding.

Cultural

The Community Grant Program supports projects which align to health and wellbeing objectives set out in the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan, which includes supporting cultural diversity. Some cultures specifically celebrate days of significance related to light such as Diwali or Hanukkah.

Health

With the exception of non-compliant use of fireworks resulting in injury, the inclusion of fireworks as an eligible expenditure item is likely to have a limited to negligible impact on community health.

Environmental

Fireworks are single-use products which may include environmentally harmful or unsustainable components. The degree to which fireworks have historically been supported by the Community Grant Program limits the scope of larger negative environmental impact. Some fireworks suppliers offer services which reduce environmental impacts.

Economic

The exclusion of fireworks may have resulted in a small economic impact, to the extent that local fireworks suppliers may not be sought to supply the products. Further, if the total event is not continued in the absence of fireworks, other general event suppliers may be impacted.

Financial

The anticipated cost of including fireworks as an eligible expenditure item is approximately \$8,000 to \$10,000 per financial year.

Attachments

1. Community Grant Program Governance Policy 2023

8.4

Community Grant Program Governance Policy - Review of Eligible Items - Fireworks

1 Community Grant Program Governance Policy 2023..... 253



Community Grant Program Governance Policy

Version 3

Approval Date: 4 December 2023

Review Date: December 2027



Community Grant Program Governance Policy

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Responsible GM	Georgia Hills	
Division	Community Health and Wellbeing	
Last Updated (who & when)	Caitlan Ponton, Senior Grants Officer	2023
DOCUMENT HISTORY		
Authority	Date	Description of change
Council	19 June 2017	Adopted
Council	3 July 2023	Adopted
Council	4 December 2023	Adopted
References	Refer to Page 15 -16 of this policy	
Next Review Date	December 2027	
Published on website	Yes	
Document Reference No	TBC	

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1. Background

Latrobe City Council has a proud history of working in partnership with the community to meet local needs. One of the ways Council supports community organisations is through the annual Community Grant Program, which delivers funding for projects that:

- Reflect our community's priorities and vision as set out in Council plans and policies.
- Strengthen communities and provide opportunities for enhanced participation in public life.
- Provide benefits to the local community.
- Improve accessibility or inclusion for priority groups as identified in the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan.
- Improve health and wellbeing in the community.
- Contribute to the social, cultural, environmental and economic development of our community.

The Community Grant Program represents a significant contribution by Council to local projects through various grant streams. Grant funding acknowledges the contribution that individuals and organisations make to benefit Latrobe City community life.

2. Objectives

The Community Grant Program Governance Policy (the Policy) addresses standardised governance arrangements for the conditions and management of Council's outgoing community grants.

The Policy demonstrates and outlines Council's role in supporting the community. Council's Community Grant Program extends the community's capability to conduct activities, create opportunities for community capacity building, develop and maintain sustainable community infrastructure and build strong partnerships for community benefit.

The Policy also assists Councillors and Council employees to achieve consistency in the governance of the grants when assessing, monitoring, acquitting, and evaluating applications.

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3. Scope

This policy does not govern Council's provision of subsidies, donations or the administration of the Latrobe City Trust. This policy does not govern Council's provision of grant or sponsorship programs which support individuals or predetermined community organisations.

This policy;

- Provides a basis for Council to allocate Community Grant Program funds in an equitable and effective manner.
- Provides consistent governance arrangements for the application, acquittal and management of the Community Grant Program streams issued by Council.
- Ensures management accountabilities are understood and processes to manage compliance exist and are applied consistently.

4. Principles of Management

Prepare for Applications

Annually, following adoption of the annual budget, grant stream guidelines, supporting documents and procedures are updated to ensure best practice in grant management and continual improvement.

Application Process

Grant stream guidelines are made available to the community advising funding round dates and required submissions for an application to be considered. This information is made available on Council's website.

The applicant must provide:

- Identification information related to the applicant or organisation.
- An email address for correspondence.
- A contact person within the applicant or organisation.

An application can be submitted once the applicant has completed a declaration, confirming that the information provided in their application is true and correct and that they agree to adhere to the terms and conditions of funding.

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Eligibility

To be eligible for Community Grant Program funds, applicants must:

- Be a not-for-profit organisation that is an incorporated body holding a current Australia Business Number (ABN) and that is not within the categories of ineligible applicants below. An applicant that is not an incorporated body but is otherwise eligible may arrange an auspice agreement with an eligible organisation that is willing and able to accept legal and financial responsibility for the project.
- Have no outstanding debts to Latrobe City Council.
- Hold appropriate public liability insurance.
- Physically operate and/or be registered within the municipality of Latrobe City.
- Be able to provide a satisfactory budget, including one quote for projects under \$5,000 and two quotes for projects over \$5,000.

Ineligibility

Meeting any of the following criteria will render an applicant or application ineligible, meaning that it will not progress to assessment.

Ineligible Applicants

- State and Federal Government departments, agencies and authorities.
 - Rural Country Fire Authority Brigades and State Emergency Services Units will be permitted to apply under the quick response streams.
- Applicants who have an open acquittal form from previous Community Grant streams provided by Latrobe City Council.
- Community groups, organisations, or clubs that host or promote gambling.
- Any for-profit entity, applicant operating to support for-profit activity or entity that has any purpose that is not a charitable purpose for the public benefit. This includes but is not limited to any entity that is able to distribute profits, capital or income to members or beneficiaries under its governing documents, whether or not those documents also allow distribution for not-for-profit purposes.
- Companies limited by guarantee.
- Schools and educational institutions.
- Any organisation who has an existing, active Community Grant Program funding agreement in place.

If Latrobe City is made aware of disputes or legal proceedings pertaining to the applicant which may negatively impact the delivery of proposed project, or cause reputational risk or damage to Latrobe City, the application may be ruled ineligible with General Manager approval.

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Ineligible Expenditure

- Items that are part of an organisation's core business or regular operational expenses.
- General maintenance expenses. This includes the ongoing care of an existing asset.
- Sponsorship signage and sponsorship agreements.
- Requests for the purpose of raising funds.
- Trophies, awards, scholarships, subscriptions, prizes and honorariums.
- Projects or events at venues where there are gaming machines, gambling, and betting; unless there is no appropriate alternative venue and the applicant has considered the potential impact to participants.
- Projects, events or works that exclusively benefit applicant members and do not benefit the broader community.
- Repair of facilities damaged by vandalism, fire or other natural disasters where the incident will be covered by insurance. Expenses not covered by insurance will be considered eligible for funding where documentation demonstrating that insurance will not cover the costs, such as a letter from insurer is supplied, and the project aligns with the funding stream.
- Projects, events or works that engage in activities or items which promote discrimination, violence or anti-social behaviour.
- Projects or items that have already been purchased, started or completed.
- Purchase of land.
- Projects or events where the primary focus is to advocate for religion or faith.
- Projects or events that promote political views.
- Catering, alcohol, tobacco and e-cigarettes, firearms and fireworks.
- Projects that duplicate existing services and programs.
- Latrobe City Council owned or run activities, projects, programs and events.
- The repair of used goods or equipment.

Ineligible Applications

- Multiple applications for the same project. Only individual organisations may apply for funding.
- Incomplete applications.
- Applications submitted by Councillors or Council Officers. Councillors and Council Officers may assist applicants in the application process.

Mandatory documents

Applications will be rendered ineligible if the following documents are not submitted by round closure date:

- One written quote for projects up to \$5,000 and two written quotes for projects over \$5,000 from a registered tradesperson or business using a consistent specification. Screenshots of catalogues or online advertising will be accepted as sufficient quotes, provided they are an Australian company.

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- One written quote for expenses over \$500 for event stream applications. Screenshots of catalogues or online advertising will be accepted as sufficient quotes, provided they are an Australian company.
- Current Certificate of Public Liability.
- Letter from auspice organisation (if applicable) confirming their commitment to assume full legal and financial responsibility for the project.
- Written approval from other user applicants who share the existing facilities associated with the project.
- Written permission from the asset owner to complete the project.
- For applicants completing works on Latrobe City Council buildings, written approval, or acceptance of the project in full is required from Latrobe City Council's Building Maintenance Team; and
- For Sport and Recreation Clubs, written approval from Latrobe City Council's Coordinator Recreation and Open Space. This evidence must clearly show that permission has been requested and granted for the entirety of the project.

Advertisement of Grants

Council advertises grants on an annual basis in line with funding round dates set out in the applicable grant stream guidelines. Council may use the following avenues to advertise grant funding opportunities:

- Social media.
- Radio.
- Print.
- Internet.

In addition, Council will conduct a number of accessible community information sessions prior to, or during a round to highlight grant availability. Staff will be available to assist with application enquiries.

Conflicts of Interest

During all stages of the grant assessment and approval process, any potential, actual or perceived conflicts of interest of a Councillor or officer must be declared and documented.

Where any conflict of interest exists, the relevant person must not have any involvement in discussions or decisions relating to the specific application.

Any conflicts of interest will be managed according to the *Local Government Act 2020* and Council's Conflict of Interest Operational Policy.

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Applications

Applicants are required to thoroughly review and adhere to the grant guidelines, ensuring that all relevant criteria outlined in the application are addressed. The submission of applications must be completed online through Council's designated grant management system. Hardcopy applications will not be accepted, except in exceptional circumstances with prior approval from the Coordinator Social Policy and Inclusion. All information should be provided through the online grant management system or via email to the Grants Officers following prior approval by the same. Information provided through alternative channels, such as the Latrobe City Customer Focus team, client contact centre or Councillors will not be accepted.

Assessment Criteria - General

Applications for all grants, excluding quick response streams will be assessed by Officers against the following criteria:

Standardised Scoring Criteria

Total score out of 40

Assessment Criteria	Weighting
Amount of Latrobe City Council Community Grant funding received over the previous five financial years.	20
Demonstrated in-kind contributions e.g., monetary, voluntary services etc.	20

Assessment Panel Scoring Criteria

Total score out of 60

Assessment Criteria	Weighting
The project addresses a community need and describes how the community will benefit from the project.	20
The applicant has demonstrated ability to deliver the project.	20
The application is consistent with the Council Plan, Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan and other strategic documents.	20

In addition to the criteria outlined above, Council may also consider the following assessment criteria factors in determining whether to support grant applications:

- Number of grant applications received and the amount of funds being sought.
- Amount of grant funding available within the Community Grant Program budget.

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Assessment Criteria – Quick Response

Applications for quick response streams will be assessed by Officers against the following criteria:

Standardised Scoring Criteria

Total score out of 50

Assessment Criteria	Weighting
Amount of Latrobe City Council Community Grant funding received over the previous five financial years.	25
Demonstrated in-kind contributions e.g., monetary, voluntary services etc.	25

Assessment Panel Scoring Criteria

Total score out of 50

Assessment Criteria	Weighting
The project addresses a community need and describes how the community will benefit from the project.	50

Assessment Process – General

Once an application is received, Officers will:

- Complete an eligibility check against the Policy and program guidelines.
- Confirm that outstanding acquittals have been received where funding may have been provided previously.
- Determine assessors who may include:
 - Staff members who possess the necessary level of expertise and subject matter knowledge to provide recommendations; and
 - Inclusion of at least one assessor at a Coordinator level
- Provide relevant assessment training to the assessor.
- Provide assessment guidelines for each grant stream which aid the assessors in their determination.
- Manage any Conflicts of Interest between the assessors and the application/applicants.

Assessors

Assessors will be required to complete assessments on all applications within the allocated stream and round. Assessors will be required to score each application in accordance with the information outlined in Assessment Criteria.

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Community Grant Program Governance Policy

Assessors will also be required to document assessment commentary that includes the following information:

- If the application has been recommended for funding or not;
- Why an application is or is not recommended for funding;
- How much funding is being recommended (fully funded or part funded and the amount); and
- Any comments and funding conditions relating to the application.

Based on defined scoring protocols, applications will be ranked accordingly.

Councillors

Councillors will be invited to attend an Out of Session Briefing where they will be provided with the following information for all streams excluding quick response:

- Applications received.
- Assessment panel recommendations, scores, and comments.

Councillors will be provided with the opportunity to offer any comments on applications as well as declare any Conflicts of Interest. Any correspondence between Officers and Councillors regarding Community Grant recommendations is considered confidential and will remain so, until such a time as a report on the matter has been released in subsequent Council Meeting agenda, minutes paper or is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer.

Recommendations for Community Grant Program funding distributions, excluding quick response streams, are approved by Council at an Ordinary Council Meeting. Recommendations for quick response funding distributions are approved by the General Manager Community Health and Wellbeing in writing per funding rounds scheduled in applicable guidelines.

Application Funding

Applicants will be advised of their assessment outcome in writing. The following payment process will be followed for successful applications:

- **No Funding Conditions:** Payment will be processed once outcome notification letter has been sent to the applicant.
- **Funding Conditions:** Applications with funding conditions applied during assessment will be required to complete a funding agreement which outlines the funding conditions. Applicants will need to agree to the funding conditions and attach any documents requested by the Grants Officer or assessment panel. Payment will be processed following signing and receipt of the funding agreement.

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All funding agreements will include an offer expiration date after which Latrobe City Council may refuse to grant funds.

All payments are made electronically, direct to the applicant's bank account in line with Council's Procurement Policy.

Auspice

If a community applicant is not a legal entity, they can approach an organisation to auspice the project.

The auspice organisation will:

- Work with the applicant on the funding application, although the application will still be in the applicant's name.
- Receive any funding that may be granted to the applicant.
- Partner with the applicant to deliver the project.

The auspice organisation must meet the Community Grant Program eligibility criteria and provide a letter indicating that they accept full financial accountability for the project.

The auspice organisation is not considered to be the applicant and may apply for their own funding.

Insurance

Public liability insurance is a mandatory requirement for all Community Grant Program applicants. A copy must be attached to the application to be eligible. The insurance policy must be appropriate for the proposed activity or event and offer a minimum coverage of \$10 million. The insurance policy must be in the name of the applicant unless there is an auspice agreement in place. Where an auspice agreement is in place, their public liability insurance policy must cover the activity or event.

Acquittal

The Acquittal report will be a reconciled statement of expenditure and income associated with the grant and will ask the applicants to provide detail on the outcomes of the project that were achieved as a result of the funding.

Applicants will also be required to attach:

- Evidence of how Council's support for the project was recognised.
- An actual income and expenditure budget for their project.
- Photo evidence that demonstrates the completed project and community participation.

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The applicant must acquit their project within two (2) months of the identified project completion date, unless otherwise agreed. Acquittals will be considered overdue if they are not completed within these two (2) months of the specified project completion date.

Applicants can only have one acquittal form open at a time.

By submitting the acquittal, the applicant provides permission to Latrobe City Council for the use and publication of the information provided.

Lost or Misplaced Proof of Purchase Records/Receipts

Applicants who lose or misplace proof of purchase records/receipts will be required to:

- Provide relevant bank statement(s), highlighting all items purchased using Latrobe City Council funding. All funds must be accounted for on the statement; or
- Provide a signed Statutory Declaration.

Failure to provide one of the above documents will result in the funds being returned to Latrobe City Council.

Funding Variations

Applicants must submit a Variation Request in writing to Council if:

- The scope of a project changes.
- Proposed expenditure items change.
- If there is a change to the proposed outcomes.

The Variation Request will be reviewed by the relevant Officer and approved at management level. Variation Requests will initially be reviewed against the program guidelines then assessed based on impact.

If the Variation Request is approved applicants will receive a letter notifying them of the approved changes. This letter will form part of the applicant's Funding Agreement with Council. If the Variation Request is unsuccessful, applicants will be asked to submit a revised request or return funding to Council.

Unspent Funds

Applicants will be required to return any unspent and excess funding to Latrobe City Council when submitting the Acquittal form.

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Event Cancellation

Where an event is cancelled, the applicant is required to advise Council's Senior Grants Officer and Senior Events Officer immediately and any unspent funds are to be returned.

In the instance that the event can be postponed to a later date (within the same financial year) you must contact Council's Senior Events Officer in writing to request a change to the event date and a transfer of grant funds. You must not proceed with your event until approval has been provided by Council's Senior Events Officer.

Reporting Provision

Reporting to Council will consist of either:

- Recommendation reports specifically prepared to seek funding approval during an Ordinary Council meeting; or
- Scheduled reports in cases where grant approvals have been delegated to Council staff. These reports will be presented for information.

Manage Records

All records relating to the Community Grant Program will be filed in Latrobe City Council's online grants management system. These records include all attachments, photos, financial reports. All relevant documents that are not recorded in the online grants system including spreadsheets and outcome notification emails will be recorded in Council's online management system.

General Funding Guidelines

Each grant stream may have its own guidelines and conditions of funding which may render applicants and applications ineligible in addition to criteria specified in the Policy. The following guidelines are applicable to all grant streams:

- Funds must be expended and acquitted within six (6) months of funding endorsement. Applicants may request in writing an extension to the acquittal form due date. Requests will be reviewed by the relevant Officer and approval will be provided in writing.
- Approval of funding does not grant permission to proceed with the project. It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain the necessary permissions and approvals to deliver the project. Please refer to mandatory documents regarding the approvals process.
- Projects should align to Council strategies and plans including the Council Plan and the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan.
- Applications must clearly outline the aims and objectives and provide a full description of the project. Latrobe City Council may request additional information to assist in assessing an application.

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- Applicants are encouraged to provide financial or in-kind assistance to the project.
- Applications must be completed in full and include sufficient evidence to make a reasonable assessment of the application.
- Applicants who fail to comply with the conditions set out in the application form, funding agreement and grant program guidelines will be required to return funds to Council. Additionally, any funds that were not utilised as intended and unspent funds must be returned to Council when submitting the acquittal.
- Funding must not be regarded as a recurrent commitment from Council. There is no guarantee a recurring project will be funded in the future. Funding is limited.
- Latrobe City Council must be given prior notice if invited to participate in any public relations activities associated with the event/project.

5. Accountability and Responsibility

Accountability and responsibility for this policy is outlined below.

- Council**
 - Responsibility to ensure this Policy is consistent with Latrobe City Council Strategic Direction and other Latrobe City Council Policy.
 - Responsibility for the decision to approve this Policy by Council Resolution.
 - Responsibility to approve funding allocations for select grant steams.
- Chief Executive Officer**
 - Overall responsibility for compliance with this policy.
 - Overall responsibility for enforcing accountability.
 - Overall responsibility for providing resources.
 - Overall responsibility for performance monitoring.
 - Responsibility to approve funding allocations for select grant steams.
- General Manager**
 - Responsibility for compliance with this policy.
 - Responsibility for enforcing accountability.
 - Responsibility for providing resources.
 - Responsibility for performance monitoring.
 - Responsibility to approve funding allocations for select grant steams.
- Manager**
 - Develop frameworks and procedures in compliance with this policy.
 - Enforce responsibilities to achieve compliance with frameworks and procedures.
 - Provide appropriate resources for the execution of the frameworks and procedures.

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- Responsibility to approve funding allocations for select grant steams.
- e. Employees, Contractors and Volunteers.
- Participate where required in the development of frameworks and procedures in compliance with this policy.
- Comply with frameworks and procedures developed to achieve compliance with this policy.

6. Evaluation and Review

This policy will be reviewed on request of Council, in the event of significant change in the Executive team, significant changes to legislation applicable to the subject matter of the policy or, in any other case, during each Council term (generally four years).

7. Definitions

Grant - A payment provided to a recipient for a specific purpose or project, generally as part of an approved Council program, with the understanding that there will be a defined outcome that directly or indirectly benefits the public, but with no expectation of commercial return to Council.

Auspice – An auspice agreement means that an organisation with a legal not-for-profit status takes responsibility for ensuring grant funds are used as specified in the grant allocation. Auspice agreements are commonly undertaken for community organisations or applicants that are not legally constituted as a not-for-profit entity.

Acquittal - Acquitting a grant means accurately reporting on the funded activities and the expenditure of the funding. Acquittals are required upon completion of the project, within two (2) months of the specified project completion date.

Overdue Acquittal - Acquittals will be considered overdue if they are not delivered within two (2) months of the specified project completion date.

Sponsorship - The right to associate the sponsor's name, products or services with the sponsored organisation's service product or activity, in return for negotiated benefits such as money or promotional opportunities. It involves a negotiated exchange and should result in tangible and mutual compensation for all parties in the arrangement.

Quick Response – A grant program that is specifically designed to provide quick access to grant funding for expenses that do not require extensive consideration of assessment criteria and enable community groups to address immediate needs.

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8. Related Documents

Community Grants Program Procedure.
Community Grant Program Guidelines.
Procurement Policy
Council Plan
Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan

9. Reference Resources

Local Government Act 2020
Conflict of Interest Operational Policy

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AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP MATTER

PURPOSE

To seek a one-year extension for Mr John Purcell as an external independent member for the Audit and Risk Committee.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Mr John Purcell's appointment as an independent member of the Audit and Risk Committee ("the Committee") expires on 1 December 2024.
- Section 5.5 of Council's Audit and Risk Committee Charter ("the Charter") allows for extensions of one, two or three years.
- Mr Purcell was appointed in June 2022 and, at the expiration of his current term, will have served two and a half years as a member, well-short of the maximum nine-year total provided for at section 5.6 of the Charter.
- In this instance, a one-year extension is sought to avoid an end date of his tenure coinciding with that of another independent member and to provide stability into the new Council Term. This extension is supported by the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee, Mr David Kortum.
- The term of the current Chair expires on 1 August 2026 and the term of the remaining member Ms Jane Watson expires on 1 February 2026. Both are also eligible for extensions to their appointments.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council appoint John Purcell as an external independent member of the Audit and Risk Committee for a further one-year term until 1 December 2025.

BACKGROUND

Under section 53(3)(b) of the Local Government Act 2020, the Committee is required to ‘consist of a majority of members who are not Councillors of the Council’. Under the Charter, there are currently three independent members (including the Chair) and two Councillor members (with one alternate) of the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter allows for extensions of one, two or three years. Members may be reappointed for multiple terms at Council’s discretion but may not exceed a membership of more than nine consecutive years in total.

ANALYSIS

The current term of Mr John Purcell as an independent member of the Committee expires in December 2024. Mr Purcell will have only served two and a half years as a member at the expiration of his current term.

Renewing Mr Purcell’s membership of the Committee aligns with the Council’s commitment to good governance and legislative compliance and ensures continuity of the independent membership of the Committee by staggering the expiry of their terms. All members are eligible for extensions at the expiry of their current terms, subject to a Council resolution.

	Initial appointment	Expiry of current term	Further years allowed under the Charter at expiry of current term
David Kortum	July 2022	1 August 2026	5 years
Jane Watson	July 2023	1 February 2026	6.5 years
John Purcell	July 2022	1 December 2024	6.5 years

Extending Mr Purcell’s’ membership on the committee would continue to provide a stable and consistent level of independent membership, thus supporting the committee in their responsibilities, and in turn assist Council to discharge its responsibilities under the *Local Government Act*.

In line with Council’s discretion provided for in the Charter at section 5.5, it is recommended to extend Mr Purcell’s membership by a further year.

Mr Purcell’s proposed extension has been discussed with and supported by the current Chair of the Committee, Mr David Kortum.

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
COMPLIANCE Legislative non-compliance in process	Medium <i>Possible x Moderate</i>	Ensuring the Committee has majority independent members through either the reappointment of the existing independent member or undertaking a process to appoint a new independent member.
STRATEGIC Council fails to adequately oversight financial and compliance risks.	Low <i>Unlikely x Minor</i>	Proposed approach will ensure Council retains a functioning Committee and Chair's support will provide expert input into the appointment and support effective discharge of the Committee's functions.

CONSULTATION

Discussions have occurred with the Chair of Audit and Risk Committee, Chief Executive Officer and General Manager Regional City Strategy and Transition.

COMMUNICATION

The extension of the current term was discussed with the current Chair who is of the opinion that the extension is appropriate given Mr Purcell's performance in the role and his contributions to Committee.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

APPENDIX 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social

Not applicable.

Cultural

Not applicable.

Health

Not applicable.

Environmental

Not applicable.

Economic

Not applicable.

Financial

Costs associated with the Committee are factored into current budgets.

Attachments

Nil

YALLOURN NORTH COMMUNITY HOUSING COMMUNITY ASSET COMMITTEE - COMMUNITY APPOINTMENT

PURPOSE

To seek Council's appointment of the community member nominee for the Yallourn North Community Housing Community Asset Committee.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Council is the registered owner of five units at 1-3 Anderson Avenue, Yallourn North which is managed by the Yallourn North Community Asset Committee ("the Committee") in line with section 65 of the *Local Government Act 2020*.
- There are currently three community vacancies on the Committee and the current chair wishes to resign. An interim solution is required to assist them in meeting quorum, until new Councillor and community Committee appointments can be made in accordance with the Terms of Reference in December.
- Council Officers propose the appointment of Mr Rohan Bounds to the Committee, in line with 4.4(c) of the Terms of Reference which states that "Council may appoint a person as a community representative whose name has not been submitted through the above [public Expression of Interest] process".
- In line with 4.5(c) of the Terms of Reference which states that "Committee members must complete a Nominee Declaration Form to qualify to be a member of the committee", a completed Nominee Declaration form is attached.
- Mr Bounds has relevant leadership experience in community organisations and committees.
- A term of two years is proposed to enable stability while officers support a refresh of the Committee's Terms of Reference and run the Expression of Interest process ahead of asking Council to appoint new members.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council appoint Mr Rohan Bounds to the committee for a term of 24 months in line with 4.4(c) of the Yallourn North Community Housing Community Asset Committee Terms of Reference.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with section 86 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council appointed a community-based Yallourn North Community Housing Special Committee in August 1995. The Committee was rolled over in line with section 65 of the *Local Government Act 2020* to the Yallourn North Community Housing Community Asset Committee (“the Committee”).

Community Asset Committees are an important arm of Council's function and the inclusion of community members on these committees is vital to inspiring and empowering community participation. Officers recognise the important role played by committees in supporting the delivery of the Council Plan.

The primary objective of the Committee is to act as an agent of Latrobe City Council in managing the Units entrusted in the Committee's care and to undertake certain functions and duties relating to the Units, in particular:

- Carry out the day-to-day management and improvement of the Units; and
- Ensuring that the Units operate in compliance with relevant legislation, Council Local Laws and Policy, any Minister of Housing requirements and consistent with the community's housing and cultural needs.

Appointments to the Yallourn North Community Housing Community Asset Committee are managed in accordance with the Committee's Terms of Reference, as endorsed by Council on the 8 September 2020. Item 4.4(c) of the Terms of Reference provides that Council may appoint a person as a community representative whose name has not been submitted through the above [public Expression of Interest] process”.

ANALYSIS

The Yallourn North Community Housing Community Asset Committee has vacant community seats. While the Committee has been able to function until now, the current Chair of the Committee is seeking to retire which will make it impossible to meet quorum due to vacant seats on the Committee.

The three current committee members (who are also the office bearers) have been in their roles for 4, 11 and 12 years and their terms of appointment have expired. However, the Terms of Reference at 5.1 provides that ‘the existing Committee will continue to undertake the functions and powers delegated to it by the Chief Executive Officer until the Council appoints a new Committee’. Under 5.3, Current members are eligible for reappointment at the expiration of the period of office.

Council is able to make the appointment to the Committee in line with 4.4c of the Terms of Reference. It This would assist the Committee in meeting quorum in the short term and provide consistency through a refresh of the Terms of Reference and their sub-delegations, as well as the formal Expression of Interest process to appoint a new Committee.

Council Officers recommend that Mr Rohan Bounds be appointed to the Committee for a term of 24 months to support their operations and manage the transition. Mr Bounds is a member of the George Bates Reserve Community Asset Committee. He has demonstrated leadership experience and ties to the Yallourn North community through his volunteer position as the President at the Yallourn/Yallourn North Football Netball Club.

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
<p>COMPLIANCE Not appointing sufficient community representative makes it impossible for the Committee to operate in line with its Terms of Reference.</p>	<p>Medium <i>Likely x minor</i></p>	<p>Endorse the community representatives identified through the nomination by the committee. Council officer to attend meetings to achieve quorum.</p>
<p>SERVICE DELIVERY Committee unable to deliver continued maintenance of Council assets poses a risk to current residents of the Units.</p>	<p>Medium <i>Possible x Minor</i></p>	<p>Endorse the community representatives identified through the EOI process.</p>
<p>FINANCIAL Lack of maintenance could also impact Council financially due to asset degradation and risk financial mismanagement due to lack of Committee oversight.</p>	<p>Medium <i>Unlikely x Moderate</i></p>	<p>Endorse the community representatives identified through the EOI process. Council Officer to attend Committee meetings.</p>

CONSULTATION

Discussions have been held with community members of the Committee and they support the appointment. The proposed member expressed a commitment to supporting the work of the Committee.

COMMUNICATION

Council officers will write to the Committee with an update following Council’s decision and thank the nominee for their application.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

APPENDIX 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social

The inclusion of community members as representatives of Council CACs promotes strategies identified in Council 2021-2025 Council Plan and encourages social interaction and engagement amongst community members.

Cultural

Not applicable.

Health

Not applicable.

Environmental

Not applicable.

Economic

Not applicable.

Financial

The endorsement of proposed committee members has no impact on Council finances. However, potential insurance claims or degradation of Council assets could require further investment if repairs cannot be undertaken in a timely fashion. An effective Committee also ensures the operation of the Committee's financial and reporting obligations.

Attachments

1. Yallourn North Community Housing Community Asset Committee Nominee Form (Published Separately)

This attachment is designated as confidential under subsection (f) of the definition of confidential information contained in section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020, as it relates to personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affairs. Personal information is disclosed on the nominee form.

2. Yallourn North Community Housing Community Asset Committee Terms of Reference

8.6

Yallourn North Community Housing Community Asset Committee - Community Appointment

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Yallourn North Community Housing Community Asset Committee

Terms of Reference





Terms of Reference

Pursuant to the exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, Latrobe City Council (the Council) hereby establishes Yallourn North Community Housing Community Asset Committee (the Committee), with the purposes and rules set out in the Schedules attached:

1. These Terms of Reference are authorised by a resolution of Council passed on 7 September 2020.

The common seal of Latrobe City Council)
was affixed in accordance with Local Law)
No. 1 this 8th day of September 2020 in)
the presence of:





Steven Piasente Chief Executive Officer



Schedule One: Role, Membership and Meeting Procedures of the Community Asset Committee

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1. In these terms of reference and schedules, the following words have the following meanings:

The Committee	means the Yallourn North Community Housing Community Asset Committee appointed pursuant to the provisions of section 65 of the <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> .
Community Asset Committee	means a committee established by the Council under section 65 of the <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> and to which the Chief Executive Officer delegates a duty, function or power under section 47 of the <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> .
Council	means Latrobe City Council, being a body corporate constituted as a municipal Council under the Act.
Councillor	means a person who holds the office of a member of Latrobe City Council.
Council officer	means the Chief Executive Officer and staff of Council appointed by the Chief Executive Officer.
The Units	means the land and buildings known as Yallourn North Community Housing and which is identified on the attached plan in Schedule 2 that is subject to these Terms of Reference.
Governance Rules	means the Governance Rules of Latrobe City Council adopted pursuant to section 60 of the <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> and as amended from time to time.
Management	includes the maintenance, control, operation, undertaking improvements and leasing of the Units, exercised subject to any limitations or restrictions in these Terms of



Reference and any Instrument of Sub-Delegation to the Committee by the Chief Executive Officer.

2. ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY ASSET COMMITTEE

2.1. The purpose and role of the Committee is to act as an agent of Latrobe City Council and not as an independent entity in managing the Units which are entrusted in the Committee's care and to undertake functions relating to the Facility, in particular:

- (a) Carrying out the day to day management of the Units; and
- (b) Ensuring that the Units operate in compliance with any relevant legislation, Council Local Laws and Policies, any Department of Health and Human Services (or equivalent Department) requirements and consistently with the community's housing and cultural needs.

3. DELEGATIONS

- 3.1. The Committee will exercise the powers, functions and duties delegated to it by the Chief Executive Officer in an instrument of sub-delegation made in accordance with section 47 of the *Local Government Act 2020*.
- 3.2. The Chief Executive Officer may, at any time, review and vary the delegations to the Committee and will notify any variations to the Committee by providing an updated instrument of delegation.

4. COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE

4.1. Membership

The Committee will comprise of up to 9 members appointed by the Council being:

- (a) 1 Councillor;
- (b) 1 Council officer;
- (c) 1 representative of the Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC) where GLaWAC chooses to nominate a representative; and
- (d) up to 6 community representatives, one of whom will be a resident of the Units.

4.2. The appointment of the community representatives must be as described in clause 4.5.



- 4.3. No person may be or act as a member of the Committee until endorsed by Council.
- 4.4. Expression of Interest Process – Community Representatives
- (a) A public notice calling for expressions of interest from members of the community for Committee membership must be published in a newspaper within 14 days of the Council's decision to appoint a Community Asset Committee;
 - (b) Expressions of interest must be in writing and must be received within 14 days of the public notice;
 - (c) Council may appoint a person as a community representative whose name has not been submitted through the above process.
- 4.5. Qualifications for Committee - General
- (a) Except with the prior approval of the Council, a person cannot be appointed to the Committee unless such person has attained the age of eighteen (18) years and resides, or owns property, or works within the municipality;
 - (b) All Committee members must be prepared to comply with Conflict of Interest provisions in the *Local Government Act 2020* and the procedures for disclosure of a conflict of interest set out in the Governance Rules of Latrobe City Council;
 - (c) Committee members must complete a *Nominee Declaration Form* to qualify to be a member of the Committee.
- 5. TERM OF OFFICE**
- 5.1. All members of the Committee will (subject to Clause 6) hold office for a period of three (3) years from the date that their appointment is endorsed by Council but the existing Committee will continue to undertake the functions and powers delegated to it by the Chief Executive Officer until the Council appoints a new Committee following the process required under clause 4.5.
- 5.2. A member appointed to fill a casual vacancy on the Committee must retire at the end of the three (3) year period applicable to the member whose inability to complete their term (for whatever reason) caused the vacancy.
- 5.3. A member of the Committee will be eligible for reappointment at the expiration of the period of office.



6. VACANCIES

- 6.1. Notwithstanding anything else contained herein, the Council may at any time terminate the office of any or all of the members of the Committee.
- 6.2. If any Committee member misses three (3) consecutive meetings of the Committee without submitting their apology prior to the meeting such person will cease to be a member of the Committee upon confirmation by Council.
- 6.3. Casual Vacancies
 - (a) Where a vacancy on the Committee occurs through retirement, resignation, death, incapacity or loss of qualification, the Committee will within one month of this occurring, advise the Council and nominate a suitable person to Council for appointment to the vacancy for the period remaining of the original tenure; and
 - (b) Any vacancy caused by the resignation of a community representative must only be filled by Council via an expression of interest process.

7. OFFICE BEARERS

- 7.1. Within 1 month of the Council's endorsement of the appointment of members of the Committee, the Committee must call and hold a meeting to appoint its office bearers.
- 7.2. The office bearers to be appointed and who will hold office for a period of twelve (12) months will be:
 - Chairperson
 - Treasurer
 - Secretary
- 7.3. There must be segregation of duties amongst office bearers i.e. no one person may hold more than one office bearing position. In circumstances where it is not possible to segregate the role, one person may, with the approval of Council, hold both the positions of Treasurer and Secretary.
- 7.4. The Committee must provide all nomination forms and notify the Council of the name and address of each office bearer within seven (7) days of that person's appointment.

8. COMMITTEE MEETINGS

- 8.1. General Provisions



- (a) Except where a contrary intention is indicated in these Terms of Reference, the Governance Rules of Latrobe City Council apply to the Committee and any meetings of the Committee. In the event of any inconsistency between the Governance Rules and these Terms of Reference, these Terms of Reference shall prevail.
- (b) The Committee must hold at least three (3) meetings during the year on such dates as the Chairperson appoints with the first meeting of the Committee to be held within one (1) month of the Committee's appointment.
- (c) The Secretary must distribute a notice of the meeting to all members of the Committee at least seven (7) clear days prior to the meeting and advise the Council of any Committee meetings.

8.2. Meeting Procedures

- (a) All requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* must be complied with.
- (b) All requirements of the Governance Rules of Latrobe City Council must be adhered to unless specified otherwise in these Terms of Reference.
- (c) The Chairperson shall take the chair at all meetings at which the Chairperson is present. If the Chairperson is absent the members present may appoint one of their numbers to chair the meeting.

8.3. Quorum

- (a) A meeting of the Committee must not proceed if a quorum cannot be established within 30 minutes of the commencement time contained in the notice of the meeting.
- (b) The quorum must be as defined in the Governance Rules of Latrobe City Council.

8.4. Annual General Meeting

Each year the Committee will hold an annual general meeting which will:

- (a) Elect members to the positions listed in clause 7.2 and other positions determined by the Committee as being necessary for the efficient functioning of the Committee;
- (b) Receive and consider the Committee's annual report;
- (c) Receive and consider a report on the program of planned activities



proposed for the next year; and

- (d) Receive and adopt the annual financial statements.

8.5. Unscheduled Meetings

- (a) The Chairperson may call an unscheduled meeting and must call an unscheduled meeting if a written request is received from two (2) members of the Committee and must give notice of the meeting in accordance with the requirements of clause 8.
- (b) The notice of an unscheduled meeting and any request by the two (2) Committee members must contain a statement of the purpose of the meeting.
- (c) The meeting will be held on such date and at such time as fixed by the Chairperson.
- (d) In cases where the Chairperson calls a meeting in response to a request from two (2) Committee members, the meeting must be held within 21 days of receiving the request. The Chairperson must arrange for notice of the meeting to be given to all Committee members.
- (e) No other business other than that specified in the notice must be transacted at the meeting.

8.6. Minutes of meetings

- (a) The Chairperson of the Committee must arrange for minutes of each meeting of the Committee to be kept.
- (b) The Chairperson must submit the Minutes of a Committee meeting to the next meeting of the Committee for confirmation. If the minutes are confirmed the Chairperson at the meeting must sign the minutes and certify that they have been confirmed.
- (c) The minutes of a meeting of the Committee must:
- contain details of the proceedings and resolutions made;
 - be clearly expressed; and
 - be self-explanatory.
- (d) Relevant reports or a summary of the relevant reports considered in the decision making process must be incorporated in relation to resolutions recorded in the minutes.



- (e) The Chairperson must ensure a copy of the minutes of each meeting of the Committee is sent to Council within twenty eight (28) days of the meeting.
- (f) The Chairperson must ensure that the form and availability of all minutes of Committee meetings are otherwise in accordance with the Governance Rules of Latrobe City Council.

8.7. Voting

- (a) Each member present at a meeting of the Committee will have one vote on each matter being considered by the Committee.
- (b) In the event that voting on any matter is equal, the Chairperson shall have a casting vote.
- (c) A motion before a meeting of the Committee is to be determined as follows:
 - (i) Each member of the Committee who is entitled to vote is entitled to one vote;
 - (ii) Unless otherwise prohibited by the *Local Government Act 2020*, each member of the Committee present must vote;
 - (iii) Unless the procedures of the Committee otherwise provide, voting must be by show of hands;
 - (iv) The Motion is determined by a majority of the vote;
 - (v) If there is an equality of votes the Chairperson has a second vote.
- (d) Any decision of the Committee which does not relate to a matter delegated to the Committee by the Chief Executive Officer cannot be actioned until approved by Council.
- (e) In the event of any unresolved dispute arising between Committee members, the matter shall be submitted to Council in writing and any decision made thereon by the Council shall be final.
- (f) The Committee may form Sub-Committees from amongst its members for the purpose of recommending on matters pertaining to the provisions of these Terms of Reference or an Instrument of Sub-Delegation to the Committee by the Chief Executive Officer, provided that no decision is made.



- (g) The Chairperson will be an ex-officio member of all Sub-Committees.
- (h) A Sub-Committee may only be established by resolution of the Committee and may only carry out the functions stated in the resolution.

8.8. Conflict of Interest

- (a) If a member of the Committee has a Conflict of Interest in any matter in which the Committee is concerned, the member must disclose the Conflict of Interest in accordance with the procedure contained in the Governance Rules of Latrobe City Council.
- (b) The member must disclose the nature of that interest at the meeting at which the matter is to be discussed and not remain in the room in which the meeting is being held during any discussion or any vote taken on the matter.
- (c) The Minutes must record the Conflict of Interest and the time the member left and returned to the meeting.

9. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

9.1. Communications

The Committee must comply with any Council Policy applying to public relations, communications and use of social media.

9.2. Disputes

- (a) In the event of any dispute between the Committee and any tenant of the Units, the dispute resolution procedures in the lease will apply at first instance. If the dispute is not able to be resolved, the Committee will have regard to any other dispute mechanisms available under the *Residential Tenancies Act 1997*.
- (b) If there is a dispute between the Committee and any other party, the matter will be referred to Council for resolution.

9.3. Indemnity

The Council will indemnify members of the Committee against any action, liability, claim or demand on account of any matter or thing done by them on behalf of the Committee when they are acting in accordance with these Terms of Reference and an Instrument of Sub-Delegation to the Committee by the Chief Executive Officer and in the honest and reasonable belief or under a



mistake of law that the member was properly exercising any function or power of the Committee.

9.4. Changes to Terms of Reference

No alteration to these Terms of Reference or the schedules shall be effective unless first approved by Council.



Schedule 2: GIS Imagery of managed land



2024-25 Country Football and Netball Program

PURPOSE

To seek approval from Council to submit a funding application to the 2024/25 Country Football and Netball Program and allocate the funding contribution required to apply (via auspice from Traralgon Netball Association).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Sport and Recreation Victoria (SRV) recently opened their 2024/25 Country Football and Netball Program, which provides a range of funding opportunities for community football and netball infrastructure.
- Only Local Government Authorities (LGAs) are eligible to apply, although clubs and associations are made aware of this funding stream through direct State Government communications.
- Installation of sports lighting to the netball courts at Agnes Brereton Reserve, Traralgon has been identified through Council's current Recreation Needs Assessment (endorsed July 2023) as the most appropriate project to put forward for this funding round.
- This project was chosen above higher priority projects (lighting and surface categories) as it is 'shovel ready' and the Traralgon Netball Association (TNA) can contribute up to \$150,000 towards the project, removing the need for Council to allocate the \$3:\$1 (SRV:Council) co-contribution required to submit an application.
- SRV have indicated that this is currently Council's strongest project with regard to alignment to this funding opportunity and is based on the high participation rates at TNA, which has some 600+ junior participants or members.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Endorse a funding application to the 2024/25 Country Football and Netball Program for Installation of Sports Lighting at Agnes Brereton Reserve; and**
2. **Auspice \$150,000 from Traralgon Netball Association as the co-contribution required towards the Installation of Sports Lighting at Agnes Brereton Reserve.**

BACKGROUND

Sport and Recreation Victoria's (SRV) 2024/25 Country Football and Netball Program opened on 6 August 2024 and provides funding opportunities for country football and netball clubs to upgrade existing and construct new facilities and infrastructure as per the 2024/25 Country Football and Netball Program Guidelines (Attachment 1). Applications close on 30 September 2024.

Only Local Government Authorities (LGAs) are eligible to apply for this funding stream. Therefore, a sporting group wishing to seek funding from the program must do so under the auspice of Council.

The funding ratio is \$3:\$1 (SRV:Council) for 'Rural' LGA's, of which Latrobe City Council is classified.

SRV's maximum contribution to projects under this program is \$250,000.

Eligible projects include:

- Developing new or redeveloping change rooms and pavilions to increase capacity, inclusion and safety.
- Developing new or redeveloping sports ovals and courts to increase capacity, inclusion and safety.
- Sports lighting that improves facility capacity and participant safety. Lighting projects may include the installation of new LED lighting infrastructure, or the replacement of non-LED lighting with LED lamps to permit lighting standards to be met.
- Projects that result in energy or water efficiency, with a direct impact on participation, such as warm season grass conversions.
- Infrastructure on school land with confirmed community use.
- Projects that benefit multi-sport outcomes where football or netball is the primary beneficiary.

ANALYSIS

When determining the project to put forward for funding, Council Officers reviewed and compared the eligibility criteria of the program against the Recreation Needs Assessment (endorsed July 2023). Officers also liaised with SRV and were provided verbal support for the Installation of Sports Lighting at Agnes Brereton Reserve Project due to it being 'shovel ready' and the high participation rates at Traralgon Netball Association (600+ junior members). In addition, the association can contribute \$150,000 towards the project, removing the need for Council to allocate the \$3:\$1 (SRV:Council) co-contribution required to submit an application.

Details for this project are as follows:

Club/Group	Traralgon Netball Association
Project	Installation of Sports Lighting of up to 10 netball courts at Agnes Brereton Reserve
Cost estimate	\$400,000
Clubs' contribution	\$150,000
Council's contribution required	\$0
Recreation Needs Assessment	Yes

Should the application be successful, Council will need to auspice the \$150,000 from Traralgon Netball Association to deliver the project, however anticipate that value management would negate any need to auspice the project.

Project scope will be reduced (number of courts) should the project run overbudget.

The table below lists the lighting and surface projects in the current Recreation Needs Assessment that have a higher ranking, and the reason each project has been superseded by this project on behalf of the TNA (listed sixth under lighting category).

LIGHTING		
Project	User Groups	Reason
1. Install lighting to Oval 2 at Gaskin Park, Churchill	Churchill Junior Football Club, Churchill Football Netball Club, Churchill Cricket Club, Churchill Baseball Club	Funding secured via 2023/24 Country Football and Netball Program
2. Install lighting to Stoddart Oval, Traralgon	Combined Saints JFC	Land not Council owned, not 'shovel ready' and identified for future funding stream (via AFL)

3. Upgrade lighting at Toners Lane Reserve, Morwell	Morwell Baseball Club	Funding secured via 2023/24 Local Sports Infrastructure Fund
4. Install lighting to oval at Catterick Crescent, Traralgon	Imperials Cricket Club	Not aligned with funding guidelines (AFL and Netball projects only)
5. Install lighting at Duncan Cameron Memorial Park, Traralgon	Traralgon Rovers Cricket Club, Southside Junior Football Club	Not 'shovel ready' and identified for future funding stream (via AFL)
SURFACE		
Project	User Groups	Reason
1. Surface redevelopment on Oval 2 at Gaskin Park, Churchill	Churchill Junior Football Club, Churchill Football Netball Club, Churchill Cricket Club, Churchill Baseball Club	Funding secured via 2022/23 Country Football and Netball Program
2. Drainage and Irrigation at Maryvale Reserve	Latrobe Cricket Club	Funding secured via Council Support Package (Games Legacy)
3. Construct 2 nd netball court at Gaskin Park, Churchill	Churchill Football Netball Club	Complete
4. Drainage and irrigation on Oval 1 at Northern Reserve, Newborough	Newborough Football Netball Club, Newborough Junior Football Club	Irrigation complete
5. Construct 2 nd netball court at Traralgon Recreation Reserve	Traralgon Football Netball Club	Will be completed within existing budgets shortly
6. Construct 2 nd netball court at Ted Summerton Reserve, Moe	Moe Football Netball Club	Not 'shovel ready' and identified for future funding stream.

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
<p>COMPLIANCE</p> <p>Continued complaints regarding the lack of lighting that impacts facility capacity, scheduling and participant safety.</p>	<p>High</p> <p><i>Possible x Moderate</i></p>	<p>This project will deliver sports lighting to the netball courts at Agnes Brereton Reserve which will improve safety and provide user groups the ability to increase usage at the facility.</p>
<p>SERVICE DELIVERY</p> <p>Inability for officers to deliver the project or an adverse impact on the overall Capital Works Program.</p>	<p>Low</p> <p><i>Unlikely x Insignificant</i></p>	<p>Council Officers will have the ability to manage this project alongside local contractors to complete the works in line with previous lighting projects delivered between 2020 and 2023.</p>
<p>FINANCIAL</p> <p>Issues delivering the project for the total cost of \$400,000.</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p><i>Possible x Minor</i></p>	<p>Cost estimates for the applications have been developed based on recent designs and quotes including a 10% contingency fee. Project scope will be reduced (number of courts) should the project run overbudget.</p>
<p>STRATEGIC</p> <p>User groups are unable to use the facility for the level of sport they aspire to, and only within daylight hours.</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p><i>Possible x Minor</i></p>	<p>The delivery of this project will improve safety and provide user groups (in particular the TNA) the ability to increase usage of the facility.</p>

CONSULTATION

Extensive consultation was undertaken with local clubs during the development of the Recreation Needs Assessment. If Council is supportive of this application, Officers will engage with the Traralgon Netball Association to advise of the nominated project and the application and auspice process.

