

18.	ITEMS DETERMINED TO BE NO LONGER CONFIDENTIAL.....	74
19.	OPEN MEETING TO THE PUBLIC	75
20.	CLOSE MEETING	75

Attachments

4.1.	Council Planning Report – Anderson Road Echuca Vic 3564, Pln094/2017	76
5.1.	Council Planning Report – Amendment C104 – Consideration of Planning Panel Report and Recommendations.....	86
6.2.	Authority To Sign Financial Statements	144
6.3.	Emergency Management Planning.....	203
6.4.	Community Planning Implementation Plans: Gunbower, Kyvalley, Lockington and Nanneella	319
6.5.	Petition Response - Drinking Facilities and Lighting along Echuca Walking Cycling Paths	323
7.5.	Council Plan Implementation Update	328
7.6.	Adoption of Internal Audit Committee Meeting Minutes	338
7.7.	Waste Management Strategy 2012-2017 Review	763

AGENDA



For a meeting of the seventh Campaspe Shire Council to be held on Tuesday, 19 September 2017, commencing at 5:00pm at the Echuca Civic Centre.

OPENING PRAYER

We pray to Almighty God that our decisions as a Council be in the best interest of the people, culture and the environment of the Shire of Campaspe.

Amen

The Campaspe Shire Council acknowledges the traditional owners of the land upon which we meet and pay our respect to their elders both past and present.

MEETING PROCEDURES

Please ensure that all mobiles are turned off or switched to silent.

There are Ask a Question Forms just inside the door for anyone who would like to submit a question to Council. Questions forms must be completed within 10 minutes and returned to the tray. Questions will be addressed at the end of the open section of the meeting.

Council meetings are broadcast live via the internet. During the meeting, members of the public may be recorded, particularly those speaking to an item. By attending this meeting, you are consenting to the possibility that your image may also be broadcast to the public. Any personal and health information voluntarily disclosed by any person at Council meetings may be broadcast live, held by Council and made available to the public for later viewing.

Those people who have requested to speak to an item will be allowed five minutes to address Council. Speakers will be notified with a bell when there is 60 seconds remaining. Speakers must only speak in relation to the subject stated on their application and shall not debate the issue with Councillors and officers. Councillors are able to ask questions of the speaker on points of clarification.

Speakers are advised that they do not enjoy any special protection from defamation arising from comments made during their presentation to Council and should refrain from voicing defamatory remarks or personal defamatory statements against any individual. Speakers will be treated with respect when addressing Council. I ask that the same respect is extended to Councillors and officers.

BUSINESS

1. APOLOGIES & REQUESTS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCES

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES & ATTACHMENTS

For the:

- Open section of the Council Meeting held on 15 August 2017
- Open section of the Campaspe Briefing Session held on 1 August 2017
- Open section of the Campaspe Briefing Session held on 15 August 2017

Recommendation

That the following minutes be accepted as true and accurate records:

- **The open section of the Council Meeting held on 15 August 2017**
- **The open section of the Campaspe Briefing Session held on 1 August 2017**
- **The open section of the Campaspe Briefing Session held on 15 August 2017**

3. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Disclosure of Conflict of Interests are to be made immediately prior to any relevant item being discussed.

Local Government Act 1989 Section 79

- (1) If a Councillor or member of a special committee has a conflict of interest in a matter which is to be considered or discussed at a meeting of the Council or the special committee, the Councillor or member must, if he or she is attending the meeting, disclose the conflict of interest in accordance with subsection (2).
- (2) A Councillor or member of a special committee who has a conflict of interest and is attending the meeting of the Council or special committee must make a full disclosure of that interest:
 - (a) by either
 - (i) advising the Council or special committee at the meeting of the details required under paragraphs (b) and (c) immediately before the matter is considered at the meeting; or
 - (ii) advising the Chief Executive Officer in writing of the details required under paragraphs (b) and (c) before the meeting; and
 - (b) classifying the type of interest that has given rise to the conflict as either:
 - (i) a direct interest; or
 - (ii) an indirect interest and specifying the particular kind of indirect interest under section 78, 78A, 78B, 78C, 78D or 78E; and
 - (c) describing the nature of the interest; and
 - (d) if the Councillor or member advised the Chief Executive Officer of the details under paragraph (a)(ii), the Councillor or member must make a disclosure of the class of interest only to the meeting immediately before the matter is considered at the meeting.

4. RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY DECISIONS

4.1. COUNCIL PLANNING REPORT – ANDERSON ROAD ECHUCA Vic 3564, PLN094/2017

ALLOCATED OFFICER:	Ally Wilkie, Senior Planner
RESPONSIBLE MANAGER:	Andrew Fletcher
APPLICATION NO:	Pln094/2017
DATE RECEIVED:	23 May 2017
APPLICANT:	Planright
PROPOSAL:	Use and development of the land for a dwelling in the Farming Zone Schedule 1, earthworks (raised earthen crossing) in the Farming Zone Schedule 1 and Floodway Overlay and creation of an access onto a Road Zone Category 1 pursuant to Clause 52.29
SUBJECT SITE:	Anderson Road Echuca Vic 3564
ZONING:	Farming Zone Schedule 1
OVERLAYS:	Environmental Significance Overlay Schedule 2, Floodway Overlay and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay, Design and Development Overlay Schedule 7
UNDER WHAT CLAUSE (S) IS A PERMIT REQUIRED?:	Clause 35.07-1, 35.07-4, 44.03-1-, and 52.29
RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS ON THE TITLE?:	
CURRENT USE AND DEVELOPMENT:	Agriculture existing shed
IS A CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIRED:	No
OBJECTIONS:	five (5)

1. Summary Recommendation

It is recommended that Council as the Responsible Authority issue a Refusal. The proposal is for the construction of a single storey dwelling on a lot with an area of 14.77ha that forms part of a larger property with a combined area of approximately 59.07ha and the construction of a raised earthen crossover across Cornelia Creek to provide access to the dwelling.

The Integrated Land Management Plan (ILMP) originally submitted as part of the application advised that the land has been owned and operated for some years by a farmer who lives elsewhere. The applicant stated that the owner is selling the property and wants to ensure that a permit is available for a dwelling before the sale proceeds. The information did not provide sufficient justification that the dwelling will support and enhance agricultural production on the site. Further information was requested and an amended ILMP was submitted.

The amended ILMP states that the land is to be sold for racehorse training and stabling. The activity would allow for up to 20 horses and the dwelling is required for full time attention and supervision to the horses, security for theft and injury. The specific details regarding the relationship between the dwelling and activity and how the nature of the activity requires continuous care, supervision or security required as part of Clause 22.01 and 35.07 has not been addressed and does not justify the need for the dwelling on the site.

The Campaspe Planning Scheme in the policy basis outlines that *"new dwellings must be limited to those that genuinely relate to agricultural production"*. The ILMP fails to justify the relationship of the dwelling with the activity. The activity is not considered genuine and it does not provide specific details regarding how the land will be 'set up' for the activity including internal driveways, access track, location of stables, etc. contrary to Clauses 21.05-1, 22.01 and Clause 35.07. It is noted that four (4) objections received also raised concerns in relation to the inconsistencies with the information in the application, water availability on the site, odour, dust and runoff implications on the waterway due to the activity.

It is important to note that since the application has been submitted there has been a number of amendments in relation to the siting of the dwelling. The recommendation to refuse the application is also based on the site having limited vehicle access and also the environmental constraints on the site. This includes Cornelia Creek that traverses the land in a north-east direction and is within the Floodway Overlay and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay. The site is largely affected by the Environmental Significance Overlay Schedule 2 (ESO2) associated with the Echuca & District Livestock Exchange, Municipal Pound and Waste Transfer Station. The overlay ensures that land is not further developed for any purpose that may compromise the continued operation or expansion of the facilities such as a dwelling.

The recommendation to refuse the application is also based on the proposed raised earthen crossover across Cornelia Creek that is considered not in accordance with the requirements of the *Campaspe Local Floodplain Development Plan – Precinct of Campaspe River Lower*, a reference document within the scheme. Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority (GBCMA) have objected to the granting of the permit which is addressed within the report.