COMMUNICATION

Council Officers have discussed the project with SRV and developed indicative cost estimates to inform a funding application.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

APPENDIX 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social

Improved lighting at Agnes Brereton would provide Traralgon Netball Association the opportunity to support their 600+ junior members and also obtain a greater number of participants, and in turn provide those users with a positive social experience by becoming part of a recreation club.

Cultural

Not applicable.

Health

Improved use and participation could provide positive health impacts for those taking part in active and organised recreation, whilst improved lighting could provide an opportunity for other active or passive recreation uses as well.

Environmental

Power consumption from usage of lights will have an impact on the environment, however use of LEDs is a long-term sustainable lighting option.

Economic

If the project were to be completed there may become an increased opportunity for the use of Agnes Brereton Reserve for additional programs such as night games and events.

Financial

Should the application be successful, Council will need to auspice \$150,000 from Traralgon Netball Association to deliver the project.

Project scope will be reduced (number of courts) should the project run overbudget.

Attachments

1. 2024-25 Country Football and Netball Program Guidelines
2. Letter from TNA (Published Separately)

This attachment is designated as confidential under subsection (f) of the definition of confidential information contained in section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020, as it relates to personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affairs. Letter names Council officers.

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2024-25 Country Football and Netball Program

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2024-25 Country Football and Netball Program

Guidelines



Image credit: Barnawartha Netball and Tennis Court Redevelopment (Indigo Shire Council)



Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the traditional Aboriginal owners of country throughout Victoria, their ongoing connection to this land and we pay our respects to their culture and their Elders past, present and future.

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Authorised and published by the Victorian Government, 1 Treasury Place, Melbourne.

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Message from the Minister

Regional Victoria is home to many of the state's football and netball leagues and clubs. They're an integral part of grassroots sports and the backbone of many rural communities.

That's why the Victorian Government, in partnership with the AFL, AFL Victoria and Netball Victoria is proud to launch the 2024-25 round of the popular Country Football and Netball Program.

This is backing even more football and netball clubs across rural and regional Victoria and outer metropolitan areas as they help make positive contributions to their communities.

Grants of up to \$250,000 are available to deliver infrastructure projects that include the redevelopment and construction of new ovals and netball courts, installation of sports lighting, and construction of new and redevelopment of existing pavilions, including gender-neutral change rooms.

There's also a strong focus on supporting clubs that recently experienced hardship such as loss due to flood impact, socio-economic disadvantage or other economic challenges.

Initiatives like our Country Football and Netball Program make it easier for everyone – players, coaches, umpires, kids, and club supporters – to stay involved in the game they love, while encouraging the community to lead healthy and active lifestyles, regardless of where they live.

Launched in 2005, the Program has invested more than \$40 million in over 575 projects across the state.

It's all about delivering more opportunities for clubs to meet growing demand, welcome even more members, and host the big events at modern, accessible home grounds and courts they can be proud of.

The Program is part of the Victorian Government's significant commitment to health and wellbeing, economic activity and local jobs, diversity, inclusion, and boosting the capacity of communities to attract and host local and regional competitions and events.

I'm delighted to welcome applications to the 2024-25 Country Football and Netball Program, and I look forward to seeing new and exciting projects benefiting even more Victorians.



The Hon. Ros Spence MP
Minister for Community Sport



Image credit: Kilora Active Open Space Reserve Netball Development (City of Casey)

2024-25 Country Football and Netball Program

1.1. About the Country Football and Netball Program

The Country Football and Netball Program is a competitive Victorian Government investment program in partnership with the AFL, AFL Victoria and Netball Victoria that provides funding to rural, regional, and outer metropolitan councils to assist grassroots country football and netball clubs, associations, and umpiring organisations develop facilities.

Through the improvement of football and netball facilities in rural, regional, and outer metropolitan areas, the program will support the sustainability of country football and netball clubs into the future.

1.2. Why is the Victorian Government supporting these grants?

The Program was established in response to the Parliamentary Rural and Regional Services and Development Committee's Inquiry into Country Football Report, tabled in State Parliament in December 2004.

Improving football and netball facilities in rural, regional and outer metropolitan areas will support the regional and rural way of life and ensure the sustainability of country football and netball into the future.

The Program promotes partnerships between the Victorian Government, AFL, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, Local Government Authorities (LGAs), country football and netball clubs, associations and umpiring organisations, schools, and community organisations.

Rates of participation in sport and active recreation are well below the state average for many groups of Victorians. This includes Aboriginal Victorians, people with a disability, seniors, disengaged youth, culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities, women and girls and gender diverse people, LGBTIQ+ people and socio-economically disadvantaged communities. Consistent with the strategic directions identified in Active Victoria 2022-26 the Victorian Government is committed to creating more opportunities for all Victorian individuals and communities who participate less.

The Program is underpinned by the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions' (DJSIR) priority to ensure the state's economy benefits all Victorians by creating more jobs for more people, building thriving places and regions, and nurturing inclusive communities.

1.3. Outcomes

Football and netball are an integral part of regional life and the Victorian Government recognises the crucial role these sports play when it comes to participation in rural, regional and outer metropolitan communities. This includes supporting Victorians, particularly those individuals and communities who participate less to achieve better health, wellbeing, social, and economic outcomes through the construction, programming and activation of community football and netball infrastructure.

The Program will invest in proposals that can demonstrate commitment to the following outcomes:

- develop new or maintain existing participation opportunities in football and/or netball, where there is a risk to participation declining
- improve diversity and inclusiveness in participation by prioritising projects that provide opportunities for communities that participate less (such as women and girls, gender diverse people, and people with a disability), as outlined in [Active Victoria 2022-2026](#)
- support gender equality in participation, coaching, administration, umpiring and volunteering
- improve physical and mental health, social and economic outcomes for traditionally disadvantaged communities such as low socio-economic areas, growth areas, and communities experiencing long term disadvantage
- develop multi-use, shared and co-located facilities
- collaborate with AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, or other relevant peak bodies.

1.4. Investment priorities

Priority will be given to projects that:

- provide the strongest participation outcomes for groups that participate less in community sport and active recreation including women and girls, people with disability, Aboriginal Victorians, culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities, people from LGBTQIA+ communities and economically disadvantaged communities as identified in [Active Victoria 2022-2026](#)
- support communities experiencing socio-economic disadvantage particularly projects that support suburbs and towns within the 2 most disadvantaged deciles in Victoria as per the [Australian Bureau of Statistics Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage, 2021](#)
- support communities in areas of need that have experienced natural disasters, such as flood, bushfires and drought, or communities experiencing strong population growth or significant change in circumstances (for example, economic challenges)
- demonstrate multi-use, shared and integrated facilities including those on school land that can ensure long-term community access. Please see [Section 3.6](#) for information regarding facilities on school land
- demonstrating economic lift in the form of job creation during construction and operation, non-government investment in the facility and participant and event attraction
- providing benefits for both football and netball.



Eligibility

2.1. Eligible applicants

Only LGAs are eligible to apply to the Program. These are limited to:

- Rural and regional LGAs
- Interface LGAs for facilities used by teams participating in leagues that are affiliated with an AFL Victoria Country League or a Netball Victoria Regional League or for facilities in areas where rurality can be demonstrated (Please refer to [Section 2.2](#) Rurality, for further information)
- Frankston, Greater Dandenong and Kingston LGAs for facilities used by teams participating in an AFL Victoria Country League.

In line with the Victorian Government's [Fair Access Policy Roadmap](#), LGAs must have an acceptable gender equitable access and use policy (or equivalent) in place to be considered eligible for funding from the Program.

LGAs that do not currently have an acceptable gender equitable access and use policy (or equivalent) in place must consult with their SRV representative.

Applications for projects where football or netball clubs participate in a New South Wales or South Australian league are eligible, provided the project will occur at a facility located in Victoria.

LGAs must discuss potential project/s with their SRV representatives to receive feedback on eligible projects before submitting their application/s.

Sport and recreation clubs, sporting associations and leagues, educational institutions, not-for-profit community organisations, businesses and individuals cannot directly apply to the Program.

Local clubs and organisations are advised to contact their LGA if they wish to express interest and seek support from the Program.

2.2. Rurality

Eligibility consideration under the rurality requirement only applies where other eligibility requirements are not met.

For the purposes of the program, rurality may be demonstrated if the facility location in the Interface LGA is outside of the Urban Growth Boundary, as outlined at [VicPlan](#).

Where the location of land for a prospective project does not satisfy the above, an applicant may apply for funding if they can demonstrate the facility is located on land in a rural setting or in a township with predominantly rural or regional characteristics. This may include the following considerations:

- Facility is in a township with lower population and/or lower population density
- Facility is in a township neighbouring a rural and regional LGA
- Facility is in a township with a higher concentration of tourism and/or agribusiness
- The facility's catchment zone includes rural or regional communities, for example, through hosting of competition teams that are from rural or regional towns.

Any applications seeking consideration on basis of rurality **must** speak to their SRV representative prior to submitting an application.

2.3. Eligible applications

Only eligible applications will be assessed and considered for funding by SRV.

To be eligible for funding, applications must:

- ensure the project scope and funding request adhere to the funding requirements
- be able to demonstrate that the infrastructure project will be completed within 24 months of execution of a Grant Agreement with the DJSIR (for successful projects)
- exclude activities listed in [Section 7](#)
- be submitted (including all supporting documentation) by **5:00 pm on Monday 30 September 2024**.
- Each individual infrastructure project requires a separate application. Bundled projects will be deemed ineligible.

Stages of a larger facility development may seek support from the Program, providing the stage addresses the assessment criteria and meets all other eligibility requirements. For a staged project, please provide information on the delivery of any future stages, including timelines.



Funding opportunity

3.1. Funding details

Number of applications	<p>Up to 3 applications.</p> <p>However, the total funding sought cannot exceed \$250,000 per LGA, and no application can exceed the maximum grant amount of \$250,000.</p>
Maximum total grant amount per applicant	<p>Up to \$250,000</p>
Project types eligible for funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing new or redeveloping change rooms and pavilions to increase capacity, inclusion and safety. • Developing new or redeveloping existing sports ovals and courts to increase capacity, inclusion and safety. • Sports lighting that improves facility capacity and participant safety. Lighting projects may include the installation of new LED Lighting Infrastructure, or the replacement of non-LED lighting with LED lamps to permit lighting standards to be met. Should existing lighting poles be retained, a report from an engineer or other suitable expert confirming that they are structurally sound would need to be provided. Applications should also advise whether a power upgrade will be required onsite, or if the current power is suitable for the new lighting. • Projects that result in energy or water efficiency, with a direct impact on participation, such as warm season grass conversions. • Infrastructure on school land with confirmed community use. • Projects that benefit multi use outcomes where football or netball is the primary beneficiary.

3.2. Timelines

3.2.1. 2024-25 Timelines

Applications open	Applications close	Outcomes announced	Grant Agreements executed	Construction completion
6 August 2024	30 September 2024	From February 2025 onwards	From February 2025	February 2027 No later than 24 months from execution of the Grant Agreement

3.2.2. 2025-26 Timelines (proposed*)

Applications open	Applications close	Outcomes announced	Grant Agreements executed	Construction completion
July 2025	September 2025	From February 2026 onwards	From February 2026	February 2028 No later than 24 months from execution of the Grant Agreement

* 2025-26 timelines are indicative only and are subject to change.

3.3. Funding ratios

Funding ratios apply to the Program and as outlined in the table below.

Applicants must confirm matched funding consistent with the funding ratios. Ratios are calculated using total project cost (**exclusive of GST**).

Applications may include project management fees of up to 75% of the total project cost (**exclusive of GST**).

Applications must include contingency that is a minimum 10% of the total project cost (**exclusive of GST**).

Applicants cannot use other State Government funding, such as funding from Regional Development Victoria, as part of their local contribution throughout the delivery of the project.

Local contributions may comprise of funding from other organisations including LGAs, sport and recreation clubs, state sporting associations, schools, educational institutions, Federal Government, community organisations or in-kind support (limits apply to in-kind support).

Funding available	LGA	Funding ratios
Up to \$250,000	Rural	SRV \$3 : Local = \$1
Up to \$250,000	Regional/Interface Ballarat, Greater Bendigo, Greater Geelong, Cardinia, Casey, Hume, Melton, Mornington Peninsula, Nillumbik, Whittlesea, Wyndham, Yarra Ranges	SRV \$2 : Local = \$1
Up to \$250,000	Metropolitan Greater Dandenong*, Kingston*, Frankston*	SRV \$1 : Local = \$1

* Only football and netball clubs competing in leagues affiliated with AFL Victoria Country are eligible for funding

3.4. In-kind contributions

An in-kind contribution is a contribution of goods or services other than money. Applications for infrastructure projects can claim in-kind expenses up to a maximum of 50% of the local contribution.

LGAs must approve and underwrite any in-kind contribution from third parties for each applicable application. Examples include voluntary labour, donated goods and donated services.

Applications that include in-kind contributions must provide:

- a completed [in-kind and voluntary support form](#)
- a letter from the LGA Chief Executive Officer that approves and underwrites any in-kind contributions.

3.5. Fair Access Policy Roadmap

- All Victorian LGAs need to have an acceptable gender equitable access and use policy (or equivalent) in place to be considered eligible to receive community sport infrastructure funding, reflecting the Victorian Government's [Fair Access Policy Roadmap](#) (the Roadmap). The Roadmap aims to develop a statewide foundation to improve the access to, and use of, community sports infrastructure for women and girls.
- Policies should ensure that women and girls can fully participate in and enjoy the benefits of community sport, with fair opportunity and access to their local community sport facilities.

3.6. Facilities on school land

LGAs are eligible to apply to the Program for projects located on school land.

For projects on school land, applicants must provide a Community Joint Use Proposal, which is completed by the applicant and the school and a letter from the Department of Education central office that endorses the project.

Projects on non-government school land are also eligible for funding and require a similar demonstration of commitment from both parties to ensure long-term community access is achieved under agreed terms.

3.7. Facilities on Crown land

LGAs are eligible to apply to the Program for projects located on Crown land. Partnerships between LGAs, committees of management and other land managers for projects that support community sport and active recreation outcomes on Crown land are encouraged.



Application details

Applicants must respond to assessment criteria for the Program outlined in [Section 4.1](#) and provide all the mandatory supporting documentation in [Section 5](#). The quality of supporting documentation provided will also be considered during assessment.

4.1. Assessment criteria

Criteria	Weighting	Questions
Project Need and Readiness	40%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Why is the project needed? What football and/or netball participation issue/s is the project seeking to address? Describe the project scope, including all components. How will the project scope address the football and/or netball participation issue/s identified? Detail any Universal Design Principles and Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) initiatives. What project planning has been completed to date. Outline what steps will be taken to complete works in 24 months. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> applications should indicate how the project need is supported by planning, for example LGA plans, master plans, alignment with AFL Victoria's Football Facilities Development Strategy 'Growing the Heartland' and/or Netball Victoria's Statewide Facilities Strategy.

Criteria	Weighting	Questions
Project Outcomes	40%	<p>4. What are the current football and/or netball participation activities at the facility?</p> <p>5. Detail the future football and netball activities, programs and activations resulting from the project. How will these activities and programs increase participation?</p> <p>6. Explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how the project will increase participation and/or support existing participation in football and netball? • how the project will improve participation for those individuals and communities that participate less in community sport and active recreation? • what specific steps will be taken to improve participation for these groups? <p>This may include initiatives, policies or practices currently being undertaken or that will be implemented in the future to reinforce the impact of the project (for example, Gender Impact Assessment, club based gender equity plan, priority access).</p>
Community and Stakeholder Engagement	20%	<p>7. Detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the consultation and/engagement that has occurred with the local community and other stakeholders for the project • any further consultation and engagement that will occur for the project. <p>Evidence must be provided of community consultation and its findings and/or outcomes where there is any impact of the proposed project on residential or community amenity.</p> <p>Evidence must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how the local community has been consulted/informed about the proposed project (for example, on site consultation, letter box drop, social media posts) • local community consultation findings and outcomes of any engagement (community consultation report, summary of resident feedback, recent masterplan). <p>A further guidance note related to this requirement is available at the SRV Website.</p>



Supporting documentation

The table below outlines the mandatory and desired supporting documentation for each funding stream. Please submit all mandatory documentation with your application to ensure eligibility and demonstrate project readiness. Desired supporting documentation is not a requirement however it will further demonstrate project readiness, if applicable.

The quality of the documentation will be assessed in conjunction with LGA responses to the assessment criteria for the funding stream. Refer to [Section 6](#) for instructions about how to submit supporting documentation for your application.

Supporting Documentation	Requirement
Project Management Framework	Mandatory
Site specific plan/aerial map showing location of proposed facilities.	Mandatory
Site specific schematic developed with stakeholder input including clear dimensions, measurements and scale. The plans should support compliance with AFL's Preferred Facilities Guidelines and/or Netball Victoria's Facilities Guidelines . Note: High level concept plans, hand drawn plans, generic plans or plans from previous projects will not be accepted.	Mandatory
For prefabricated/modular construction projects: Detailed Area Schedule.	Mandatory (if applicable)
Lighting plans including lux charts, pole locations and footings that are site specific (where lighting is requested in the project scope). Where a project is proposing to retain existing lighting poles, a report from an engineer or other suitable expert evidencing that these poles are structurally sound must be provided. Applications should also advise whether a power upgrade will be required onsite, or if the current power is suitable for the new lighting.	Mandatory
Project costings: All costings provided should detail and match the scope outlined in the application. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If total project cost is \$1 million or more (excluding GST): Quantity survey, tender price or independent qualified expert report (no more than 6 months old) If total project cost is less than \$1 million (excluding GST): Quotes or internal cost estimates (no more than 6 months old). Note: Where multiple quotes are provided, please provide a cover page/costings summary of the quotes/costings that equals the total project cost.	Mandatory

Supporting Documentation	Requirement
<p>Evidence confirming funding required to finish the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> letter from Chief Executive Officer confirming the applicant's funding commitment to the project and commitment to underwrite cost escalations to deliver the scope outlined in the application. This provides further confidence that the project can proceed. Please also provide a Council Resolution if available. <p>In addition to the above, SRV also requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> where funding is from another government department, evidence of this funding through letter or funding agreement must be provided where funding from clubs/organisations is indicated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a letter from that organisation's authorised officer, stating the funding amount committed current bank statement/s demonstrating the funding amount is held by the organisation. 	Mandatory
Attach evidence that the Aboriginal Heritage Planning Tool (<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i>) has been completed to determine if a Cultural Heritage Management Plan is required for the project.	Mandatory
In kind and voluntary labour support form	Mandatory (if applicable)
Schedule of Use	Mandatory
Fair Play Code Form for Tenants from all clubs and/or associations that are tenants of the facility and benefiting from the project.	Mandatory
Letters of support from organisations that clearly indicate how the group is involved with or benefits from the project.	Mandatory
<p>Evidence of community and stakeholder consultation where there is any impact of the proposed project on residential or community amenity.</p> <p>Evidence must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> how the community has been consulted/informed about the proposed project (for example, on site consultation, letter box drop, social media posts) consultation findings and outcomes of any engagement (community consultation report, summary of resident feedback, recent master plan). 	Mandatory
<p>For projects on private land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a legally binding land-use agreement. 	Mandatory (if applicable)
<p>For projects on school land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> executed Joint Use Agreement, or a completed Community Joint Use Proposal letter from the Department of Education central office that indicates endorsement of the project. applicants requesting this letter should email: Department of Education 	Mandatory (if applicable)
Evidence of current facility condition (for example, photographs of current facility)	Desired
Gender Impact Assessment	Desired
Project Governance Framework	Desired
Business or Feasibility Planning Documents	Desired
Environmentally Sustainable Design report(s) and budget	Desired
Facility Management Plan	Desired
Soil/Geotechnical assessments	Desired
Access audit	Desired



Image credit: Foster Showgrounds Oval Upgrade and Irrigation (South Gippsland Shire)

Application process and Closing Date

Step	Action required
1. Confirm eligibility	<p>Confirm you are an eligible applicant and meet other eligibility requirements (as per Section 2)</p> <p>Confirm grant amount sought is within the SRV funding limits (as per Section 3)</p> <p>Confirm the funding ratio (as per Section 3.3)</p>
2. Contact SRV and relevant State Sporting Association (AFL Victoria and/or Netball Victoria)	<p>LGAs must discuss project ideas with their SRV representative/s prior to applying.</p> <p>LGAs will be provided with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> high-level design feedback including alignment with relevant sporting guidelines guidance on the development of proposals that have merit, that align with the Program objectives and that are ready to proceed. <p>Applicants should seek independent advice before signing a Grant Agreement.</p>
3. Prepare Application and Supporting Documents	<p>LGAs to prepare application by addressing all assessment criteria and submitting all mandatory supporting documents.</p> <p>The preparation and submission of applications are at the cost of the applicant.</p>
4. Submit application by closing date	<p>Eligible applicants must complete the application form (including responses to the assessment criteria) via the SRV website: by 5:00 pm on Monday 30 September 2024.</p> <p>An application must address all assessment criteria. Claims made against each criterion must be substantiated with evidence.</p> <p>Applications submitted after the closing date may not be considered eligible unless an extension has been requested and approved in writing by SRV before the closing date. Approval will only be granted under exceptional circumstances (for example, significant technology disruptions or impacts from natural disasters).</p>


Step	Action required
5. Submit supporting documents by closing date	<p>Email all supporting documents to: communityinfrastructure@sport.vic.gov.au by 5:00 pm on Monday 30 September 2024. Please ensure all supporting documents are clearly named (for example, Plans – Project Name, Costs – Project Name).</p> <p>Zip all supporting documents into one compressed folder. Please see instructions below on how to zip files into a compressed folder.</p> <p>Quote your project name in the subject line of your email.</p> <p>If documentation is not provided at the time of application, SRV reserves the right to deem the application ineligible.</p> <p>Please email communityinfrastructure@sport.vic.gov.au if you experience any issues with emailing your supporting documentation.</p> <p>Compressing files into a compressed folder: Select all files using your mouse, then right click, select Send to and then select Compressed (zipped) folder. This will prompt a Save window allowing you to save all selected files into one compressed folder.</p> <p>The size limit of an email varies between 20mb to 30mb. If your documents combined exceed this, you will need to split them into separate compressed folders and email them separately (for example, Part 1 – Project Name, Part 2 – Project Name).</p>



Image credit: Wandin Pavilion (by Josh Braidner, Jingle Creative) courtesy of Yarra Ranges Council

Types of projects that will not be funded

- Applications from LGAs that do not have an acceptable gender equitable access and use policy (or equivalent) in place.
- Facilities where little or no public access is available.
- The purchase of land (in general, the land on which the facility development is proposed will be municipal property, a Crown reserve, land owned by a public authority, private land with public access rights or land held for public purposes by trustees).
- Requests for retrospective funding, where projects have commenced construction or are completed prior to the execution of a grant agreement (construction includes, but is not limited to demolition, site clearing, earthworks, building works and any form of early works).
- Buildings or equipment considered temporary or not permanent in nature or intended use.
- Metal halide lighting (only LED lighting systems will be funded).
- Upgrading or redeveloping kitchens or public toilet facilities, except as part of a larger project that meets the objectives of the Program.
- Requests for ongoing operational costs such as, but not limited to, salaries, electricity, water, asset maintenance and other utilities.
- Routine or cyclical maintenance works.
- Purchasing or maintaining recreation, entertainment, sporting, lifesaving or any other equipment (except as part of facility fit out).
- Projects previously funded by SRV unless applicants can demonstrate additional or new uses resulting in increased participation/programming outcomes.
- Projects that do not meet relevant sport or Australian Standards (for example, lighting projects). Facilities that do not comply with the relevant sport standard must seek exemption from the relevant sporting organisation and supply appropriate evidence to be supported by the Program.
- The replacement of like-for-like surfaces (for example, synthetic surface replaced by a similar synthetic surface) are ineligible for funding. To be eligible for funding the application will need to demonstrate that additional uses are proposed and/or a multi-purpose element is being introduced. Exceptional circumstances may be considered where significant safety or compliance issues are evident, and an activity will not continue to be conducted as a result. Applicants will need to provide a condition audit or other technical evidence demonstrating the safety or compliance issue.

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- Repair of facilities damaged by vandalism, fire or other natural disasters where the damage can be fully covered by insurance. The Program may consider supporting applications where the scope includes elements that are not covered by insurance, or for amounts exceeding the value insured.
 - In general, areas designated as licenced areas within a proposed facility will not be eligible for funding. DJSIR may consider applications where a restricted club licence is proposed or in place, provided that the restricted licence does not interfere with the facility's other amenities or services, such as childcare or access by young people.
 - Projects where contributions from funding partners are not confirmed in writing and by bank statement/s or underwritten by the applicant.
 - Tenant clubs that have failed to resolve a breach of the Fair Play Code.
 - Applications for bundled projects where the one single application proposes to deliver multiple projects that will occur at different sites.
 - Applications where the project beneficiary receives revenue directly from Electronic Gaming Machines will not be prioritised.
 - Scoreboards, behind goal netting, coaches' boxes and other supporting infrastructure unless considered a minor component of a larger project.



Assessment process

A Program Steering Committee has been formed to oversee this Program including the assessment of applications. The committee comprises representatives from SRV, AFL, AFL Victoria and Netball Victoria.

Only eligible applications will be assessed and considered for funding by the department. An application must address all assessment criteria as per [Section 4](#). Claims made against each criterion must be substantiated with evidence.

SRV reserves the right to not assess an application should insufficient information be provided, including responses to assessment criteria and mandatory supporting documentation.

SRV reserves the right to negotiate a lower than requested funding amount for submitted applications.

Applications will be considered against the assessment criteria by SRV staff and then reviewed by a Moderation Panel. The Moderation Panel will also consider the Investment Priorities outlined at [Section 1.4](#) and in each stream before making recommendations to the Minister.

SRV will also consider an applicant's past performance and the organisation's capacity to deliver projects on time. Compliance with past Grant Agreements and the number and duration of overdue milestones (including outcomes reports) for existing projects will also be considered, along with live projects with significant budget shortfalls.

Decisions regarding funding by the Minister for Community Sport are final and no further correspondence shall be entered into regarding such decisions.

LGAs are invited to seek feedback from SRV on unsuccessful applications.



Conditions that apply to funding

9.1. Grant agreements

Successful applicants must enter a Grant Agreement with DJSIR with initial project payments made in the 2024–25 financial year.

The Grant Agreement will include reference to the following:

- the facility tenant club/s are expected to adhere to the Fair Play Code or related state sporting association Code of Conduct. More information can be found at [Fair Play Code](#)
- recipients may seek timing and/or scope variations for funded projects. Consideration of variations may lead to changes in deliverables, milestones, grant amount and payments
- LGAs must inform the participating organisation/s, where applicable, of all funding arrangements and obligations in relation to the grant allocation. This includes ensuring the funded project does not start prior to the execution of the Grant Agreement
- acknowledgement and Ministerial event requirements.

An LGA officer must be designated to manage the project and provide information to DJSIR according to the following key reporting requirements:

- a Project Management Framework must be completed and submitted for all applications
- LGAs must secure SRV's endorsement of key documents such as schematic plans and architectural/planning briefs prior to works commencing. Projects must not start or be tendered until endorsement is provided. SRV may not make milestone payments if endorsement is not secured in a timely manner
- LGAs must provide project acquittal documentation as required
- LGAs are expected to guarantee the cash flow payments towards works where a community organisation is providing funding contributions for a project
- LGAs must contribute information on activity outcomes for use in outcomes reporting, program evaluation reviews or DJSIR publications, 12 months after project acquittal.

9.2. Acknowledging the Victorian Government's support and promoting success

Successful applicants need to acknowledge the Victorian Government, AFL, AFL Victoria and Netball Victoria's support through the provision of a grant from the Program. Promotional guidelines form part of the grant agreement and include the requirement that all activities acknowledge Victorian Government, AFL, AFL Victoria and Netball Victoria's support through logo presentation on any activity-related publications, media releases and promotional material; and/or placing a Victorian Government endorsed sign at the site of infrastructure activities.

Details of requirements for funded projects are available in the [SRV: Infrastructure Grants Acknowledgement and Publicity Guidelines](#). Examples specific to this Program are available at **Appendix 1**.

Successful applicants may be required to contribute information on activity outcomes for use in program evaluation reviews or the department's marketing materials.

9.3. Payments

Payments will be made conditional upon:

- the Grant Agreement having been signed by both parties
- milestones having been achieved to the DJSIR's satisfaction including provision of required/ requested information and reports to the satisfaction of the DJSIR
- other terms and conditions of funding continue to be met.

A minimum of 5% of the grant will be paid upon financial acquittal of the project.

Payments advanced prior to completion are subject to refund if the Project is not performed in accordance with the Grant Agreement.

9.4. Privacy

DJSIR is committed to protecting the privacy of applicants. Any personal information provided through the application will be collected for the purposes of administering the grant application and informing the public of successful applications.

To be able to administer grant applications effectively and efficiently, DJSIR may need to disclose applicants' personal information to State and Commonwealth Government departments and external experts, such as members of assessment panels, for the purposes of assessment, consultation, and reporting. If there is an intention to include personal information about third parties in the application, applicants should ensure they are aware of, and consent to the contents of this privacy statement.

Any personal information about applicants or third parties will be collected, held, managed, used, disclosed or transferred in accordance with the provisions of the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014* (Vic) and other applicable laws.

Enquiries about access to personal information, or for other concerns regarding the privacy of personal information, can be emailed to the [DJSIR Privacy Unit](#).



Resources and additional information

SRV has consolidated several helpful guidelines, tools and resources to assist with project and application development that can be found on the [SRV website](#).

Resource	Supporting Information
Supporting documentation, forms and templates	<p>Templates, forms and factsheets to support applications can be found on the SRV website.</p> <p>These include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule of Use • Project Management Framework • Project Governance Framework
Universal Design	<p>The concept of Universal Design is to make the built environment more usable to as many people as possible, at little or no additional cost. SRV's Design for Everyone Guide incorporates the Universal Design principles approach to best practice facility design.</p>
Environmentally Sustainable Design	<p>Projects are encouraged to consider Environmentally Sustainable Design. This should be demonstrated with a specific Environmentally Sustainable Design budget in the application. It is good practice to incorporate Environmentally Sustainable Design initiatives in all projects where possible.</p> <p>A fact sheet on Environmentally Sustainable Design Guidelines is available.</p>
Female Friendly Sport Infrastructure Guidelines	<p>The Female Friendly Sport Infrastructure Guidelines provide information and advice on how to deliver more gender equitable environments. The Guidelines have relevance to all funding streams.</p>
Fair Access Policy Roadmap	<p>The Fair Access Policy Roadmap aims to develop a statewide foundation to improve the access to, and use of, community sports infrastructure for women and girls. All Victorian LGAs will need to have an acceptable gender equitable access and use policy (or equivalent) in place to be considered eligible to receive community sport infrastructure funding. These policies will ensure that women and girls can fully participate in and enjoy the benefits of community sport, with fair opportunity and access to their local facilities.</p>
Gender Impact Assessments	<p><i>The Gender Equality Act 2020</i> requires certain organisations, including LGAs, to do Gender Impact Assessments so that all new policies, programs and services and those up for review, that directly and significantly impact the public, benefit all Victorians. Further information to help understand if a Gender Impact Assessments is required, can be found at Gender Equality Commission.</p>

Resource	Supporting Information
Fair Play Code	All facility tenant club(s) are expected to adhere to the Fair Play Code or related state sporting association Code of Conduct. A Fair Play Code Form for Tenants should be completed by all tenant organisations.
Cultural Heritage Management Plans (Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018)	This tool is used and completed to determine if a Cultural Heritage Management Plan is required for the project.
Future proofing community sport and recreation facilities: a road map for climate change management for the sport and recreation facilities sector	The Guide is designed to support community sports clubs in understanding their impact on the environment and to empower, equip and motivate them to take action and change behaviours within their clubs.
Victoria's women construction strategy	The Strategy is designed to increase women's participation in the trade and semi-skilled 'blue collar' work in Victoria. In doing so, it will take another important step towards gender equality. More information can be found at Victoria's Women in Construction Strategy .



Glossary

Term	Definition
Access audit	An access audit is an assessment that rates a building for useability and accessibility for a wide range of users, including people with a disability. It identifies barriers or potential barriers to people with a disability accessing a building and using services inside and around the building.
Concept Plan	A concept plan serves as a starting point in the site development process. It provides preliminary drawings that convey the concept of the project but with insufficient detail to provide a basis for project costing.
Commencement of Works	The undertaking of any project activities that contribute to the physical construction of new infrastructure or upgrades, improvements, refurbishment of existing infrastructure as outlined in the application and supporting information. This includes, but is not limited to, site clearing, earthworks, building works and any form of early works.
Geotechnical Report	A geotechnical report is a site analysis undertaken by a geotechnical engineer. The document communicates ground conditions including soil, rock and groundwater.
Lux Charts/ Lighting Plans	Detailed plans that outline the lux (illumination) that will be exhibited across the court/field/pitch. These requirements are sport specific.
Participation	Participation is defined as engaging, coaching, officiating or volunteering in a sport or active recreation activity.
Quantity Surveyor (QS) Report	A Quantity Surveyor report is a cost plan estimating construction costs completed by a qualified Quantity Surveyor and based on plans that are at least at a schematic level.
Schematic Plan	Refers to scaled and labelled drawings produced by a professional designer or architect of an agreed development option. These plans are used to identify the project scope in sufficient detail to enable accurate project costings.

These guidelines are subject to changes at the discretion of the Minister for Community Sport.

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Available at the SRV [website](#).

URGENT BUSINESS

9. URGENT BUSINESS

Business may be admitted to the meeting as urgent business in accordance with clause 17 of the Governance Rules, by resolution of the Council and only then if it:

- 17.1 Relates to or arises out of a matter which has arisen since distribution of the agenda; and
- 17.2 Cannot reasonably or conveniently be deferred until the next Council meeting.

REPORTS FOR NOTING

CREATIVE VENUES FEES AND CHARGES

PURPOSE

To provide Councillors with information on particular aspects of Council's Creative Venues Fees and Charges, pursuant to a Council resolution of 3 June 2024.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The current Creative Venues hire fees and charges were adopted as part of the 2024/25 budget at the Council Meeting held on Monday, 3 June 2024. As part of the budget endorsement, Council resolved as follows:

In relation to Appendix A of the budget (Fees and Charges Schedule) that Council receives a further report in relation to Fees and Charges that;

1. *Details the requirements for eligibility to the fees and charges applicable to Community Groups and Commercial entities.*
 2. *Provides details of options available for Commercial Entities to provide community events in our Council Venues.*
 3. *Provides details of any arrangements for extended bookings of facilities.*
- The information required under points 1-3 (above) is provided in detail at Analysis below, but by way of summary:
 - The Creative Venues Fees and Charges Schedule contains both standard rates and subsidised rates. There are eight conditions in the Schedule that must be met for a hirer to be eligible for the subsidised rates (Attachment 1).
 - The subsidised rate eligibility conditions aim to balance the affordability of creative venues for use by community or other not for profit groups, with the commercial requirement of those facilities to generate income and provide varied programming to meet the needs of a diverse community.
 - In relation to point 2, not for profit status is included as a condition for subsidised rate eligibility and accordingly does impact commercial entities for all hires.
 - In relation to Point 3, the subsidised rate can be applied for a maximum of ten days for each group per venue per calendar year, this is to ensure venue availability and support achievement of financial and programming objectives.

- The conditions for subsidised hire eligibility were discussed as part of the 2023/24 budget workshops and form an element of the background support to the adjusted venue hire fees and charges, however they were not a part of the formal budget later adopted, or the 2024/25 budget. This ensures an adequate level of flexibility in being able to amend conditions, to respond to unexpected circumstances.
- No changes are proposed by officers to the Creative Venues subsidised rate eligibility conditions at this time. Conditions are reviewed annually by officers as part of the budget preparation process.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note this report.

BACKGROUND

Changes to Creative Venues fees and charges in the 2023/24 budget aimed to increase accessibility for community groups through lowering subsidised rates, particularly in relation to the Gippsland Performing Arts Centre.

To create clear eligibility requirements and effectively balance access with financial sustainability of the creative venues, officers proposed a number of conditions for an organisation to be able to seek subsidised hire rates. These conditions were discussed with Councillors at the 2023/24 budget workshops. They were not contained in the formal budget later adopted or the 2024/25 budget, instead being applied operationally as an element of the background support to the endorsed venue hire fees and charges adjustments.

Maintaining the eligibility conditions at an operational level allows adjustments to be made in a timely manner, in the limited circumstances where application of the conditions to a particular situation results in unintended disadvantage for a community organisation.

There has been one change to the conditions since adoption of the 2023/24 budget. This was to allow hirers to receive financial support from Council for their event provided this was not used for the purpose of venue hire.

ANALYSIS

The Council resolution of 3 June 2024 required officers to provide information on the operation of creative venue fees and charges in respect of three aspects, these have been responded to, in turn, below.

1. *Requirements for eligibility to the fees and charges applicable to Community Groups and Commercial entities.*

There are two streams of hire rates for Council's creative venues, standard and subsidised rates. The standard rate constitutes the normal hire rate and is set using benchmarked data from like facilities. The subsidised rate is a lower hire rate applied to support community group access to creative venues.

There are eight conditions that must be satisfied for a subsidised rate to be applied, (noting that in point 8 "all" can be determined to mean open attendance within a particular demographic where there is demonstrated benefit and alignment with Council Strategy in such an approach):

1. Individuals cannot receive subsidised hire rates.
2. Hiring organisations must be based within Latrobe City Council municipal boundaries.
3. Hiring organisations must be a legal entity and not-for-profit (as defined in their constitution / articles of association)
4. Ticket prices for the event must be under \$50 (full price, inc GST if applicable), and there must be Access Pricing.

5. Hiring organisations cannot receive both subsidised rates and other financial support from Council for the purpose of venue hire (and associated costs).
6. The use must serve a broader community need, encourage community participation and / or increase community access to performing arts activities.
7. Subsidised hire rates may only be offered to one group for a maximum of 10 days per venue per calendar year.
8. Events must be open to all to attend and cannot be by invitation or member only events.

It should also be noted that as both standard and subsidised rates do not cover operational costs of the facilities; all hires are to some extent being provide a subsidy from Council.

The rates for fees and charges are reassessed each year as part of the budget process.

2. *Options available for Commercial Entities to provide community events in our Council Venues.*

Currently, a commercial entity is not eligible for subsidised hire rates due to condition 2, which limits eligibility to not for profit entities irrespective of the nature of the event proposed.

However, commercial entities wishing to undertake community events (as determined by satisfying the other conditions of subsidised hire rates) and therefore attract a subsidised rate, could achieve this through partnering with a not-for-profit organisation or sponsoring an event, noting that no profit could be made in accordance with the intent of condition 3.

To include commercial entities in subsidised rate eligibility on the basis their event type, would likely require a condition detailing definition of a community event beyond what is already contained at condition 6. Application of such a condition could be difficult as a merits-based assessment on whether an event was of sufficient benefit to the community to warrant access to a subsidised rate, may be required. This would create increased uncertainty for hirers and difficulty in ensuring a standard application of the conditions, leading to increased complaints.

Similarly, any attempt to apply a condition enabling access to a subsidised rate provided no profit was made, would invoke administrative complexity for Council and hirers and would be difficult to enforce. Current resources are inadequate to address resultant administrative requirements.

3. *Any arrangements for extended bookings of facilities.*

While most events held at Council's creative venues are one day/night or a very limited number of days in duration, there are some exceptions such as eisteddfods and local theatre productions.

Condition 7 limits an eligible hirer to 10 days of subsidised rates, per venue for each calendar year. Further hire beyond that limit is charged at standard rates. Where a hirer exceeded the 10-day limitation, officers would work closely with them to minimise their costs wherever possible. This would include guidance on any possible changes to the event that might allow a reduction in the period of hire required.

Extended use of a creative venue precludes use of that venue by any other hirer, community or commercial, as well as preventing any community programming taking place during that time. While the number of hirers using the creative venues for extended periods is currently reasonably low, this may change in future. The 10-day limitation reflects a need to have facilities properly available for hire, and a recognition that it would not be reasonable for ratepayers to fund, through subsidised rates and at the expense of other programming, the protracted use of a Council venue by one organisation or group.

It is also recognised that extended hires generally include a volume of ‘dark days’, being days between performances where the hirer may not be actively be using the venue but is not available for booking given the set up arrangements for the hirer must remain in place. These are charged at the same amount in both standard and subsidised rate categories and contribute to the calculation of hire days. There are opportunities for hirers to explore alternative use on those days to generate income, and officers can assist those hirers to consider and work through maximising use of their hire period.

While it is acknowledged that there are events that require and/or hirers who would like longer periods of hire and noting that this limit is per venue, that hirers can extend booking periods paying standard rates and with an overall view regarding overall and peak times of, demand on some facilities particularly GPAC, officers are of the opinion current practice strikes a fair balance between the needs of those hirers, venue access for all other potential hirers and the availability of the venues to facilitate community programming.

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
FINANCIAL Loss of income for creative venues through allowing some for profit eligibility for subsidised hire rates and/or longer periods of subsidised hire.	Medium <i>Possible x Moderate</i>	No alteration of subsidised rate eligibility conditions.

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
STRATEGIC Relationships with community organisations are damaged due to for profit hirers receiving subsidised rates for community events.	Medium <i>Possible x Moderate</i>	No alteration of subsidised rate eligibility conditions.
STRATEGIC Reputation of Council and its creative venues are damaged through subsidising extensive exclusive use of venues by a few organisations.	Medium <i>Possible x Moderate</i>	No alteration of subsidised rate eligibility conditions.

CONSULTATION

The purpose of this report is to provide information in response to a Council resolution; consultation was not required as part of that process.

COMMUNICATION

As this report is for the purpose of providing information, there is no internal or external communication needed. The 2024/25 Schedule of fees and charges have been uploaded to Council's website to replace the 2023/24 Schedule. Any future changes to the subsidised rates eligibility conditions would be the subject of communications with local stakeholders.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

APPENDIX 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social

The ability of not for profit groups to access subsidised rates facilitates valuable community events, which contribute to community wellbeing and cohesiveness.

Cultural

Not applicable.

Health

Not applicable.

Environmental

Not applicable.

Economic

Not applicable.

Financial

This report is responding to a resolution requiring provision of information only, so there is no financial impact.

Attachments

1. Creative Venues Fees & Charges Schedule 2024/25

10.1

Creative Venues Fees and Charges

1	Creative Venues Fees & Charges Schedule 2024/25	336
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1 | Creative Venue Fees and Charges 24/25

CREATIVE VENUES Fees and Charges Schedule July 2024 – June 2025

CREATIVE VENUES

Gippsland Performing Arts Centre (GPAC) Main Theatre

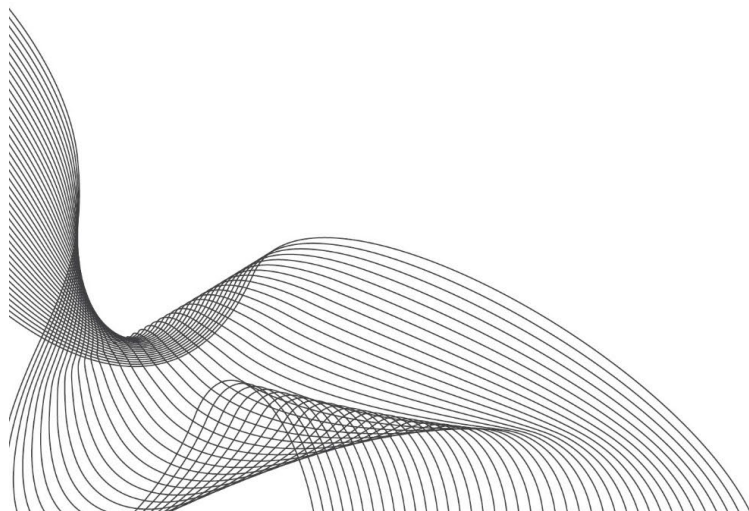
GPAC Little Theatre & GPAC Town Hall Theatre

GPAC Outdoor Area

Kernot Hall

Moe Town Hall

AGL Loy Yang Power Latrobe Community Sound Shell



2 | Creative Venue Fees and Charges 24/25

GPAC MAIN THEATRE			
VENUE HIRE			
Item	Unit	Standard	*Subsidised
Base rate	5 Hours (inc. 1 x FOH Supervisor 1 x Duty Technician)	\$3600	\$1300
Additional Venue hire	Per Hour (inc. 1 x FOH and 1 x Technician)	\$370	\$260
Dark Day	Per Day	\$600	\$550

GPAC LITTLE THEATRE & TOWN HALL THEATRE			
VENUE HIRE			
Item	Unit	Standard	*Subsidised
Base Rate	5 Hours (inc. 1 x staff, either FOH or Technician)	\$1000	\$450
Additional Venue hire	Per Hour (inc. 1 x staff, either FOH or Technician)	\$200	\$100
Dark Day	Per Day	\$200	\$200

GPAC OUTDOOR AREA			
Item	Unit	Standard	*Subsidised
Base Rate	5 Hours (inc. 1 x FOH and 1 x Technician)	\$1600	\$530
Undercover Area	5 Hours (inc. 1 x FOH and 1 x Technician)	\$800	\$400
Outdoor Screen	N/A	POA	POA
Additional venue hire	Per Hour (inc. 1 x FOH and 1 x Technician)	\$200	\$115

KERNOT HALL			
VENUE HIRE			
Item	Unit	Standard	*Subsidised
Base Rate	5 Hours (inc. 1 x FOH Supervisor and 1 x Duty Technician)	\$1500	\$750
Additional hrs	Per Hour (inc. 1 x FOH and 1 x Technician)	\$300	\$150
Kitchen Hire	Kitchen usage	\$315	\$165

MOE TOWN HALL			
VENUE HIRE			
Item	Unit	Standard	*Subsidised
Base Rate	4 Hours (inc. 1 x staff, either FOH or Technician)	\$750 (p/4hrs)	\$450 (p/5hrs)
Cleaning	Required with Venue Hire	Cost recov. +10%	Cost recovery

AGL LOY YANG POWER LATROBE COMMUNITY SOUND SHELL			
VENUE HIRE			
Item	Unit	Standard	*Subsidised
Base Rate	Standard Day	\$520	No Charge

CONDITIONS OF CREATIVE VENUE HIRE

3 | Creative Venue Fees and Charges 24/25

General conditions

All hirers must provide Public Liability Insurance to the value of \$20,000,000 or purchase Council's Community Public Liability Insurance. A Certificate of Currency must be provided to Latrobe City Council no later than three (3) days prior to the event. Hirers will be responsible for food permits and liquor licences as required. Hirers will be responsible for event permits as required. Merchandise must be sold by venue staff, unless otherwise agreed, with costs paid by hirer. Hirers will be responsible for additional fees associated with event set-up or pack-down. A booking will only be considered confirmed when all relevant paperwork is received. Bookings are not transferable. Council reserves the right to cancel the booking if the hirer breaches the conditions of hire. On cancellation of a confirmed booking by the hirer, no less than 5 working days from the booking, a Dark day fee for each booked date, Ticketing fees and Bank charges apply. On cancellation of a confirmed booking by the hirer, less than 5 working days from the booking, Venue Hire fees, Ticketing fees and Bank charges apply. All hirers must abide by the directions of venue staff during their booking period.

Staffing

Staffing ratios are as per Venue Hire schedules or as determined upon receipt of event details. Penalty rates may apply. Additional staffing can either be calculated on a maximum number of tickets available for purchase or no less than 7 days from booking.

*Subsidised

Conditions apply to receive Council subsidised hire rates.

1. Individuals cannot receive subsidised hire rates.
2. Hiring Organisation must be based within Latrobe City Council municipal boundaries.
3. Hiring Organisation must be a legal entity and not-for-profit (as defined in their constitution / articles of association)
4. Ticket prices for the event must be under \$50 (full price, inc GST if applicable), and there must be Access Pricing.
5. Hiring Organisations cannot receive both subsidised rates and other financial support from Council for the purpose of venue hire (and associated costs).
6. The use must serve a broader community need, encourage community participation and / or increase community access to performing arts activities
7. Subsidised hire rates may only be offered to one group for a maximum of 10 days per venue per calendar year
8. Events must be open to all to attend and cannot be by invitation or member only events.

Access Pricing

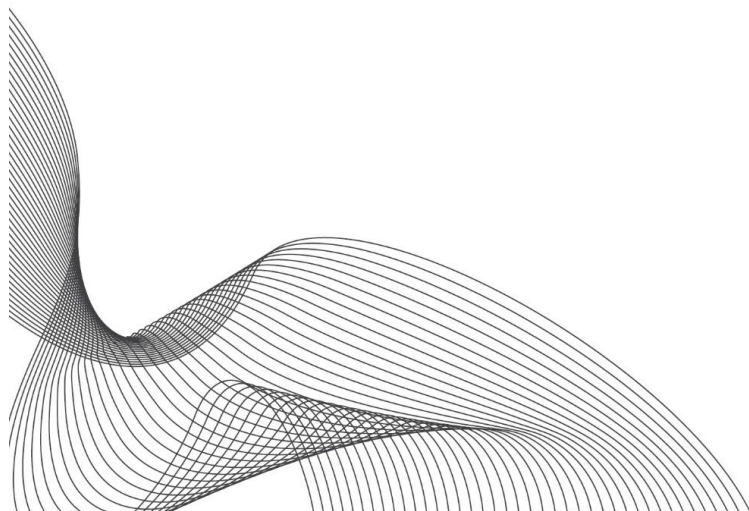
1. All hirers receiving Council subsidised hire fees must include Access Pricing with the cost borne by the hirer.
2. Access Pricing is a variable price, set by the hirer as appropriate, but must be lower than any other publicly available price.
3. There should be a minimum of 4% of capacity for each venue available at Access Price. This equates to:
 - GPAC Main Theatre – 30 tickets
 - GPAC Little Theatre – 8 tickets
 - GPAC Town Hall Theatre – 12 tickets
 Hirers may opt to offer more than 4% off tickets at Access Price should they wish.
4. Access Priced tickets should be available for purchase alongside all other tickets, until the allocation is exhausted. We encourage all producers to consider using an Access Price, as part of our commitment to access and equity.

Ticketing Guidelines

Hirers are required to utilise the internal ticketing system as per venue hire schedule or as by staff.

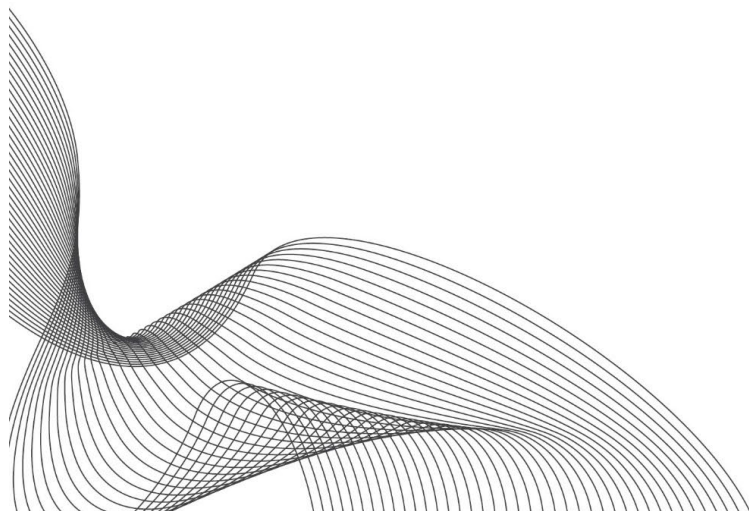
The use of the Creative Venues' ticketing system has been determined as necessary to:

1. Manage patron safety
2. Maintain Accessibility standards
3. Manage staffing requirements
4. Adhere to contract obligations



4 | Creative Venue Fees and Charges 24/25

TICKETING GUIDELINES			
Item	Unit	Standard	*Subsidised
Ticketing Fee	Per Ticket (or 5% of box office, whichever is greater)	\$4.20	\$2.50
Ticketing Fee	Per Complimentary Ticket	\$2.10	\$1
Bank Fees	Credit Card and EFTPOS	1.5%	1.5%
SEATING TYPE			
Performance	Allocated Seating only	Stalls and Balcony	
Conference	General Admission permitted (PAX limits apply)	Stalls (400 max) Balcony (200 max)	
Graduation Ceremony	Allocated Seating only	Stalls and Balcony	
Awards Ceremony	Allocated Seating only	Stalls and Balcony	
All GPAC Main Theatre hirers are required to utilise the internal ticketing system.			
STAFFING FEES			
Technician	Per Hour (3 hour minimum call)	\$78	\$63
Front of House	Per Hour (3 hour minimum call)	\$70	\$55
Merchandise Seller	Per Hour (3 hour minimum call) Merchandise must be sold by GPAC staff, unless otherwise agreed. Staff costs to be paid by hirer.	\$70	\$55
Merchandise Sales	15% of total Gross Sales	15%	15%
Riders	On request	POA	POA
Security	As determined	POA	POA
ADDITIONAL FEES			
Cleaning fee	If more in depth cleaning is required	Cost recov. + 10%	Cost recovery
ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT HIRE			
Item	Daily Hire Fee (each)	Weekly Hire Fee (each)	Fortnightly Fee (each)
Piano Kawai SK7 Use	\$180	\$540	\$720
Piano Kawai SK7 Tune	\$360	N/A	N/A
Data Projector	\$100	\$300	\$400
Follow-spot	\$50	\$150	\$200
Wireless Mic - Handheld	\$50	\$150	\$200
Wireless Headset - DPA	\$60	\$180	\$240
Wireless Headset - Budget	\$30	\$90	\$120
Hazer/ Smoke Machine/ Low Fog	\$50	\$150	\$200



RENEWABLE ENERGY IMPACT AND READINESS STUDY

PURPOSE

To present the draft Renewable Energy Impact and Readiness Study to Councillors for noting

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Regional Development Australia (RDA) part funded a Renewable Readiness Study for Wellington Shire Council in 2022.
- Latrobe City Council and South Gippsland Shire Council jointly lobbied RDA for funding to undertake research and prepare renewable readiness study to address issues in each municipality.
- Urban Enterprise were engaged to undertake the project. This study focused on four key renewable readiness themes:
 1. Business supply-chain;
 2. Jobs and skills;
 3. Housing and accommodation; and
 4. Infrastructure (ports, roads, urban).
- The purpose of the study is to provide Council with a document, prepared by an independent party, that consolidates information from a wide range of sources that can be used for future advocacy and project development.
- The study identifies Latrobe City as having a pivotal role in the supply of industrial land, the utilisation of the existing manufacturing businesses in the City, and the centre for future training for the renewable energy sector and traditional industries. A copy of the draft final study is attached (Attachment 1)
- The study is not a strategy in and of itself but can be used by officers to develop strategies for Latrobe City Council and to progress actions already in place.
- The study does identify a number of issues that will need to be addressed in the future to ensure Latrobe City can take advantage of opportunities, such as having enough rental accommodation for workers during the construction phase and workforce development.
- Officers will continue to progress appropriate actions detailed in in the study.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Note the Renewable Energy Impact and Readiness Study; and**
2. **Authorise Officers to progress actions detailed in the study.**

BACKGROUND

In March 2023 Wellington Shire Council adopted the Wellington Renewable Energy Impact and Readiness Study that was funded by Regional Development Australia (RDA) and Wellington Shire. The Study identified levers for Wellington Shire to influence the transition to renewable energy including, but not limited to, developing regional partnerships, working with other local governments and government agencies, land use planning, economic development activities and supporting the community.

Latrobe City and South Gippsland Shire Councils successfully lobbied for funding from RDA to extend the initial study into the two municipalities. RDA provided a further \$50,000 that was matched by the two local governments with funds of \$25,000 each.

A Project Control Group was established with representatives from Latrobe City Council and South Gippsland Council. South Gippsland Shire Council appointed a Project Officer to oversee the study on behalf of the two municipalities. Following a competitive procurement process, Urban Enterprise (UE) were appointed to undertake the study.

UE reviewed plans, policies, direction papers and strategies from both municipalities, regional organisations and State and Federal Government. In conjunction with the PCG, UE developed a draft study that addressed the following themes:

1. Business supply-chain;
2. Jobs and skills;
3. Housing and accommodation; and
4. Infrastructure (ports, roads, urban).

Issues and opportunities were identified for each of these themes, together with a series of recommended directions and actions. The draft directions and opportunities were reviewed by Council Officers and feedback was provided to UE for changes to the draft study. The recommended changes/additions were incorporated into the final draft document.

South Gippsland Shire Council have unanimously adopted the study at their July Council Meeting.

ANALYSIS

Whilst this study consolidated information from a wide range of sources, it should be noted that much of the information, issues and opportunities contained in the study is already known to Council and there are plans and strategies already being implemented. However, the consolidation of the information, prepared by an independent source, will assist Council in future advocacy.

Additionally, whilst the study is referred as a Renewable Energy Impact and Readiness Study, it should be noted that the study has a particular focus on offshore wind industry readiness.

Officers recognise that the opportunities and challenges for Latrobe City specific to offshore wind are limited compared to both South Gippsland and Wellington Shires.

Key findings and information that is relevant for Latrobe City included:

- Detailed maps of available industrial land in the municipality. It identified that there is 717 hectares available, with most of the available land in Morwell.
- Constraints and encumbrances are evident across different precincts in Morwell, including easements and buffers.
- Industry specialisations in engineering, manufacturing and civil construction services; all of which are relevant to the renewable energy supply-chain.
- Whilst Latrobe City has strong industry specialisations, labour shortages and workforce gaps will cause issues in the future if not addressed.
- The rental market in Latrobe is constrained. There is very limited capacity to accommodate any uplift in demand that may arise from renewable energy projects. Any increase in rental demand is likely to manifest into lower vacancy rates, higher rents, and potential unmet demand for residents.
- Advocating for minimum targets for the utilisation of local businesses by developers.

The study identifies opportunities for collaboration between Latrobe City and South Gippsland in areas such as workforce development and advocacy to government for infrastructure.

It is important to note that there are still a number of significant decisions and approval processes to be completed by the developers, the Commonwealth and Victorian State Governments for example ports, Environmental Effects Statements, Offshore Wind licence approvals which will have an impact on the opportunities and potential challenges for Latrobe City.

Nevertheless, as Gippsland's Regional City Latrobe City has the capacity to support renewable industry investment based on our strengths i.e. available land, an energy workforce, centre for education and the ability to support transitioning and new workers to the region.

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	RISK RATING	TREATMENT
STRATEGIC Not implementing identified strategies	<p style="text-align: center;">Low <i>Unlikely x Minor</i></p>	Align recommended directions and actions with existing Council plans. Create new plans.

CONSULTATION

Consultation was undertaken internally with relevant Council Officers. No external consultation was undertaken.

COMMUNICATION

Recommendations contained in the study will provide support for future advocacy activities.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

APPENDIX 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social

Several of the recommended directions and actions relate to accommodation and housing. The accommodation requirements for workers employed to develop the renewable power industry infrastructure could lead to housing/rental shortages.

Cultural

Not applicable.

Health

Not applicable.

Environmental

Not applicable.

Economic

The development of the renewable power industry will have an economic impact on Latrobe City. The study provides guidance to ensure appropriate actions are taken to ensure Latrobe City is ready for the future growth/opportunities.

Financial

No financial impacts from this report. A number of the recommended directions and actions may necessitate budget considerations.

The Study was predominantly funded by RDA with contributions of \$25,000 from both South Gippsland Shire Council and Latrobe City Council. Latrobe City contribution was funded through the Business Development budget.

Attachments

1. Renewable Energy Impact and Readiness Study

10.2

Renewable Energy Impact and Readiness Study

1 Renewable Energy Impact and Readiness Study 346



RENEWABLE ENERGY IMPACT AND READINESS STUDY

August 2024 | Prepared by Urban Enterprise for South Gippsland Shire Council and Latrobe City Council



www.urbanenterprise.com.au

Authors

Kurt Ainsaar (Director)

Jareth Ombiga (Spatial Analyst)

Ned Barry (Consultant)



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Version 1

Final Report

Urban Enterprise is located on Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Country. We pay our respects to elders past, present and emerging and also acknowledge all Traditional Owners of Country on which we work.



L1 302-304 Barkly St, Brunswick VIC 3056
+61 3 9482 3888 www.urbanenterprise.com.au

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

Gippsland is one of six Renewable Energy Zones (REZ) in Victoria, and is the focus of a series of major renewable energy development proposals. This includes nationally significant offshore wind (OSW) projects off the southern coast of Gippsland; an area declared as the first zone for offshore wind generation in Australia

ENGAGEMENT & PURPOSE

South Gippsland Shire Council and Latrobe City Council in conjunction with Regional Development Australia (RDA) engaged Urban Enterprise to complete a Renewable Energy Readiness Study (the Study) for the municipalities of South Gippsland and Latrobe City.

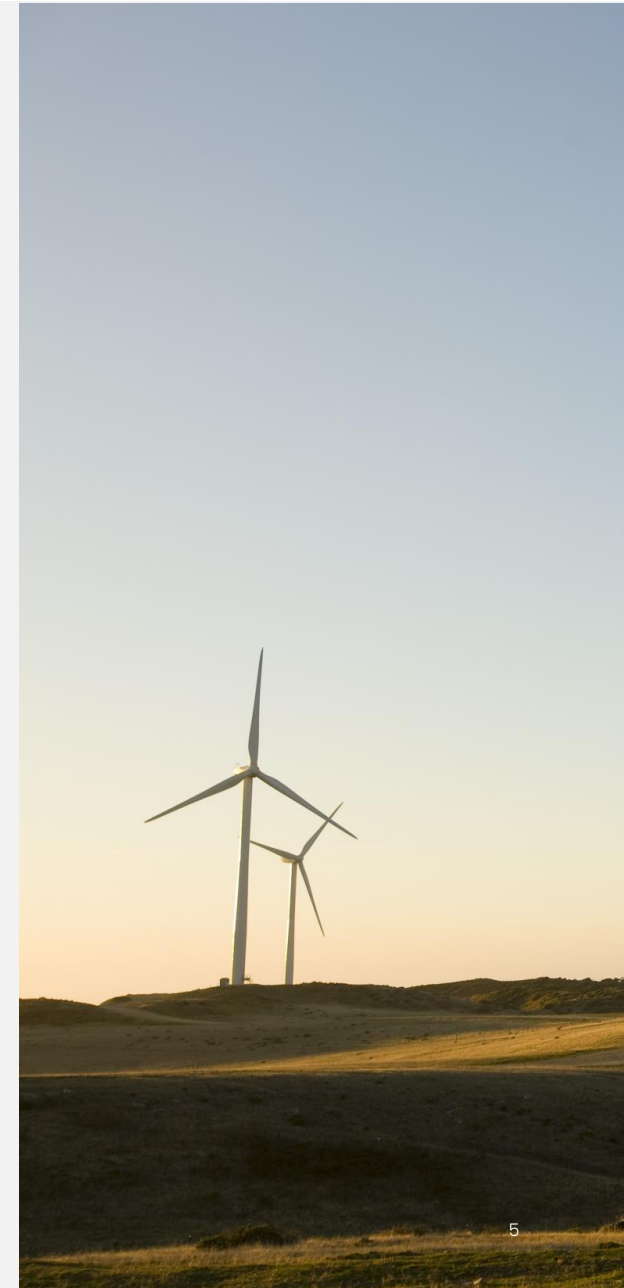
The main driver of the project is a need to understand, and strategically plan for long term renewable energy investment in order to optimise economic benefits and mitigate any potential issues that may arise from project facilitation and delivery.

Of particular importance is the need to understand and plan for issues and spatial implications for urban land supply and supply chain requirements (business, labour and housing).

This Study provides an economic and land use evidence base and action plan to guide renewable energy readiness over the next 10-20 years.

POLICY CONTEXT

- Gippsland is one of six Renewable Energy Zones (REZ) in Victoria. Gippsland enjoys natural advantages such as wind and solar.
- The State Government acknowledges the need for OSW projects to generate the majority of Victoria's future energy needs.
- In November 2023, the Victorian Government legislated OSW energy targets of at least 2GW by 2032, 4GW by 2035 and 9GW by 2040.
- OSW feasibility license applications were submitted to the Federal Government in April 2023. As at August 2024, feasibility licences have been granted to 12 OSW projects.
- Local policy supports continued investment in the renewables sector to support transition from old to new energy. Other priorities include:
 - Developing enabling infrastructure to facilitate investment and development;
 - Supporting education and training institutions to support a skilled workforce that is aligned with future needs; and
 - Addressing housing availability and affordability issues.



PROJECT PIPELINE

There are a diverse range of project types proposed in Gippsland. The current pipeline includes:



Offshore wind farms (12)



Onshore wind farms (2)



Solar farms (10)



Battery storage (5)



Hydrogen (4)

The renewable energy project pipeline in Gippsland is shown in Figure S1 on page 7.

NEEDS & READINESS

The renewable energy pipeline has various needs to construct, operate and maintain the suite of projects over time.

It is imperative that the region is ready to:

- Facilitate the successful delivery of projects;
- Optimise potential economic benefits that might flow to the local economy; and
- Mitigate adverse implications where possible.

This study focuses on four key readiness themes:

1. Business supply-chain;
2. Jobs and skills;
3. Housing and accommodation; and
4. Infrastructure (ports, roads, urban).

Needs, issues, opportunities and strategic directions for each theme are summarised on the following pages.

Directions relate to areas in which Local Government can practically influence.

HOW CAN COUNCIL INFLUENCE READINESS?



Promotion & Advocacy



Coordination & Partnerships

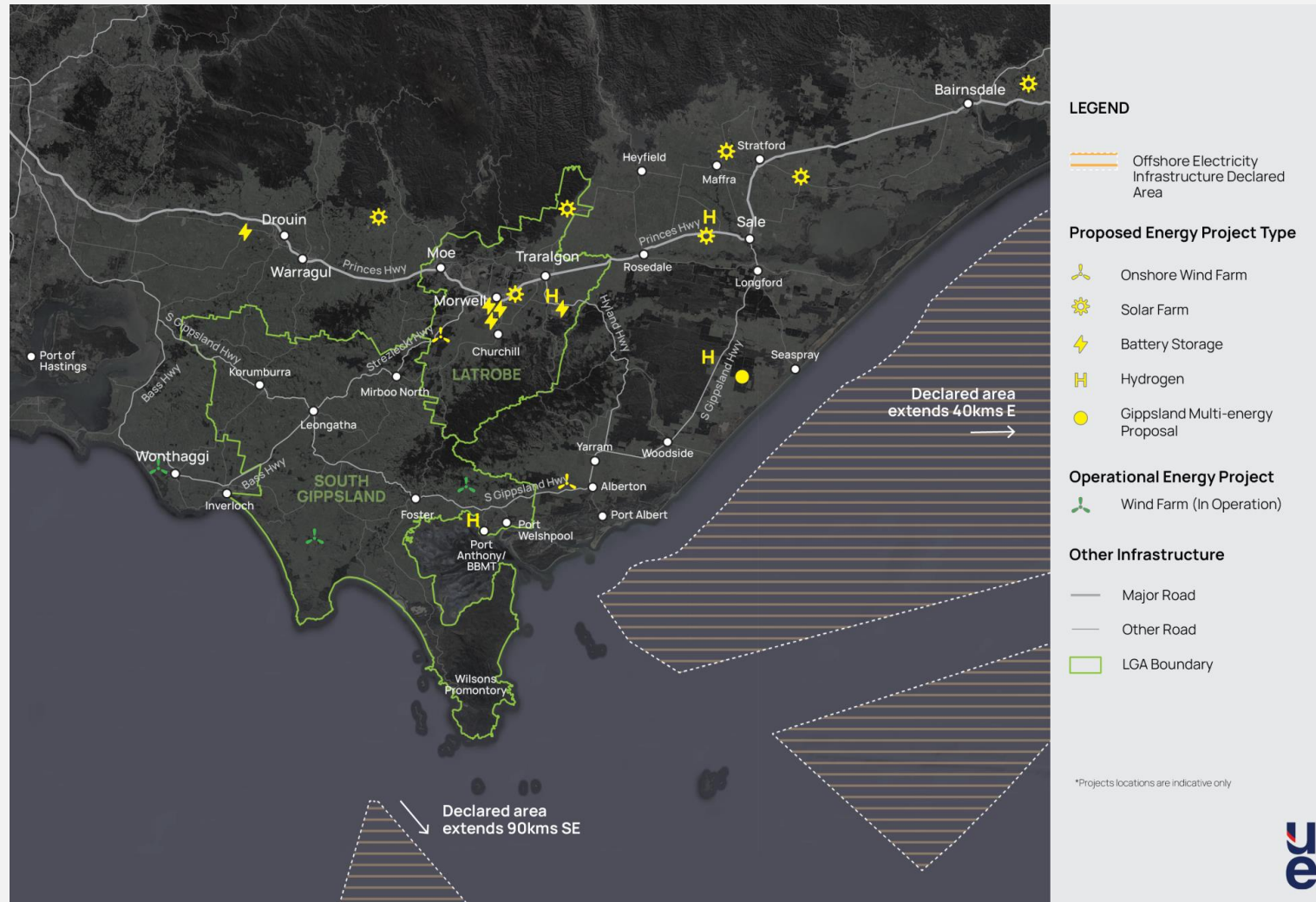


Strategic Planning & Policy



Engagement & Communication

Figure S1 Renewable Energy Pipeline



Supply-Chain

NEEDS

- A global supply chain to design, manufacture and install specialised components.
- A local and regional supply-chain to support general construction, labour and trades, parts manufacturing, transport, logistics and professional services.
- Indirect supply-chain to support the workforce, including retail, hospitality, housing, accommodation, health and education.
- Adequate, suitable and well-located industrial land to serve demand from renewable energy projects, including:
 - Strategic and 'opportunistic' business investment (e.g. new business entrants seeking a Gippsland presence); and
 - Investment from existing businesses seeking to re-locate or expand to leverage cumulative investment.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

1. Latrobe has industry specialisations in engineering, manufacturing and civil construction services; all of which are relevant to the renewable energy supply-chain.
2. The utilisation of regional suppliers by proponents/developers is unknown. Advocating minimum targets for utilisation would encourage regional economic benefits.
3. There is high awareness of the impending renewable energy investment across the business base. However, there is some uncertainty around how to capture the opportunity locally.
4. Existing industry specialisations in South Gippsland Shire need to productively operate concurrent to the renewable energy sector (e.g. agriculture, tourism, construction).
5. The critical mass of investment in Gippsland may appeal to new business entrants. 'Market ready' industrial land supply availability will be critical.
6. Morwell is well served for zoned industrial land stocks, and appears to be a logical area to accommodate future demand for industrial sites, especially related to the renewable energy supply chain.
7. Council should seek to address challenging infrastructure and development constraints in zoned industrial areas across Morwell with the fewest constraints observed.
8. Traralgon and Moe have limited vacant industrial land. It will be challenging for these towns to accommodate long term industrial demand without expansion of zoned land, especially Traralgon.
9. There is a current undersupply of industrial land supply in Leongatha and Korumburra.
10. The majority of South Gippsland's vacant zoned industrial land is located on Barry Rd adjacent to the Port (~550ha+). This area appears to face many development constraints. However, this land is highly strategic that may attract future investment that serves the OSW supply-chain and hydrogen exports.
11. As coal mines in Loy Yang and Yallourn plan for closure and subsequent rehabilitation, there may be an opportunity to investigate re-purposing or activating unused and surplus SUZI land for alternative and productive uses (e.g. industry hubs).

Jobs & Skills

NEEDS

- In Gippsland, more than 8,000 jobs in development and construction phases and 1,500 ongoing operational jobs may be generated by 2032.
- The pipeline of projects will require different job roles and specific skill requirements during each phase of the development lifecycle:
 - **Feasibility/development phase** engineers, environmental & consenting professionals, stakeholder engagement, surveyors, planners and managers.
 - **The construction phase** trades and technicians, machinery operators, drivers, transport and logistics, coordinators, inspectors, supervisors & managers.
 - **The operational phase** engineers, managers, technicians, machinery operators, drivers, transport and logistics, coordinators and supervisors.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

1. Proximity to ports will be a key spatial driver. There will be a need for workers at different on and offshore locations for roles relating to transport and logistics, assembly and technical installation.
2. As the preferred construction hub location, Port of Hastings will be a key attractor for labour (as will Port of Corner Inlet if it is ultimately an operations and maintenance hub).
3. There is an existing workforce with skills and capabilities that can be adapted to renewable energy projects, especially those related to offshore oil and gas, traditional energy, resource production and services.
4. Labour shortages pose risks for the productivity of Gippsland's economy under 'business as usual' conditions. This could impact the efficient delivery of renewable energy projects and the opportunity to attract new business to the region.
5. Current gaps in job roles that are relevant to the renewable energy supply chain include technicians and trade workers, labourers, and machinery operators and drivers.
6. Renewable energy projects will increase competition within the regional labour force, which already has limited capacity. Further, persistent unemployment and labour shortages in Gippsland suggests that new energy projects will face challenges in from, and utilising the regional workforce.
7. To meet the construction and operational labour requirements for renewable projects, several areas of focus for growth in jobs and participation will be important for readiness:
 - Providing employment pathways for different renewable energy project types through targeted programming, delivered by education, skills and training providers;
 - Opportunities for re-skilling, upskilling and transition for workers with transferrable skills;
 - Opportunities to mobilise cohorts that are inactive in the labour market, particularly low and unskilled positions; and
 - Dedicated training and skills development.

Housing & Accommodation

NEEDS

- Housing to support key workers during the construction phase of projects. Tenure and type will include a mix of permanent and short term rental housing, and commercial accommodation.
- Rental housing demand generated from OSW projects is likely to be most prominent in proximity, and within reasonable commuting distance to the ports, including Foster, Yarram and Leongatha.
- If rental demand cannot be accommodated proximate to the port, some 'spillover' rental demand is likely to extend to regional centres (e.g. Traralgon, Sale, Moe, Wonthaggi).
- Demand for short and long stay commercial accommodation will be drawn on in proximity to ports, coastal crossings, transmission corridors and substation locations.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

1. Construction port locations for OSW are unresolved, which makes it difficult to define housing catchments with certainty.
2. The rental market in Latrobe and South Gippsland is constrained. There is very limited capacity to accommodate any uplift in demand that may arise from renewable energy projects.
3. Any increase in rental demand is likely to manifest into lower vacancy rates, higher rents, and potential unmet demand for residents.
4. Commercial accommodation plays an important role in serving the tourism industry. Demand for accommodation arising from renewable energy projects may displace tourist visitors, especially over the summer period.
5. At present, there is limited policy flexibility or strategic support to accommodate key worker housing. This should be considered to meet demand for seasonal worker housing.
6. It is likely that new housing and rental stock will be needed in Leongatha, Korumburra and Foster - both to serve business as usual demand, but also a potential uplift in demand from temporary and permanent workers at the Port of Corner Inlet, transmission corridors and coastal crossings.
7. It is apparent that smaller settlements (particularly those defined in the planning scheme as Coastal Villages) in South Gippsland have limited capacity and capability to accommodate future growth; due to environmental sensitivities and risks posed by climate change. Expansion of these areas is not supported.

Infrastructure

NEEDS

- Transmission infrastructure to support the transportation of energy from areas of generation to consumption markets.
- Transport infrastructure (roads, ports, airports) to facilitate freight, cargo and crew movements.
- For ports:
 - Construction Hub(s) during the construction phase for receiving, handling and assembling OSW turbine components; and
 - An Operation and Maintenance Hub (O&M) during the OSW operational phase to support storage and transport of supplies and crew.
- Civil service infrastructure, particularly adequate drainage, sewer and water treatment to support urban growth and potential expansion, and to facilitate residential and industrial development.

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

1. Certainty regarding transmission alignments is important for proponents and the community. The ultimate transmission network should be consolidated wherever possible to maximise efficiencies and minimise visual and environmental impacts.
2. Port infrastructure and related land will be needed to support offshore wind and hydrogen opportunities. Port of Corner Inlet is well placed to perform an operational role and potentially a supporting role during construction which would benefit both projects and the Gippsland economy.
3. Preparations for upgrades to the arterial and local road networks will ensure readiness for construction phases of projects. This will require State, regional and local involvement and could create legacy benefits for communities in areas which currently have sub-standard road networks.
4. The urban infrastructure network in Latrobe City and South Gippsland could limit the ability of certain areas to accommodate housing and business growth in response to projects. This is particularly relevant to drainage, town water supply and wastewater treatment.

Directions

Ten strategic directions are proposed to ensure local readiness, facilitate investment and maximise economic benefits within local municipalities and the Gippsland region.

An Action Plan is detailed in section 10. Recommended actions are identified which align with strategic directions and respond to issues and opportunities.

An indicative timeframe, lead and partner stakeholders are recommended for each action.

It is acknowledged that the implementation of actions will be subject to future resourcing, budgeting and prioritisation to be determined by each Council.

Themes	Directions
Supply-Chain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support and promote the existing business base to integrate into the renewable energy supply-chain. 2. Position the Gippsland region to attract national and global suppliers to the renewable energy sector. 3. Plan for Gippsland to become a primary hub for renewable energy supply-chain.
Jobs & Skills	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Attract, develop and grow the regional labour force to service employment needs.
Housing & Accommodation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Plan for a diversity of housing and accommodation needs across Gippsland. 5. Encourage key worker housing to accommodate temporary and seasonal labour force needs. 6. Plan and logically sequence residential development in South Gippsland's larger settlements.
Infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Advocate for Port of Corner Inlet to become an Operations Hub to service the offshore wind industry. 9. Address civil infrastructure barriers to urban development in key residential and industrial locations. 10. Ensure transport and transmission readiness through early investigations and strategic planning.

SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Renewable energy targets, incentives and investments are driving major shifts in the way energy is produced, stored and transported in Australia. New sources of energy and forms of production are planned to complement or replace traditional equivalents.

Gippsland is one of six Renewable Energy Zones (REZ) identified in Victoria, and is the focus of a series of major renewable energy development proposals. This includes nationally significant offshore wind projects off the southern coast of Gippsland; an area declared as the first zone for offshore wind generation in Australia (declared by the Federal Government in December 2022).

Gippsland is expected to lead national growth in offshore wind generation. Modelling prepared by the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) includes a scenario with offshore wind generation in Gippsland commencing in 2027 and increasing to 5.5GW by 2038.

Gippsland is also attracting growing investment interest in large scale solar, onshore wind, hydrogen and battery projects.

The suite of renewable energy projects are emerging in a region which generates the majority of Victoria's electricity, oil and gas. Gippsland produces approximately 85% of Victoria's electricity, 97% of Victoria's natural gas and 26% of Australia's oil.

Gippsland has a well-established energy sector supply chain that has developed from resource exploration, mining and energy generation; all of which are in varying stages of reduced output and decommissioning.

Renewable projects proposed in and near Gippsland are state and nationally significant in that they are directly facilitating the energy transition needed to achieve state and Federal emissions targets. However, a particular challenge for Gippsland and Australia's transition to new energy is the relatively immature supply-chain capability, particularly manufacturing and installation.

Concurrently, Gippsland is experiencing several other issues impacting the economy and property markets which may interact with the impacts of renewable energy projects, such as limited industrial land availability, housing shortages and low unemployment.

Gippsland is expected to lead national growth in offshore wind generation. Modelling prepared by AEMO includes a scenario with offshore wind generation in Gippsland commencing in 2027 and increasing to 5.5GW by 2038.

Gippsland is also attracting growing investment interest in large scale solar, onshore wind, hydrogen and battery projects.

ENGAGEMENT

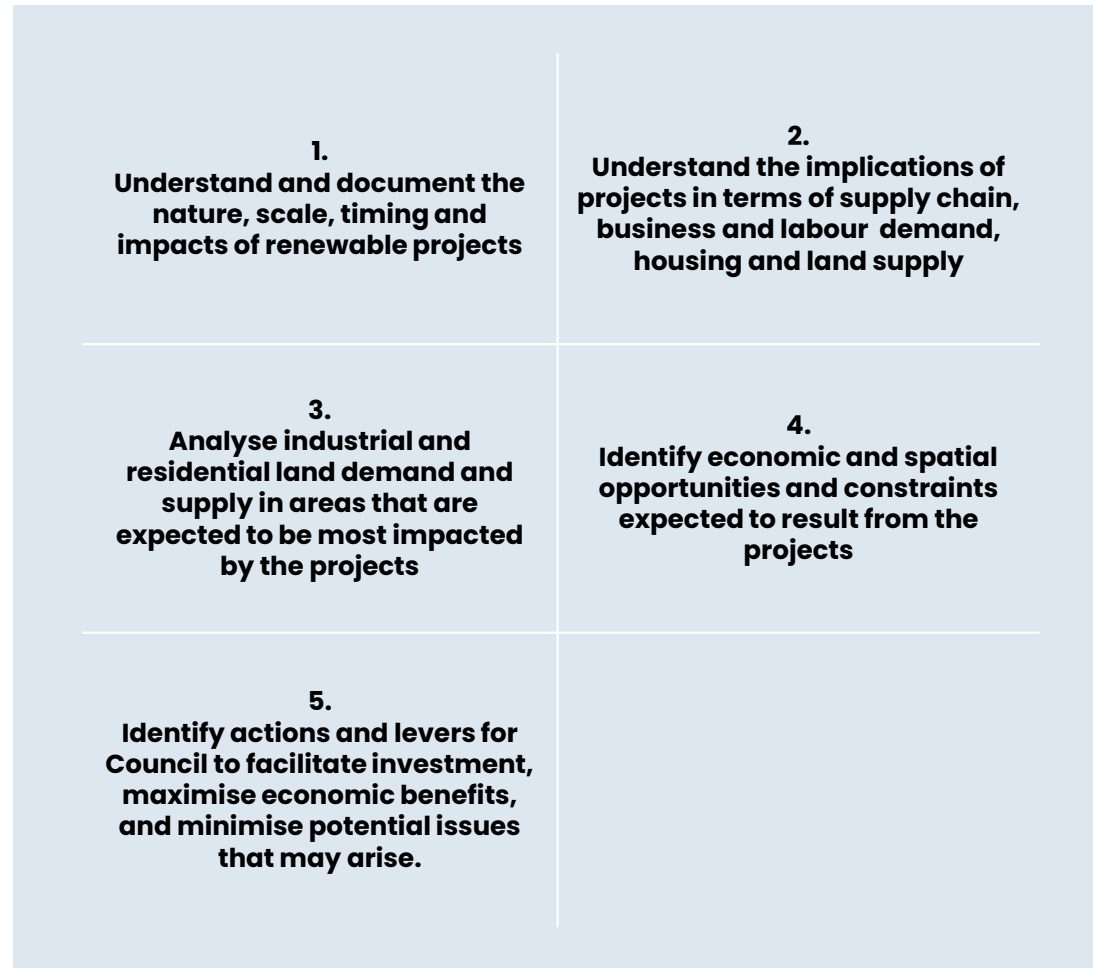
South Gippsland Shire Council and Latrobe City Council in conjunction with Regional Development Australia (RDA) engaged Urban Enterprise to complete a Renewable Energy Readiness Study (the Study) for the municipalities of South Gippsland and Latrobe City.

OBJECTIVES

The main driver of the project is a need to understand, and strategically plan for long term renewable energy investment in order to optimise economic benefits and mitigate any potential issues.

Of particular importance is the need to understand and plan for issues and spatial implications for urban land supply and supply chain requirements at the local Government level (business, labour and housing).

This Study provides the Councils with an economic and land use evidence base and action plan to guide renewable energy readiness over the next 10-20 years.



STUDY AREA

The study area includes South Gippsland and Latrobe City Local Government Areas, as shown in Figure 1.

The spatial distribution of renewable energy projects and the economic and supply-chain relationships across Gippsland means that the suite of projects will impact the whole region and beyond. As a result, neighbouring Local Government Areas in Gippsland are referenced throughout this study, including Wellington and Bass Coast.

Figure 1 Study Area



Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

APPROACH & SCOPE

<p>Purpose and Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outline the purpose, objectives and parameters of the Study. Identify Council's main areas of influence. 	<p>Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with internal Council stakeholders, business and industry to discuss issues and opportunities for the Study. 	<p>Economy, Jobs and Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Profile the existing economic, business and labour force capability and capacity. Identify issues and opportunities for supply-chain integration. 	<p>Land Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess industrial land supply availability, adequacy, issues and opportunities in Latrobe City Assess residential land supply availability, adequacy, issues and opportunities in South Gippsland Shire.
<p>Policy Context</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outline the State and Federal policy context and priorities for renewable energy investment and transition. Review key Council documents to identify relevant objectives. 	<p>Renewable Energy Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarise renewable energy projects proposed in the region. Outline the development process, requirements and timing for a generic project, across key feasibility, construction and operation phases. 	<p>Housing & Accommodation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess indicators of housing demand and property market conditions. Discuss the capacity of housing and accommodation to meet the needs of workers in renewable energy. 	<p>Action & Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare an action plan for each council to address issues and considerations, and guide implementation.
<p>Current state & Outlook</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current state and outlook for the renewable energy industry in Gippsland, Victoria and Australia 	<p>Readiness Considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the main readiness considerations and comment on the main areas of focus for Latrobe and South Gippsland 	<p>Transmission & Ports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss considerations for port and transmission planning, particularly in relation to the opportunity for Port of Corner Inlet (Barry Beach Marine Terminal & Port Anthony). 	

It is important to note that a Renewable Energy Impact and Readiness Study was prepared by Urban Enterprise for Wellington Shire Council, and was adopted by Council in Feb 2023. Relevant information, research and analysis from the Wellington Shire Study has been used to inform this Study where possible.

LIMITATIONS

The following limitations to this study should be taken into consideration:

- The ultimate number and sequencing of OSW wind farms in the Gippsland OSW zone are yet to be finalised. This will be subject to feasibility and granting of commercial licences.
- The ultimate port location(s) for Victoria's OSW construction hub is yet to be confirmed. Although Hastings is the likely preferred location. There are many environmental challenges to be resolved, and therefore other deepwater ports could perform a role.
- Many of the specific project requirements are difficult to define at this point. This is because key decisions regarding project licences and approvals, major infrastructure locations (especially transmission and ports) and the ultimate scale and location of proposals are yet to be finalised. In this context, the future impacts of the proposed projects in terms of timing and spatial implications are highly uncertain and should be regularly monitored by Council.

COUNCILS AREA OF INFLUENCE

Council's main opportunities to influence local 'readiness' relate to:

- Planning for the skills needed to provide labour for the construction and operation of projects;
- Ensuring there is adequate land supply to accommodate businesses and housing needed to support renewable projects; and
- Identifying and facilitating the delivery of key infrastructure required to directly and indirectly support projects.

Council can primarily influence readiness using the levers shown. In most instances, local governments cannot directly influence the way in which renewable energy projects are delivered and the benefits which accrue.

Indirect influence and readiness can be achieved, however, through the application of a multi-faceted approach involving **advocacy, partnership, planning, policy and engagement.**



Promotion & Advocacy

Local supply chain opportunities, skills and training priorities.



Coordination

Assist government and other agencies regarding funding, infrastructure and approvals.



Strategic Planning

Land use planning to ensure adequate availability and capacity to accommodate demand from industry, housing and services.



Engagement & communication

Business and community awareness and information.

PART A
CONTEXT

SECTION 2
STRATEGY & POLICY

INTRODUCTION

This section summarises the policy context relevant to the study, including federal, state and local priorities in regard to the renewable energy industry:

- The strategic and policy drivers that underpin energy transition;
- Victoria's Renewable Energy Zones; and
- The roadmap to "net zero" by 2050.

KEY FINDINGS

- Federal and State policy supports an urgent need to transition to renewable energy, including more investment in generation and legislating ambitious targets for emission reductions.
- Gippsland is one of six Renewable Energy Zones (REZ) in Victoria. Gippsland enjoys natural advantages such as wind and solar. Gippsland has existing economic capabilities in traditional energy production and infrastructure (transmission).
- The State Government acknowledges the need for offshore wind projects to generate the majority of Victoria's future energy needs. There is a clear focus for departments and agencies to facilitate the delivery of offshore wind projects.
- In November 2023, the Victorian Government introduced a Bill legislating offshore wind energy generation targets of at least 2GW by 2032, 4GW by 2035 and 9GW by 2040.
- Bass Strait waters off the Gippsland coast was declared as Australia's first offshore wind zone (Dec, 2022). Feasibility license applications were submitted in April 2023. As of August 2024, 12 feasibility licenses have been granted to OSW proponents.
- Local policy supports continued investment in the renewables sector to support transition from old to new energy. Other priorities include:
 - Developing enabling infrastructure to facilitate investment and development;
 - Supporting education and training institutions to support a skilled workforce that is aligned with future needs; and
 - Addressing housing availability and affordability issues.

FEDERAL POLICY

The Federal Government is committed to addressing climate change through ambitious national targets on greenhouse gas emissions reduction, including legislating a 43% reduction on 2005 levels by 2030, and net zero emissions by 2050.

An updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) has been lodged with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) secretariat. This is part of Australia's obligations under the Paris Agreement. The updated NDC:

- Commits Australia to a more ambitious 2030 target;
- Reaffirms Australia's commitment to net zero emissions by 2050;
- Commits the government to providing an annual statement to parliament on progress towards these targets; and
- Restores Australia's Climate Change Authority as a source of independent policy advice.

Federal Government policies will build on existing emissions reduction programs, provide industry with a comprehensive and consistent policy framework and encourage households, businesses and communities to embrace opportunities to transition to net zero.

In December 2022, the Federal Government declared the Bass Strait waters off the Gippsland coast as the first offshore wind zone, providing greater certainty for offshore wind farm development. The Offshore Electricity Infrastructure (OEI) Act establishes a regulatory framework which allows licence holders to undertake offshore electricity infrastructure activities in Commonwealth offshore areas. Licences that may be granted under the OEI Act relate to feasibility, commercial, research and demonstration, and transmission and infrastructure activities.

Feasibility licence applications for OSW projects were submitted by proponents in April 2023. As at August 2024, 12 OSW projects have been granted a feasibility licence.

The Federal Government has legislated ambitious national targets on greenhouse gas emissions reduction, including legislating a 43% reduction on 2005 levels by 2030, and net zero emissions by 2050.

STATE POLICY

Victoria's Climate Change Act (2017) aims to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions and a climate-resilient community and economy in order to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change. The Victorian Government introduced the Victorian Renewable Energy Targets (VRET) to provide greater policy certainty and investor confidence for the renewable energy sector in Victoria.

Greenhouse Gas Emission reduction & Energy Storage Targets

Victoria's Climate Change Act 2017 establishes a long-term target of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, with five-yearly interim emissions reduction targets. The Victorian Government's foundational target was for emissions in 2020 to be 15–20% below 2005 levels along with:

- 40% by 2025;
- 50% by 2030; and
- Net zero emissions by 2050.

The latest emissions data shows that this target has been exceeded. In 2019, emissions fell to 24.8% below 2005 levels.

In October 2022, the Victorian State Government announced more ambitious reduction commitments than those outlined in the Act. These include:

- 75%-80% below 2005 levels by 2035;
- Net zero by 2045.

The state government has also outlined energy storage targets for Victoria:

- at least 2.6 GW of energy storage capacity by 2030; and
- at least 6.3 GW by 2035.

Roadmap to Net Zero by 2050

Victoria's Climate Change Strategy (2021) provides a roadmap to net-zero emissions by 2050. To achieve emissions reduction targets, the State Government has outlined emissions reduction objectives for the energy sector.

This includes accelerating Victoria's transition to clean and efficient energy, with 50% of Victoria's electricity to be generated from renewable sources by 2030.

The transition away from brown coal-fired power is underway, with the closure of Anglesea Power Station in 2015 and Hazelwood Power Station in 2017.

Two out of the three coal fired power stations that remain operational in Gippsland are planned to close in the coming decades, including Yallourn in 2028 and Loy Yang A in 2035.

The decision to close Loy Yang A ten years earlier than planned was announced by Energy Australia in 2022. Alinta Energy owns Loy Yang B, which is proposed to close in 2047, but this could also be brought forward.

The VRET targets and Victoria's Climate Change Strategy objectives are drivers of investment into the renewable energy sector. This includes investment in energy production and transmission to ensure electricity is stable, reliable and cost-effective.

Victorian Renewable Energy Zones (REZ)

In order to meet future VRET targets, the State Government (in collaboration with the Australian Energy Market Operator) has identified six Victorian Renewable Energy Zones (REZs).

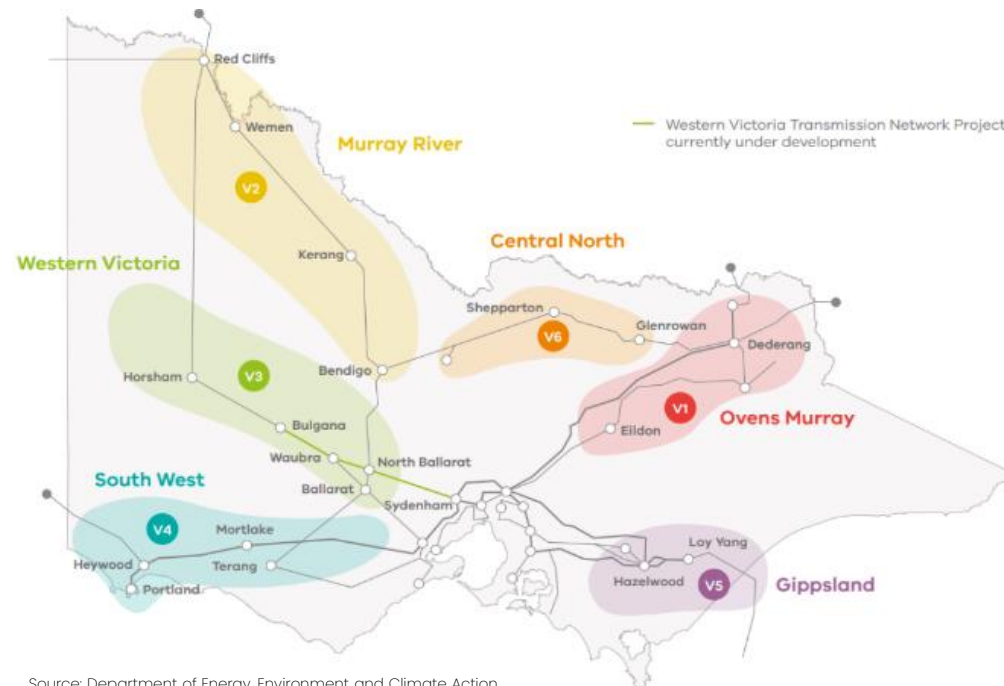
These zones are recognised as having the highest potential to provide clean and reliable energy through solar, wind and hydro resource. The Gippsland REZ is shown in Figure 2.

The Victorian Renewable Energy Zones Development Plan Directions Paper (2021) states that the development of REZs will allow new renewable energy projects to be connected in a timely manner, thereby reducing risk premiums for investors, contributing to energy affordability and reliability outcomes for consumers, and helping to achieve Victoria's climate change goals.

The State Government has also established VicGrid; a government agency dedicated to actively plan and develop Victoria's REZs, including:

- Planning and investing in REZ network infrastructure;
- Identifying and applying appropriate procurement, cost recovery and co-funding approaches;
- Facilitating renewable energy generation projects in Victorian REZs; and
- Working with communities to plan REZs and ensure local benefits from REZ development.

Figure 2 Renewable Energy Zones, Victoria



Source: Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action

Offshore Wind Policy Directions Paper

The Victorian Offshore Wind Policy Directions Paper (March 2022) details how the development of an offshore wind industry will assist the State in achieving its emissions reduction targets.

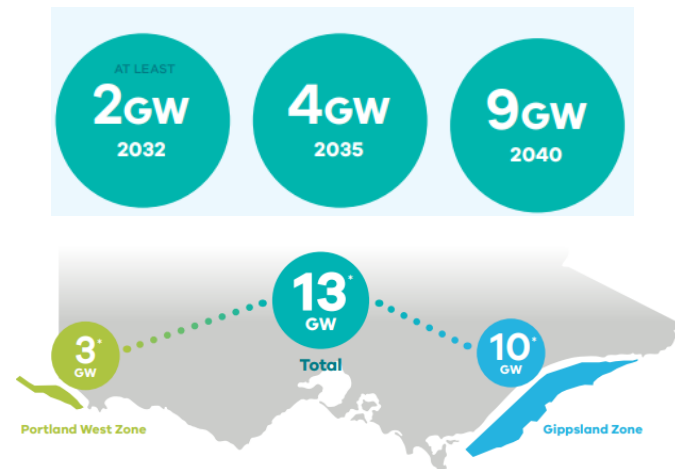
The Paper identifies that winds off Victoria's coastline are among the best not only in Australia, but on a global scale, with the potential for Gippsland and Portland regions to support 13GW of capacity using fixed platforms in shallow waters.