By considering a dwelling in an area not suited due to the site constraints it needs to be recognised that there may be additional complaints and increased Council resources to resolve these issues. In addition as the land is on the market and the ILMP submitted does not justify the need for a dwelling on the site this proposal will result in land being taken out of productive agriculture. It is considered that the proposal is contrary to sound and orderly planning, and is contrary to State and local policies and the relevant Decision Guidelines of the Farming Zone, Floodway Overlay and is recommended for refusal.

2. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

3. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

4. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered the Instrument of Delegation (S6) by Council. This report is required as the delegation does not allow officers to determine to refuse a planning application (unless it is prohibited or an objection from a referral authority is received).

5. Proposal

The dwelling will be setback 120m from the northern boundary and 30m from the western boundary located within the north-western portion of the site. The proposed dwelling is 205m² including four (4) bedrooms, two (2) bathrooms, a kitchen, family meals area, lounge and dining rooms. The dwelling materials consist of brick and colorbond roofing.

Access to the dwelling is to be provided via McKenzie Road. A raised earthen crossing is required to be constructed over Cornelia Creek. Pipes (size to be determined by engineer's specifications) will be used to allow for the uninhibited flow of water.

The original Integrated Land Management Plan (ILMP) stated that the owner is selling the property and wants to ensure that a permit is available for a dwelling before the sale proceeds. The amended ILMP states that the land is to be sold for racehorse training and stabling. The activity would allow for up to 20 horses and the dwelling is required for full time attention and supervision to the horses, security for theft and injury.

6. Subject Site & Locality

An inspection of the site and the surrounding area has been undertaken.

The site has a total area of 59.07ha and comprises four (4) separate allotments (Crown Allotments 95, 96, 97 and 98) in the same ownership and form part of the application. The subject site is rectangular in shape and has a small frontage onto McKenzie Road to the east and adjoins the Echuca-Rochester Railway to the west of 810m. There is an existing shed located within the north-east corner of the site.

The main site and locality characteristics are agricultural properties that have allotments between 11ha to 48ha with some properties made up of a number of Certificates of Title. Most allotments contain a dwelling, outbuilding, etc, however, there are a number of lots in the same ownership within the area and are vacant. The site is in proximity to the Echuca & District Livestock Exchange, Municipal Pound and Waste Transfer Station being less than located less than 60m from the land in Councils ownership located to the south-east of the site.

The surrounding context is as follows;

- To the north of the site is the nearest dwelling located 120m from the site and contains existing outbuildings, etc. The Cornelia Creek also traverses through the property. Access to/from the property is via McKenzie Road.
- To the east of the site is McKenzie Road a Road Zone Category 1 (RD1Z) and Crown land and beyond less than 60m is the Echuca & District Livestock Exchange, Municipal Pound and Waste Transfer Station site in Council ownership.
- To the south adjoins an agricultural property made up of a number of Certificates of Title and adjoining the Echuca-Rochester Railway and beyond is Anderson Road.
- The western boundary of the property is 804.7m long and runs alongside the Echuca Rochester Railway line. On the other side of the railway line is Anderson Road.

7. Permit/Site History

N/A

8. Public Notification

The application has been advertised pursuant to Section 52 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, by:

- Sending notices to the owners and occupiers of adjoining land.
- Placing a sign on site.

The notification has been carried out correctly and five (5) objections have been received.

The submission can be summarised as follows:

- Impact on waterway and wildlife
 - Amenity impacts including noise, dust, odour, increased flies
 - Implications on runoff from the activity into the waterway
 - Property devaluation
-

These issues have been taken into account in the assessment of the planning application.

Figure 1: Subject site and surrounds



Legend	
Subject Site	★
Objection	●
Withdrawn	▲

9. Consultation

A consultation meeting was carried out on 23 August 2017 in the Echuca Function Room. All objectors and applicant attended the meeting and no resolution was made.

10. Referrals

The application has been referred to two (2) external authorities and one (1) internal Council Departments. The following table makes note of the type of information requested; whether consent was given and whether conditions were requested to be attached to the permit. In some cases, notes or other advice were included in the referral response.