The Paper articulates an objective for Victoria to be the leader in the Australian offshore wind market, an industry that is developing rapidly internationally, and for which competition for investment is strong.

The state government's aim is to achieve first power from offshore wind by 2028, to provide sufficient time for Government and proponents to prepare for, and complete necessary development activities, such as:

- Planning and approvals;
- Procurement, supply chain and workforce development;
- Stakeholder impacts; and
- Enabling infrastructure such as ports and transmission.

Figure 3 Offshore Wind Targets, Victoria



Source: Victorian Offshore Wind Policy Directions Paper, March 2022

In 2023, the Victorian Government legislated Victoria's offshore wind energy generation targets:

- at least 2 gigawatts (GW) of offshore generation capacity by 2032
- 4 GW by 2035
- 9 GW by 2040.

Offshore Wind: Implementation Statement 1, 2 & 3

The Victorian Government's Offshore Wind Energy Implementation Statements support and guide industry and the community on the development of Victoria's offshore wind sector.

Implementation Statements 1, 2 and 3 have been released. The statements provide guidance on:

- Transmission
- Ports
- Offshore Wind Energy Victoria.
- Local industry
- Legislation and regulation.



Procurement

Procurement and support package for the first tranche of offshore wind under development.



Transmission

VicGrid is coordinating transmission. Connection point to be established near the Gippsland Coast (enable at least 2 GW of capacity by 2032). VicGrid to announce the preferred transmission project options in Q1 2024, with delivery by 2030.



Ports

The Victorian Renewable Energy Terminal (VRET) will be established at the Port of Hastings – first assembly port to support offshore wind – operational by the end of 2028 (subject to environmental approvals).



Policy, workforce & industry development

Aim to optimise regional economic benefit through investment, workforce and skill development. Victorian Energy Jobs Plan to be released in late 2024, which will support the development of renewable energy workforces, including the offshore wind energy workforce.



Legislation & Regulation

Ensure regulatory framework is in place to support offshore wind industry, and is aligned with Federal policy. In November 2023, the Victorian Government introduced a Bill legislating offshore wind energy generation targets of at least 2GW by 2032, 4GW by 2035 and 9GW by 2040.

Source: Victorian Offshore Wind Implementation Statement 3, 2023

LOCAL & REGIONAL POLICY

SOUTH GIPPSLAND

South Gippsland's local policy and strategy has a focus on positioning the municipality to capitalise on renewable energy opportunities while ensuring environmental impacts are immaterial and managed where possible.

The local planning scheme also seeks to:

"encourage major economic development opportunities associated with the use of deep-water port facilities at Barry Beach" ¹

The Council Plan identifies the need to ensure land use planning and economic development are aligned to facilitate appropriate business investment. The plan also highlights a desire to strengthen economic resilience and encourage innovation to build the economy of the future.

The Economic Development Strategy identifies "energy" as one of the municipality's key economic industries, and highlights opportunities for hydrogen, wind, battery and bio-energy.

The strategy has a strong focus on ensuring South Gippsland can maximise the economic and social benefits captured locally from growth in new energy.

1. South Gippsland Planning Scheme Clause 02.03-7, 2022
2. South Gippsland Economic Development Strategy 2021-31
3. Latrobe Planning Scheme Clause 02.03-7, 2021

The strategy also highlights a need to balance growth in the energy sector against community expectations. Understanding the opportunities and implications from development of the new energy sector is identified as critical to future investment in the region.

Relevant objectives and strategic directions in local policy relate to investment attraction, developing enabling infrastructure, supporting industry to access skilled workers and building partnerships for a sustainable and resilient economic future.

A relevant objective of the EDS:

"engage with the energy sector, businesses and community to achieve positive outcomes from new energy developments." ²

LATROBE CITY

Local policy and strategy in Latrobe supports the development of renewable energy projects and associated supply-chain.

The local planning scheme seeks to encourage renewable energy industries in strategic locations whilst also fostering community prosperity from industry diversification.³

4. Latrobe Environmental Scan, 2023

The Council Plan identifies a focus to continue the municipality's strengths in engineering, energy production and manufacturing excellence, and continue to build on the skills and capabilities in the region.

Local policy underscores the pivotal role of renewable energy for the future of the region and indicates a strategic focus should be placed on leveraging existing competitive advantages in energy generation. This includes advantages associated with a skilled workforce, logistics infrastructure, location and existing transmission infrastructure.³

Local policy also acknowledges a range of economic challenges for the municipality associated with renewable energy including managing the transition away from coal-fired power, housing availability, skill shortages, and regulatory complexities.³

Relevant recommendations within the local policy include a focus on investment attraction in renewable energy, infrastructure delivery to facilitate growth, supporting the existing business base and further development of education and training institutions to support a skilled workforce aligned with to economic needs.

"Attract investment in key industries including working towards net zero emissions energy generation" ⁴

SECTION 3

**RENEWABLE ENERGY:
CURRENT STATE & OUTLOOK**

INTRODUCTION

This section summarises the current state of play for the renewable energy sector in Australia, including energy generation, consumption and supply-chain maturity.

KEY FINDINGS

- Energy generated from renewable sources is increasing in Australia. In the past five years, the amount of Australia's electricity that comes from renewables has almost doubled. However, renewable energy still accounts for less than one-third of all generation.
- Recent growth in renewable energy investment and generation is mostly attributed to solar and onshore wind.
- Large-scale solar and offshore wind are recognised as the key growth areas to support future energy needs.
- Large scale renewable energy generation projects in development in Victoria generated \$846 million capital expenditure and 662 jobs during 2023.
- Australia's supply-chain capability in renewables is relatively immature, with no manufacturing capabilities in large-scale solar or wind turbines (on or offshore).
- Policy support and increased project investment could create the critical mass required to attract global supply-chain investment interest.
- Australia has existing capabilities in the following renewable energy supply-chain activities:
 - Professional and technical services to support planning and pre-development;
 - Trades, technicians and machinery operators to support civil works, assembly and installation;
 - Parts and equipment manufacturing; and
 - Transport and logistics to support operations and maintenance.

ENERGY GENERATION & CONSUMPTION

In 2022, 32% of Australia’s total electricity generation was produced by renewable energy sources, including solar (14%), wind (11%) and hydro (6%). The share of renewables in total electricity generation in 2022 was the highest on record.

Despite strong growth, renewable energy accounts for a very small proportion of national energy consumption. Fossil fuels accounted for 91% of Australia’s primary energy consumption mix in 2021.

Australia is a substantial net exporter of energy, including coal and natural gas, with net exports equating to over two-thirds of production. Whilst the share of renewable energy generation is increasing relative to national demand, Australia remains a major net exporter of fossil fuel powered energy.

Figure 4 Energy Consumption by Fuel, Aus, 2022

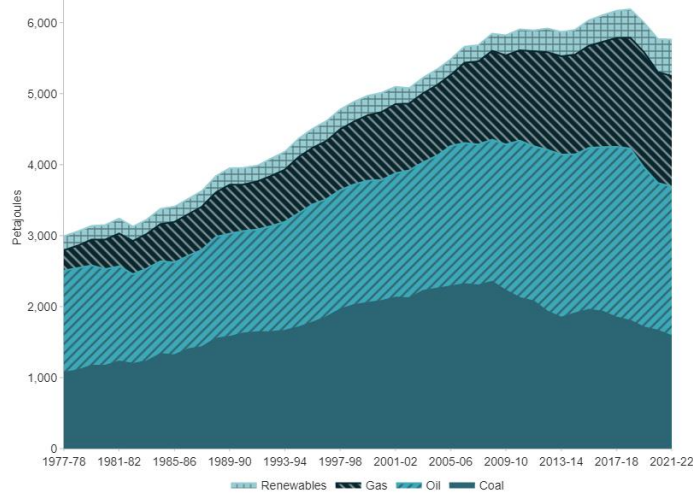


Figure 5 Renewable Energy Generation, Aus, 2022

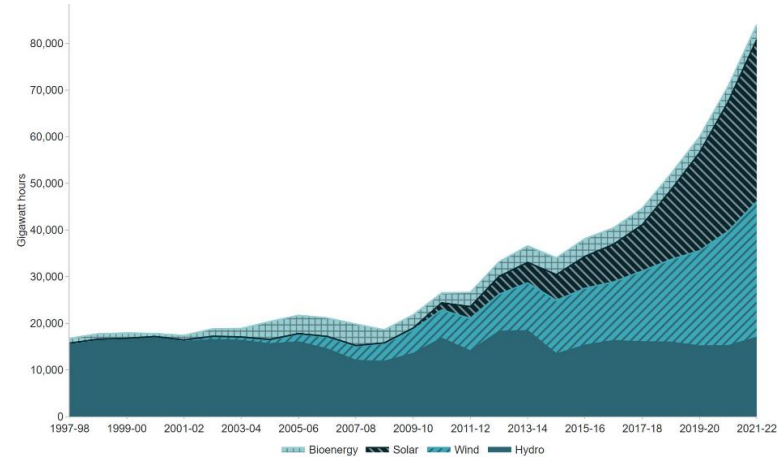
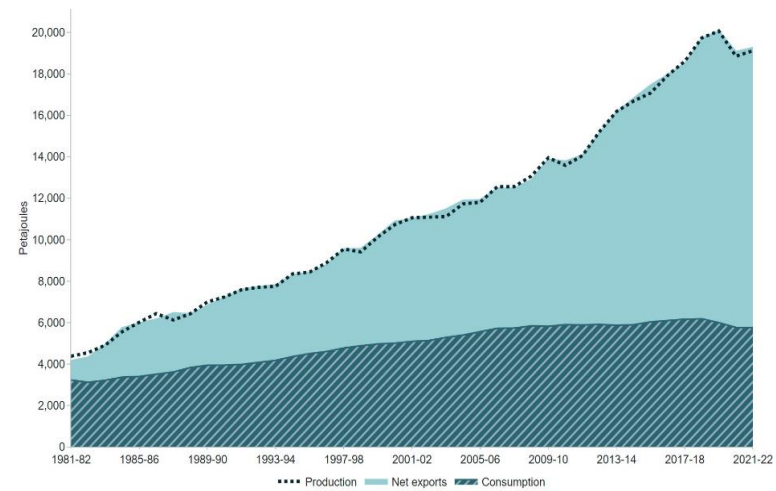


Figure 6 Energy net exports, Aus, 2022



Source: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2021

RENEWABLE ENERGY INVESTMENT

National

In the past five years, the amount of Australia's electricity that comes from renewables has almost doubled. The growth of renewable energy in Australia in 2022 was led by :

- Small-scale solar - added 2.7 GW of new capacity during the year, slightly down on the previous year.
- Large-scale solar - added 2.3 GW of new capacity across 20 projects.
- Onshore wind - added 1.4 GW of new capacity; the highest ever recorded annually.

72 large-scale projects were under construction or financially committed at the end of 2022, representing more than 8.6 GW of new capacity. The 72 projects consisted of 48 solar farms, 21 wind farms and three bioenergy projects.

The battery storage sector is also gaining momentum, with 19 large-scale batteries under construction at the end of 2022. Construction also recently commenced on the Melbourne Renewable Energy Hub which will comprise a final capacity of 1.2 GW of battery storage.

Small and large scale solar (including rooftop solar) and onshore wind farms account for the majority of investment projects in Australia's renewable energy sector. Battery and hydrogen projects remain relatively immature by comparison.

Victorian Investment & Employment

Analysis prepared by the Victorian government shows that during the 2023 financial year, Victoria's renewable energy capacity increased by 1,783 MW. The capacity uplift was driven by large scale wind farms (1,193 MW), as well as rooftop solar (551 MW).

Large scale renewable energy generation and storage projects in development in Victoria generated \$846 million capital expenditure and 662 jobs during 2023.

Table 1 shows the regional breakdown of investment and employment. The East region (which includes Gippsland and Ovens Murray) accounted for a small share projects in development, with a total capacity of 102 MW.

Table 1 Renewable energy capacity, investment & jobs, Victoria

	Capacity (MW)		Capex (\$)		Jobs	
	Wind	Solar	Wind	Solar	Wind	Solar
Barwon (incl metro)	132	25	C	3	C	3
Central Highlands*	1,744	7	227	C	132	C
Central North*	0	95	0	74	0	120
East*	0	102	0	C	0	C
Great South Coast	611	0	411	0	298	0
North West*	209	47	C	26	C	48
Total	2,696	276	653	192	458	204

Source: VRET Progress Report 2022-23, Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. Note information sourced directly from project proponents and publicly available information from websites and media articles. C = not reported as results reflect single projects. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

* RDV regions: Central North includes Goulbourn and Loddon Campaspe East includes Gippsland and Ovens Murray, North West includes Mallee and Wimmera Southern Mallee

SUPPLY-CHAIN MATURITY

The transition to renewable energy production has led to the establishment of a major global network of businesses involved in designing, manufacturing, distributing, installing and maintaining all aspects of new energy infrastructure.

The renewable energy sector in Australia continues to grow and diversify with different sources of energy generation and storage investment, however domestic supply-chains vary in terms of maturity depending on the energy type.

Some renewable energy types, such as small and large scale solar and onshore wind, have domestic supply chains that are more advanced than other emerging energy types such as battery storage, hydrogen and offshore wind. Keppel Prince (located in Portland, Victoria) is the only Australian manufacturer of onshore wind turbine towers.

Danish company Vestas is the world leading global supplier of wind turbine components and has partnered with Keppel Prince on several onshore wind farm projects in Australia. Vestas established a Renewable Energy Hub (VREH) at the former Ford manufacturing site in Geelong in 2019 for the assembly of wind turbines.

The technology and supply-chain capability to support the offshore wind industry in Australia is in its infancy. There are currently no Australian manufacturers of wind turbine blades or nacelles. This circumstance presents both a limitation to the availability of local inputs to support development of offshore wind in Australia, as well as an opportunity to attract global businesses to the country if a critical mass of projects and uninterrupted demand for inputs can be established.

Whilst specialised component manufacturing is currently immature in Australia, there are existing capabilities that are more established further up and down the supply-chain, including professional and technical services, transport and logistics, assembly and installation, construction, operation and maintenance.

Analysis of UK's offshore wind sector found that a strong project pipeline was fundamental to supply-chain development for offshore wind in that region, but even with this pipeline, the domestic content of early projects was only around 32% (a target of 60% domestic content has since been set).

The case study identified that creating a coherent investment proposition will be the best way for government to build a healthy project pipeline, minimising the associated costs and maximising domestic benefits.

Consultation with renewable energy project proponents in Gippsland as part of the Wellington Shire study identified that access to local supplies and suppliers provides competitive benefits to the projects, but that the proportion of local content available can vary widely.

JOBS & SKILLS

Overall Renewable Energy

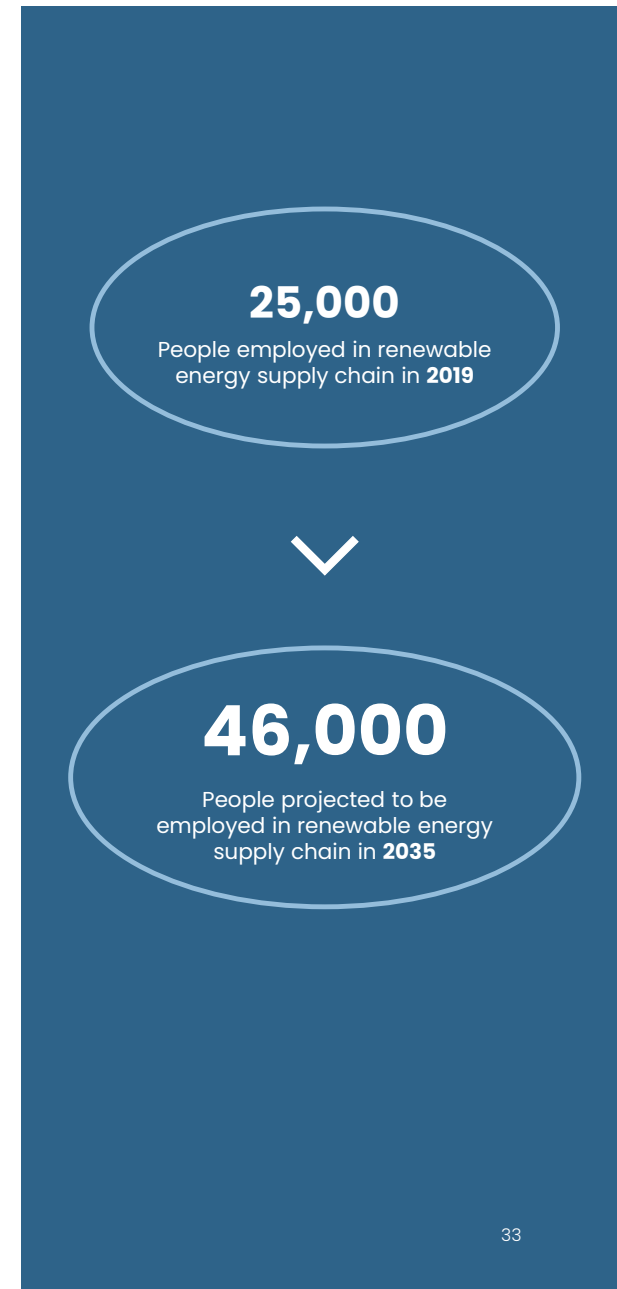
Renewable energy as a source of employment across Australia is projected to grow strongly in years to come.

UTS estimate that at least 25,000 people were employed across renewable energy supply chains in 2019 (almost 10,000 of which were in rooftop solar), and that by 2035, the renewable energy sector could employ as many as 46,000 people with around 75% of job opportunities expected to be distributed across regional and rural Australia.

The sector currently employs more people than the domestic coal sector. Renewable energy can play a meaningful role in transition for coal regions such as the Latrobe Valley – but a comprehensive transition plan for industry diversification, renewable planning, and investment is needed to realise these opportunities for the current coal workforce.

Whilst construction and installation jobs are the most prevalent in the renewable energy labour market at present (75%), by 2035 as many as half of renewable energy jobs could be ongoing jobs in operation and maintenance. Renewable energy will continue to create employment for a diverse range of occupations.

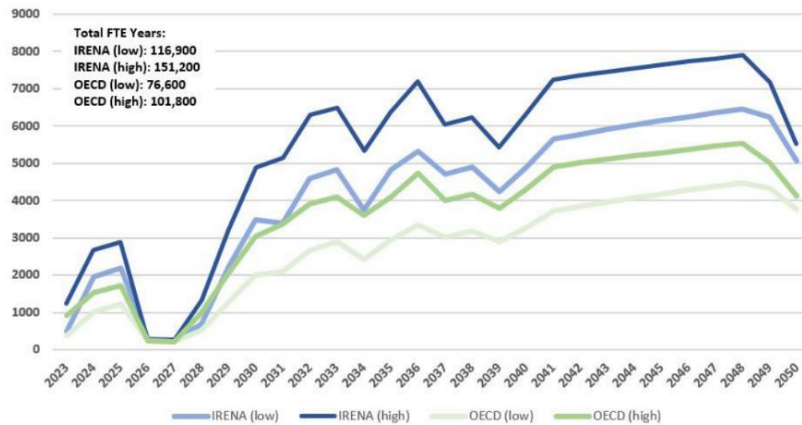
The leading jobs types are expected to be trades and technicians, labourers and professionals. Around one-in-five renewable energy workers is an electrician or electrical trade assistant. Other major types of workers include roofers and installers (rooftop solar), concreters and construction labourers, drivers, mechanical trades, engineers and a range of skilled professionals and managers.



OFFSHORE WIND

Employment in offshore wind is projected to increase strongly in Australia over the next 25 years. Scenarios prepared by Blue Economy indicate that offshore wind employment is expected to peak at between 4,000 and 8,000 jobs (FTE per annum) in the late 2040s.

Figure 10 Projected employment in OSW, Australia



Source: Blue Economy, 2021. Scenarios relate to build out of 27GW from 2025 to 2050 and 10-25% local employment.

Literature consistently references opportunities to adapt skills related to traditional resource activities to apply to the technical requirements and activities of renewable energy projects. There is a particularly complementary relationship between the skills needed for offshore oil and gas activity and offshore wind.

Development of a capable local workforce will be an ongoing challenge for Australia and Gippsland in particular, and will require several industry pathways to be established.

“International experience... has found the main pathways into offshore wind are from other technically related sectors (such as offshore industries and the energy sector), new entrant apprentices and graduates and the workforce with skills that cut across sectors (e.g. business / commercial, IT and data analytics, drone and underwater ROV operators, etc). Consequently, the development of offshore wind energy could be an important source of alternative employment for the offshore oil and gas workforce and potentially onshore workers in fossil fuels industries.”

(Blue Economy, p.10)

ENERGY TRANSITION IN GIPPSLAND

In Gippsland, renewable energy opportunities are emerging in the context of a region which generates the majority of Victoria's electricity and gas. Gippsland produces approximately 85% of Victoria's electricity, 97% of Victoria's natural gas and 26% of Australia's oil.

Extraction, production and processing activities create substantial local employment and supply chain benefits prominent in the Latrobe Valley and Sale.

The recent and planned closures of major coal-fired power stations in the Latrobe Valley are accelerating the need for energy transition in the region and associated supply-chain and employment repositioning:

- Hazelwood Power Station closed in 2017;
- Yallourn Power Station is planned to close in 2028;
- Loy Yang A Power Station is planned to close in 2035; and
- Loy Yang B Power Station is planned to close in 2047.

The three planned closures will reduce generation by 4.7GW. Policy changes, community views and price volatility are among the many uncertainties and challenges faced by existing coal-fired generators and driving earlier closures.

AEMO forecasts faster withdrawals than the current announced dates. Under the 'Step Change' Scenario, all Australian coal capacity would cease by 2040 and Victorian coal would cease by 2032. In any case, Victoria's transition away from coal fired power is ongoing and the exact timeframe for ceasing production is unknown.

Overall gas production is projected to decline in the long term as renewable energy replaces non-renewable incumbents. Esso Australia is progressively decommissioning its older oil and gas facilities in Bass Strait, while concurrently investigating opportunities for carbon capture and CO₂ extraction.

The existing transmission infrastructure, business base and skilled workforce presents an opportunity for renewable energy projects to be established in the region, however the condensed timeframes within which the transition must occur will present challenges for businesses, workers, developers and governments.

The existing transmission infrastructure, business base and skilled workforce in Gippsland presents an opportunity for renewable energy projects to be established in the region, however the condensed timeframes within which the transition must occur will present challenges for businesses, workers, developers and governments.

SECTION 4

**RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS,
GIPPSLAND**

INTRODUCTION

This section provides an overview of the renewable energy projects currently proposed in, or proximate to the municipalities of South Gippsland, Latrobe and Wellington.

Project information and data was primarily sourced from direct consultation with proponents (for the Wellington Shire Study) and supplemented through publicly available information.

It is important to note that the content of this section is based on 'point-in-time' information available in 2024, and that projects are being announced and changed on a regular basis.

Most projects identified are in the early feasibility and planning stages, meaning that specific details about locations, employment requirements and timeframes are highly indicative. This information should therefore be used as a guide only, and is subject to change.

KEY FINDINGS

- There are a diverse range of project types proposed in Gippsland, and include:
 - 12 offshore wind farms;
 - 2 onshore wind farms;
 - 10 solar farms;
 - 5 battery projects; and
 - 4 hydrogen projects.
- OSW projects proposed off the coast of Gippsland have a cumulative construction period that extends to beyond 2040. Construction job estimates vary. However, OSW projects are estimated to require more than 8,000 construction workers (in aggregate).
- The timing of construction of OSW projects will depend on the issue of feasibility licenses, sequencing and completion of various approvals processes, the availability of labour and materials, the ultimate location and role of ports, and the timeframe within which offshore wind energy production becomes commercially competitive in Victoria.
- Offshore wind projects are expected to be sequenced, however any overlap will create 'pinch points' for worker demand, housing, infrastructure and services.
- Onshore and solar farm renewable projects are dispersed across the region. Any potential overlap in project timing will increase competition for local labour.

PROJECT PIPELINE

There are a diverse range of project types proposed in Gippsland, including onshore wind, offshore wind, solar, battery and hydrogen.

The proposed projects include:

- 12 offshore wind farms;
- 2 onshore wind farms;
- 10 solar farms; and
- 5 battery projects; and
- 4 hydrogen projects.

If all projects were to be delivered as planned, at least 22 GW of energy could be generated.

The cumulative investment and job impacts are significant. The cumulative construction phase (for all renewable energy projects) is expected to extend to as far as 2040.



Offshore wind farms (12)



Onshore wind farms (2)



Solar farms (10)



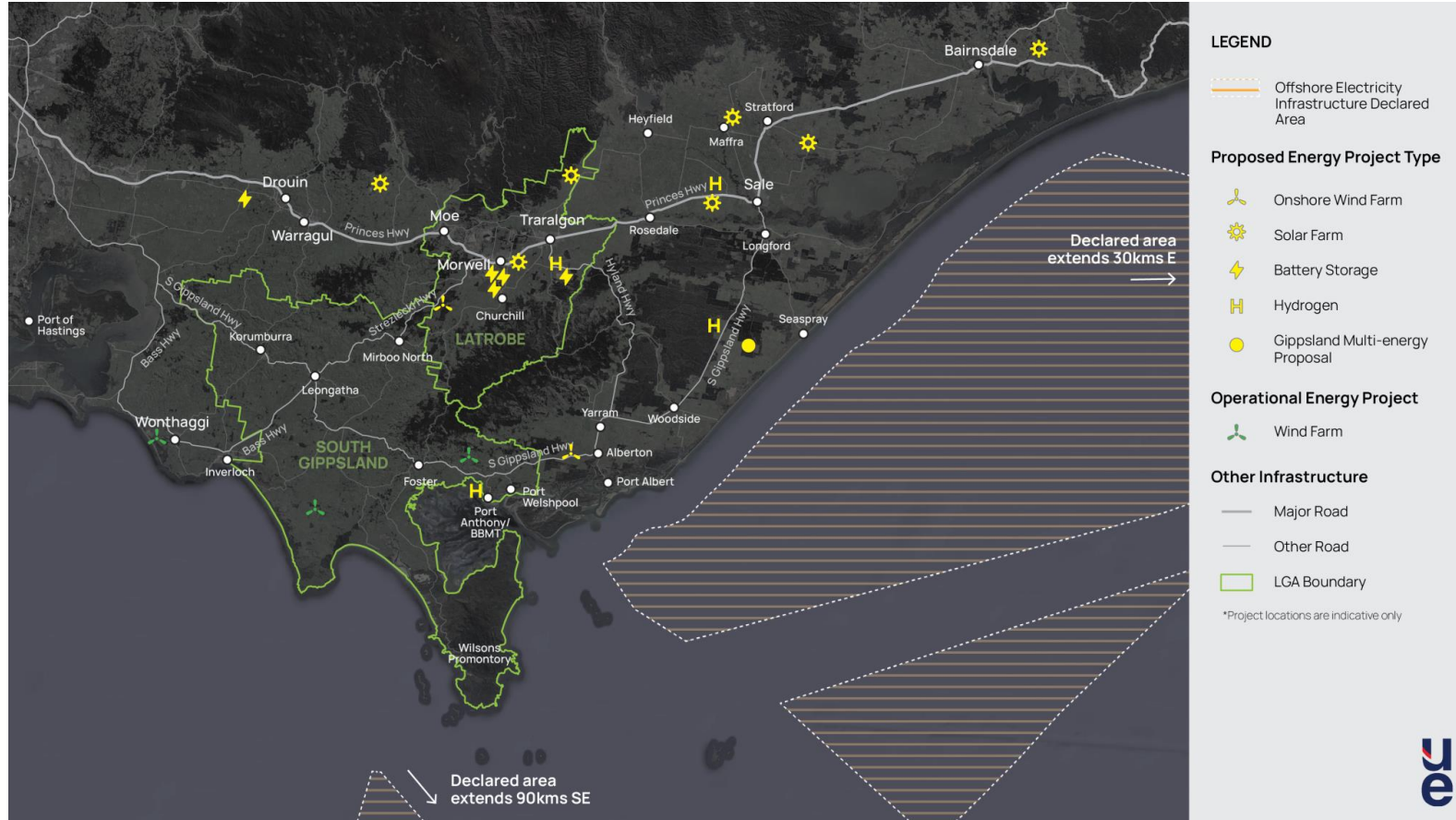
Battery storage (5)



Hydrogen (4)

PROJECT LOCATIONS

Figure 11 Renewable energy projects, Gippsland



Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

OFFSHORE WIND

Power from offshore wind is generated from turbines at sea, with energy transported through a series of cables and substations to onshore connection points. Offshore wind is a powerful renewable energy source due to stronger and more consistent winds off the coast compared with onshore, and the ability to generate power at different times of the day. This helps create a more reliable and secure source of energy.

Offshore wind farms are typically larger and generate more energy than other forms of renewables and require a significant level of investment, infrastructure and labour, as well as connections to transmission lines onshore.

This industry is in its infancy in Australia, with many of the technical components (i.e. turbines) and skilled jobs imported from overseas. The ongoing operation and maintenance of offshore wind farms requires a combination of 'remote' activities (onshore) and 'on site' activities (offshore).

The shallow waters off the southern coast of Gippsland was formally declared by the Federal Government as the first zone for offshore wind generation in December 2022. Offshore wind developers were invited to apply for a feasibility licence within the declared area.

Applications were received in April, 2023. It is understood that 37 applications were received.

Of the 37 feasibility licence applications received, 12 projects have been granted a feasibility licence (August 2024).

It is noted that the timing of construction of offshore wind projects will depend on the outcomes of feasibility, the issue of commercial licences, the sequencing and completion of various approvals processes, the availability of labour and materials, the ultimate location and role of ports, and the timeframe within which offshore wind energy production becomes commercially competitive in Victoria.

Given these variables, the commencement dates, sequencing and duration of construction phases is uncertain at this point.

OFFSHORE WIND

The following 12 OSW projects have been granted a feasibility licence:

- Star of the South (2.2 GW);
- Gippsland Skies (2.5 GW);
- Orsted 1 (2.8 GW);
- Kut-Wut Brataualung (2 GW);
- Blue Mackerel North (1 GW); and
- High Sea Wind Project North (1.28 GW).
- Iberdrola (up to 3 GW);
- Great Eastern Offshore Wind (2.5 GW);
- Navigator North (1.5 GW);
- Orsted 2 (2 GW);
- Gippsland Dawn (2.1 GW); and
- Kent Offshore*

* Ultimate capacity to be confirmed (subject to feasibility and granting of commercial licences)

Energy generation, Cost and Jobs

- 12 OSW projects have received a feasibility licence.
- Victoria's OSW targets indicate that at least one 2GW project will need to be operational by 2032, another 2GW by 2035, and a further three 1.5-2GW projects by 2040.
- If all 12 projects are ultimately delivered, this could generate at least 22 GW of energy.
- Approximate cost of \$7 billion per project (1.5-2.5GW in 2024 dollars)
- For a 1.5-2.5GW OSW project, an estimated 1,500-2,000 jobs would be required during the construction phase. The location of job roles would likely be split between a catchment area around construction port(s), the operations and maintenance port and off-site.
- OSW proponent Star of the South expect to require 760 jobs sourced from within Gippsland during the construction phase, and 200 jobs at the Gippsland O&M port.

ONSHORE WIND

Onshore wind farms are typically located across regional and rural areas. Onshore wind is a more mature form of renewable energy in Australia, with over 100 wind farms operational across the country (including 3 in the Gippsland region).

Onshore wind power is currently the cheapest source of renewable energy, and is Australia's leading source of clean energy, supplying approximately 36% of the country's clean energy and 9.9% of Australia's overall electricity.

Energy generation, Cost and Jobs

- 3 projects are already operational, and a further 2 are proposed (1 approved and 1 under assessment).
- Proposed projects will deliver around 300 MW of energy generation.
- Cumulative construction investment of \$700 million, and up to 250 workers required during construction phases.

Table 2 Onshore wind project pipeline, December, 2023

Project	Location	Capacity (MW)	Status
Wonthaggi Wind Farm	3km west of Wonthaggi	12	Operational
Bald Hills Wind Farm	12km south west of Fish Creek	107	Operational
Toora Wind Farm	2km north east of Toora	21	Operational
Delburn Wind Farm	10km south west of Morwell	200	Approved
Gelliondale Wind Farm	7km south-west of Yarram	100	Permit Under Consideration
Total		440	

Source: Renewable energy projects, Department of Transport and Planning, Dec 2023

SOLAR FARMS

Large scale solar typically uses solar photovoltaic (PV) technology to generate electricity from fields of solar PV panels.

The solar panels convert the energy from sunlight into direct current electricity, then inverters convert the power into alternating current that can be integrated into the electricity grid.

Table 3 Solar farm project pipeline, August, 2024

Project	Location	Capacity (MW)	Status
Fraser Solar Farm	2km south of Toongabbie	77	Under Construction
Seaspray Solar Farm	10 km east of Stradbroke	5	Approved
Fulham Solar Farm	3km south of Fulham	80	Approved
Longford Solar Farm	15km west of Longford	5	Approved
Maffra Solar Farm	2km north of Maffra	37	Approved
Perry Bridge Solar Farm	15km west of Perry Bridge	50	Approved
Hazelwood North Solar Farm	2km east of Hazelwood North	450	Approved
Shady Creek Solar Farm	20km north of Traralgon	60	Permit Under Consideration
Maffra – Briagolong Solar Farm	5km north of Maffra	5	Permit Under Consideration
Bairnsdale Solar Farm	10km east of Bairnsdale	50	Permit Under Consideration
Total		819	

Source: Renewable energy projects, Department of Transport and Planning, Dec 2023

Energy generation, Cost and Jobs

- 10 solar farms in the project pipeline, with a combined capacity of more than 800 MW.
- 6 projects are approved and 3 have issued permit applications.
- The approved Hazelwood North Solar Farm accounts for more than half of the pipeline energy generation capacity.
- Cumulative construction investment of more than \$1 billion, with a requirements for 1,200 workers.

BATTERY

Batteries store and release electricity on-demand. These projects are typically co-located with other renewable energy projects (such as solar or wind) to help maintain a reliable energy supply, as electricity generated from renewable projects can be stored within the battery during times of low demand and released at times of high demand.

Batteries provide flexible distribution of electricity and help maintain grid stability. Several battery storage projects are proposed in Gippsland at present.

Table 4 Battery & Hydrogen project pipeline, December, 2023

Battery	Location	Capacity (MW)	Status
Latrobe Valley BESS	5km south east of Morwell	200	Approved
Wooreen BESS	6km south east of Morwell	350	Approved
Loy Yang A BESS	Loy Yang	200	Approved
Longwarry BESS	Longwarry	5	Approved
Bennetts Creek BESS	5km south east of Morwell	100	Permit Under Consideration
Total		860	
Other	Location	Capacity (MW)	Status
Bass Strait Renewables (hydrogen production)	Agnes, Corner Inlet	Up to 60 tonnes (per day)	Proposed
H2X hydrogen vehicle manufacturing	Fulham, west of Sale		Proposed
Gippsland Energy Park (solar, hydrogen, wind)	Giffard West		Proposed
Hydrogen Energy Supply Chain (HESC)	Latrobe Valley		Pilot Completed

Source: Renewable energy projects, Department of Transport and Planning, Dec 2023

HYDROGEN

Hydrogen produced with renewable energy (i.e. wind, solar) is an emerging technology and can produce an emissions-free energy source. Australia is recognised as “a potential hydrogen production powerhouse.”

There are currently 103 hydrogen projects in Australia, valued at over \$160 billion, with potential to grow this industry across the Gippsland region, leverage existing renewable projects and create export opportunities.

Hydrogen can also be used as an alternative for many domestic uses, including a fuel source (e.g. hydrogen fuel cell vehicles), cooking and heating.

SCALE, TIMING & SPATIAL FACTORS

Understanding the indicative scale, timing and location of projects will help to appropriately plan for periods of high demand and potential 'pinch points' for labour, housing, accommodation and infrastructure.

Offshore wind projects proposed off the coast of Gippsland have a cumulative construction period that extends to 2040, and will require more than 8,000 construction workers.

Offshore wind projects are spatially proximate to Gippsland's coast, but jobs and skills will be drawn from a regional, state, national and international catchment.

Offshore wind projects are expected to be sequenced, however any potential overlap will create 'pinch points' for worker demand, housing, infrastructure and services.

Onshore renewable projects are dispersed across the region, and have lesser requirements for labour during the construction phase. However, an overlap in timing will increase competition for local labour.

SECTION 5

READINESS CONSIDERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

This section discusses the various needs to construct, operate and maintain the pipeline of renewable energy projects.

Renewable energy project needs should have regard to the following objectives:

- Facilitating the successful delivery of projects;
- Optimising economic benefits that flow to the local economy; and
- Mitigating adverse implications where possible.

For the purpose of this Study, readiness needs and considerations are categorised into four key themes.

1. Business supply-chain;
2. Jobs and skills;
3. Housing and accommodation; and
4. Infrastructure (ports, roads, etc).



Business Supply Chain



Jobs, Skills & Workforce



Housing & Accommodation



Infrastructure

BUSINESS SUPPLY-CHAIN

A general overview of the key development phases of a generic renewable energy project is shown in Table 5.

Projects draw on the provision of a range of technical services, primary resources, manufactured components, equipment and services over the four main phases shown.

Table 5 Key project phases and supply-chain requirements

PHASE	OVERVIEW	SUPPLY-CHAIN NEEDS
1. FEASIBILITY / DEVELOPMENT	Feasibility analysis, site investigations and concept design, due diligence, technical studies and planning approvals.	Project management, financial and legal services, engineering and surveying, planning and environmental, stakeholder engagement.
2. CONSTRUCTION	Engineering, procurement, construction and installation.	Specialised manufacturing, installation services, general construction, trade and labourers, marine transport and logistics.
3. OPERATION	Operation, maintenance and servicing.	Technicians, coordinators, management, environmental, consenting and planning, technical survey contractors, machinery operators, engineers and surveyors, project management, coordination and administration, marine transport and logistics – crew and freight vessels.
4. DECOMMISSIONING	Removal of infrastructure, remediation and repair.	Planning and environmental consenting, environmental and technical survey contractors, project control, finance, legal and accounting. Deinstallation services, general construction, trade and labourers, marine transport and logistics, waste services.

Source: Urban Enterprise, based on literature and consultation with proponents.

Role of Local and Regional Suppliers

To effectively facilitate and deliver the proposed pipeline of renewable energy projects, suppliers will be sourced from global, national, regional and local networks.

Given the relative supply-chain immaturity in Australia, specialised components are expected to be manufactured overseas and transported via heavy vessels to a construction port in Australia; where the components will be handled and assembled prior to being floated to the offshore location for installation into fixed foundations.

The extent to which local suppliers can be utilised will depend on the location, expertise, cost and capacity of local businesses to deliver the necessary inputs and services. Proponents indicated that local content will be used wherever possible to optimise local economic benefits and reduce costs, but that specialised components and services will need to be procured from national and global networks.

In general, the proportion of local content utilised is expected to increase as projects progress through the development phases, with low local content in the manufacturing stages and relatively high local supplier utilisation during operations and maintenance.

The nature and location of supply chain needs and opportunities in South Gippsland and Latrobe will depend on future decisions regarding key aspects of offshore wind and other projects, especially the location of key construction and operations ports, and the critical mass of projects that can be established in the region such that overseas businesses are attracted to Australia and Gippsland.

The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) estimates that 35% of offshore wind labour requirements relate to segments of the value chain that are easier to localise, including the installation and grid connection and operations and maintenance phases. While manufacturing opportunities should not be ignored, suppliers involved in these less specialised phases should be a priority for Council to support and develop.

Table 6 local and regional supply chain opportunities



Manufacture and installation of less specialised components, such as cables, foundations, transmission and sub-stations.



General construction services and materials, including concrete, earthworks and electrical, civil and metal trades.



Equipment and machinery, such as fencing, vehicles and servicing



Marine vessels, logistics and servicing.

Based on the literature reviewed, the following three main types of opportunities exist to maximise supply chain efficiencies and benefits in Latrobe and South Gippsland:

1. Building the capacity of existing local businesses to provide the supplies and services required by renewable energy projects;
2. Attracting global component manufacturing businesses to the region in response to the critical mass of demand; and
3. Capitalising on existing expertise of businesses servicing the offshore oil and gas industry in Bass Strait.

The associated implications of these needs and opportunities are:

- The need for existing businesses to be able to adapt, attract labour and expand (including suitable premises and land);
- The need for strategic industrial land locations to be available for prospective businesses seeking a South Gippsland/Latrobe location; and
- The likelihood of substantial indirect demand for other local supplies and services during construction phases, such as retail and hospitality, housing and community services.

SUMMARY OF SUPPLY CHAIN NEEDS

- A global supply chain, particularly to design, manufacture and import specialised components.
- A local and regional supply-chain to support construction and operational activities, including general construction, labour and trades, parts manufacturing, transport, logistics and professional services.
- A diversity of business capabilities to support discrete project construction and operational needs.
- Indirect supply-chain needs to support workforce, including retail, hospitality, accommodation, health and education.
- Adequate, suitable and well-located zoned industrial land to leverage investment in renewable energy projects, including:
 - Strategic and 'opportunistic' business investment; and
 - Investment from existing businesses seeking to re-locate or expand to leverage cumulative investment.

JOBS & SKILLS

The renewable energy projects proposed in the Gippsland region will generate substantial demand for labour during both the construction and operation phases.

The Gippsland Energy Skills Mapping Report (2022) estimates that over 8,000 development and construction jobs and 1,500 ongoing operations jobs could be created in the Gippsland energy sector (2022-32) based on current projects in the development pipeline.

The labour attraction task will be substantial. Blue Energy notes that a major UK study of offshore wind found there were three main pathways into the industry:

- Movers from other technically related industries (offshore and energy);
- Apprenticeships and graduates; and
- Movers with cross-sector skills (e.g. business, IT, data analytics, etc).

Although the focus on 'movement' from other sectors is positive in terms of utilising the substantial workforce involved in the retiring non-renewable energy sector in Gippsland, the increase in labour demand and movement from other ongoing industries will clearly have implications for parts of Gippsland's economy.

Table 7 Gippsland jobs in new energy, 2022-32

Project type	Construction (FTE)	Ongoing (FTE)
Solar	4,100	80
Wind	2,500	550
Batteries	130	6
Hydrogen	490	540
High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) systems	250	50
GREZ Transmission project	740	330
Total	~8,200	~1,550

Source: Gippsland Energy Skills Mapping Report, 2022

The proposed pipeline of projects will require different job roles and specific skill requirements during each phase of the development lifecycle. The job and skill requirements for a generic offshore wind farm project are summarised in Table 8.

The spatial area across which employment will be needed is difficult to define at this point, however the following characteristics are known:

- Proximity to ports will be a key spatial driver during construction and operational phases. There will be a need for workers at different on and offshore locations for roles relating to transport and logistics, assembly and technical installation.
- As the preferred construction hub location, Port of Hastings will be a key attractor for labour (as will Port of Corner Inlet if it is ultimately an operations and maintenance hub).
- During the operational phase of the project, jobs are anticipated to be a mix of operational and maintenance roles that would largely be required on, or proximate to the subject site and main port. Some of the professional service roles could be undertaken remotely (i.e. off-site).
- There is a general aspiration to primarily source labour from the region, however it is accepted that due to skills and labour force limitations some labour will need to be sourced from the national and global catchment.

Table 8 Summary of jobs role requirements, generic offshore wind farm

PHASE	JOB ROLES AND SKILLS
1. FEASIBILITY / DEVELOPMENT	Engineers, environmental and consenting professionals, stakeholder engagement, offshore/onshore surveyors, planners and managers in professional roles, along with contractors.
2. CONSTRUCTION	Trades and technicians (e.g. electricians, wind farm technicians), machine operators, drivers, transport and logistics (vessel operators). Environmental and consenting professionals, stakeholder engagement, offshore and onshore surveyors (various disciplines) and managers in professional roles, along with contractors.
3. OPERATIONAL	Engineers, managers, technicians (electrical and mechanical), machine operators, drivers, transport and logistics (vessel operators), coordinators and supervisors.
4. DECOMMISSIONING	Deinstallation services, general construction, trade and labourers, marine transport and logistics, remediation and repair.

Source: Urban Enterprise 2024, derived from consultation with proponents / Offshore Wind Jobs Guide, Star of the South 2023

Proponents indicated a general aspiration to source labour from within Gippsland (especially Wellington, Latrobe City and South Gippsland), however it is accepted that due to skills and labour force limitations some labour will need to be temporarily imported.

As the preferred construction port, Port of Hastings will be a key attractor for labour (as will Port of Corner Inlet if it is ultimately an operations and maintenance hub). This outcome is anticipated in the Victorian Government's Offshore Wind Implementation Statements and Policy Directions Paper, as depicted in Figure 12.

Consultation with Bass Coast Shire Council regarding the experience of labour demand during construction of the Victorian Desalination Plant in Wonthaggi revealed that competition for local trades increased substantially. This re-directed business activity from other local projects, which suffered as a result.

Figure 12 Catchments and labour mobility to offshore wind hubs



Source: Victorian Government Offshore Wind Implementation Statement 1, 2022.

In the case of the Desalination Plant in Wonthaggi, the project required approximately 10,500 workers over a three year construction period, with a peak of 4,500 workers. Competition for local trades increased substantially during this time, and re-directed business activity away from local projects to serve the Desalination Plant. Local construction projects suffered as a result, including supply-chain delays and escalated costs.

Workforce Transition to Renewables

The potential transition of workers from non-renewable to renewable energy is an opportunity that is widely acknowledged, but the extent to which it can be realised remains uncertain.

Given the scale of workers and diversity of skills required, there will be a need for workers employed in 'sunset' industries with transferrable skills to transition to the renewable energy sector.

IRENA notes that *"as the offshore wind energy sector grows, it offers greater opportunities for individuals and businesses from the offshore oil and gas sector in different segments of the offshore wind value chain"*, including project planning, manufacturing, installation and grid connection and operation and maintenance.

The Gippsland Energy Skills Mapping Report (2022) notes that there is no direct occupational match for the core mining workforce, which consists of drillers, miners, and shot firers, or for the mechanical trades.

The following considerations relating to workforce transition are drawn from relevant research:

- Existing workers in non-renewable energy production generally acknowledge that a potential 'pivot' to the renewable energy sector is an opportunity, but it is too early to make a decision.
- For workforce transition to be a realistic prospect, there needs to be clarity and certainty on the nature of employment (description of role), conditions (tenure and salary) and the extent of training/certification that will be required.
- A proportion of workers see their future in non-renewable energy sectors, and expect their employment to continue elsewhere in the region, or will seek employment in other parts of Australia where these sectors will endure for a longer period.
- A proportion of workers intend to, or will consider retirement, indicating a diminishing pool of labour employed in traditional energy sectors.



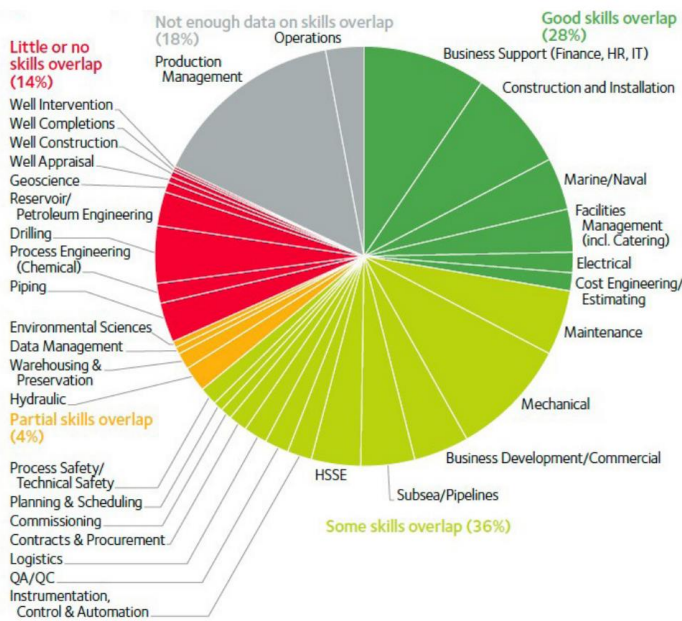
Skills Overlap with Oil & Gas

There are many similarities between the skills needed to support offshore oil and gas extraction and offshore wind energy production.

Figure 13 shows the extent to which the respective sector occupation requirements overlap, indicating that almost two thirds of skills required for oil and gas overlap with those required for offshore wind (64% have either "good" overlap or "some" overlap).

This is a key consideration for Gippsland given the well-established and mature offshore oil and gas sector in Bass Strait off the South Gippsland and Wellington coast.

Figure 13 Occupation match: offshore oil & gas / offshore wind



Source: Friends of the Earth; Global Witness and Greener Jobs Alliance, 2019; Blue Energy.

Almost two thirds of skills required for oil and gas overlap with those required for offshore wind (64% have either "good" overlap or "some" overlap).

Education & Training Pathways

The Gippsland Energy Skills Mapping Report (2022) prepared by Federation University in conjunction with the Latrobe Valley Authority (LVA) and TAFE Gippsland notes the following in relation to the current education and training offering:

“Seven universities in Australia currently offer renewable energy programs. From these, three universities in Victoria provide undergraduate programs specialising in advanced renewable engineering. The undergraduate programs are mostly at basic and intermediate levels, covering aspects of electrical, sustainable, electronics, and communication fields of study. Despite postsecondary education related to clean energy and industry engagement in developing these programs, skill shortages exist and are expected to worsen.

There are over 250 units available in the vocational education and training (VET) sector, covering electrical engineering and renewable energy specialisations across Victoria. However, there are still some new programs and course development opportunities, especially in hydrogen technology, smart grids and battery development.”

To meet the construction and operational labour requirements for regional renewable projects, several areas of focus for growth in jobs and participation will be important for readiness:

- Employment pathways for different renewable energy project types through targeted programming, delivered by education, skills and training providers;
- Opportunities for re-skilling, upskilling and transition for workers with transferrable skills; and
- Opportunities to mobilise cohorts that are inactive in the labour market, particularly low and unskilled positions.

In all cases, dedicated training and skills development will be required.

The Skills Mapping Report (2022) recommends the following actions to address new energy workforce and skills needs, all of which are relevant to this Study:

- State-of-the-art infrastructure, equipment, and laboratories in Gippsland to deliver new energy training and education.
- New programs developed and offered in Gippsland to meet the requirements of the new energy sector in the next 2-10 years.
- Partner with industry to ensure education and training programs are fit-for-purpose.
- Raise awareness of new energy careers.
- Develop clear pathways between secondary, vocational and higher education in clean energy careers.

SUMMARY OF JOBS, SKILLS & WORKFORCE NEEDS

- In Gippsland, more than 8,000 jobs in development and construction phases and 1,500 ongoing operations jobs could be created in the renewable energy sector in the decade to 2032 (based on current projects in the development pipeline).
- The proposed pipeline of projects will require different job roles and specific skill requirements during each phase of the development lifecycle:
 - **Feasibility/development phase** will primarily require engineers, environmental and consenting professionals, stakeholder engagement, offshore/onshore surveyors, planners and managers in professional roles, along with contractors.
 - **The construction phase** will primarily require a range of trades and technicians (e.g. electricians), machinery operators, drivers, transport and logistics (vessel operators), coordinators, inspectors and supervisors, as well as managers in professional roles.
 - **The operational phase** will require a mix engineers, managers, technicians (electrical and mechanical), machinery operators, drivers, transport and logistics (vessel operators), coordinators and supervisors.
- Proximity to ports will be a key spatial driver during construction and operational phases. There will be a need for workers at different on and offshore locations for roles relating to transport and logistics, assembly and technical installation.
- As the preferred construction hub location, Port of Hastings will be a key attractor for labour (as will Port of Corner Inlet if it is ultimately an operations and maintenance hub).
- To ensure the labour force requirements can be met, the region will require the following:
 - Available employment pathways for different renewable energy project types through targeted programming, delivered by education, skills and training providers.
 - Opportunities for re-skilling, upskilling and transition for workers with transferrable skills.
 - Opportunities to mobilise cohorts that are inactive in the labour market, particularly low and unskilled positions.

HOUSING & ACCOMMODATION

Temporary and permanent workers employed during construction and operational phases of projects will require a mix of housing and accommodation.

Housing Demand: Construction Phase

Construction phase labour is expected to result in strong demand for rental housing and short-stay accommodation across the region.

For major offshore wind projects off the coast of Gippsland, the construction worker housing catchment is anticipated to cover:

- **A regional catchment area surrounding Port of Hastings**, the preferred location for an offshore wind construction hub.
- **A regional catchment area close to the Port of Corner Inlet** - including smaller townships such as Yarram and Foster, but also extending to larger regional centres such as Leongatha, Sale, Traralgon, Korumburra, and so on.

A mix of housing and accommodation locations, types and tenure will be needed to support the labour force, however given the short term and contract nature of construction-related employment, it is expected that rental tenure and long-stay visitor accommodation will be the main housing type required for workers not already living in the region.

Housing Demand: Operational Phase

Housing needs during the operational phase will differ from the construction phase for the following reasons:

- Longer tenure employment conditions are likely to result in both owner-occupier and rental tenure demand; and
- Location of demand is likely to be proximate to operation and maintenance hubs which are expected to be located around ports (such as Port of Corner Inlet – BBMT/Port Anthony).

The ultimate operational job requirements for offshore wind are in the order of 1,000 jobs per annum. If Barry Beach Marine Terminal and Port Anthony at the Port of Corner Inlet become a key operation and maintenance hub serving offshore wind, then many workers employed in this area will likely seek to live in towns and settlements within a reasonable commuting distance, including in South Gippsland Shire and Wellington Shire.

Scale Of Housing Needs

The scale of housing demand associated with renewable energy projects is not yet clear, however an indicative estimate of the potential direct annual employment associated with construction and operations is shown in Figure 14.

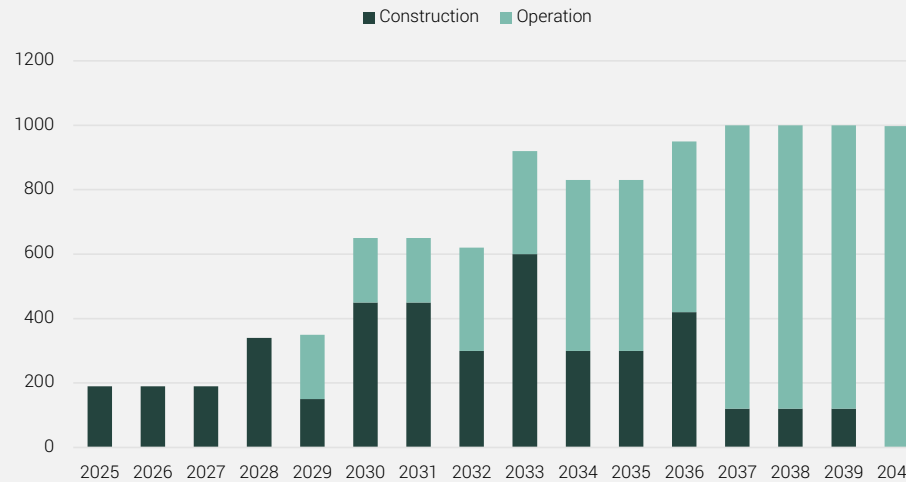
This is based on the Victorian government aspirational scenario of 9GW of offshore wind generation operating in Gippsland by 2040 and the employment numbers provided by proponents converted into annualised job estimates.

Job levels account for all direct jobs in Victoria, regardless of location (depending on the ultimate port locations). Indirect employment outcomes are not included.

This is an indicative estimate which provides a scenario of total direct employment on an annualised basis. Overall, annual employment is expected to exceed 800 jobs during the mid 2030s and 1,000 jobs by 2037. This scale of employment will generate substantial demand for housing in the region.

Annual employment in offshore wind (in Gippsland) is expected to exceed 800 jobs during the mid 2030s and 1,000 jobs by 2037. This scale of employment will generate substantial demand for housing in the region.

Figure 14 Indicative offshore wind direct employment (annual)



Source: Urban Enterprise, based on 9GW operational in Gippsland by 2040, construction employment averaged across a 4 year construction period for each project. Projects sequenced throughout period for minimum overlap.

COMMUNITY READINESS

The emerging renewable energy industry and broader energy transition that is occurring in the region is a major economic event in Gippsland's history.

It is essential that the needs of the Gippsland community are met, particularly in relation to:

- Receiving regular engagement and clear communication to obtain and understand relevant and accurate information; and
- Creating social license, and optimising economic impacts that create lasting benefits.

Community information and awareness will be critical to build understanding and avoid misinformation, especially in the context of a complex stakeholder and regulatory environment, regular announcements and project changes and the strong likelihood of opposition on the basis of certain potential project impacts.

The community will be well served by clear, accurate and up-to-date information from a trusted source.

It will be important to encourage and optimise benefits that flow to the local community. There is an opportunity for local Councils to support funding mechanisms that contribute to meaningful community projects. This includes aspirational projects that:

- Deliver lasting legacy benefits; and
- Address related and flow-on issues from renewable energy projects (e.g. fund/deliver temporary housing that could be re-purposed/re-used for community benefit).

This could take the form of various development-led funding models for community programs, infrastructure and initiatives.

South Gippsland and Latrobe City Councils will require adequate resourcing and governance structures to ensure responsibilities around readiness can be effectively managed.

This includes responsibilities that relate to facilitating, supporting and managing enquiries, engagement, and impacts of multiple renewable energy projects.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING & ACCOMMODATION NEEDS

- Housing to support key workers during the construction phase of projects. Tenure and type will include a mix of rental housing, short stay rentals and commercial accommodation.
- Rental housing demand generated from OSW projects is likely to be most prominent in proximity, and within reasonable commuting distance to the port.
- If rental demand cannot be accommodated in settlements proximate to the port, some 'spillover' rental demand is likely to extend to regional centres (e.g. Traralgon, Sale, Moe, Wonthaggi).
- Demand for short and long stay commercial accommodation will be drawn on in proximity to ports, coastal crossings, transmission corridors and substation locations.

ENABLING INFRASTRUCTURE

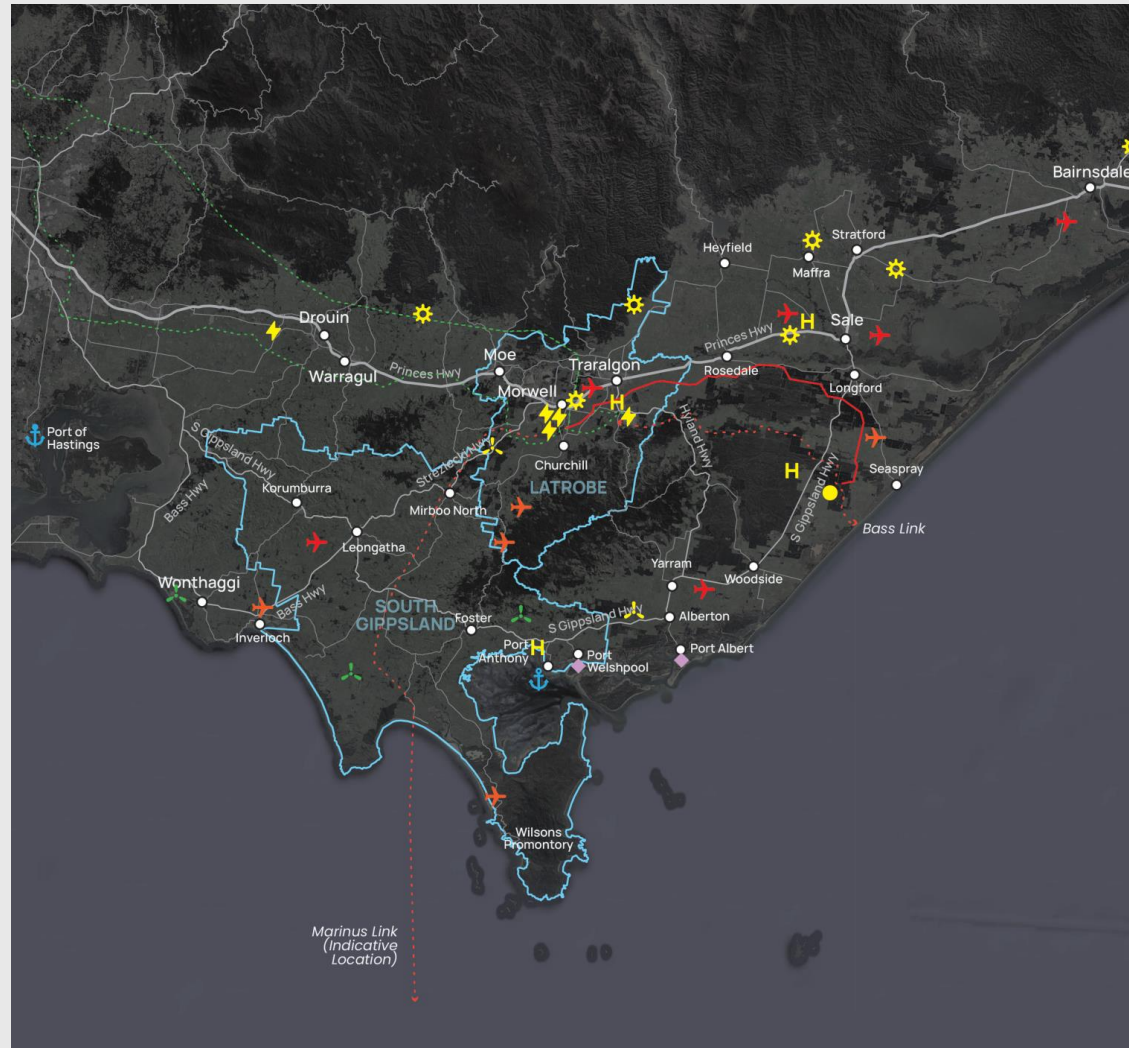
Enabling infrastructure will be critical for the construction and operational phases of proposed projects, including:

- Transmission infrastructure to support the transportation of energy from areas of generation to consumption.
- Transport infrastructure (roads, ports, airports) to facilitate freight and cargo to support the efficient delivery and operation of projects.
- Local civil infrastructure works in townships to support potential residential and employment land expansion and development.

Key infrastructure assets are shown overleaf, and include:

- An existing 500 kV transmission line connects Melbourne to the Latrobe Valley. The investigation area for the proposed new G-REZ transmission route extends from Hazelwood through south of Rosedale and Longford to Giffard.
- Port of Hastings is the preferred location for an offshore wind construction hub (subject to approvals). Other deepwater commercial ports (e.g. Geelong, Bell Bay) may also support construction and assembly requirements for offshore wind.
- The closest commercial port with access to proposed offshore wind projects is the Port of Corner Inlet (Barry Beach Marine Terminal/Port Anthony).
- Several airports exist in the region, including a CASA registered airport in Latrobe.
- Major road transport routes include the Princes Freeway and South Gippsland Highway.

Figure 15 Gippsland Enabling Infrastructure




LEGEND

Proposed Energy Project Type

-  Onshore Wind Farm
-  Solar Farm
-  Battery Storage
-  Hydrogen
-  Gippsland Multi-energy Proposal







Operational Energy Project

-  Wind Farm

Airport & Ports

-  CASA Registered Airport
-  Other Airport
-  Port
-  Boat Access

Other Infrastructure

-  500kV Transmission Line
-  Proposed AUSNET Transmission Route
-  Proposed Marinus/Bass Link Route (Indicative location)
-  Major Road
-  Other Road
-  LGA Boundary

*Project locations are indicative only



Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

PORTS

Port access and infrastructure will be required to support the delivery and operation of offshore wind projects:

- A Construction Hub during the construction phase for receiving, handling and assembling wind turbine components; and
- An Operation and Maintenance Hub (O&M) during the operational phase to support storage and transport of supplies and crew.

For offshore wind projects, turbines will be manufactured overseas and transported to Australia via major commercial vessels (up to 200m in length). In order to accommodate vessels of this size and accommodate a construction hub, ports will require:

- Water depth of at least 10.5 metres;
- Extensive quay side access with heavy load capacity; and
- Expansive laydown areas to accommodate major components – turrets, blades etc. (approx. 25-80 ha).

Offshore Wind Implementation

Statement 3 identifies the Port of Hastings as the preferred location for a construction hub subject to environment and planning approvals. If this occurs, a notable proportion of construction jobs associated with offshore wind are likely to be concentrated in and around Hastings in Mornington Peninsula Shire and south east Melbourne. Although the location of the OSW construction hubs are yet to be finalised.

Other deepwater commercial ports may also support construction and assembly needs for offshore wind projects such as Geelong or Bell Bay.

A port O&M hub will be needed to support offshore wind projects, namely to transport crew and supplies to offshore wind farm locations. The core requirements for an offshore O&M hub include:

- Adequate lay down areas and hardstands;
- All weather storage facilities for supplies, parts and equipment; and
- Quay side access for transfer vessels for crew and supplies.

TRANSMISSION

VicGrid is the Victorian Government agency responsible for planning and developing the new infrastructure that will transport offshore wind energy to the electricity grid.

VicGrid is leading the roll-out of the Victorian Transmission Investment Framework (VTIF) – an integrated approach to planning and delivering transmission infrastructure.

The VTIF introduces a strategic and proactive process to coordinate investment in transmission, generation and storage infrastructure across Victoria's Renewable Energy Zones.

VicGrid is also currently developing the Victorian Transmission Plan (VTP), a long-term strategic plan for Victoria's transmission and Renewable Energy Zone development that will support the energy transition.

Offshore wind is a key pillar in the renewable energy transition, especially in Gippsland.

New transmission is needed to extend the existing network from the Latrobe Valley to a connection hub near the Gippsland coast, which offshore wind generators will connect to.

VicGrid will lead the development of this new transmission to provide coordinated connection hubs for offshore wind generators in Gippsland, and to accommodate renewable energy more broadly.

Coordination avoids multiple developers building individual transmission lines that could create a 'spaghetti effect' across the landscape.

In March 2024, VicGrid released the Offshore Wind Energy Transmission Gippsland Options Assessment Report. The report outlines how VicGrid identified and assessed options for new transmission infrastructure to connect offshore wind energy with the existing network.

VicGrid identified a Study Area for the transmission infrastructure using an assessment that compared different options against a set of criteria, informed by community consultation, desktop analysis and technical advice.

The assessment considered a broad range of potential transmission corridors and technical options. The study area spanned 3-12 km width that will be refined further to select a preferred corridor, and ultimately a route.

The Study Area contains 2 preferred technologies, both high-voltage overhead lines.

An Assessment Method gave equal consideration to maximising positive outcomes of each option (Project Objectives) and minimising negative outcomes (Guiding Principles).

VicGrid identified 12 potential transmission corridor options, and used the Assessment Method to undertake a high-level analysis of the options and identify key points of difference.

Five options were identified for detailed assessment using the criteria in the Assessment Method.

This assessment identified a preferred option (Corridor 5), which has the following features in:

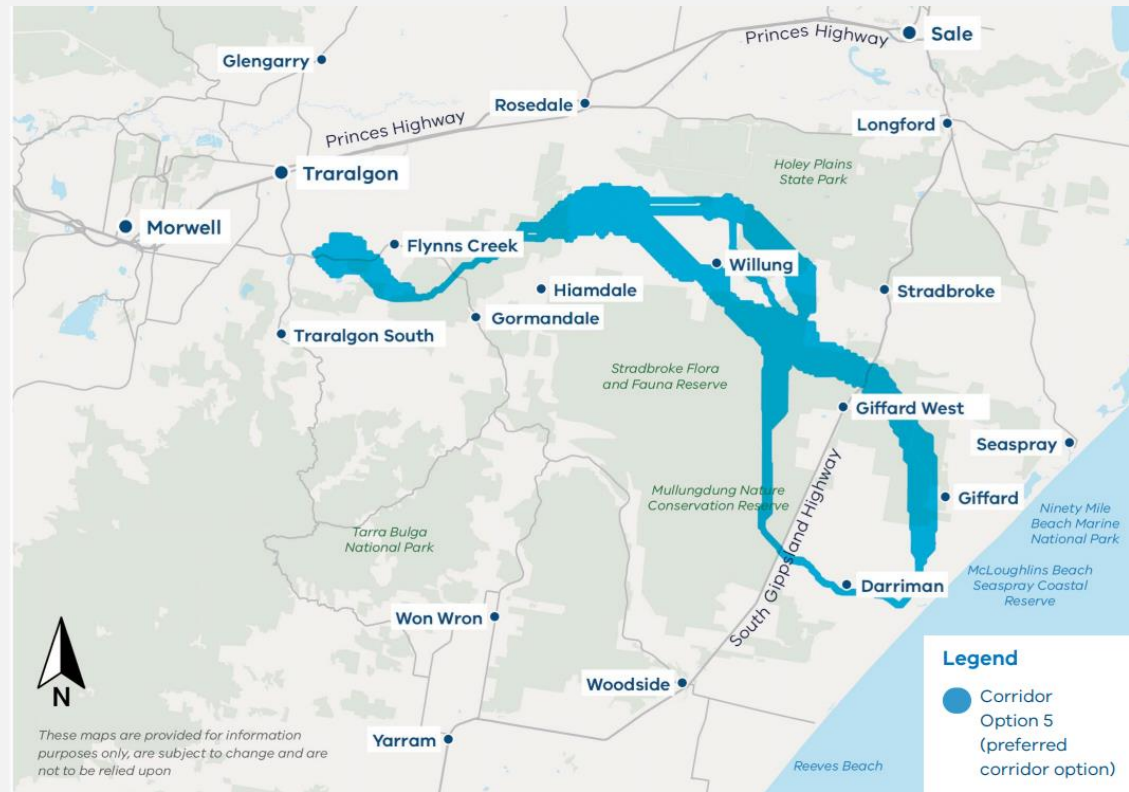
- Shorter length (approximately 68 km) and fewer engineering complexities.
- Avoids major residential areas and sensitive community assets.
- Opportunities to explore alignment with other infrastructure, including roads and the Basslink transmission line.
- Balances different land uses, interacting with a lower proportion of agricultural land and a higher proportion of public and plantation land.
- Central to the offshore wind declared area, with flexibility to respond and extend to different offshore wind farm locations.

Option C5 was identified as the preferred corridor option, and is shown in Figure 16.

The Gippsland preferred option is a new set of 330 kV or 500 kV HVAC overhead transmission lines from a new connection hub near Giffard to an area near Loy Yang Power Station. This will enable offshore wind developers to connect and transport 2 GW of renewable energy across Victoria.

It should be noted that further technical studies, on-the-ground environmental assessments and engagement with landholders, First Peoples and local communities is still to be completed to better understand and refine the area.

Figure 16 Preferred Corridor Option and Connection Hubs



Source: Offshore Wind Energy Transmission Gippsland Options Assessment Report, VicGrid, March 2024

The study area and indicative connection hub as per the Options Assessment Report (2024) is shown in Figure 17.

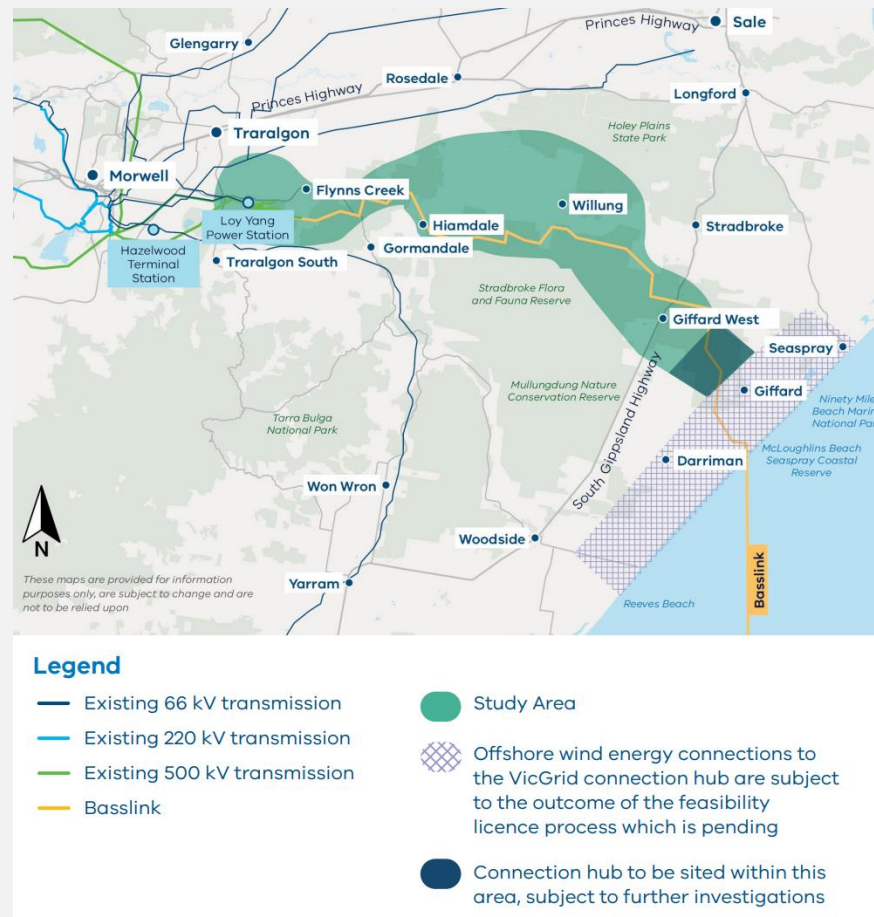
Additional discrete transmission infrastructure may be required to meet future transmission needs. Proponents indicated that investigation of transmission options is ongoing, but includes options to:

- Construct stand-alone, project specific transmission infrastructure, with a view to sharing or co-locating with existing lines (e.g. Basslink offshore and easements onshore);
- Share/co-locate transmission routes with other projects to reduce the need for multiple alignments; and
- Utilise VicGrid’s transmission corridor and infrastructure where possible.

Coordination of transmission infrastructure will be critical to the success of the renewable sector in Gippsland, particularly offshore wind. The key challenges associated with transmission include:

- Ensuring transmission infrastructure has the capacity to accommodate the scale of projects proposed; and
- Co-locating and sharing transmission infrastructure and alignments (including shore crossing points) where possible to minimise environmental impacts.

Figure 17 Study Area and indicative connection hub



Source: Offshore Wind Energy Transmission Gippsland Options Assessment Report, VicGrid, March 2024

ROADS

Major roads will be utilised to facilitate freight and cargo movements (e.g. equipment, machinery, parts) to support renewable energy projects, along with onshore workers.

The majority of Gippsland's freight is currently transported using Gippsland's major road network, specifically the Principal Freight Network and other State Arterial roads.

The National Road Network currently extends along the Princes Highway between Melbourne, Traralgon and Sale. These road networks are supported by and connect to a range of other freight infrastructure including sea, air and rail.

Key readiness needs for the regional road network identified through consultation with DoT include:

- Project route mapping to identify issues, gaps, and a list of priority projects.
- The proposed locations of transmission infrastructure relative to arterial roads and road reserves so that any implications for the road network can be identified.

SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR LAND DEVELOPMENT

To facilitate any potential expansion and development of urban areas, the capacity and capability of civil infrastructure and services must be considered, including:

- Drainage;
- Sewerage reticulation;
- Water supply;
- Electricity; and
- Telecommunications.

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS

- Transmission infrastructure to support the transportation of energy from areas of generation to consumption markets.
- Transport infrastructure (roads, ports, airports) to facilitate freight, cargo and crew movements.
- For ports:
 - A Construction Hub during the construction phase for receiving, handling and assembling wind turbine components; and
 - An Operation and Maintenance Hub (O&M) during the operational phase to support storage and transport of supplies and crew.
- Civil service infrastructure, particularly adequate drainage, sewer and water treatment to support urban growth and potential expansion, and to facilitate residential and industrial development.

PART B
READINESS

SECTION 6

SUPPLY-CHAIN, JOBS & SKILLS

INTRODUCTION

This section profiles South Gippsland and Latrobe City's economic and employment capability to identify gaps and opportunities to serve different stages of the renewable energy project supply-chain and development lifecycle.

Although the focus is on South Gippsland and Latrobe, this section also has regard to the adjoining municipality of Wellington Shire.

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

A snapshot of key economic metrics for Latrobe, South Gippsland and Wellington are shown in Table 9.

Together, the three municipalities accommodate around 155,000 residents, more than 60,000 local jobs and over 13,000 businesses.

Latrobe is the largest economy in the region, with a Gross Regional Product of \$6.25 billion and generating close to \$14 billion in annual economic output – which accounts for more than half of the region's GRP and output.

South Gippsland and Wellington make up the balance of economic activity in the region, but are smaller economies relative to Latrobe. This is largely a result of a smaller population and business base, and less zoned land for business.

Table 9 Economic snapshot, 2022

Indicator	Latrobe	South Gippsland	Wellington	Total
GRP (\$B)	\$6.25	\$1.94	\$3.90	\$12.09
Local Jobs	32,278	11,202	17,079	60,559
Businesses	5,017	3,964	4,312	13,293
Output (\$B)	\$13.73	\$4.09	\$7.36	\$25.18
Value-added (\$B)	\$5.90	\$1.80	\$3.60	\$11.30
Export Value (\$B)	\$5.30	\$1.40	\$3.60	\$10.30

Source: Business Counts, ABS Census, June 2022

LATROBE

Latrobe's economy is influenced by coal extraction and coal fired power generation, and the well established supply-chain that has developed over a long period of time to support these activities, including engineering, design manufacturing, logistics, civil trade and construction.

As one of Victoria's four major regional centres, the notable resident population across the municipalities four main centres of Traralgon, Morwell, Moe/Newborough and Churchill support key sectors of health care, education, retail, hospitality, professional services and tourism.

Key economic areas and assets in Latrobe City include:

- Major industrial precincts and hubs in Morwell (primary) and Traralgon and Moe (secondary);
- Latrobe Regional Hospital;
- TAFE Gippsland;
- Coal fired power stations; and
- Latrobe Regional Airport.

SOUTH GIPPSLAND

South Gippsland's economy is primarily driven by food and fibre, construction, energy and tourism.

South Gippsland's economy relies on productive land that is suitable for agriculture, food processing, rural services sectors, nature-based assets that are key motivators for tourist visitation, and other natural advantages that support energy generation (offshore oil and gas).

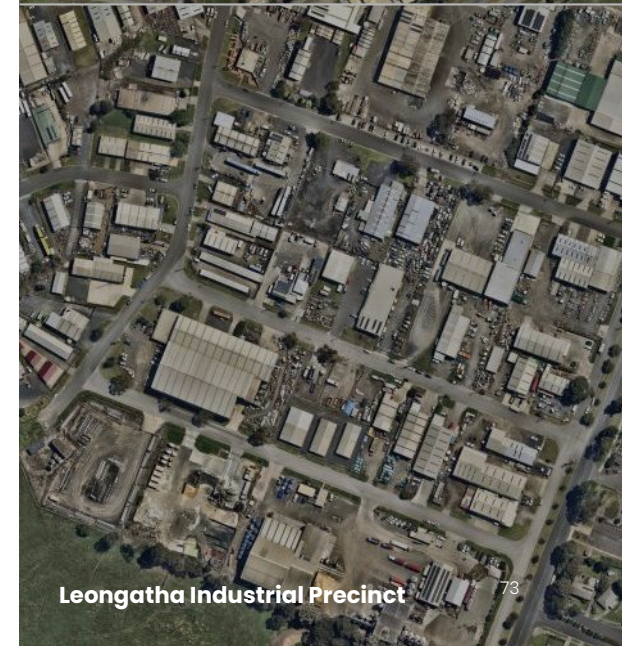
South Gippsland's main townships of Leongatha, Korumburra and Foster accommodate the majority of population, business and workers, and are critical to other important sectors such as retail, hospitality, health care and education.

Key economic areas and assets in South Gippsland include:

- Vast areas of farming zoned land that is productive and suitable for agricultural activities;
- Industrial zoned precincts in Leongatha and Korumburra;
- Barry Beach Marine Terminal and Port Anthony at the Port of Corner Inlet;
- Nature-based assets such as Wilsons Promontory National Park, extensive coastline, Strzelecki Ranges and Port Welshpool;
- Leongatha Hospital; and
- Foster Hospital.



Morwell Industrial Precinct



Leongatha Industrial Precinct

BUSINESS BASE

There are more than 13,000 businesses operating across the three municipalities.

Agriculture (3,406) and the construction industry (2,375) account for 43% of businesses in the region.

Other industries that include a high number of businesses:

- Rental, hiring and real estate services (1,112);
- Professional, scientific and technical services (849); and
- Retail trade (819).

This indicates the importance of these sectors to the productivity of the economy. It also shows that there is some alignment with supply-chain needs for renewable energy projects, particularly during construction and operational phases.

Table 10 Business by industry, June 2022

Industry Sector	Latrobe	South Gippsland	Wellington	Total
Construction	1,047	643	685	2,375
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	506	282	324	1,112
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	455	1,503	1,448	3,406
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	394	232	223	849
Other Services	392	168	212	772
Retail Trade	380	185	254	819
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	343	167	192	702
Health Care and Social Assistance	304	131	206	641
Administrative and Support Services	295	104	138	537
Accommodation and Food Services	284	149	194	627
Manufacturing	192	138	133	463
Financial and Insurance Services	144	90	61	295
Wholesale Trade	104	70	84	258
Arts and Recreation Services	61	25	56	142
Education and Training	44	29	41	114
Information Media & Telecommunications	24	20	18	62
Electricity, Gas, Water & Waste Services	22	10	13	45
Public Administration and Safety	9	4	6	19
Mining	8	11	20	39
Total	5,017	3,964	4,312	13,293

Source: Business Counts, ABS Census, June 2022

Most renewable energy proponents in Gippsland expressed a desire to utilise local and regional suppliers where possible.

Offshore wind proponent Star of the South published a supply chain study, which investigated the opportunities for local businesses to participate in the construction and operational needs of the project.

The study delineates between existing local capabilities, opportunities to build on existing capabilities, and new capabilities that would require investment and development.

In total, close 200 business operating in Gippsland were identified as potential suppliers that could be utilised.

Examples of businesses that could be utilised specialise in engineering, manufacturing, civil contracting, mechanical and electrical services, machinery and equipment services and hire, earthmoving and site clearing, traffic management, fabrication and welding, transport services, waste management and recycling services, equipment hire, office supplies and catering.

The analysis also identifies a range of local businesses based in South Gippsland and Latrobe as potential beneficiaries from the development, including:

- Abrasive blasting and coatings
- Civil and commercial construction
- Facility management
- Industrial maintenance
- Property and building maintenance
- Logistics and warehousing
- Engineering and fabrication
- Operations and maintenance
- Machinery and equipment hire
- Electric motor and generator repairs and maintenance
- Quality assurance
- Office supplies
- IT services
- Recruitment services
- Visa and migration services
- Safety training, emergency response
- Vessels and subsea services

In total, close to 200 businesses operating in Gippsland were identified as potential suppliers that could be utilised.

EMPLOYMENT

The highest employing industries in the region are shown in Table II.

South Gippsland and Wellington have a comparable employment mix. The highest employing industries are health care and social assistance, agriculture, retail, education and training, and construction.

In Latrobe City, close to one-fifth of local employment is in health care and social assistance. Other high employing sectors are largely population-based service industries such as retail, public administration and safety, and education and training.

Electricity, gas water and waste services is a significant employer (2,337) as is expected with the operation of the Yallourn and Loy Yang coal-fired power stations.

Between 2016 and 2021 census periods, local employment in Latrobe increased by 2,773 jobs (+8.6%). In south Gippsland, local employment increased by 983 jobs (8.8%) over the same period; indicating consistent jobs growth.

Table II Employment by industry, 2021

Industry	Latrobe	South Gippsland	Wellington	Total
Health Care and Social Assistance	6,308	1,477	2,621	10,406
Retail Trade	3,343	1,018	1,659	6,020
Public Administration and Safety	2,957	374	2,015	5,346
Construction	2,762	927	1,517	5,206
Education and Training	2,745	1,017	1,569	5,331
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	2,337	186	255	2,778
Manufacturing	2,141	954	905	4,000
Accommodation and Food Services	2,105	712	1,021	3,838
Other Services	1,289	435	636	2,360
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,077	424	590	2,091
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,074	494	504	2,072
Administrative and Support Services	760	231	300	1,291
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	651	2,028	2,189	4,868
Wholesale Trade	561	313	276	1,150
Financial and Insurance Services	526	158	157	841
Information Media and Telecommunications	471	56	66	593
Mining	425	96	461	982
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	394	99	175	668
Arts and Recreation Services	352	203	163	718
Total	32,278	11,202	17,079	60,559

Source: Business Counts, ABS Census, June 2022

SPECIALISATIONS

Employment specialisations can be identified through the Location Quotient (LQ) technique, which measures the proportion of employment in the study area municipalities compared with regional Victoria. Industries with an LQ of higher than 1 indicates a comparative advantage.

The LQ analysis for Latrobe indicates employment specialisations in old energy sectors and well established supply-chains, including mining and electricity generation, which present opportunities to pivot or transition to support the new energy task.

South Gippsland has less prominent employment specialisations, however agriculture, forestry and fishing supports more than double the employment compared with regional Victoria.

It will be critical that specialised sectors such as agriculture can continue to operate productively and effectively alongside the emerging renewable energy sector.

Figure 18 Employment specialisations (LQ>1.1), Latrobe City, 2021

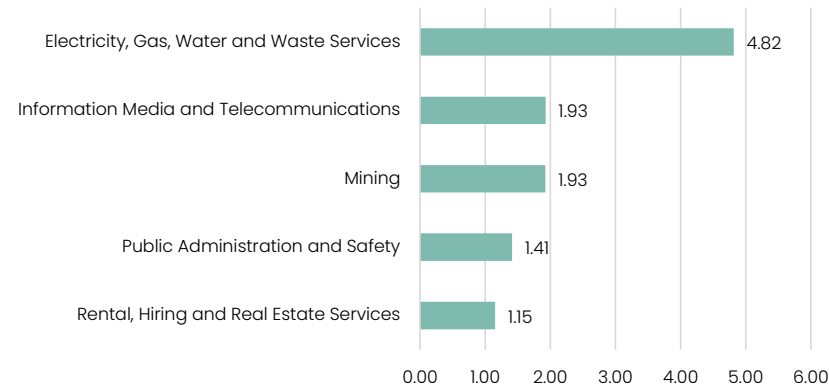
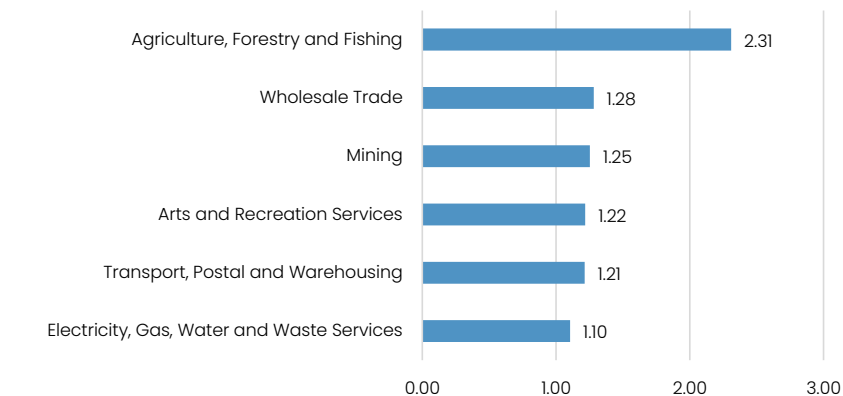


Figure 19 Employment specialisations (LQ>1.1), South Gippsland, 2021



Source: Urban Enterprise 2024, derived from Census of Employment, ABS 2021

ENERGY SECTOR JOBS

The traditional energy sector in Gippsland has long been a primary driver and specialised area of the regional economy. The region's competitive advantage in resource mining and energy generation has developed over a long period of time, which has led to a well-established and efficient supply chain, a high level of employment, and associated flow on benefits.

A major comparative advantages of the region is engineering capability that developed to support the energy sector, particularly in the Latrobe Valley. The Latrobe City Economic Development Strategy (2016–2020) identifies the region as the 'Engineering capital of Australia', and states that:

"The technology developed in the Latrobe Valley was leading for its time and the machinery developed to extract coal and generate electricity was replicated in many other areas.

The standout strength of the region is the engineering knowledge and skills... a focus on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) is required to position the economy for the future industries and jobs"
(p. 5)

At a high level, supply-chain sectors in traditional energy that generally align with renewable energy project requirements are outlined in Table 12.

These activities are primarily associated with oil, gas and coal exploration, extraction and energy generation, including construction, operation and maintenance of major infrastructure both on and offshore.

Table 12 Energy supply-chain industries & sub-sectors

Industry category	Sub-sector Activity
Mining	Oil and gas extraction Exploration and mining support Coal mining
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	Electricity generation Electricity distribution Electricity transmission Gas supply
Transport, postal and warehousing	Water transport (freight and passenger) Port and water transport terminal operations Pipeline and other transport Stevedoring services
Manufacturing	Transport Equipment Manufacturing Primary Metal and Metal Product Manufacturing Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
Construction	Heavy and civil engineering construction Site preparation services Building structure services Building installation services
Professional, scientific and technical services	Engineering Design and Engineering Consulting Services Surveying and Mapping Services

Source: Urban Enterprise 2024, derived from Census of Employment, ABS

LABOUR FORCE & SKILLS OVERLAP

As shown in Table 13, there is substantial regional employment in sectors and sub-sectors that are directly relevant to renewable energy needs, presenting the opportunity to apply these skills and experience to the new energy challenge.

There are almost 10,000 jobs in Latrobe and over 3,000 jobs in South Gippsland in sectors that are aligned to some of the general construction, manufacturing and transport activities required to deliver and maintain renewable energy projects.

Specialised energy-related sectors, include:

- Coal mining and electricity distribution (Latrobe);
- Oil and gas extraction (Wellington);
- Engineering design and consulting services (Latrobe); and
- Site preparation services (Latrobe, Wellington and South Gippsland).

Table 13 Jobs in energy related sectors and sub-sectors, 2021

Industry Sector	Latrobe	South Gippsland	Wellington
Construction	3,169	1,418	1,854
Manufacturing	2,213	925	991
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1,837	193	425
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,065	528	610
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	1,048	581	668
Mining	402	62	453
Total	9,816	3,081	5,001

Industry Sub-Sectors	Latrobe	South Gippsland	Wellington
Coal Mining	293	0	0
Electricity Distribution	255	17	13
Engineering Design and Consulting Services	197	26	64
Site Preparation Services	128	75	97
Gas Supply	83	7	33
Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	17	0	0
Surveying and Mapping Services	15	12	11
Electricity Generation	8	0	0
Oil and Gas Extraction	5	7	366
Port and Water Transport Terminal Operations	5	9	0
Building Installation Services	5	0	0
Electricity Transmission	4	0	0
Primary Metal and Metal Product Manufacturing	3	0	0

Source: Urban Enterprise 2024, derived from Census of employment, ABS Census, 2021

UNEMPLOYMENT & PARTICIPATION

Unemployment in South Gippsland is extremely low (2.5%). Unemployment has remained under 4% for several years.

The rate of unemployment in Latrobe is 5.5%, and has trended down in the past two years; indicating a tightening of the labour market.

With the exception of Latrobe City, regional unemployment is at record low rates, and has rarely exceeded 6% in the past decade.

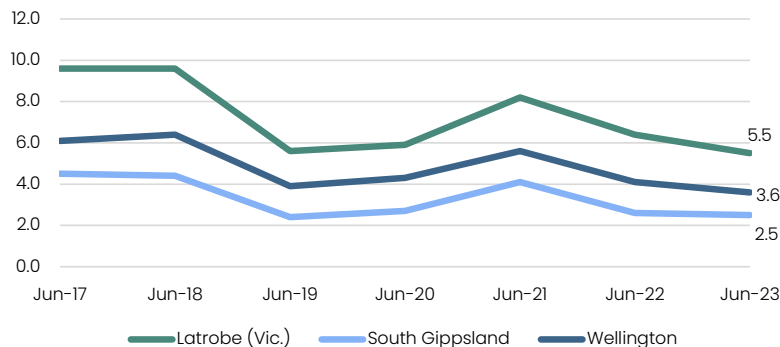
Importantly, the labour force participation rate in Gippsland (59%) sits well below Victoria (67.6%), and is lower than other parts of regional Victoria, and markedly so in some cases.

Low unemployment and participation rates are likely to present challenges in the recruitment and retention of labour to support renewable energy projects concurrent to existing business demand.

As a result, there will be a need to:

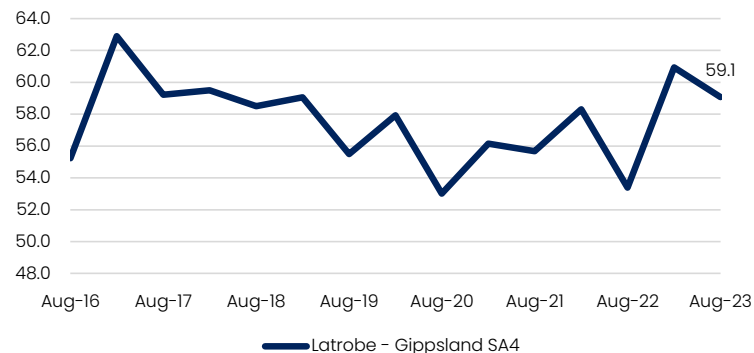
- Import labour from outside Gippsland;
- Attract regional workers from other sectors;
- Facilitate workforce transition; and
- Engage those not currently participating in the labour force or underemployed where possible.

Figure 20 Unemployment rate, June 2017-23



Source: Unemployment rate (smoothed), ABS Census, 2017-23

Figure 21 Participation rate, Latrobe-Gippsland SA4, Aug 2016-23



Source: Labour force status by labour market region (ASGS) and sex, ABS Census, 2016 - 2023:

LABOUR SHORTAGES & SKILLS GAPS

Figure 22 shows that the number of job vacancies in Gippsland has risen sharply since mid-2020 (around the onset of the COVID pandemic) and is currently in excess of 3,000 positions.

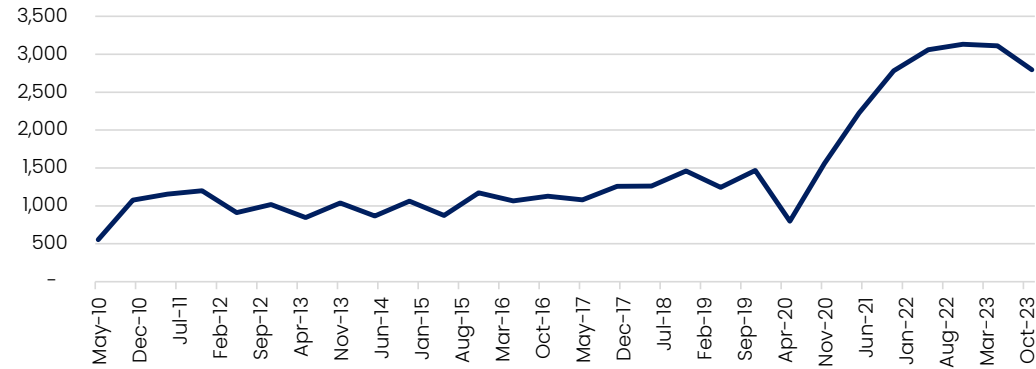
These circumstances demonstrate that Gippsland businesses are experiencing difficulties in recruiting workers with relevant skills sets, and these challenges are likely to be limiting productivity and economic growth.

Figure 23 shows advertised job vacancies by occupation. Close to 800 professional roles were advertised in November 2023; the most in demand occupation across Gippsland.

Current gaps in job roles that are relevant to the renewable energy supply chain, include technicians and trade workers, labourers, and machinery operators and drivers.