Referral Authority	Type of Referral	Consent/Approve Proposal	Request Permit Conditions	Any other advice notes
Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority	Section 55 (Recommending)	Object	No	Yes
VicRoads	Section 55 (Determining)	Consent	Yes	Yes
Internal Department	Type of Referral	Consent/Approve Proposal	Request Permit Conditions	Any other advice notes
Environmental Health Department	Info	Yes	Yes	No

11. Assessment

State Planning Policy Framework (SPPF)

The following State policies and objectives are relevant to this application.

Clause 10 - Operation of the State Planning Policy Framework - The purpose of State planning policy is to inform responsible authorities of the aspects to be considered and given effect in administering the planning scheme. The State Planning Policy Framework provides a context for decision making by responsible authorities. The planning policies are directed to land use and development, as required by the Planning and Environment Act 1987, a primary objective of which is to provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use and development of land.

Clause 11 - Settlement - The objective of planning is to anticipate and respond to the need of existing and future communities. Planning should recognise the need for and as far as practicable contribute towards, the health and safety, diversity of choice, adaption in response to changing technology, economic viability, a high standard of urban design and amenity, energy efficiency, prevention of pollution to land, water and air, protection of environmentally sensitive areas and natural resources, accessibility and land use and transport integration.

Clause 11.05-1 Regional settlement networks

Objective

To promote the sustainable growth and development of regional Victoria through a network of settlements identified in the Regional Victoria Settlement Framework plan.

Relevant Strategies

Support sustainable development of the regional cities and centres of Ararat, Bairnsdale, Benalla, Colac, Echuca, Hamilton, Horsham, Mildura, Portland, Sale, Shepparton, Swan Hill, Wangaratta, Warrnambool and Wodonga.

Provide for growth in population and development of facilities and services across a region or sub-region network.

Clause 11.05-3 Rural Productivity

Objective

To manage land use change and development in rural areas to promote agriculture and rural production.

Clause 11.09-5 Agricultural productivity

Objective

To manage and utilise strategic assets and support agricultural productivity.

Strategies

- Plan for marine development and infrastructure that is sensitive to marine national parks and environmental assets.
- Support the sustainable management of key agricultural land.
- Provide support and direction on appropriate locations for the establishment of new agricultural industries.
- Protect strategically important agricultural and primary production land across the region from encroachment from urban expansion, rural residential and other potentially incompatible uses.
- Facilitate changes in agricultural activities over time, encourage diversification and value adding, and provide appropriately timely infrastructure to realise these opportunities.

Clause 11.11-3 Agricultural productivity

Objective

To support and manage rural landscapes.

Strategies

- Protect areas of strategic significance for agriculture.
- Support adaptation of the agricultural sector to embrace opportunities and respond to the potential risks arising from climate change.
- Facilitate ongoing agricultural productivity and investment in high value agriculture.
- Protect and maintain productive land and irrigation assets necessary to help grow the region as an important food bowl for domestic and international exports.

Clause 12 Environmental and Landscape Values – Planning should assist in the protection and conservation of biodiversity including important habitat for flora and fauna. The permitted clearing of native vegetation should result in no net loss in the contribution made by native vegetation to Victoria's biodiversity.

Clause 13 Environmental Risk - Planning should adopt a best practice environmental management and risk management approach which aims to avoid or minimise environmental degradation and hazards. Planning should identify and manage the potential for the environment, and environmental changes, to impact upon the economic, environmental or social well-being of society.

Clause 13.01-1 – Floodplain Management

Objective

To assist the protection of:

- Life, property and community infrastructure from flood hazard.
- The natural flood carrying capacity of rivers, streams and floodways
- The flood storage function of floodplains and waterways.
- Floodplain areas of environmental significance or of importance to river health.

Clause 14.01 Agriculture

Clause 14.01-1 Protection of Agricultural Land - To protect productive farmland which is of strategic significance in the local or regional context.

Clause 14.01-2 Sustainable Agricultural Land Use - To encourage sustainable agricultural land use.

Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF)

Clause 21.01 Campaspe Shire Key Issues and Strategic Vision

The estimated 2013 population of the shire was approximately 37,000, which is expected to grow to approximately 39,600 by 2031 (VIF 2015) and to 43,000 by 2036 (Campaspe Profile). Compared to other areas of regional Victoria, the shire has a higher population of younger (school age) people and older people. This trend is expected to grow, which may leave a 'population donut', with less working age residents in the municipality.