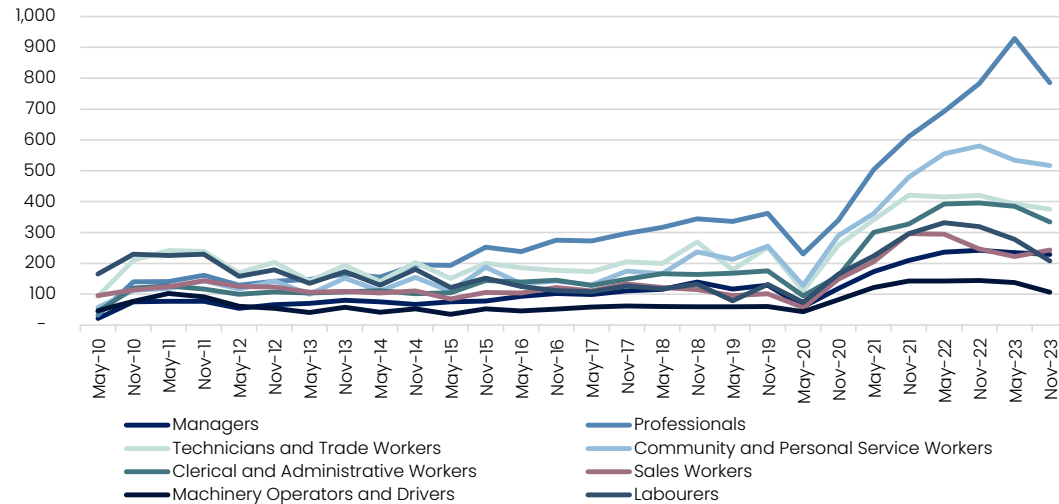
Job vacancies data suggests that Gippsland’s economy is currently facing challenges with labour shortages and skills gaps. Persistent long term unemployment in Gippsland indicates that labour shortages and skills gaps could persist over time; meaning that the new energy projects will face challenges in utilising and drawing from the regional labour pool.

Figure 22 Advertised job vacancies, Latrobe-Gippsland SA4, 2010-23



Source: Internet Vacancy Index, Gippsland, National Skills Commission, 2023

Figure 23 Advertised job vacancies by occupation, 2010-23



Source: Internet Vacancy Index, Gippsland, National Skills Commission, 2023

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES: SUPPLY-CHAIN, JOBS & SKILLS

1. Latrobe has industry specialisations in engineering, manufacturing and civil construction services; all of which are relevant to the renewable energy supply-chain.
2. The utilisation of regional suppliers by renewable energy proponents/developers is unknown at this point. Advocating minimum targets for utilisation would encourage regional economic benefits.
3. There is high awareness of the impending renewable energy investment pipeline across the business base. However, there is some uncertainty around the potential to capture the economic opportunity locally. Ongoing engagement and communication will be critical.
4. There is an existing workforce in the region with skills and capabilities that can be adapted and transferred to renewable energy projects, especially those related to offshore oil and gas, traditional energy, resource production and services.
5. Existing industry specialisations need to productively operate concurrent to the renewable energy sector (e.g. agriculture, tourism, construction).
6. Labour shortages pose risks for the productivity of Gippsland's economy under 'business as usual' conditions. This could impact the efficient delivery of renewable energy projects and the opportunity to attract new business to the region.
7. Current gaps in job roles that are relevant to the renewable energy supply chain, include technicians and trade workers, labourers, and machinery operators and drivers.
8. Renewable energy projects will increase competition within the regional labour force, which already has limited capacity. Further, persistent unemployment and labour shortages in Gippsland suggests that new energy projects will face challenges in utilising the regional workforce.
9. Many larger businesses in South Gippsland are performing well under 'business as usual' conditions. But limitations are evident in terms of their potential to pivot to renewable energy due to operational constraints, labour shortages and site constraints.
10. The critical mass of renewable energy projects may attract new business entrants to establish in Gippsland. 'Market ready' industrial land supply availability will be critical in serving demand from the new energy supply chain.

SECTION 7

HOUSING & ACCOMMODATION

INTRODUCTION

This section assesses housing demand conditions, and the capacity and suitability of housing and commercial accommodation to meet the needs generated by ongoing and construction phase workers in renewable energy.

A residential land supply assessment is also provided for South Gippsland Shire's higher order townships, including Leongatha, Korumburra, Foster and Mirboo North.

HOUSING & ACCOMMODATION CATCHMENT: OSW

The majority of jobs (cumulative) during the construction phase for offshore wind will be concentrated in and around the construction port (slated for Port of Hastings) and operations port.

If BBMT/Port Anthony performs a supporting role during the construction phase, an O&M role, as well as alongside onshore jobs requirements, then towns in southern Wellington and South Gippsland may perform key service roles, including Yarram, Foster and Leongatha.

It is acknowledged that the ultimate location of accommodating and housing workers will in part depend on the availability and suitability of housing and accommodation. For this reason, there is the possibility that some workers will be directed to larger regional centres such as Sale and Traralgon.

Figure 24 shows existing towns within a 60 minute (drive) from Corner Inlet (BBMT / Port Anthony).

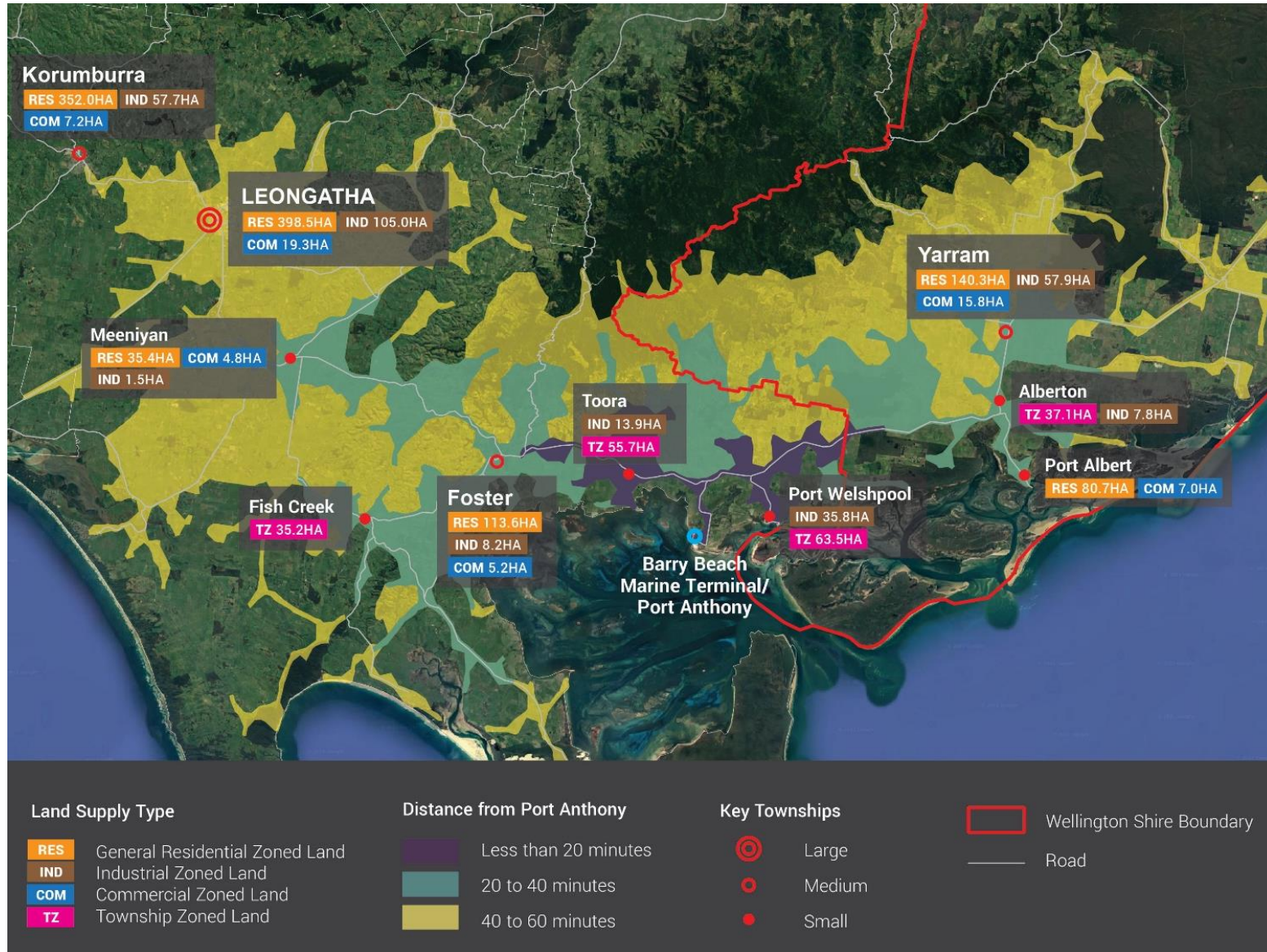
The following considerations are relevant:

- Foster and Yarram are the closest 'District Towns' to BBMT & Port Anthony, and are likely to appeal to workers due to proximity and access (approx. 25-30 min drive) along with existing amenity and services.
- Yarram has a higher provision of residential, commercial and industrial zoned land compared with Foster.
- Smaller settlements located less than 40 mins (drive) from BBMT & Port Anthony could play a housing role for workers (depending on availability), including Port Welshpool, Toora, Fish Creek and Meeniyan.
- Leongatha is the only 'principal centre' within 60 minutes (drive) of Corner Inlet, with the added advantage of being located closer to the Port of Hastings and Melbourne.

The figure shows that there are limited options to seek any scale of housing across existing zoned areas within a reasonable distance from Corner Inlet.

Several towns within a 60-minute catchment of BBMT/Port Anthony are likely to be utilised as a result, especially for ongoing housing needs.

Figure 24 Zoned land supply for towns within commuting distance from Corner Inlet (20, 40, 60 minute drive time)



Source: Urban Enterprise 2024

SETTLEMENT, SOUTH GIPPSLAND

The proximity of some of South Gippsland’s townships to the BBMT and Port Anthony indicates that key workers in this location will seek housing or commercial accommodation during various stages of the development cycle for OSW projects. In addition, any potential future renewable energy project proposals that emerge in South Gippsland will likely draw on nearby towns for housing or accommodation.

Clause 02.03-1 (Settlement) of South Gippsland Shire’s planning scheme states the following:

Settlements in the Shire are highly dispersed, with Leongatha, Korumburra, Mirboo North and Foster containing the majority of the permanent population. Housing growth is mostly occurring in...Leongatha, Korumburra and Nyora.

Council seeks to direct growth to settlements in accordance with their role and function as set out in the South Gippsland settlement hierarchy.

A summary of the settlement hierarchy is shown in Table 19.

Local policy directs the majority of future housing growth in Leongatha and Korumburra, as the Shire’s only principal centre and large district town.

Foster and Mirboo North are District Towns that will accommodate lower growth that complements the character of the towns and adequately considers bushfire protection and management.

All other settlements are expected to accommodate limited growth in future. Coastal Villages, Hamlets and Localities in particular face several challenges around environmental and biodiversity sensitivities and risks around climate change. As a result, local policy does not support future urban expansion of these areas.

Table 19 Settlement hierarchy, South Gippsland Planning Scheme

Settlement Hierarchy	Settlement	Housing & Residential Development Objectives
Principal Centre	Leongatha	Principal regional service centre in the Shire. Support housing growth
Large District Centre	Korumburra	Provide sufficient residential land to provide for sequential and staged residential development at a range of densities within existing infrastructure networks, to accommodate future township growth.
District Towns	Foster, Mirboo North	Growth should complement the existing character of the township and ensure adequate protection from and management of bushfire hazards.
Small Towns	Fish Creek, Loch, Meeniyan, Nyora, Poowong and Toora	
Villages	Koonwarra and Welshpool	
Coastal Villages	Port Welshpool, Sandy Bay, Tarwin Lower, Venus Bay, Walkerville, Waratah Bay and Yanakie	
Hamlets	Bena, Buffalo, Dumbalk, Jumbunna, Kongwak, Mirboo, Port Franklin, Ruby and Stony Creek	
Localities	Agnes, Arawata, Darlimurla, Hedley, Kardella, Nerrena, Strzelecki and others	

Source: South Gippsland Planning Scheme

HOUSING STOCK & TENURE

In 2021, there were more than 76,000 dwellings across Latrobe, South Gippsland and Wellington.

The housing stock across the three municipalities is heavily weighted towards separate houses. Around 12% of Latrobe's housing stock includes townhouses and units; the highest of any municipality.

The majority of housing stock accommodates owner occupiers, but around 25% of dwellings in South Gippsland and Wellington are unoccupied, indicating a high proportion of holiday homes and properties used for short-term rentals.

Rental tenure is prominent in Latrobe City and Wellington, with between 22% and 25% of households renting.

South Gippsland has a lower proportion of renters (16%), and also has very limited active bonds compared with Latrobe and Wellington.

Around 25% of dwellings in South Gippsland and Wellington are unoccupied, indicating a high proportion of holiday homes and properties used for short-term rentals.

Table 14 Dwelling stock & tenure, 2021

	Latrobe	South Gippsland	Wellington
Number of Dwellings	35,685	17,145	23,554
Occupancy (%)	92%	76%	76%
Dwelling Structure			
Separate House	87%	96%	91%
Semi-detached, townhouses	6%	2%	4%
Flat, unit or apartments	6%	1%	4%
Other Dwellings	1%	1%	2%
Tenure			
Owned (Outright or Mortgage)	67%	77%	71%
Rented	25%	16%	22%
Other	7%	7%	7%

Source: A Guide to Property Values, Valuer-General, 2022

RENTAL MARKET

There are close to 450 active bonds in Latrobe, but have declined year on year since the peak of 655 in 2016. Alongside declining bonds, median rents have increased to a record high of \$360 in 2023.

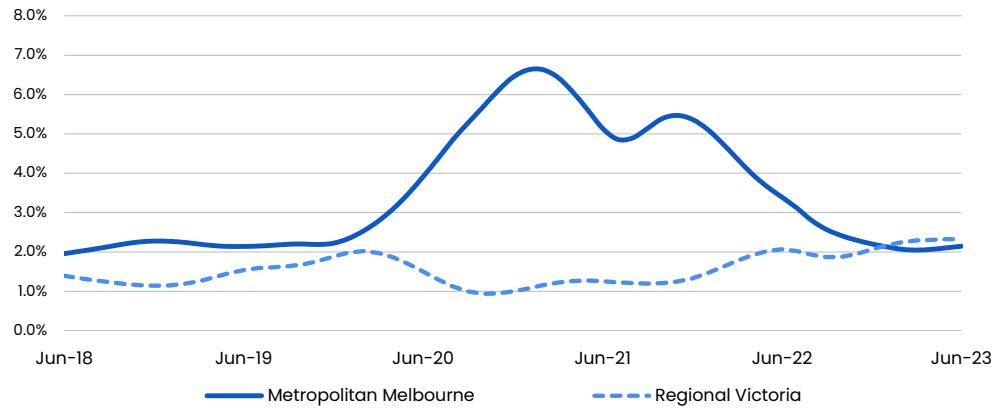
South Gippsland currently has less than 100 active bonds and a median rent of \$400, which is a record high price.

Since 2018, active bonds in South Gippsland have remained around 100, indicating that rental properties are extremely scarce in the municipality, and households seeking this tenure type are not well served.

If current rental market conditions persist, demand for rental tenure generated by key workers is likely to go unmet. This means that workers may seek rental tenure in other proximate towns. Although Latrobe has four times as many active bonds, similar conditions exist – evidenced by record high rents and anecdotally low vacancy rates.

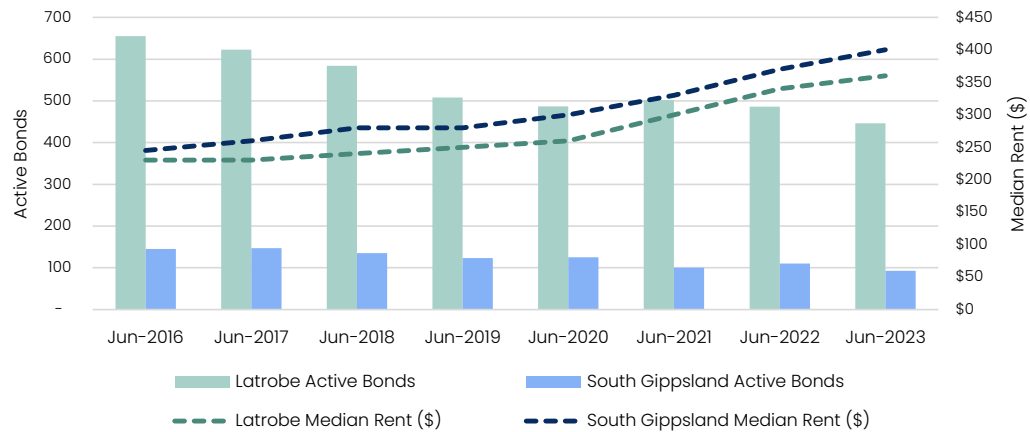
Without an increase in available rental properties, key workers are likely to seek alternative tenure (short term rental) or commercial accommodation (long term).

Figure 25 Active bonds & median rents, Melbourne and Regional Vic



Source: Homes Victoria Rental Report, Department of Families, Fairness and Housing, June 2023

Figure 26 Active bonds & median rents, Latrobe and South Gippsland



Source: Quarterly median rents by local government area, Department of Families, Fairness and Housing, June 2016 – June 2023

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY VALUES

Residential property value trends can provide a useful indication of owner occupier and investor demand for housing over time.

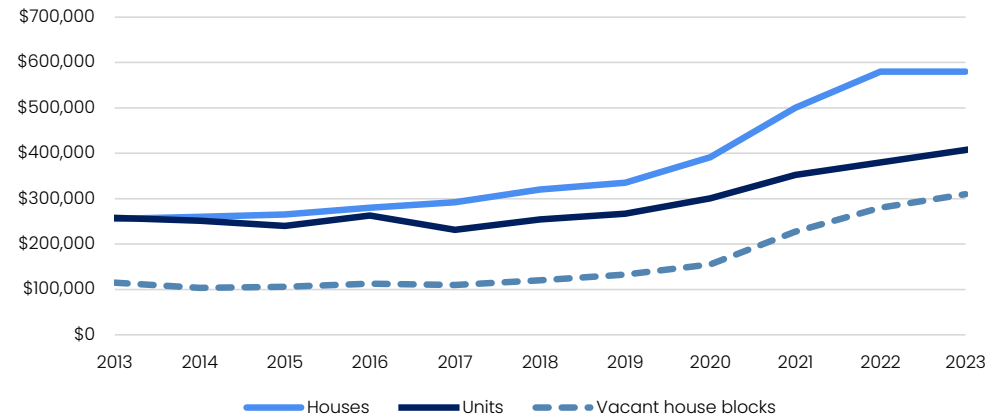
The median house price in South Gippsland is \$580,000 and \$380,000 in Latrobe, indicating a notable discrepancy in median values.

Both municipalities have recorded strong growth in residential property values:

- **South Gippsland** – 12.6% growth p.a. (ave last 5 years)
- **Latrobe** – 10.6% growth p.a. (ave last 5 years)

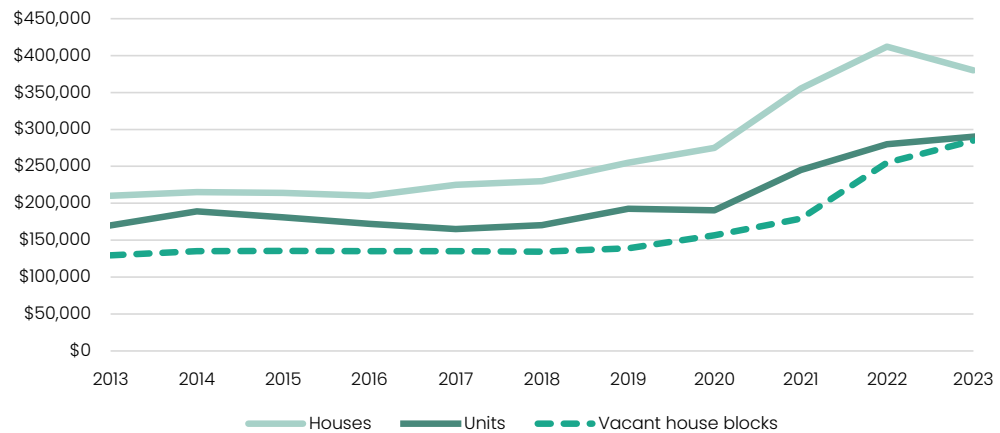
Of particular note is the strong growth in vacant house blocks in both municipalities, recording 26% and 22% average annual growth in the last 5 years. This highlights the ongoing appeal of new house and land product across greenfield locations.

Figure 27 Residential property values, South Gippsland



Source: A Guide to Property Values, Valuer-General, 2022

Figure 28 Residential property values, Latrobe



Source: A Guide to Property Values, Valuer-General, 2022

POPULATION GROWTH

South Gippsland, Latrobe and Wellington have a combined population of around 155,000 residents.

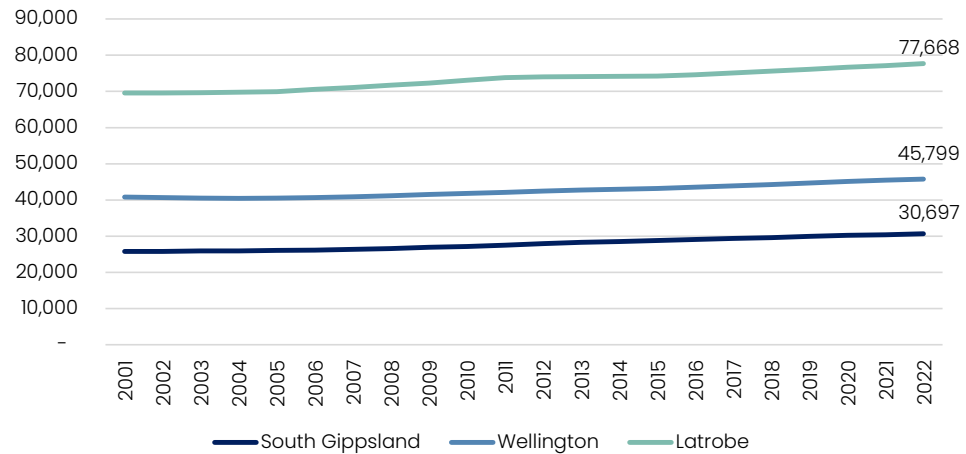
Latrobe City accounts for around half of the population across the three municipalities, primarily concentrated in regional centres in the Latrobe Valley.

Historical population growth across the region is low, averaging between 0.5% and 0.7% per annum since 2018.

Table 14 shows the change in annual growth rates in each municipality since 2003. Annual growth rates have remained below 1% over the past 20 years.

The main implication of low population growth in the context of renewable energy investment in the region, is the challenge around drawing on regional labour to support projects.

Figure 29 Population growth, 2001-22



Source: ERP, ABS, 2001-22

Table 14 Average annual population growth rate, 2003-22 (5-yr)

Average Annual Growth	2003-07	2008-12	2013-17	2018-22
Latrobe	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%
South Gippsland	0.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%
Wellington	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%

Source: Urban Enterprise 2024, derived from ERP, ABS, 2001-22

DWELLING GROWTH

Dwelling growth in South Gippsland, Latrobe and Wellington has averaged around 800 per annum since 2006, and includes:

- ~330 dwellings p.a. in Latrobe;
- ~260 dwelling p.a. in Wellington; and
- ~220 dwellings p.a. in South Gippsland.

This represents the level of dwelling growth that has historically been required to meet demand.

Table 16 provides an overview of dwelling approvals for a select group of settlements in South Gippsland Shire.

Between 2015 and 2021, the collection of settlements averaged approximately 75 dwelling approvals per annum. This includes a peak of 124 in 2021.

Table 15 Annual dwelling growth, 2006-21

LGA	Annual dwelling change			
	2006-21	2011-21	2016-21	Ave
Latrobe	360	320	304	328
South Gippsland	215	201	247	221
Wellington	259	254	262	258
Total	834	776	813	807

Source: Census of Population & Housing, ABS, 2006-21

Table 16 Annual dwelling approvals, select settlements in South Gippsland, 2015-22

Settlement	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ¹
Toora	3	2	1	1	0	1	4	1
Foster	2	5	5	3	15	19	28	8
Fish Creek	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	0
Meeniyah	3	0	6	2	1	1	3	2
Leongatha	27	21	13	23	49	22	57	25
Korumburra	18	25	26	39	27	25	30	32
Total	55	54	52	69	92	68	124	68

Source: Dwelling approvals, ABS, 2015-22

PROJECTIONS

Population and dwelling projections for Latrobe City and South Gippsland suggest that historically low rates of growth will continue, with a minor uplift in population growth in Latrobe.

15-year projections for each municipality indicate the following:

- Latrobe City will require ~300 new dwellings per annum; and
- South Gippsland will require ~200 new dwellings per annum.

This represents the level of dwelling activity that will be required to meet demand for new housing and maintain an equilibrium in the housing market.

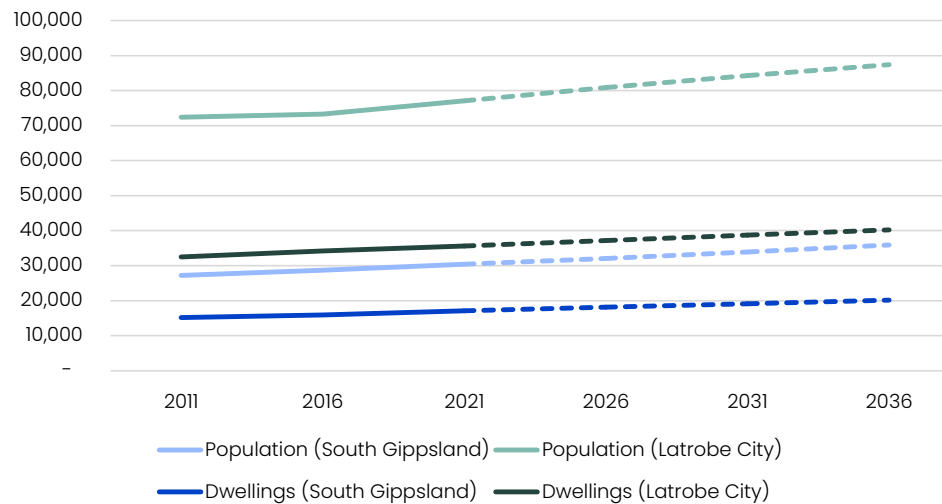
This is in the context of declining active bonds, record low vacancy rates in the rental market, and a high proportion of holiday homes – all of which indicates a potential under provision of housing within the local housing market.

Table 17 Annual population and dwelling growth, 2021-36

	AAG (2021-36)	
	Latrobe	South Gippsland
Population	+687	+365
Dwellings	+305	+202

Source: Urban Enterprise, derived from Forecast id, id consulting, March 2023

Figure 30 Population & dwelling projections, 2021-36



Source: Forecast id, id consulting, March 2023

COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION

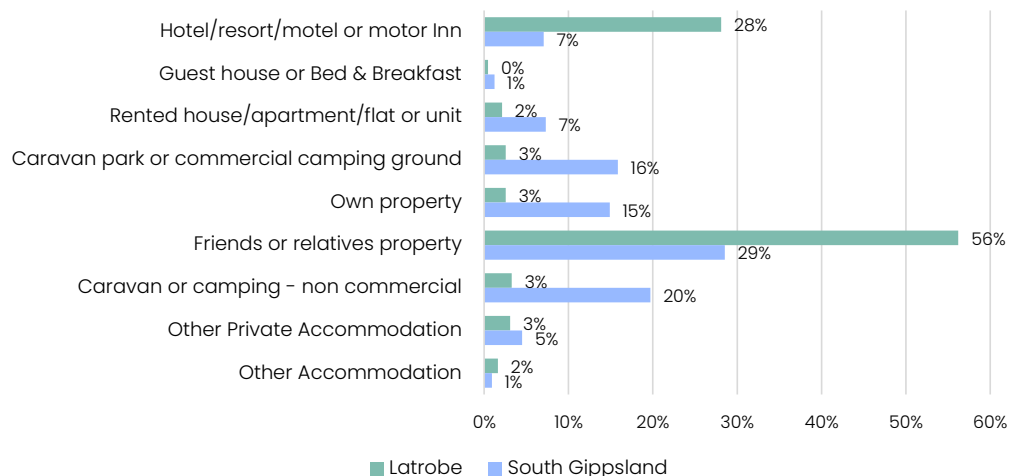
Tourism is an important sector within South Gippsland’s economy, with holiday homeowners and short stay visitors dispersed across several smaller coastal settlements and day trips also common.

Domestic overnight visitors to South Gippsland typically stay with friends/relatives, in caravan parks or camping grounds, and holiday homes. The ABS Census revealed that there were approximately 3,200 unoccupied dwellings across the southern area of South Gippsland in settlements such as Foster, Sandy Point, Fish Creek, Port Welshpool, Venus Bay and Meeniyah.

An audit of commercial accommodation in South Gippsland and Latrobe shows that the two municipal areas have a capacity of 711 commercial accommodation rooms, 1,020 camping & caravan sites and close to 750 rooms in self-contained short term rentals.

Commercial accommodation establishments are predominantly a mix of motels and self-contained houses and units and could be used to accommodate some short to medium term stays for workers. However, commercial accommodation in the region typically supports the tourism industry, and potential displacement of holiday and leisure visitors could occur.

Figure 31 Accommodation utilised, 2018-22 (ave)



Source: National Visitor Survey, Tourism Research Australia, 2017 - 2023

Table 18 Supply of commercial accommodation

Accommodation Type	Latrobe	South Gippsland	Total
Commercial accommodation (no.) (e.g., Hotel, Motel, Bed & Breakfast.)	17	29	46
Total rooms	448	263	711
Caravan, camping, holiday Parks	5	12	17
Total Sites	430	590	1,020
Self-contained accommodation listings	108	640	748

Source: AirDNA, 2023 / Accommodation audit, Urban Enterprise, 2024

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES: HOUSING & ACCOMMODATION

1. Construction port locations for OSW are still unresolved, which makes it difficult to define housing catchments with certainty.
2. The rental market in Latrobe and South Gippsland is constrained. There is very limited capacity to accommodate any uplift in demand that may arise from renewable energy projects.
3. Any uplift in rental demand is likely to manifest into lower vacancy rates, higher rents, and potential unmet demand for residents.
4. Commercial accommodation plays an important role in serving the tourism industry. Demand for commercial accommodation arising from renewable energy projects may displace tourist visitors, especially over the summer period.
5. At present, there is limited policy flexibility or strategic support to accommodate key worker housing. This should be considered in order to meet demand for worker housing.

RESIDENTIAL LAND SUPPLY & DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY, SOUTH GIPPSLAND

This section provides an assessment of residential land supply in the townships of Leongatha, Korumburra and Foster in South Gippsland Shire.

The objective of this is to indicate the extent to which these townships can realistically accommodate new broadhectare housing.

Infrastructure and servicing constraints are based on observations, desktop analysis and discussions with South Gippsland Shire Council. No technical assessments pertaining to land capability, infrastructure and servicing have been prepared.

METHODOLOGY

To assess residential land supply, the following methodology was adopted:

- Define the study area and zones to be included, which include:
 - Leongatha, Korumburra and Foster
 - General Residential Zone (GRZ), Low Density Residential Zone (LDRZ) and Township Zone (TZ).
- Using GIS, property boundary, planning zones & overlay, identify Vacant and underutilised broadhectare sites that are theoretically available for development and consumption.
 - Broadhectare is defined as a site with an area that is 1 ha or greater.
 - Vacant is defined as having no structures featured, no definitive use or activity apparent on site
 - Underutilised is defined as having a structure featured on a very small portion, apparent activity but no full utilisation of the site.
- Manually verify vacant and underutilised sites in collaboration with South Gippsland Shire Council, and supplement by reviewing satellite imagery (NearMap)

LAND SUPPLY SUMMARY

Across Leongatha, Korumburra and Foster, there is an estimated 181.44 ha of zoned residential land that is vacant or underutilised, and can theoretically be developed.

86.9 ha of zoned land is vacant and 94.9ha is underutilised. The GRZ applies to 152.4ha, and LDRZ applies to the balance (29ha).

The Land supply summary for each town is summarised in Table 20. Note that FZ land with rezoning potential (i.e. identified for potential urban expansion) has been excluded from this table.

Across the three townships, there is an estimated:

- 152.4ha of vacant and underutilised GRZ land (69.4ha vacant / 83ha underutilised).
- 29 ha of vacant and underutilised LDRZ land (17.2 ha vacant / 11.8 ha underutilised).

Approximately 70% of vacant GRZ land is located in Korumburra (48.5 ha), 22% in Leongatha (15.5ha) and 8% in Foster (5.4ha).

Analysis of each township is discussed in-turn on the following pages.

Table 19 Residential Land supply summary (ha)

Zone	Vacant (ha)	Underutilised (ha)	Total (ha)
GRZ1	69.41	83.01	152.43
LDRZ	17.18	11.84	29.02
Total Residential	86.90	94.85	181.44
FZ*	12.13	431.59	443.72
RLZ^	-	70.74	70.74
Total	98.73	597.18	695.91

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

*FZ land has been included where it is subject to a rezoning application or is identified as an urban expansion opportunity through local strategic planning (e.g. A Structure Plan or Outline Development Plan).

^RLZ land in Korumburra subject to potential rezoning to LDRZ

Table 20 Residential Land supply summary, townships

	GRZ1 (ha)		LDRZ (ha)		Total
	Vacant	Underutilised	Vacant	Underutilised	
Leongatha	15.54	21.34	10.69	8.61	86.90
Korumburra	48.49	47.84	6.49	3.23	106.06
Foster*	5.38	13.83	0.0	0.0	19.21
Total	69.41	83.01	17.18	11.84	181.44
	152.43		29.02		

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

*In addition to existing zoned land the Foster Structure Plan indicates potential future urban expansion in the Farming Zone. Preliminary this includes 309.27 ha (in aggregate)

LEONGATHA

Vacant, underutilised and undevelopable sites in Leongatha are shown in Figure 32.

There is an estimated 26ha of vacant GRZ and LDRZ land in Leongatha.

A further 134.5ha of land has future rezoning potential as these sites are either within the Outlined Development Plan (ODP) area in southern Leongatha (e.g. C3, D3, F1, F2) or are the subject of an active rezoning application (A2).

In summary, Leongatha has limited vacant GRZ broadhectare land that is available for future subdivision and development.

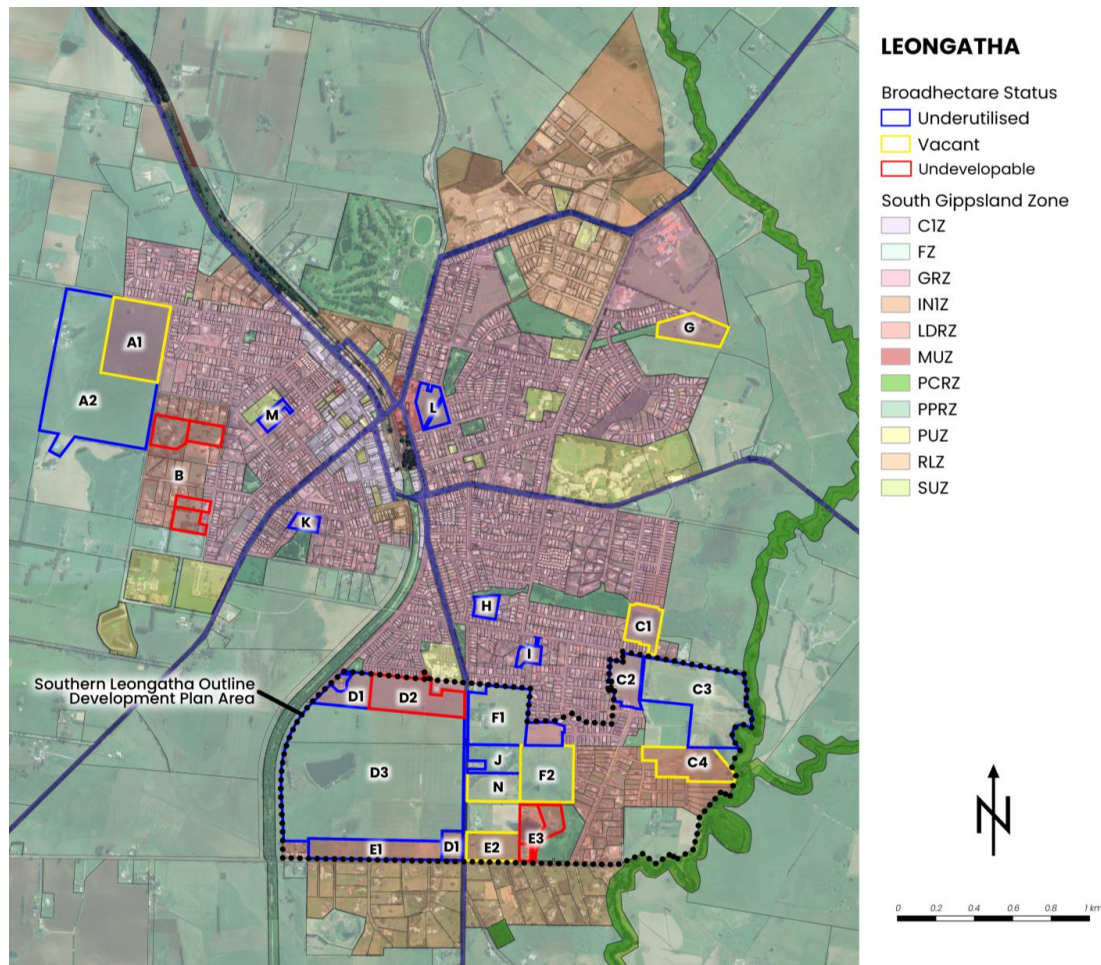
Further details pertaining to individual sites in Figure 31 are in **Appendix A**.

Table 21 Residential Land supply summary, Leongatha

	Vacant (ha)	Underutilised (ha)	Total (ha)
GRZ1	15.54	21.34	36.88
LDRZ	10.69	8.61	19.29
FZ (rezoning potential)			134.45*
Total	26.23	60.68	190.62

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

Figure 32 Vacant, underutilised & undevelopable sites, Leongatha



Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

* Sites A2, C2, C3, C4, D1, D2, D3, E1, E2, E3, F1, F2, J & K) are currently Farming Zone but in the Outline Development Plan. Together these areas total 134.45ha (415 lots) and present as future rezoning opportunities.

KORUMBURRA

Vacant, underutilised and undevelopable sites in Korumburra are shown in Figure 33.

There is an estimated 106ha of vacant and underutilised GRZ and LDRZ land in Korumburra, including:

- 48.5ha of vacant GRZ and 48ha of underutilised GRZ land;
- 6.5ha of vacant LDRZ and 3.2ha of underutilised land.

A further 70ha in the RLZ has been identified as having rezone potential to LDRZ (site I).

Overall, Korumburra has the most substantial zoned land supply available, primarily located on the western fringe of the urban area.

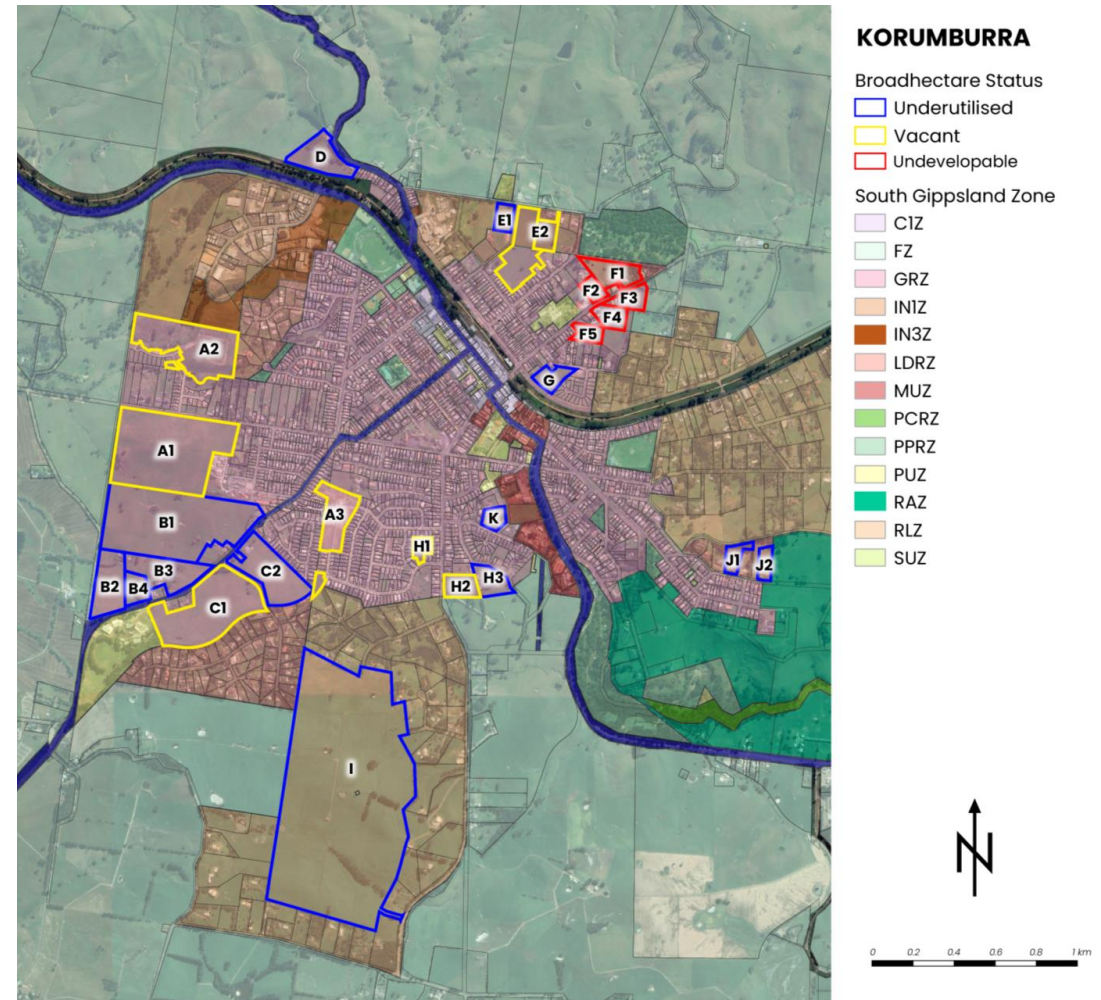
Further details pertaining to individual sites in Figure 33 are in **Appendix A**.

Table 22 Residential Land supply summary, Korumburra

	Vacant (ha)	Underutilised (ha)	Total (ha)
GRZ1	48.49	47.84	96.34
LDRZ	6.49	3.23	9.72
RLZ (rezoning potential)	-	-	70.74*
Total	54.99	51.08	176.80

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

Figure 33 Vacant, underutilised & undevelopable sites, Korumburra



Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

*Site I: Rezoning from rural living (70.74ha) to low density residential (124 lots)

FOSTER

Vacant and underutilised areas in Foster are shown in Figure 34. A draft Structure Plan has been prepared for Foster and shows potential urban expansion areas to the south and the west.

There is only 5.4 ha of vacant GRZ land in Foster, and a further 13.8 ha of underutilised land.

Taking in FZ land in the potential urban expansion areas, a further 309 ha of land could be added in future, but is subject to detailed investigation and precinct planning. When completed in late 2024, the updated Foster Structure Plan will identify the preferred township growth areas.

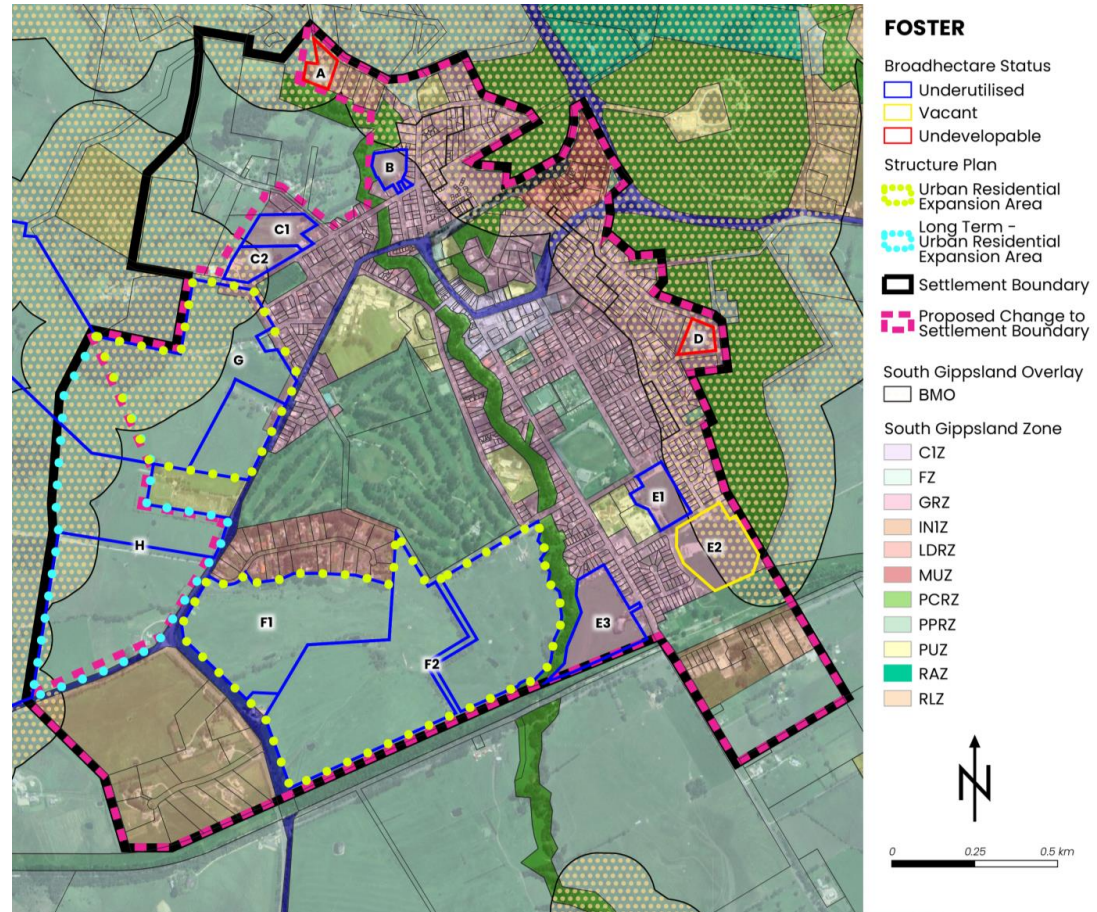
Residential development in Foster is highly constrained by the BMO, which encompasses the east, north and north western fringes of the urban area.

Table 23 Residential Land supply summary, Foster

	Vacant (ha)	Underutilised (ha)	Total (ha)
GRZ1	5.38	13.83	19.21
LDRZ	-	-	-
FZ (rezoning potential)	-	-	309.27*
Total	5.38	13.83	328.48

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

Figure 34 Vacant, underutilised & undevelopable sites, Foster



Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

*FZ Land (Sites F, G & H) are currently farming zone and inactive. Together these areas total 309.27ha (3093 lots) and present as future rezoning opportunities.

THEORETICAL LOT CAPACITY

This section estimates the theoretical lot capacity of key residential sites in Leongatha, Korumburra and Foster. Sites that are not currently zoned for residential uses, but are identified as urban expansion areas are included (e.g. Structure Plan or ODP).

In order to determine the theoretical lot capacity within identified residential sites, the following method was adopted:

1. Determine physical constraints, and the planning and development status of sites in collaboration with Council, and classify the developability of sites as either developable, developable (but uncertain) or undevelopable.
2. Assign an indicative timeframe for the development of sites, including:
 - **Short term (<2 years)** – Received planning approval or has an approved Development Plan. Development has either commenced or imminent.
 - **Medium term (2–6 years)** – Development approval not yet received, but planning for the site is active.
 - **Long term (6+ years)** – Future development of the site is possible, but several barriers need to be resolved.
 - **Uncertain (inactive)** – Planning for the site is inactive and therefore timing of development is uncertain and cannot be indicated.

3. Estimate the net developable area of broadhectare sites by deducting 30% of the gross land area for roads, potential encumbrances and infrastructure requirements (e.g. drainage).
4. Calculate an average lot size in each town to be applied to the NDA by reviewing and measuring recent housing developments. Adopt:
 - 800sqm for Leongatha (GRZ, ODP);
 - 750sqm for Korumburra (GRZ); and
 - 700sqm for Foster (GRZ).
5. Identify potential urban expansion areas through existing strategic plans such as the Southern Outline Development Plan in Leongatha and the draft Foster Structure Plan. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for urban expansion areas.

The theoretical lot capacity for vacant and underutilised residential zones sites in Leongatha, Korumburra and Foster are summarised in Table 24 overleaf.

For the total lot capacity to be realised, it would require all identified supply areas to be developed. This is highly unlikely to occur for one or a combination of the following reasons:

- Existing uses continue;
- Servicing constraints;
- Landowners with no intention, expertise or financial capacity to sell or develop their land;
- Physical encumbrances on the land;
- Offsite infrastructure costs (roads, drainage, etc) impact economic viability of broad-hectare development.

Leongatha

- ~100 lots are currently underway.
- There is capacity to deliver 160 lots in existing zoned land, and a further 600+ lots in unzoned land.
- The development potential of around 50% of zoned lot capacity is considered uncertain.
- Unzoned land in the ODP area is likely to be needed to meet longer term demand for new housing.

Korumburra

- ~85 lots are currently underway.
- Capacity to accommodate 705 lots in existing zoned land, and a further 100+ lots in unzoned land.
- The majority of lot capacity has uncertain development potential or is inactive (~350-500 lots)

Foster

- Foster has no new lot capacity in the immediate pipeline.
- Foster has capacity to accommodate ~140 lots in existing zoned land, and a further 3,000+ lots in unzoned land.
- Unzoned lot capacity is located in potential future urban expansion areas identified in the Structure Plan. Therefore, development potential is uncertain, and is a much longer term prospect.

Table 24 Theoretical lot capacity summary

Leongatha	Short Term (>2 Years)	Medium Term (2-6 Years)	Long Term (6+ Years)	Uncertain (inactive)	Total
Developable	10 lots	14 lots	-	56 lots	80 lots
Developable (Uncertain)	-	36 lots	46 lots	-	82 lots
Total	10 lots	50 lots	46 lots	56 lots	162 lots
<i>Underway</i>					<i>103 lots</i>
<i>Potential future urban expansion</i>					<i>616 lots</i>
<i>Undevelopable</i>					<i>20.43 ha</i>

Korumburra	Short Term (<2 Years)	Medium Term (2-6 Years)	Long Term (6+ Years)	Uncertain (inactive)	Total
Developable	34 lots	114 lots	-	51 lots	199 lots
Developable (Uncertain)		165 lots	40 lots	301 lots	506 lots
Total	34 lots	279 lots	40 lots	352 lots	705 lots
<i>Underway</i>					<i>84 lots</i>
<i>Potential future urban expansion</i>					<i>109 lots</i>
<i>Undevelopable</i>					<i>6.95 ha</i>

Foster	Short Term (<2 Years)	Medium Term (2-6 Years)	Long Term (6+ Years)	Uncertain (inactive)	Total
Developable	-	54 lots	-	0	54 lots
Developable (Uncertain)	-	-	-	138 lots	138 lots
Total	0 lots	54 lots	0 lots	138 lots	192 lots
<i>Underway</i>					<i>0 lots</i>
<i>Potential future urban expansion</i>					<i>3,093 lots</i>
<i>Undevelopable</i>					<i>2.10 ha</i>

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES: RESIDENTIAL LAND SUPPLY, SOUTH GIPPSLAND

1. To meet ongoing demand for new dwellings within current conditions, approximately 200 new dwellings are needed each year in South Gippsland Shire (to 2036). The majority of growth is expected to be directed to Leongatha and Korumburra as the municipality's highest order settlements.
2. Vacant residential zoned land in Leongatha is becoming limited. Planning for development of unzoned land in the Southern ODP and where a logical extension of a contiguous area can be provided, should be supported.
3. Korumburra has the most substantial residential land stocks and theoretical lot capacity. However, the development potential for most of this land is uncertain or is currently inactive. Improving developability of zoned land areas and activating zoned land stocks should be a focus over the medium term.
4. Foster has no active development fronts, and zoned broadhectare land has practically exhausted. An increase in demand for greenfield lot and house product cannot currently be met. Planning for urban expansion (as per the Structure Plan recommendations) should continue.
5. It is likely that new housing and rental stock will be needed in Leongatha, Korumburra and Foster - both to serve business as usual demand, but also a potential uplift in demand from temporary and permanent workers associated with activity at the Port of Corner Inlet, transmission corridors and coastal crossings.
6. Coastal Villages, Hamlets and Localities in South Gippsland face several challenges around environmental and biodiversity sensitivities and risks around climate change. As a result, local policy does not support future urban expansion of these areas.

SECTION 8

INDUSTRIAL LAND SUPPLY & CONSUMPTION

INTRODUCTION

This section provides an industrial land supply analysis for Latrobe City municipality. South Gippsland commissioned an industrial land supply and demand assessment in 2023, and is referenced in this Study.

The purpose of this analysis is to determine the quantum of zoned land supply that is available for development and market consumption, especially potential business demand associated with the renewable energy supply-chain.

The scope of the land supply analysis is limited vacant and underutilised zoned industrial sites in Morwell, Traralgon, Moe & Churchill. Maryvale has been excluded from the analysis.

Infrastructure and servicing constraints are based on observations, desktop analysis and discussions with Latrobe City Council. No technical assessments pertaining to land capability, infrastructure and servicing have been prepared.

METHODOLOGY

To assess residential land supply, the following methodology was adopted:

- Define the study area and zones to be included, which include:
 - Morwell, Moe, Traralgon and Churchill.
 - Industrial 1 Zone (IN1Z), Industrial 2 Zone (IN2Z) and Industrial 3 Zone (IN3Z).
- Using GIS, property boundary, planning zones & overlay, identify vacant and underutilised sites that can theoretically be developed.
- Vacant is defined as a site with no capital improvements, definitive use or activity that is apparent.
- Underutilised is defined as a site with a capital improvement located on a very small portion (<5% of site area). Activity is apparent on the site, but without full utilisation.
- Manually verify vacant and underutilised sites in collaboration with Latrobe City Council, and supplement by reviewing satellite imagery (NearMap).

LAND SUPPLY SUMMARY, TOTAL

There is an estimated 717 ha of vacant and underutilised industrial land supply in Latrobe City.

- 605 ha (84%) is vacant; the majority of which is IN1Z.
- 634 ha (88%) of vacant and underutilised land is IN1Z.
- A further 111 ha of IN1Z land is underutilised.

Table 25 Industrial land supply summary

Zone	Vacant (ha)	Underutilised (ha)	Total (ha)
IN1Z	522.89	111.05	633.94
IN2Z	64.10	-	64.10
IN3Z	18.57	1.08	19.66
Total	605.56	112.13	717.69

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

INDUSTRIAL LAND SUPPLY SUMMARY

Vacant and underutilised industrial land availability in Latrobe City is summarised in Table 26.

Key observations are as follows:

- There is approximately 605ha of vacant industrial land in Latrobe City, and a further 112 ha of underutilised land.
- The overwhelming majority of vacant land (91%) is dispersed across Morwell (550 ha).
- Traralgon and Moe include 19 ha and 18 ha of vacant IN1Z land respectively.
- Churchill includes one small IN3Z precinct, with around 6 ha of vacant land left.

Industrial land supply for each township is assessed in further detail on the following pages.

Morwell is assessed at a precinct level, given the substantial zoned land that is available compared with other towns.

Industrial land supply summaries for Moe, Traralgon and Churchill are detailed in Appendix B.

Table 26 Industrial land supply summary, Latrobe City

Town	Zone	Vacant (ha)	Underutilised (ha)	Total (ha)
Morwell	IN1Z	485.8	80.4	566.2
	IN2Z	64.1	0.0	64.1
	IN3Z	0.6	0.3	0.8
	Sub-total	550.5	80.7	631.1
Traralgon	IN1Z	19.0	6.3	25.3
	IN2Z	0.0	0.0	0.0
	IN3Z	1.0	0.0	1.0
	Sub-total	20.0	6.3	26.3
Moe	IN1Z	18.1	24.4	42.5
	IN2Z	0.0	0.0	0.0
	IN3Z	10.8	0.6	11.4
	Sub-total	28.9	25.0	53.9
Churchill	IN1Z	0.0	0.0	0.0
	IN2Z	0.0	0.0	0.0
	IN3Z	6.1	0.2	6.4
	Sub-total	6.1	0.2	6.4
Total	IN1Z	522.9	111.0	633.9
	IN2Z	64.1	0.0	64.1
	IN3Z	18.6	1.1	19.7
	Total	605.6	112.1	717.7

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

MORWELL

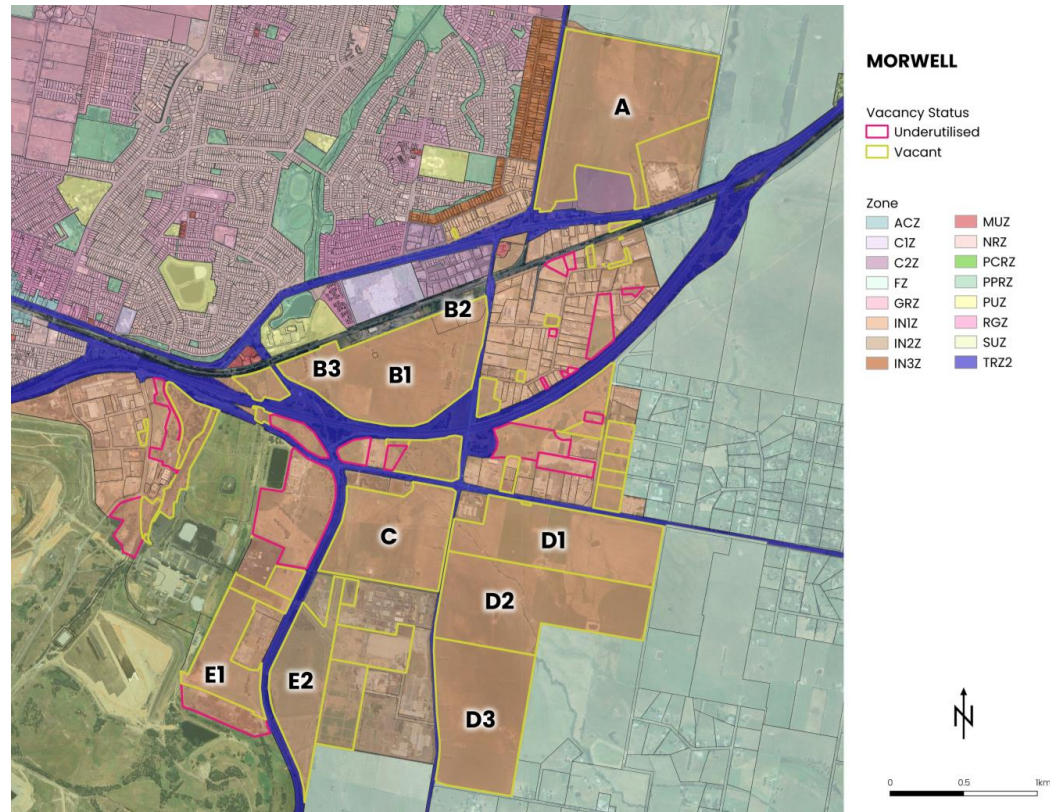
Morwell currently includes 550ha of vacant and 80 ha of underutilised industrial land.

Key vacant sites are identified in Figure 35. There are large industrial zoned areas clustered to the south of the Princes Highway, along Enterprise Drive and in Hazelwood North (east of the decommissioned coal fire power station).

Although it appears that Morwell is well supplied for industrial zoned land, many precincts identified have various development constraints that impact the developability of the land.

Individual precincts are assessed in more detail on the following pages.

Figure 35 Industrial land supply, Morwell



ID	Location	Area (ha)	Zone	Overlays
A	Princes Drive, Morwell	89ha vacant	IN1Z	BMO, DDO, DPO, LSIO
B1	Enterprise Drive, Morwell	69ha Vacant	IN1Z	
B2	Enterprise Drive, Morwell		IN1Z	DDO
B3	Enterprise Drive, Morwell		IN1Z	FO, DDO
C	Porters Road, Hazelwood North	48ha vacant	IN1Z	DDO, ESO, FO, LSIO
D1	Firmins Lane, Hazelwood North	55ha vacant	IN1Z	DDO, ESO, FO, SRO
D2	Tramway Road, Hazelwood North	67ha vacant	IN1Z	FO, LSIO, SRO
D3	343 Tramway Road, Hazelwood North	58ha vacant	IN1Z	
E1	Monash Way, Morwell	23ha vacant	IN1Z	
E2	Monash Way, Hazelwood North	34ha vacant	IN2Z	

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

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Precinct A, Morwell

Precinct A is generally bound by Alexanders Drive to the east, Princes Drive to the south and National Road to the north.

The 89 ha precinct is zoned Industrial 1.

Constraints

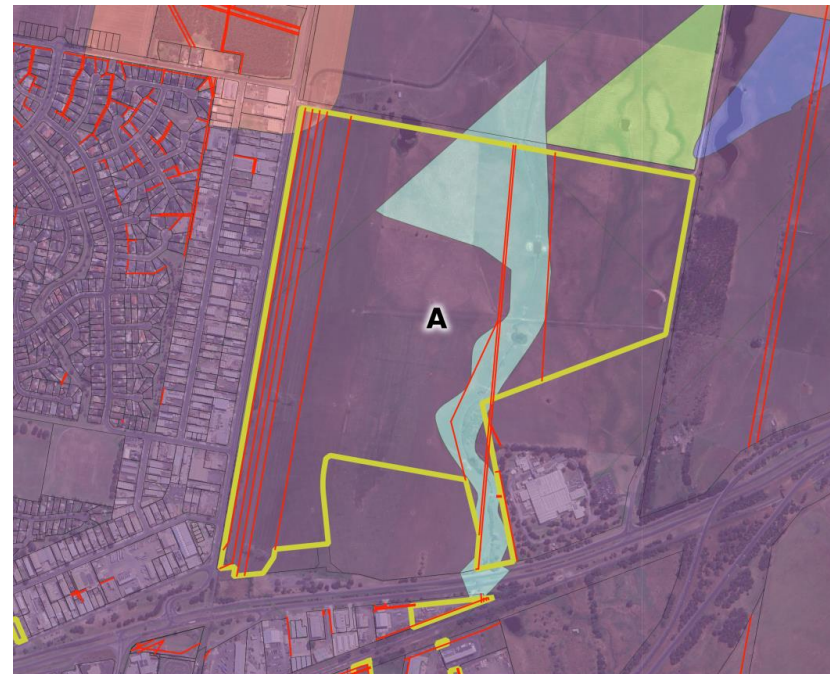
Several constraints are evident and include:

- Heavy rail spur line along western boundary (east of Alexanders Rd).
- Powerline easement running from north to south, near the Alexanders Road boundary.
- Traralgon–Morwell shared path traverses the precinct.
- Potential signalised intersection required to provide vehicular access and connect Princes Drive with the site.

Planning and Development Status

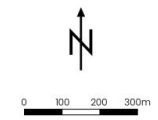
A Development plan for the land in the north west corner of Precinct A was approved around 10 years ago. The Plan includes a staged industrial subdivision, providing industrial allotments between 1,000–2,500sqm.

Figure 36 Industrial land supply, Precinct A, Morwell



MORWELL: A

— Easements	Overlay	ESO
□ Property Boundary	■ AEO	■ FO
Vacancy Status	■ BMO	■ LSIO
□ Vacant	■ DDO	■ PAO
	■ DPO	



ID	Location	Area (ha)	Zone	Overlay
A	Princes Drive, Morwell	89ha vacant	INIZ	BMO, DDO, DPO, LSIO

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

Precinct B, Morwell

Precinct B is located to the north of Princes Highway, and is generally bound by Enterprise Drive to the north, Tramway Road to the east and Monash Way to the west.

The 69 ha INIZ precinct is vacant.

Constraints

B1, B2- DDO applies to the area, which relates to the Airport. Overlay is manageable.

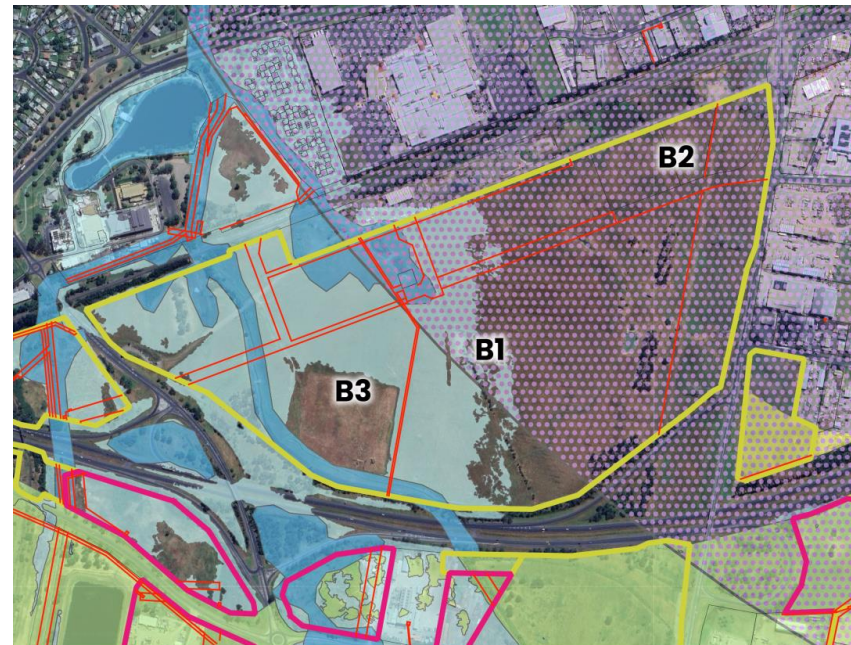
B3 - Heavily constrained. FO & LSIO applies to majority of land, along with some easements. Considered to be mostly undevelopable.

Planning and Development Status

B1, B3 – No status

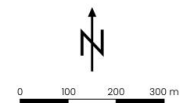
B2 – Council owned land that is designated for a transport and logistics precinct. Planned subdivision approved, with works expected to commence in June 2024.

Figure 37 Industrial land supply, Precinct B, Morwell



MORWELL: B

- Easements
- Vacancy Status
 - Underutilised
 - Vacant
- Overlay
 - DDO
 - ESO
 - FO
 - LSIO
 - PAO



ID	Location	Area (ha)	Zone	Overlay
B1	Enterprise Drive, Morwell	69 ha vacant	INIZ	DDO
B2	Enterprise Drive, Morwell		INIZ	DDO
B3	Enterprise Drive, Morwell		INIZ	FO, LSIO
Total: 69 ha vacant				

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

Precinct C, Morwell

Precinct C is generally bound by Firmins Lane to the north, Tramway Road to the east and Monash Way to the south.

The 48ha precinct is INIZ.

Constraints

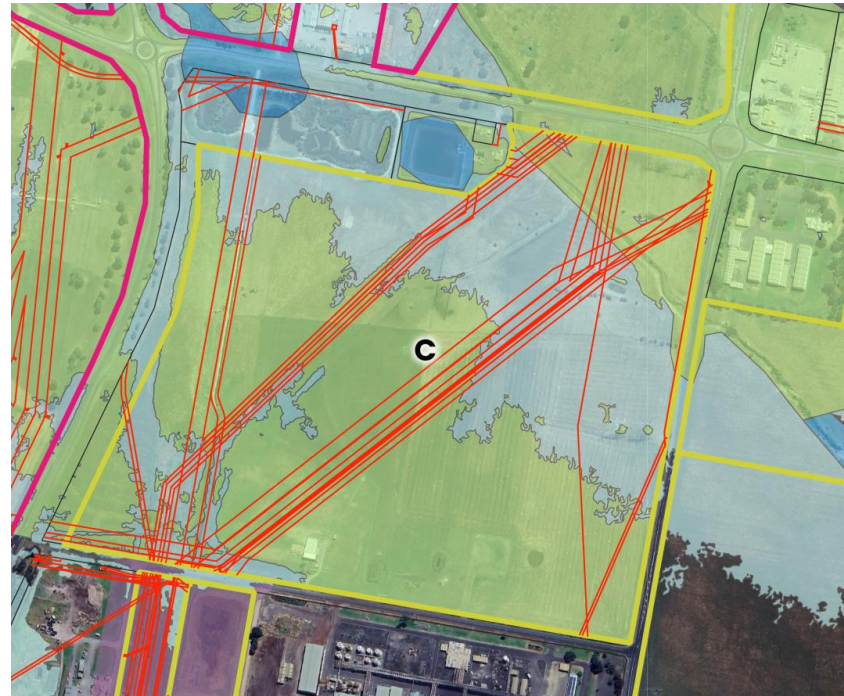
Many constraints are evident, which renders the land undevelopable in its current state.

- ESO applies to the entire precinct.
- LSIO applies to the north-east area.
- Powerline on Eastern side of site and through NE corner
- Adjacent to wetlands area and a basin.
- Many easements associated with the adjacent coal fired power station (decommissioned) dissect the site, extending from south-west corner to north-east corner

Planning and Development Status

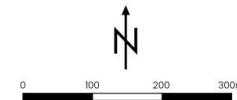
No status.

Figure 38 Industrial land supply, Precinct C, Morwell



MORWELL: C

— Easements	Overlay	□ LSIO
□ Vacancy Status	□ DDO	□ ESO
□ Underutilised	□ ESO	□ PAO
□ Vacant	□ FO	



ID	Location	Area (ha)	Zone	Overlay
C	Porters Road, Hazelwood North	48ha vacant	INIZ	DDO, ESO, FO, LSIO

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

Precinct D, Morwell

Precinct D is generally bound by Firmins Lane to the north, Tramway Road to the west and Church Road to the south.

The 180ha precinct is INIZ.

Constraints

D1 - Waterhole Creek extends from the north western corner to the south eastern corner. LSIO applies to the north eastern corner and central part of D2.

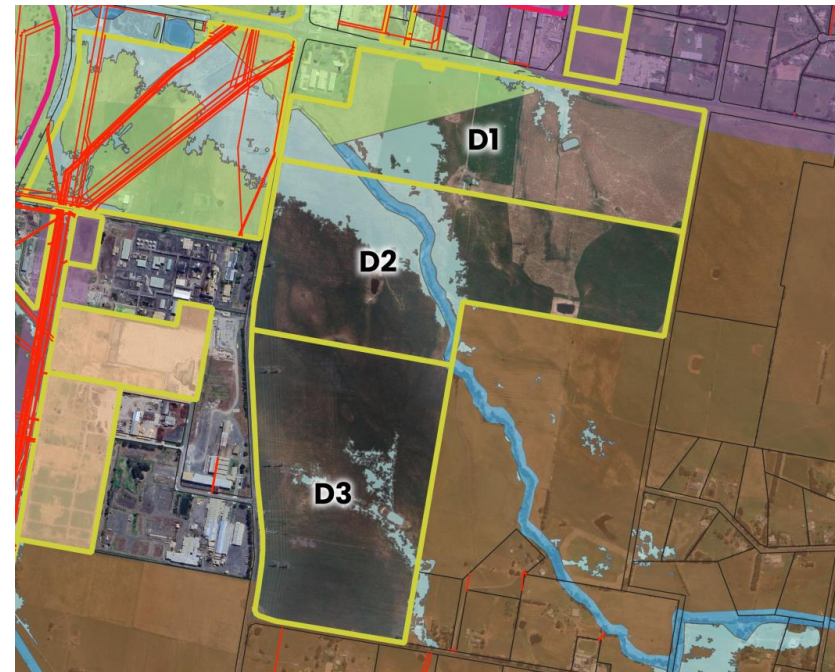
D2 - Powerlines travel through south-western corner. Waterhole creek runs NW to SE

D3 - Powerlines present along the western boundary. Some scattered LSIO in the central and south-eastern areas.

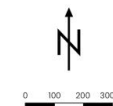
Planning and Development Status

No status.

Figure 39 Industrial land supply, Precinct D, Morwell



MORWELL: D



ID	Location	Area (ha)	Zone	Overlay
D1	Firmins Lane, Hazelwood North	55ha vacant	INIZ	DDO, ESO, FO
D2	Tramway Road, Hazelwood North	67ha vacant	INIZ	FO, LSIO
D3	343 Tramway Road, Hazelwood North	58ha vacant	INIZ	LSIO

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

Precinct E, Morwell

Precinct E is generally bound by Monash Way to the west, Tramway Road to the east and Bonds Lane to the south.

The 57ha precinct is INIZ.

Constraints

E1, E2 – Many easements associated with the adjacent coal fired power station (decommissioned) dissect the site in many directions.

The land in E2 and E3 is undevelopable.

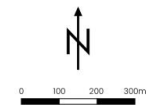
Planning and Development Status

No status.

Figure 40 Industrial land supply, Precinct E, Morwell



MORWELL: E



ID	Location	Area (ha)	Zone	Overlays
E1	Monash Way, Morwell	23ha vacant	INIZ	
E2	Monash Way, Hazelwood North	34ha vacant	IN2Z	

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

INDUSTRIAL LAND CONSUMPTION

Land consumption is the amount of land that changes from vacant to occupied (having a clear industrial use or structure not previously identified).

Historical consumption rates can provide an indication of industrial land demand, albeit land can only be consumed where 'market ready' zoned land is available for business consumption and occupation.

A high level review of industrial land consumption in Moe, Morwell and Traralgon was completed for the 5-year period between November 2018 and November 2023 to understand the average annual rate of consumption under 'business as usual' conditions

In the 5-year period, a total of 24.2 ha of industrial land was consumed across the four townships. This equates to an average of 4.8ha per annum.

Consumption rates can vary considerably from year to year, and can only occur where 'market ready land is available.

Figure 41 shows the locations and sites in Morwell, Traralgon and Moe where consumption has occurred in recent years. These appear to be some of the only active industrial precincts in Latrobe City.

Table 26 Industrial land consumption

	No. of Sites	Total area (ha)	Ave consumption p.a. (ha)
Moe	8	1.68	0.28
Morwell	11	17.98	3.60
Traralgon	21	4.55	0.91
Total	40	24.21	4.84

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

Figure 41 Industrial land consumption, Moe, Morwell, Traralgon, 2018-23



Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

SOUTH GIPPSLAND

South Gippsland Shire commissioned Spatial Economics to complete an industrial land supply and demand assessment in 2023.

The assessment found that the Shire had a total of 783 ha of zoned industrial land stocks, of which 590 hectares (75%) were assessed as likely to be available (i.e. effective 'supply') for industrial purpose development.

- Barry Beach/Port Anthony – 530 ha
- Leongatha – 96 ha;
- Korumburra – 69 ha;
- Welshpool – 37 ha;
- Mirboo North – 22 ha;
- Toora – 13 ha;
- Foster – 12 ha;
- Nyora – 3.4 ha;
- Meeniyan – 1.3 ha; and
- Loch – 0.7 ha.

The overall quantum and declining levels of industrial land production and consumption across South Gippsland appears to be directly attributable to:

- The overall undersupply of zoned industrial lands; and
- The lack of economically viable opportunities to increase supply across the municipality.

If the shortage of suitable, and economically viable, sites for industrial subdivisions is addressed there is an opportunity for South Gippsland to both:

- Capture a proportion of industrial activity from the wider region; and
- Reduce and/or recapture some of the industrial land users who have been 'lost' to South Gippsland due to the lack of suitable industrial lots and land supply opportunities.

The assessment estimates that the municipality will require between 72 and 138 net developable hectares of zoned industrial land to 2041.

This requirement is in addition an estimated current deficiency of approximately 9 net developable hectares of zoned industrial land in South Gippsland, located in the industrial nodes of Korumburra and Leongatha.

The assessment indicates that there is a current undersupply of industrial land supply in Leongatha and Korumburra. Council should seek to support the development of zoned land stocks to ensure land is available for market consumption.

The substantial zoned land stocks on Barry Road adjacent to Barry Beach Marine Terminal and Port Anthony is a highly strategic landholding but with potential development constraints, including environmental, heritage and flooding.

The extent of developability is unknown, but should be investigated, given the potential to utilise for renewable energy supply chain uses, especially offshore wind and hydrogen exports.

SPECIAL USE ZONE, LATROBE CITY

The Latrobe Valley Regional Rehabilitation Strategy (LVRRS) outlines policy and provides guidance to progress mine rehabilitation planning.

Hazelwood ceased operations in 2017 and Yallourn and Loy Yang A have brought forward their power station closure dates. This means careful consideration and planning for mine rehabilitation needs to be undertaken.

Mine rehabilitation is complex and involves different risks and opportunities. The final rehabilitated landforms are expected to take decades to deliver.

The Special Use Zone 1 (SUZ1) currently applies to coal mines and power stations in Latrobe City, including around Loy Yang and Yallourn. The purpose of the SUZ1 is:

- To provide for brown coal mining and associated uses.
- To provide for electricity generation and associated uses.
- To provide for interim and non-urban uses which protect brown coal resources and to discourage the use or development of land incompatible with future brown coal mining and industry.

There are also buffer requirements that restrict certain activities proximate to mining and coal power generating activities.

As these areas continue to rehabilitate, there may be an opportunity to investigate re-purposing or activating unused and surplus SUZ1 land for alternative and productive uses in Loy Yang and Yallourn.

The State Earth Resources Regulator is responsible for regulating coal mining activities.

Investigating the potential to utilise surplus or underutilised SUZ1 land in Latrobe City would require:

- Coordination between local, State and Federal Government, along with the private sector – especially the State Earth Resources Regulator; and
- Alignment with Latrobe Valley Regional Rehabilitation Strategy.

A report on a strategic land use vision for the mines and the area in the vicinity of the mines (the draft Preliminary Land Use Vision – PLUV) was prepared in 2019. The PLUV identifies opportunities for land use change based on the following four themes:

- Tourism, Liveability, Recreation
- Industry, Business, Commerce
- Agriculture, Energy, Water
- Services, Education, Training

VISION

The Latrobe Valley coal mines and adjacent land are transformed to safe, stable and sustainable landforms which support the next land use

REGIONAL MINE REHABILITATION OUTCOMES

People, land, environment and infrastructure are protected	Land is returned to a safe, stable and sustainable landform	Aboriginal values are protected	Community are engaged, and their aspirations inform the transformation	Long term benefits and future opportunities to the community are optimised	An integrated approach to rehabilitation and regional resource management is adopted
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IMPLEMENTATION PRINCIPLES

Fire risk of rehabilitated land should be no greater than that of the surrounding environment	Traditional Owner involvement in rehabilitation planning should be developed in consultation with Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Requirements for ongoing management to sustain a safe and stable landform should be minimised as far as practicable	Community should be consulted on rehabilitation proposals, the potential impacts, and have the opportunity to express their views
Mine rehabilitation should plan for a drying climate. Rehabilitation activities and final landforms should be climate resilient	Mine rehabilitation and regional land use planning should be integrated and the rehabilitated sites should be suitable for their intended uses	Any water used for mine rehabilitation should not negatively impact on Traditional Owners' values, environmental values of the Latrobe River system or the rights of other existing water users	Ground instability and ground movement risks and impacts during rehabilitation and in the long-term should be minimised as far as practicable

Source: Latrobe Valley Regional Rehabilitation Strategy

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

1. Morwell is well served for zoned industrial land stocks, and appears to be the logical area to accommodate future demand for industrial sites, especially related to the renewable energy supply chain.
2. Many constraints and encumbrances are evident across different precincts in Morwell; including easements and buffers associated with coal mining and coal fired power generation. There may be an opportunity to advocate for these planning barriers (associated with decommissioned areas) to be reviewed in order to improve the developability of zoned land.
3. Council should seek to address infrastructure and other development constraints that present barriers to development in Precinct A, B1, D1, D2, and D3 in Morwell.
4. Other towns in Latrobe City such as Traralgon, Moe and Churchill have limited vacant industrial land. These towns should continue to serve 'business as usual' demand from population-service industries and industry specialisations.
5. There is a current undersupply of industrial land supply in Leongatha and Korumburra. Council should seek to support the development of zoned land stocks to ensure land is available for market consumption.
6. The majority of South Gippsland's vacant zoned industrial land is located on Barry Rd adjacent to the Port (~550ha+). This area appears to include many development constraints, and the extent of developability is unknown. However, this land is highly strategic that may be appealing to future investment that serves the OSW supply-chain and hydrogen exports.
7. As coal mines in and around Loy Yang and Yallourn plan to close and rehabilitate over time, there may be an opportunity to investigate re-purposing or activating unused and surplus SUZI land for alternative and productive uses (e.g. industry hubs).

SECTION 9
INFRASTRUCTURE

INTRODUCTION

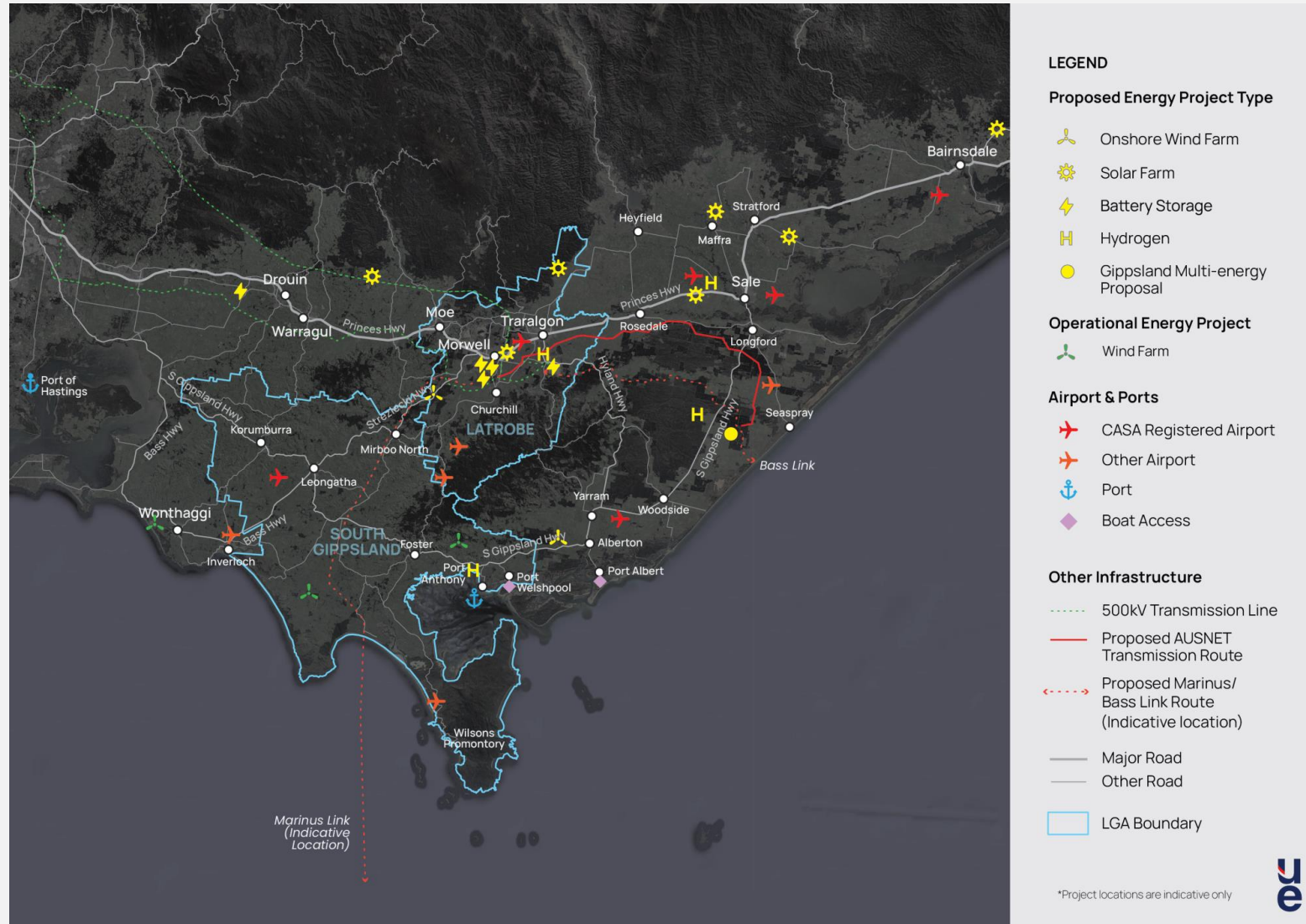
This section includes a review of the infrastructure issues and opportunities relevant to ports, roads, transmission and civil infrastructure.

MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

Major infrastructure assets are shown overleaf, and include:

- An existing 500 kV transmission line connects Melbourne to the Latrobe Valley. The investigation area for the proposed new G-REZ transmission route extends from Hazelwood through south of Rosedale and Longford to Giffard.
- Port of Hastings is the preferred location for an offshore wind construction hub (subject to approvals). Other deepwater commercial ports (e.g. Geelong, Bell Bay) may also support construction and assembly requirements for offshore wind.
- The closest commercial port with access to proposed offshore wind projects is the Port of Corner Inlet (Barry Beach Marine Terminal/Port Anthony).
- Several airports exist in the region, including a CASA registered airport in Latrobe.
- Major road transport routes include the Princes Freeway and South Gippsland Highway.

Figure 42 Gippsland Enabling Infrastructure



Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

PORTS

For offshore wind, longer term hydrogen export opportunities and other logistics purposes, ports will be critical to facilitating construction and operations and maintenance activities over a long period.

The following summarises the high level 'readiness' of key ports in proximity to projects.

Port of Hastings

The Port of Hastings is the largest port servicing Gippsland, has deep water access and has substantial adjacent land that could be used for construction purposes.

Victoria's Offshore Wind Implementation Statement 3 (2023) identifies the Port of Hastings as the preferred location for a construction hub.

Consultees communicated that the requirements to upgrade Port of Hastings to accommodate a construction hub for offshore wind will be substantial.

Port of Corner Inlet

Port of Corner Inlet located in South Gippsland (adjacent to the Wellington Shire municipal boundary) is the main commercial port in southern Gippsland.

The port is generally split into three separate but adjacent areas:

- Port Anthony (the southern area) - Approximately 180m of wharf face, with one commercial berth.
- Barry Beach Marine Terminal (BBMT) (the central area) - Approximately 400m of wharf face.
- Private freehold (northern area) is privately owned freehold land. No wharf face.

BBMT at Corner Inlet is currently used as an operational and maintenance hub (O&M) to service the oil and gas industry, with 23 offshore platforms and installations in the Bass Strait.

Port Considerations

Port planning and investment will be central to the region's readiness for offshore renewable energy projects.

At present, although the Port of Hastings has been nominated as the preferred construction port and hub, there remains a level of uncertainty regarding the extent of developability and utilisation, given the environmental sensitivities in the area.

Several construction ports may be drawn on to support Gippsland's offshore wind sector, including Geelong and Bell Bay in Tasmania.

The regional economic benefits associated with Corner Inlet becoming the location for an offshore wind construction hub would be substantial, with nearby towns the most likely beneficiaries.

Advantages of Corner Inlet include:

- **Proximity** – Located closer to proposed offshore wind projects than other deep-water ports, with notable travel time and cost savings. For example, Star of the South is approximately a 6 hour travel time from Corner Inlet, compared with 13-14 hours from Hastings, and 17-18 hours from Geelong.
- **Wharf face & quay side access** – BBMT has a wharf face in excess of 400m, allowing it to accommodate major construction vessels. The adjacent Port Anthony has a wharf face in the order of 180m.
- **Land area** – BBMT has around 80 ha of land area, with additional land available at Port Anthony.

However, the water depth at Corner Inlet is estimated at around 6.5 metres, which is not at a level to accommodate vessels used as part of a construction hub. For Corner Inlet to be considered, dredging would be required to deepen the channel to achieve a draft of 10.5 metres on the entrance to Corner Inlet and in the Barry Beach channel.

While the potential for Corner Inlet to ultimately function as a construction hub remains uncertain and subject to other processes, it is clearer that Port of Corner Inlet is an attractive location for an offshore wind O&M hub given its existing role servicing offshore oil and gas activities.

It is noted that the decommissioning of oil and gas platforms are planned to occur in the Bass Strait in the coming years. Preliminary discussions with port authorities indicated that BBMT has adequate capacity to accommodate an offshore O&M hub alongside decommissioning and other operations.

It is likely that Port of Corner Inlet will be the most logical and suitable candidate to accommodate an offshore wind O&M hub in Gippsland, and that some construction activities may also be possible subject to approvals and investment.

ROADS

The current state of play and issues for the road network are summarised below. This information was informed via consultation with the Department of Transport (DTP) as part of the Wellington Study.

- A strength of the Gippsland region is its arterial road network which currently supports a wide range of heavy vehicle and special purpose vehicle movements.
- The South Gippsland Highway and Princes Highway form part of the Principal Freight Network and are generally in good condition.
- Overall, the arterial road network through Gippsland is more than 90% 'complete' in terms of being fit for purpose to accommodate large vehicles, freight and B Doubles.
- Strategic road upgrades to respond to energy project needs could be an important legacy benefit for communities.

Roads Considerations

In most instances, ongoing strategic upgrades to the arterial road network will be the responsibility of the State government, with South Gippsland and Latrobe City important stakeholders.

Major offshore wind construction movements are expected to primarily occur offshore by marine vessels, meaning that road will not be required to accommodate large scale equipment and logistics exercises. However, roads are still critical for transporting smaller components, material and key workers, especially to and from the Port of Corner Inlet.

Onshore wind will place substantial demands on the road network, and ongoing construction and operations movements will increase throughout the Gippsland road network as the scale and complexity of projects in the area increases (especially transmission network construction).

DTP advised that transmission routes will be an important consideration for the arterial road network, especially relating to points at which the transmission infrastructure needs to cross roads or interface / share road reserves.

Given the main impacts will be on arterial roads, consultation with DoT was completed to determine the information that will be needed to inform a strategic response at the State and regional level. The following next steps are advised:

A Regional Strategic Action Plan for declared roads will be needed to identify priority road actions for funding. This should be informed by:

- Existing route mapping and condition ratings,
- Locations and requirements of key onshore movements to projects;
- Locations of proposed transmission lines and easements, including potential arterial road crossing points and any proposed shared use of road reserves for transmission purposes.
- Gaps in the existing network;
- Key actions and projects; and
- Prioritisation of projects based on costs and benefits.

At the local level, South Gippsland and Latrobe City will need to be in a position to efficiently respond to individual project applications in respect of:

- Temporary access plans;
- Key infrastructure upgrades that are likely to be needed (especially access intersections); and
- Local policy and guidelines on how the impacts of major energy projects on local roads will be assessed and funded by proponents (including investigation of any cost sharing opportunities).

Given that similar issues will be experienced across South Gippsland, Latrobe and Wellington on local, regional and State significant road issues, there is a clear opportunity for each Council to liaise closely on these issues. This will be especially important as projects progress further and announcements are made regarding port locations, construction plans and other key elements of the pipeline of energy projects in the region.

CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE

In the context of this Study, civil infrastructure primarily refers to water, sewer and drainage infrastructure required to support urban development and expansion.

Based on consultation with Gippsland Water and South Gippsland Water, the following readiness considerations are relevant:

- Several wastewater treatment plants in Latrobe City and South Gippsland are approaching capacity (e.g. Korumburra, Foster, Morwell). Potential upgrades or new treatment plants may be required to support new industrial business users.
- Korumburra and Foster are well served for town water supply, and can accommodate growth.
- Leongatha's town water supply is constrained. Constructing a connection between Korumburra and Leongatha is an opportunity, but would be costly and complex.
- Sewer networks will need to upgrade and expand in line with urban development and expansion.

Importantly, water authorities expressed that there is a lack of coordination across civil infrastructure needs and delivery. Consultation and communication between Council's and service authorities will be critical. Latrobe City and South Gippsland will advocate and seek support for the planning of key infrastructure, such as waste and water.

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

1. Certainty regarding transmission alignments is important for proponents and the community. The ultimate transmission network should be consolidated wherever possible to maximise efficiencies and minimise visual and environmental impacts.
2. Port infrastructure and related land will be needed to support offshore wind and hydrogen export opportunities. Port of Corner Inlet is well placed to perform an O&M role and potentially a construction role which would benefit the delivery of projects and the Gippsland economy.
3. Preparations for upgrades to the arterial and local road networks will be needed to ensure readiness for construction phases of project. This will require State, regional and local involvement and could create legacy benefits for communities in areas which currently have sub-standard road networks.
4. The urban infrastructure network in Latrobe City and South Gippsland could limit the ability of certain areas to accommodate housing and business growth in response to projects. This is particularly relevant to drainage, town water supply and wastewater treatment.

SECTION 10

DIRECTIONS & ACTION PLAN

DIRECTIONS

Ten strategic directions are recommended to ensure local readiness, facilitate investment and maximise economic benefits the flow to local municipalities and the broader Gippsland region.

Directions have been formulated to directly respond to the issues and opportunities presented in this Study.

An Action Plan is detailed on the following pages to guide implementation.

Themes	Directions
Supply-Chain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support and promote the existing business base to integrate into the renewable energy supply-chain. 2. Position the Gippsland region to attract national and global suppliers to the renewable energy sector. 3. Plan for Gippsland to become a primary hub for renewable energy supply-chain.
Jobs & Skills	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Attract, develop and grow the regional labour force to service employment needs.
Housing & Accommodation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Plan for a diversity of housing and accommodation needs across Gippsland. 6. Encourage key worker housing to accommodate temporary and seasonal labour force needs. 7. Plan and logically sequence residential development in South Gippsland's larger settlements.
Infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Advocate for Port of Corner Inlet to become an Operations Hub to service the offshore wind industry. 9. Address civil infrastructure barriers to urban development in key residential and industrial locations. 10. Ensure transport and transmission readiness through early investigations and strategic planning.

ACTION PLAN

Recommended actions are identified which align with strategic directions and respond to issues and opportunities.

The Action Plan has regard to the context of local and state planning frameworks and broader regional priorities for Gippsland.

The action plan will need to be implemented in partnership with many stakeholders, including state and federal Government departments and agencies, regional economic development bodies, education and training providers, business and industry, community and First Nations groups and stakeholders.

Many actions will be subject to further investigation, stakeholder engagement and environmental approvals.

An indicative timeframe, lead and partner stakeholders are recommended for each action.

It is acknowledged that the implementation of actions will be subject to future resourcing, budgeting and prioritisation to be determined by each Council.

Actions are categorised as either High, Medium or Low priorities.

High priority actions should be undertaken in the short term, often because they are needed to commence a process which is lengthy, such as skills training and land supply augmentation, or because they are designed to address a clear priority or urgent need.

It is noted that many of the actions are preliminary, in the sense that many key elements remain uncertain such as the ultimate construction ports for OSW projects. In this context, it is important that a degree of flexibility and responsiveness is embedded into implementation. As such, this action plan should be regularly monitored and reviewed and choice intervals.

In particular, some actions relating to the scale, location and timing of housing needs associated with renewable projects will depend on the ultimate location and role of ports, and the timeframe over which projects are delivered.

Actions that are preliminary are marked with an asterisk in the action number. These recommended actions are subject to further announcements, investigation, monitoring and/or finalisation.

THEME: SUPPLY-CHAIN

Direction 1 - Support and promote the existing business base to integrate into the renewable energy supply chain.				
No.	Action	SG Role	LC Role	Priority
1.1	Liaise with renewable energy proponents regarding supply chain needs to refine the business and skill types required to support construction and operation.	Lead	Lead	Medium
1.2	Advocate for State and Federal Government to introduce local supplier mandates (minimum quotas) to ensure Gippsland businesses benefit from renewable energy project investment.	Advocate	Advocate	Medium
1.3	Prepare a database of local businesses engaged in activities that are relevant and related to the renewable energy supply chain and communicate opportunities.	Lead	Lead	Medium
1.4	Assist businesses to become 'supply chain ready' through the AusTender, Industry Capability Network (ICN) Gateway and the Latrobe City Industry alliance.	Lead	Lead	Medium
Direction 2 - Position the Gippsland region to attract national and global suppliers to the renewable energy sector.				
No.	Action	SG Role	LC Role	Priority
2.1	Incorporate and embed economic development objectives for the renewable energy sector into regional and local planning policy to establish a supporting policy context to attract and facilitate investment.	Partner	Partner	Medium
2.2	Engage with Invest Victoria, Latrobe Valley Authority, DJSIR, RDV and regional Councils to establish a value proposition and investment attraction strategy for large scale renewable energy project suppliers to establish in Gippsland.	Partner	Partner	Medium
2.3	Advocate for the preparation of a Gippsland Renewable Energy Investment and Growth Strategy.	Partner	Partner	Medium
2.4	Advocate for funding to support a dedicated Renewable Energy Unit within Council to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage economic development and other enquiries and actions; • Coordinate with renewable energy related stakeholders; and • Liaise with and support different levels of government. 	Advocate	Advocate	High

* Indicates actions that are subject to further announcements, investigation, monitoring and/or finalisation.

THEME: SUPPLY-CHAIN

Direction 3 – Plan for Gippsland to become a primary hub for the renewable energy supply chain.				
No.	Action	SG Role	LC Role	Priority
3.1	Advocate to address infrastructure and other development constraints that present barriers to industrial development in Precinct A, B1, D1, D2, and D3 in Morwell. [^]		Lead	High
3.2*	Support ongoing investigations around unused and/or surplus SUZ1 land surrounding Yallourn and Loy Yang – specifically the potential to re-purpose or activate this land for productive uses in the future (e.g. industry hubs).		Partner	Medium
3.3	Ensure that Traralgon and Moe have sufficient zoned industrial land stocks to meet ongoing population-led demand for serviced industrial (e.g. light industrial).		Lead	Medium
3.4*	<p>Adopt South Gippsland’s Industrial Land Strategy and implement recommendations, especially in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Addressing the deficiency of zoned land stocks in Leongatha and Korumburra; - Monitoring the quantum, location and type of industrial planning approvals and subdivision activity; - Monitoring industrial land ‘consumption’ and update industrial land capacity estimates to reflect residual capacity; and - Regularly engage with industrial landowners, businesses, developers and industry representatives to gather insights regarding potential industrial land development and supply issues. 	Lead		Medium
3.5	Advocate for precinct investigations to be completed for the existing industrial zoned area on Barry Road, adjacent to the Port – to determine the future development potential of this land.	Advocate, lead and partner.		Medium

[^] Refer to Section 8 of this study for precinct references.

* Indicates actions that are subject to further announcements, investigation, monitoring and/or finalisation.

THEME: JOBS & SKILLS

Direction 4 - Attract, develop and grow the regional labour force to service employment needs.				
No.	Action	SG Role	LC Role	Priority
4.1	Advocate for tertiary education and training providers to provide programs that match the jobs roles, qualifications and skills required to deliver, operate and maintain renewable energy projects and supplementary activities (e.g. transmission).	Advocate	Advocate	High
4.2	Advocate for the preparation of a regional skills attraction and training strategy, and participate in a working group of regional education and training providers to grow and strengthen locally based training opportunities and pathways into the renewable energy industry.	Advocate	Advocate	High
4.3	Facilitate and promote connections between renewable energy proponents and local secondary schools (through careers advisers and STEM networks) in relation to career pathways into the renewable energy industry.	Partner	Partner	High
4.4	Engage with oil and gas businesses and supply chain representatives to explore the need and opportunity to adapt and transfer skills and services from offshore oil and gas to offshore wind applications.	Partner	Partner	Medium
4.5	Continue to participate in coordination and advocacy efforts relevant to the renewable energy sector through peak bodies such as One Gippsland and Committee for Gippsland.	Partner	Partner	Ongoing
4.6	Continue to facilitate an annual round table event with businesses, industry, community and government stakeholders to discuss economic issues and opportunities, and create a forum to discuss happenings in the renewable energy sector locally.	Lead	Lead	Ongoing

THEME: HOUSING & ACCOMMODATION

Direction 5 - Plan for a diversity of housing and accommodation needs across Gippsland.				
No.	Action	SG Role	LC Role	Priority
5.1	Attract and facilitate residential investment that seeks to deliver a diversity of housing and tenure, especially rental properties, social and affordable housing.	Partner Advocate	Partner Advocate	High
5.2*	Advocate State government to expedite rezoning processes in identified urban expansion areas (following technical assessments) to provide for a broad range of housing growth opportunities.	Advocate	Advocate	High
5.3	Facilitate an increase in commercial accommodation investment in South Gippsland Shire, including areas proximate to the Port of Corner Inlet.	Advocate		Medium
Direction 6 - Encourage key worker housing to accommodate temporary and seasonal labour force needs.				
No.	Action	SG Role	LC Role	Priority
6.1	Liaise with renewable energy project proponents regarding the expected duration of construction phases, expected household sizes, and tenure requirements for workers during construction phases.	Lead	Lead	Medium
6.2	Monitor announcements and liaise with government stakeholders and project proponents regarding new drivers of housing demand and expected timing of accommodation needs.	Lead	Lead	Ongoing
6.3	Incorporate support for key worker housing into local policy and strategy.	Advocate	Advocate	High
6.4	Advocate to the State Government for the preparation of a key worker housing study for the region; establishing options for housing models, types, preferred locations, planning policy barriers and servicing requirements to support expected peaks in housing demand throughout project's construction phases.	Advocate	Advocate	High
6.5	Advocate for funding through the State Government's Regional Housing Fund to facilitate the delivery of new housing.	Advocate	Advocate	High
6.6	Update existing commercial accommodation operators of impending periods of high demand.	Partner	Partner	Ongoing
6.7	Engage with property owners of long term unoccupied dwellings in South Gippsland Shire to identify the potential for seasonal or temporary workers to be accommodated in existing dwellings. Advocate for landowners to consider utilising unoccupied dwellings for permanent or short term rental tenure.	Partner		Low

* Indicates actions that are subject to further announcements, investigation, monitoring and/or finalisation.

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THEME: HOUSING & ACCOMMODATION

Direction 7 – Plan and logically sequence residential development in South Gippsland’s larger settlements.				
No.	Action	SG Role	LC Role	Priority
7.1*	Plan for a long term supply of broad hectare residential land supply in Leongatha, Korumburra and Foster to accommodate ‘business as usual’ housing demand; in addition to any potential increase in demand that results from renewable energy projects.	Lead		High
7.2	Continue to engage with landowners of major vacant and underutilised residential landholdings in Korumburra and Leongatha to confirm development intentions and constraints.	Lead		Medium
7.3*	Advocate State government to expedite rezoning processes in identified urban expansion areas (following technical assessments) to provide for a broad range of housing growth opportunities.	Advocate	Advocate	High
7.4*	Complete and adopt the Foster Structure Plan. Plan and logically sequence urban expansion opportunities to address the scarcity of vacant residential zoned land.	Lead		High
7.5	Discourage residential expansion in South Gippsland Shire’s coastal villages and hamlets.	Lead		Ongoing

* Indicates actions that are subject to further announcements, investigation, monitoring and/or finalisation.

THEME: INFRASTRUCTURE

Direction 8 – Advocate for Port of Corner Inlet to become an Operations and Maintenance Hub to service the offshore wind industry.				
No.	Action	SG Role	LC Role	Priority
8.1	In partnership with landowners and DEECA, confirm the suitability for BBMT/Port Anthony to establish an Operations and Maintenance Hub for the offshore wind sector and advocate for this outcome.	Partner	Advocate	High
8.2	Engage with proponents and landowners regarding the suitability of BBMT/Port Anthony for offshore wind construction assembly support, which considers all potential local benefits alongside impacts.	Partner		High
8.3	In partnership with landowners and occupiers, identify opportunities and barriers to accommodating renewable energy related activities adjacent to BBMT/Port Anthony, especially hydrogen exports and offshore wind supply chain.	Partner		Medium
Direction 9 – Address civil infrastructure barriers to urban development in key residential and industrial locations.				
No.	Action	SG Role	LC Role	Priority
9.1	Advocate for funding support to provide enabling civil infrastructure across zoned residential and employment land areas to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the viability and developability of zoned land; • Facilitate residential and industrial development in strategic locations; and • Ensure housing and business demand can be met. 	Advocate	Advocate	High
9.2	Advocate for funding to address known residential and industrial development constraints in Leongatha, Korumburra, Foster and Toora in terms of town water supply and wastewater treatment.	Advocate		High
9.3	Support and advocate for proponent-led funding mechanisms that contribute to meaningful community projects, with a preference for project funds to be collectively accrued (e.g. fund/deliver temporary housing that could be re-purposed/re-used for community benefit).	Advocate	Advocate	High

THEME: INFRASTRUCTURE

Direction 10 – Ensure transport and transmission readiness through early investigations and strategic planning.				
No.	Action	SG Role	LC Role	Priority
10.1	In partnership with Gippsland Councils, DTP and other relevant agencies, prepare a Regional Strategic Action Plan for arterial and local roads to support energy projects. This should have regard to the existing Gippsland Freight Master Plan.	Partner	Partner	High
10.2	In partnership with Gippsland councils and DTP, develop a policy and approach to the assessment of future project applications in respect of local road and access requirements and funding responsibilities.	Partner	Partner	High
10.3	Investigate the suitability of using Latrobe Airport to support the renewable energy sector (e.g. crew and/or freight transport).		Lead	Medium
10.4	Advocate for improved public transport services in South Gippsland and Latrobe City to enable movement of workers and students to education, training and employment locations in the Latrobe Valley, South Gippsland and Melbourne.	Advocate	Advocate	Low
10.5	Advocate for a simplified and expedited approach to transmission network planning and regulation in Gippsland.	Advocate	Advocate	High
10.6	Advocate for a network which minimises the number of easements and shore crossing points and maximises opportunities for infrastructure co-location and cost sharing.	Advocate	Advocate	High
10.7	Advocate to VicGrid to ensure that planned transmission investment aligns with the timing and scale of private sector renewable energy investment. Ensure that best practice and equitable landowner compensation arrangements are established by the State Government.	Advocate	Advocate	High

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

RESIDENTIAL LAND SUPPLY ANALYSIS

LEONGATHA

Site	Area (ha)	Vacancy	Zone	Status	Developability	Notes	Lot Yield Range	Timing
A1	11.99	Vacant	GRZ1	Active	Underway	Development plan approved. Permit approved. Subdivision currently in development.	105	Short Term (>2 Years)
A2	30.73	Underutilised	GRZ1	Active	Developable	Rezoning application underway.	269	Long Term (6+ Years)
B	7.60	Underutilised	LDRZ	Inactive	Undevelopable	Cluster of smaller sites. Highly problematic for subdivision. Waterway and waterlogging issues.		Undevelopable
C1	3.55	Vacant	GRZ1	Active	Developable	Development plan approved. Lots currently under development.	31	Short Term (>2 Years)
C2	6.19	Underutilised	GRZ1	Active	Developable (Uncertain)	Located in Outline Development Plan. Development plan approved. No progression on development	54	Medium Term (2-6 Years)
C3	16.74	Underutilised	FZ	Active	Developable	Located in Outline Development Plan. Rezoning application underway.	146	Medium Term (2-6 Years)
C4	6.64	Vacant	LDRZ	Active	Developable	Located in Outline Development Plan. Springs Estate. Permit approved. Developer rolling out stages.	15	Medium Term (2-6 Years)
D1	3.44	Underutilised	GRZ1	Active	Developable (Uncertain)	Located in Outline Development Plan. Permit application under assessment	30	Long Term (6+ Years)
D1	1.62	Underutilised	LDRZ	Active	Developable	Located in Outline Development Plan. Permit application under assessment	4	Medium Term (2-6 Years)
D2	7.94	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Undevelopable	Located in Outline Development Plan. Constrained by adjacent helipad. Generally problematic		Undevelopable
D3	62.16	Underutilised	FZ	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Located in Outline Development Plan. Constrained by need for significant highway infrastructure and sewer upgrades	544	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
E1	6.98	Underutilised	LDRZ	Active	Underway	Located in Outline Development Plan. Development plan approved. Current subdivision at 8 lots	16	Medium Term (2-6 Years)
E2	4.05	Vacant	LDRZ	Active	Developable (Uncertain)	Located in Outline Development Plan. Planning permit approved. Relocation of aged care facility from central Leongatha.	9	Medium Term (2-6 Years)
E3	4.89	Underutilised	LDRZ	Inactive	Undevelopable	Located in Outline Development Plan. Issues with drainage		Undevelopable
F1	9.03	Underutilised	FZ	Active	Developable (Uncertain)	Located in Outline Development Plan. Constrained by highway access and drainage issues. Significant issues with infrastructure upgrades.	79	Long Term (6+ Years)
F2	8.09	Vacant	FZ	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Located in Outline Development Plan. Need to rezone to address drainage issues. Constrained by highway access and drainage issues. Significant issues with infrastructure upgrades.	71	Long Term (6+ Years)
G	4.33	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Inactive. No development enquiries on this site in past 20 years. Has slope constraints.	38	Long Term (6+ Years)
H	1.35	Underutilised	GRZ1		Developable		12	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
I	1.15	Underutilised	GRZ1		Developable		10	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
J	3.65	Underutilised	FZ		Developable	Located in Outline Development Plan.	32	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
K	1.10	Underutilised	GRZ1		Developable		10	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
L	2.68	Underutilised	GRZ1		Developable		23	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
M	1.10	Underutilised	GRZ1		Developable		10	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
N	4.05	Vacant	FZ		Developable	Located in Outline Development Plan.	35	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)

KORUMBURRA

Site	Area (ha)	Vacancy	Zone	Status	Developability	Notes	Lot Yield Range	Timing
A1	18.99	Vacant	GRZ1	Active	Developable (Uncertain)	Development plan submitted.	177	Medium Term (2-6 Years)
A2	10.19	Vacant	GRZ1	Active	Underway	Botanica Estate. First 24 lots already released. 60 lots currently under development.	95	Short Term (>2 Years)
A3	4.46	Vacant	GRZ1	Active	Developable	Daisybank Estate - Isabella Blvd. Underway and completed under 2 years.	42	Short Term (>2 Years)
B1	20.79	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Previously had subdivision plans. Waterways and easements present.	194	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
B2	4.44	Underutilised	GRZ1	Active	Developable (Uncertain)	Recently rezoned to GRZ. Intersection upgrade required before development can occur.	41	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
B3	4.82	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	No development interest in this site. Inactive.	45	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
B4	1.60	Underutilised	GRZ1		Developable		15	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
C1	12.16	Vacant	GRZ1	Active	Developable	Development plan under preparation.	114	Medium Term (2-6 Years)
C2	6.69	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Longer term opportunity. No development interest since rezoning.	62	Long Term (6+ Years)
D	3.83	Underutilised	GRZ1	Active	Developable (Uncertain)	Development plan & planning permit approved, but yet to be acted on.	36	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
E1	1.09	Underutilised	LDRZ	Inactive	Developable	Highly constrained: topographical and drainage.	2	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
E2	6.47	Vacant	LDRZ	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Highly constrained: topographical and drainage.	12	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
F1	2.81	Underutilised	LDRZ	Inactive	Undevelopable	Highly constrained: topographical and drainage.		Undevelopable
F2	1.02	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Undevelopable	Highly constrained: topographical and drainage.		Undevelopable
F3	1.55	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Undevelopable	Highly constrained: topographical and drainage.		Undevelopable
F4	1.57	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Undevelopable	Highly constrained: topographical and drainage.		Undevelopable
F5	1.13	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Highly constrained: topographical and drainage.	2	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
G	1.45	Underutilised	GRZ1	Active	Developable (Uncertain)	Candidate for subdivision. Has active waterway. No current development application.	14	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
H1	0.91	Vacant	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable	Daisybank Estate. Permit approved. Several easements identified - limiting development.	8	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
H2	1.78	Vacant	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Contour constrained site. 15 lots approved in 2019.	17	Medium Term (2-6 Years)
H3	2.04	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	No application to develop in past 20 years. Inactive.	19	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
I	70.74	Underutilised	RLZ	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Potential to rezone to LDRZ.	124	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
J1	1.11	Underutilised	LDRZ		Developable		2	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
J2	1.03	Underutilised	LDRZ		Developable		2	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
K	1.05	Underutilised	GRZ1		Developable		10	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)

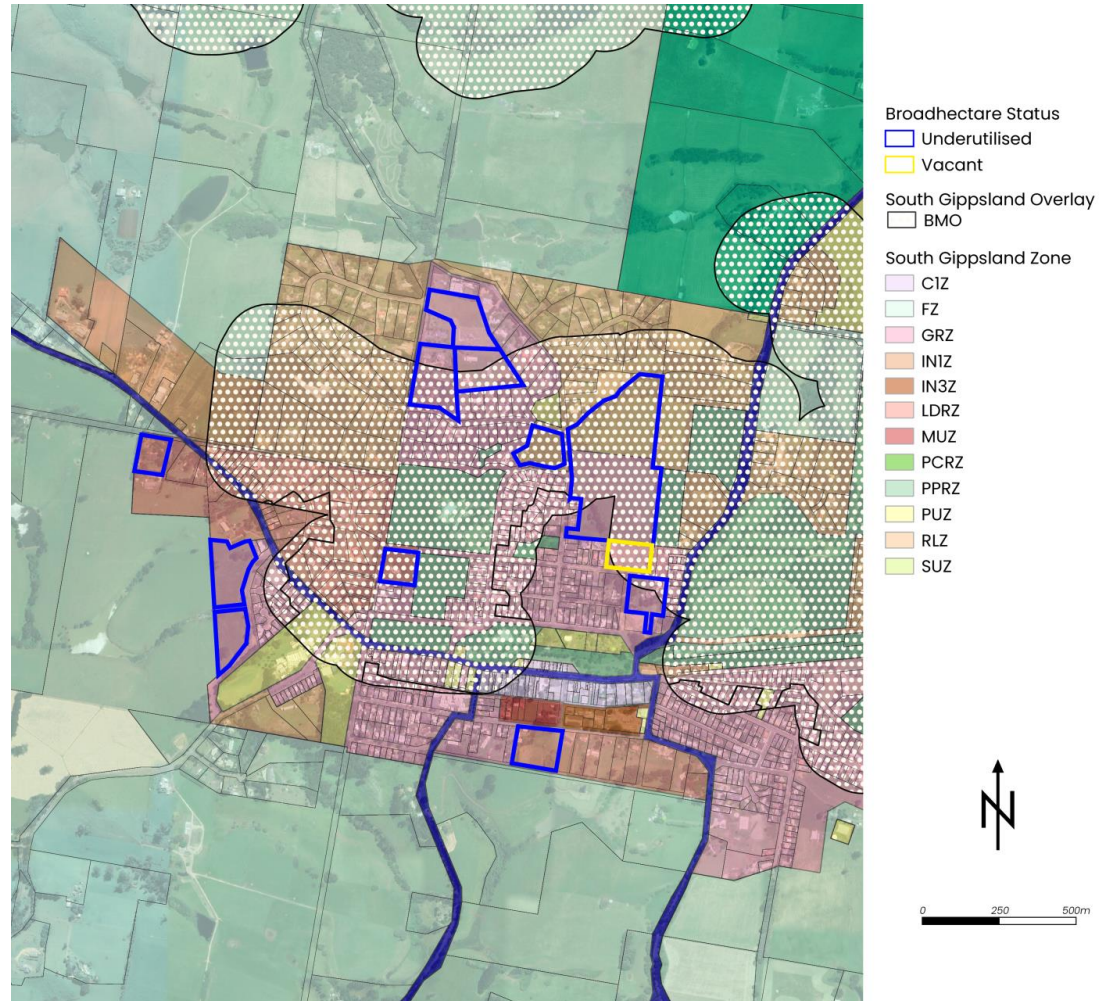
FOSTER

Site	Area (ha)	Vacancy	Zone	Status	Developability	Notes	Lot Yield Range	Timing
A	1.06	Vacant	LDRZ	Inactive	Undevelopable			Undevelopable
B	1.31	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Inactive. Will require boundary road for bushfire management.	13	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
C1	2.22	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Inactive. Waterways, BMO and need for boundary road.	22	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
C2	1.96	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Inactive.	20	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
D	1.04	Vacant	GRZ1		Undevelopable	Undevelopable due to BMO.		Undevelopable
E1	2.49	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Key development site, with some stormwater challenges, that aren't insurmountable.	25	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
E2	5.38	Vacant	GRZ1	Active	Developable	Approved with conditions. VCAT issued permit.	54	Medium Term (2-6 Years)
E3	5.85	Underutilised	GRZ1	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Inactive. No developer interest in 20 years. Requires boundary road and flooding considerations.	59	Uncertain - Long Term (6+ Years)
F1	43.25	Underutilised	FZ	Inactive	Developable (Uncertain)	Proposed expansion area – urban residential, low density and rural living. Single ownership. No current rezoning application	433	Long Term (6+ Years)
F2	19.74	Underutilised	FZ		Developable (Uncertain)	Environmental and waterway concerns. Extensive waterways and difficult access. Difficult topography.	197	Long Term (6+ Years)
G	72.75	Underutilised	FZ		Developable (Uncertain)	Proposed urban residential expansion area. Bushfire risk management needs to be addressed. Servicing may present some challenges.	728	Long Term (6+ Years)
H	173.53	Underutilised	FZ		Developable		1,735	Long Term (6+ Years)

Mirboo North

	Vacant (Ha)	Underutilised (Ha)	Total (Ha)
GRZ1	1.22	23.58	24.80
LDRZ	-	2.97	2.97
Total	1.22	26.55	27.77

Figure A1 Vacant, underutilised & undevelopable sites



APPENDIX B

INDUSTRIAL LAND SUPPLY ANALYSIS

MOE

Vacant and underutilised industrial land supply and key sites in Moe is shown in Figure B1.

There is 18ha of vacant land identified. Although most of precinct A is vacant, it has already been subdivided and is no longer broadhectare land. It is expected that this precinct will continue to be consumed over time.

There is practically no vacant land that is available and suitable for industrial subdivision and development.

Precinct B and C appear be suited to a logical extension of Precinct A. However, there is no indication from landowners to subdivide or sell their land to a developer.

Constraints

D – Completely covered in native vegetation

E1, E2 – Completely covered by dense vegetation

F – Prone to flooding, difficult to access, has LSIO overlay.

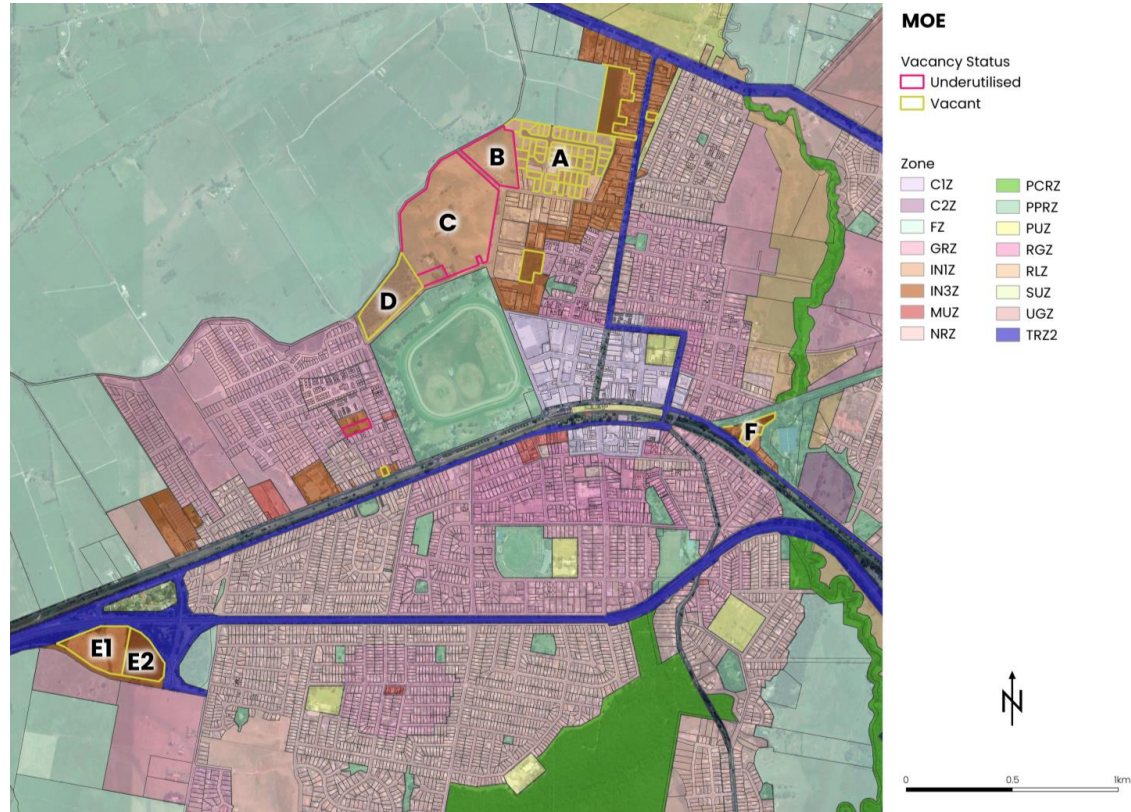
Planning and Development Status

B, C – No indication from landowners to sell or subdivide

E1, E2 –Highly unlikely to ever be developed.

F – Partially crown land – potential to rezone as it is part of rail trail creek.

Figure B1 Industrial land supply, Moe



ID	Location	Area (ha)	Zone	Overlays
A	Rooney Drive	Area undetermined (included in total)	INIZ	
B	52-60 Della Toree Road, Moe	5ha underutilised	INIZ	
C	Saviges Road, Moe	19ha underutilised	INIZ	
D	Saviges Road, Moe	5ha vacant	INIZ	
E1	Mountain Glen Drive, Moe	5ha vacant	IN3Z	
E2	Mountain Glen Drive, Moe	3ha vacant	IN3Z	
F	14-16 Narracan Drive, Moe	1ha vacant	IN3Z	LSIO

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

TRARALGON

There is an estimated 20ha of vacant industrial zoned land in Traralgon.

Vacant and underutilised industrial land supply, including key sites are shown in Figure B2.

Precinct A has an approved subdivision plan (37 lots), which will serve the next period of industrial demand in Traralgon.

Beyond Precinct A, there is practically no zoned industrial land left in Traralgon.

Constraints

A – Multiple water basins present, with largest basin covering western side

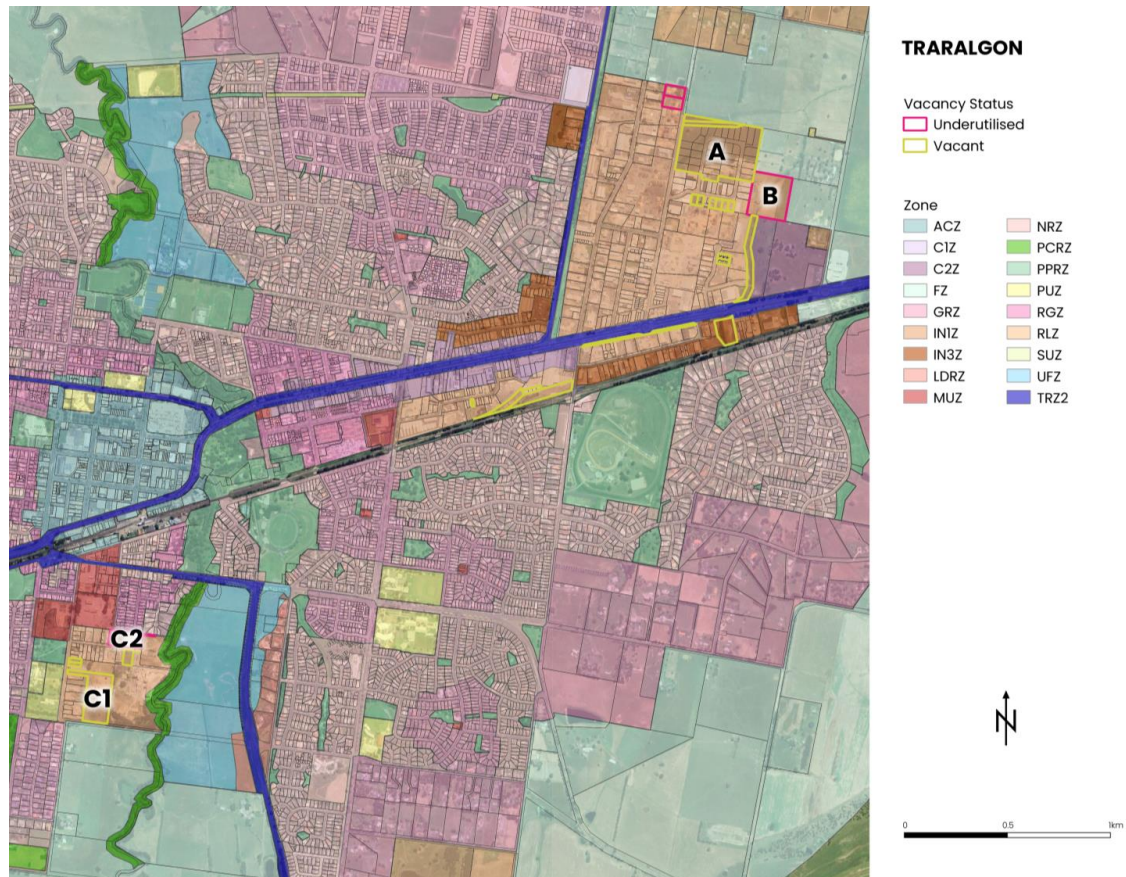
Planning and Development Status

A – Subdivision approved for 37 lots

B – Planning permit received for carpark

C1, C2 – Owned by adjacent Graymont site. Amending permit for an extension of adjacent site.

Figure B2 Industrial land supply, Traralgon



ID	Location	Area (ha)	Zone
A	Stirloch Circuit, Traralgon East, 3844	9ha vacant	INIZ
B	35 Stammers Road, Traralgon East, 3844	4ha underutilised	INIZ
C1	Dunbar Road, Traralgon, 3844	3ha vacant	INIZ
C2	Janette Street, Traralgon, 3844	1ha underutilised	INIZ

Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

CHURCHILL

Churchill has a single IN3Z zone that is approximately 17ha; 6.1ha is vacant and 0.2ha is underutilised

The recent approval of a childcare facility in the Precinct is likely to affect the type of future industrial activities that could establish in the precinct.

This precinct is more likely to operate as a light industrial and commercial precinct.

Figure B3 Industrial land supply, Churchill



Source: Urban Enterprise, 2024

APPENDIX C

LITERATURE & CONSULTATION SUMMARY

LITERATURE REFERENCES

- Activating Gippsland's Renewable Energy Workforce Action Plan 2022-2025
- Clean Energy at Work, Clean Energy Council, 2020
- E3 Opportunity Assessment: Developing the future energy workforce, Race for 2030, 2021
- Energising Australia with Offshore Wind, Oceanex Energy, 2022
- Gippsland Energy Skills Mapping Report, 2022
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- Gippsland Regional Plan 2020-2025
- Gippsland's Clean Energy Future, 2022
- Greener skills and jobs, OECD, 2014
- How to succeed in the expanding global offshore wind market, McKinsey & Company, 2022
- <https://www.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/resources/technologies/large-scale-solar>
- Latrobe Valley New Energy Jobs and Investment Prospectus, 2018
- Lessons Learnt from Utility-Scale Renewables on the NEM, ARENA, 2021
- Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021 - Proposed Area: Gippsland, Victoria
- Offshore Wind Implementation Statement 1, 2 & 3, Victorian Government, 2022/2023
- Offshore Wind Policy Directions Paper, Victorian Government, 2022
- Renewable Energy Benefits - Leveraging Local Capacity for Offshore Wind, IRENA, 2018.
- Renewable Energy Jobs in Australia, UTS, 2020
- Victoria's Climate Change Act, 2017
- Victoria's Climate Change Strategy, 2021
- Victorian Renewable Energy Zone Development Plan Directions Paper, DEWLP, 2021

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTEES

- Strategic Planning and Economic Development, South Gippsland
- Strategic Planning and Economic Development, Latrobe City
- Gippsland Water
- South Gippsland Water
- Energy Australia
- QUBE
- South Gippsland businesses (2)
- Star of the South

APPENDIX D

ACRONYMS

ACRONYMS

ABS – Australian Bureau of Statistics
AEMO – Australian Energy Market Operator
BBMT – Barry Beach Marine Terminal
CASA – Civil Aviation Safety Authority
C1Z – Commercial 1 Zone
C2Z – Commercial 2 Zone
FIFO – Fly in Fly Out
FO – Flood Overlay
GRZ – General Residential Zone
GW – Gigawatt
IN1Z – Industrial 1 Zone
IN2Z – Industrial 2 Zone
IN3Z – Industrial 3 Zone
IVS – International Visitor Survey
LDRZ – Low Density Residential Zone
LQ – Location Quotient
LSIO – Land Subject to Inundation Overlay
LVA – Latrobe Valley Authority
MTSC – Morwell Trade and Skills Centre
MW – Megawatt
O&M – Operations and Maintenance
OEI – Offshore Electricity Infrastructure
POW – Place of Work
REZ – Renewable Energy Zone
RLZ – Rural Living Zone
VRET – Victorian Renewable Energy Targets
VTIF – Victorian Transmission Infrastructure Framework

Disclaimer

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11. QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Nil reports

NOTICES OF MOTION

12. NOTICES OF MOTION

Item Number 12.1 02 September 2024

Regional City Planning and Assets

NOTICE OF MOTION 2024/12 - REDUCTION OF LITTER IN PUBLIC SPACES

I, Cr Sharon Gibson, hereby give notice of my intention to move the following motion at the Council Meeting to be held on Monday, 2 September 2024:

That Council receive a report at a future Council Meeting that:

- 1. Details the actions undertaken by Council since 2020 to reduce litter in public spaces; and**
- 2. Analyses the options to further reduce litter in Latrobe City, including on land that is managed by State agencies such as Regional Roads Victoria and Parks Victoria.**

Signed

Cr Sharon Gibson

27 August 2024

COUNCILLOR STATEMENT

Illegal rubbish dumping and litter complaints from our community appears to have increased over recent years. Littering and dumped rubbish decreases the attractiveness of our city and also impacts the environment significantly. Much of the litter in the environment ends up in creeks and waterways. It is unsightly and gives the impression of an uncared-for area. There needs to be an increased focus of dumped rubbish particularly on state owned infrastructure such as the Princes Freeway and its connections to the local road network.

The proposed Notice of Motion requests that Council receives a report at a future Council Meeting that details the actions that have been undertaken by Latrobe City Council since 2020 to reduce litter in public places and analyses the options to further reduce litter in Latrobe City including on land that is managed by State Agencies such as Regional Roads Victoria and Parks Victoria.

OFFICER COMMENT

22.5.1 Whether the Notice of Motion, if passed, will have budget implications and, if so, what.

There are no significant budget implications in the process of researching and writing a Council Report on the actions taken to date to reduce littering in Latrobe and the options for future action.

22.5.2 Whether the Notice of Motion, if passed, will impact on internal resources and, if so, how.

Internal resources will be required for the preparation of the Council report but nothing that cannot be accommodated in the sustainability team's business as usual budget. Internal resources will be required to gather the necessary data, identify issues and opportunities and prepare cost estimations for Council's consideration.

22.5.3 How the Notice of Motion relates to the Council Plan and any relevant Council policies.

While the Council Plan does not specifically mention litter, it does talk about the community's desire for a healthy, sustainable and liveable city.

The *Latrobe City Sustainability Action Plan 2023 -2033* has a number of actions relevant to litter including;

- Deliver waste management education and events to promote positive waste disposal behaviour, support waste reduction, increase re-use and recycling and reduce litter across Latrobe City
- Undertake targeted media campaign on illegal rubbish dumping and littering - including promotion and enforcement of penalties for offences; and
- Introduce roadside litter collection services and the establishment of dedicated Council resource to investigate, rectify and reduce instances of illegal dumping across Latrobe City

22.5.4 How the Notice of Motion relates to work that has already been undertaken by Officers or Committees.

Over the period of this Council term a number of actions have already been implemented within Latrobe City to reduce littering, including;

- Greater roadside and dumped litter waste management as a result of increased \$200k budget allocation from Council
- New broader hard waste collection service
- Increased liaison with supermarkets regarding abandoned trolleys

- Single use plastic ban (Statewide initiative)
- Kerbside reform (Statewide initiative)
- Container deposit scheme (Statewide initiative); and
- Advocacy to external organisations

The additional budget allocation has contributed towards a more widespread and comprehensive roadside litter collection program to react to dumped litter as well as for proactive cleaning.

Based on customer service request records there has been a decrease in reports of dumped litter and abandoned trolleys since 2022. It should be noted Council officers and their contractors only operate on areas owned and managed by Latrobe City. Community complaints related to dumping or littering on state infrastructure such as the Princes Freeway get referred to the relevant state agency for action.

It is recognised that there are still improvements that can be made to reduce the issue of littering and dumped rubbish within Latrobe City

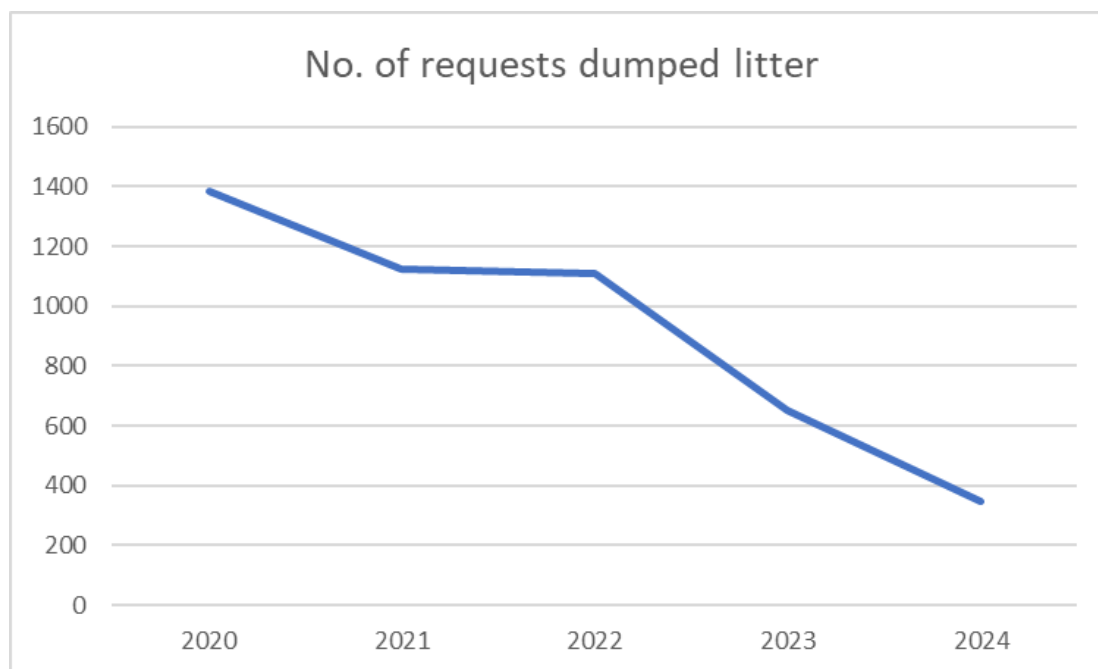


Figure 1: Customer services requests received by Council related to dumped litter

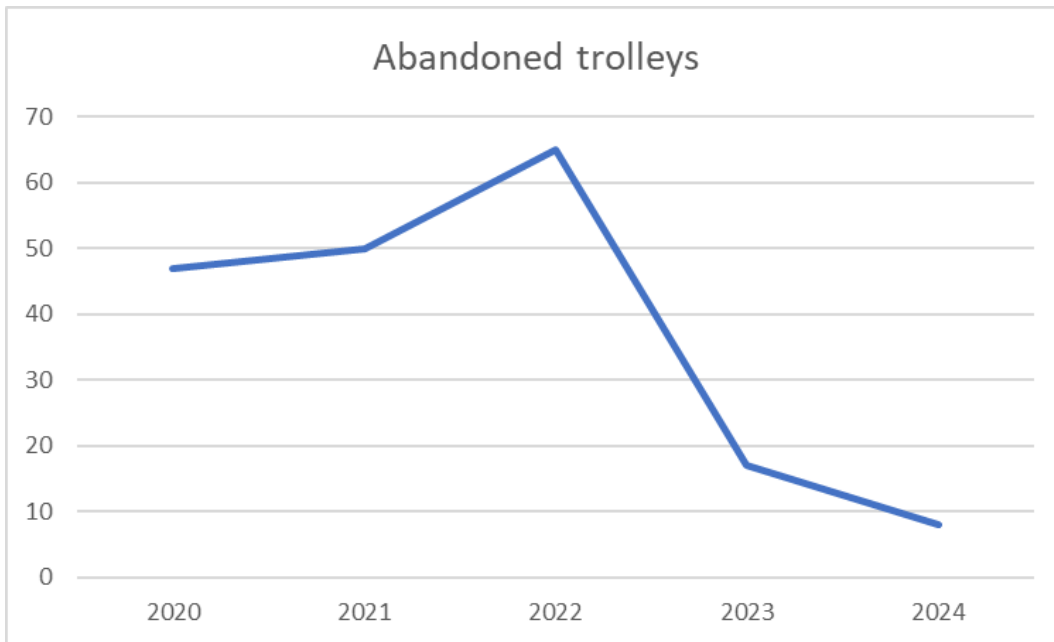


Figure 2: Customer services requests received by Council related to abandoned shopping trolleys

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

Attachments

Nil

NOTICE OF MOTION 2024/13 - PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF COUNCILLOR BRIEFINGS

I, Cr Sharon Gibson, hereby give notice of my intention to move the following motion at the Council Meeting to be held on 2 September 2024.

That Council receive a report at a future Council Meeting that explores the advantages and disadvantages, including consideration of Local Government Act 2020 requirements, of making all Councillor Briefing Sessions and Councillor Briefing Reports available to the public.

Signed

Cr Sharon Gibson

27 August 2024

COUNCILLOR STATEMENT

The Community is becoming more and more concerned of what they perceive as decisions being made behind closed doors. By opening the briefings to the public, they will see for themselves what is being completed in briefings and this should lead to a more harmonious relationship with the Community and Council.

OFFICER COMMENT

Background

Councillors are supported in their decision-making through optional Councillor Briefings and Presentations. Briefings are usually scheduled for 5.30pm for up to 3 hours on the two Mondays preceding each Council Meeting.

Briefing sessions enable Councillors to discuss issues among themselves and with senior staff. It's important that Councillors find out about the detail of relevant issues before making decisions at Council meetings. Councillor Briefing sessions have traditionally been confidential on the basis that it provides an environment for officers to share work in progress reports and provide frank and fearless advice.

The purpose of Councillor Briefings is to provide:

- Councillors with information on matters coming to Council for resolution, and to allow them to request further information or additional research.
- Councillors with information about complex issues that will be dealt with by officers under the powers delegated by the Council.
- An opportunity for Councillors and the CEO to discuss strategic issues, particularly with respect to political advocacy and business development.
- An opportunity for councillors to raise community issues, where it is not appropriate for these to be dealt with through the Council's customer request system.

Matters are listed on the agenda for discussion only and not for the purpose of debate or building consensus, nor are they used to endorse the actions of Officers.

They are not decision-making forums.

Additionally, Councillors are invited to attend presentations and workshops on specific issues, which may be scheduled at the beginning of Briefings or as out-of-session events. These sessions are planned in consultation with Councillors and are often held outside regular business hours to accommodate their schedules.

22.5.1 Whether the Notice of Motion, if passed, will have budget implications and, if so, what.

There are no budget implications associated with the preparation of a future report for consideration by Council.

22.5.2 Whether the Notice of Motion, if passed, will impact on internal resources and, if so, how.

The preparation of a future report for consideration by Council can be accommodated within existing internal resources.

22.5.3 How the Notice of Motion relates to the Council Plan and any relevant Council policies.

The Notice of Motion relates to the Council Capabilities section of the Council Plan 2021-2025, specifically Governance:

- Demonstrate high levels of compliance with legislative requirements.
- Support rigorous evidence-based planning and decision making.
- Commit to high levels of community engagement consistent with strategy.

22.5.4 How the Notice of Motion relates to work that has already been undertaken by Officers or Committees.

This Notice of Motion does not relate to any work that has already been undertaken by Officers.

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

Attachments

Nil

NOTICE OF MOTION 2024/14 - HESC PROJECT SUPPORT

I, Cr Graeme Middlemiss, hereby give notice of my intention to move the following motion at the Council Meeting to be held on Monday, 2 September 2024:

That Council:

- 1. State on the record, that they unanimously support the commercialisation of the Hydrogen to Energy Supply Chain Project (HESC), the associated CarbonNet Project and the establishment of a hydrogen hub within the Latrobe City area due to their ability to provide an early entry for Victoria and Australia to the future hydrogen economy, create local employment opportunities and support the local economy.**
- 2. Authorise the Mayor, on behalf of Council, to write to the State and Federal Governments confirming Council support for the commercialisation of the Hydrogen to Energy Supply Chain Project (HESC), the associated CarbonNet Project and the establishment of a hydrogen hub within the Latrobe City area and advocating for urgent government funding and support for these projects to be realised given the proximity to industry closure.**
- 3. As part of its ongoing advocacy for Hydrogen and the HESC project, note the delay in green hydrogen.**
- 4. Continue to communicate Council's position on the HESC project, CarbonNet and a Hydrogen Hub with relevant State and Federal government elected officials and government departments.**

Signed

Cr Graeme Middlemiss

29 August 2024

COUNCILLOR STATEMENT

Concerns that there is a perception that the community is not supportive of the HESC project, and that there is a lack of proactive media and information coming from Council as to our position on HESC and CarbonNet. There are also our ongoing concerns that there has been a lack of commitment from both the State and Federal governments in supporting the commercialisation of HESC.

OFFICER COMMENT

Background

Council has been advocating to State and Federal governments to support the commercialisation of the HESC project for many years due to its ability to support the local workforce and the economy.

The HESC project presents a significant opportunity to support Latrobe City's transition, creating much need jobs as the region transitions from traditional energy sources. The HESC project has the potential to manufacture hydrogen in the region and provide a pathway for Latrobe City to be a future manufacturing hub of hydrogen. It is the only proven hydrogen project in Australia that has trialled the manufacture and export of hydrogen to Japan.

Latrobe City is ideally situated for the commercialisation of the HESC project with access to transmission lines, freight networks, a skilled workforce and ample industrial land, making the Latrobe City community a logical choice for the project.

Advocating for commercialisation of the HESC project meets the Council plan objective to advocate for an equitable transition.

For the HESC project to be successful it requires carbon capture and storage technology such as the CarbonNet project. The purpose of CarbonNet is to establish a commercial-scale Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) network in Gippsland that will enable new and existing decarbonised industries to contribute to Victoria's 2035 interim emissions reduction target and a net zero emissions outcome by 2045.

22.5.1 Whether the Notice of Motion, if passed, will have budget implications and, if so, what.

There are no budget implications associated with this Notice of Motion.

22.5.2 Whether the Notice of Motion, if passed, will impact on internal resources and, if so, how.

There are no resource implications associated with this Notice of Motion.

22.5.3 How the Notice of Motion relates to the Council Plan and any relevant Council policies.

The position aligns to our endorsed advocacy priorities and the Council Plan to advocate for projects that will enable transition and the betterment of the community.

22.5.4 How the Notice of Motion relates to work that has already been undertaken by Officers or Committees.

As stated previously, the Notice of Motion looks to build upon the ongoing advocacy work that Council has undertaken seeking State and Federal government support for the commercialisation of the HESC project.

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Officers preparing this report have declared they do not have a conflict of interest in this matter under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

Attachments

Nil

ITEMS FOR TABLING

13. ITEMS FOR TABLING

Nil reports

14. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Councillors may raise any formal acknowledgements that need to be made at this time, including congratulatory or condolences.

**MEETING CLOSED TO
THE PUBLIC TO
CONSIDER
CONFIDENTIAL
INFORMATION**

15. MEETING CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC TO CONSIDER CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Section 66 of the *Local Government Act 2020* enables Council to close the meeting to the public to consider *confidential information* as defined in that Act.

Proposed Resolution:

That Council pursuant to section 66(1) and 66(2)(a) of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act) close the Council Meeting to the public to consider the following items containing confidential information as defined in section 3(1) of the Act:

- 15.1 LCC-831 Traralgon Recreation Reserve Multi-Use Pavilion**
This item is confidential as it contains Council business information, being information that would prejudice the Council's position in commercial negotiations if prematurely released (section 3(1)(a)) and private commercial information, being information provided by a business, commercial or financial undertaking that—
(i) relates to trade secrets; or
(ii) if released, would unreasonably expose the business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage (section 3(1)(g)). These grounds apply because Releasing this information publicly and/or prematurely may prejudice the undertaking of this process and would release private commercial information of the tenderers that may cause disadvantage.
- 15.2 Chief Executive Officer Employment Matters Committee - Annual Review**
This item is confidential as it contains Council business information, being information that would prejudice the Council's position in commercial negotiations if prematurely released (section 3(1)(a)) and personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affairs (section 3(1)(f)). These grounds apply because as the information relates to the CEO's annual performance and remuneration review process.