Agriculture (particularly irrigated primary production) and its processing underpin the economy of the shire and region. Approximately 40 per cent of employment in the shire is in manufacturing, agriculture (including fishing and forestry) and health care. There is also significant employment in tourism related industries such as food services, accommodation and retailing. Recent economic growth has been primarily by growth in health care and social assistance, professional and scientific services and construction.

The key issues facing Campaspe are focused around seven strategic themes:

- Settlement and Housing.
- Environmental and Landscape Values.
- Environmental Risks.
- Natural Resource Management.
- Built Environment and Heritage.
- Economic Development.
- Transport and Infrastructure.

Clause 21.01- 4 Strategic Vision

The Planning and Environment Act 1987 requires that MSS be consistent with the current Council Plan (2013-2017) which outlines the following vision for Campaspe:

"A vibrant place to live, grow and visit, with a thriving, diverse and healthy lifestyle".

Clause 21.02 Settlement and Housing

It is acknowledged that the shire needs to continue to increase its population. In the larger towns, this growth should occur in nominated greenfield locations (such as Echuca West, Kyabram etc.) or by infill development within the larger towns. Beyond this, population growth should be targeted to:

- existing small towns as a first priority, given that the infrastructure capacity of nearly all of the small towns (schools, recreation facilities, water and sewerage) provides these communities with the 'critical mass' to tap into this infrastructure; and

- nominated rural living areas as the second priority for growth, as there is support for some rural living around existing small towns that could further support this existing community infrastructure. This is especially so in those locations where there is already a settlement pattern of smaller lots that are compromised for agricultural purposes, such as around Kyabram.

While there has traditionally been support for dwellings in rural areas, there are a number of limitations with this option, including the 'right to farm', inconsistency with state policy, the costs that the council will inherit in servicing these new dwellings, the precise location of the dwelling on the land and the impact of the dwelling on farming operations. While a dwelling will often be needed to properly farm the land, any new dwellings must be limited to those that genuinely relate to agricultural production.

Clause 21.02-3 Rural residential opportunities

Objectives

Rural residential development has been a popular and attractive lifestyle choice in Campaspe. Rural residential opportunities on the periphery of urban areas provide a transition in the land use pattern to rural areas.

Isolated subdivisions are another form of rural residential development found in the municipality. An on-going issue in rural areas relates to amenity concerns associated with rural residential development and animal keeping and other agricultural pursuits.

Clause 21.03 Environmental and Landscape Values

The Murray River is an asset of national and state significance. The river and its environs serve a variety of environmental, economic, social, and recreational and tourist functions. A co-ordinated and co-operative approach to planning and management of the river corridor is required to protect its significant values, and to prevent conflict arising from agricultural development, urban development, tourism and recreation development along the waterway and on adjoining land.

Objectives

- To protect the river and environs of the Murray River, recognising its importance for nature conservation, flooding, economic development, recreation and tourism.
- To protect, manage and restore native vegetation, including grasslands and wetland vegetation.
- To avoid and minimise impacts on environmental and biodiversity values.

Clause 21.04 Environmental Risks

This clause provides local content to support Clause 13 (Environmental Risks) of the State Planning Policy Framework

Objectives

- To adapt to the effects of climate change.
- To promote the use of water sensitive urban design, including stormwater use.
- To protect life, health, safety and community wellbeing from flood hazard.

To minimise the impact of flooding on the community.

Flooding

Sound floodplain management is the critical means by which the economic, social and environmental risks associated with floodplain use and development can be managed. This level of management is provided by seven "local floodplain

development plans” which have been prepared by the relevant catchment management authority to provide a performance-based approach for decision making that reflects local best practice in floodplain management.

Clause 21.05 Natural Resource Management

Agriculture

Irrigated primary production and the processing of that product underpin the economy of the municipality and the region. The level of production is nationally important and the region is responsible for significant parts of the nation's milk production, deciduous canned fruit production, stone fruit crop and tomato processing production.

It is increasingly evident that prospective agricultural investment is jeopardised, deterred, or lost by land use and development that has the potential to compromise the scale and location of such investment. In particular, agricultural investment is far less likely where the ownership of land is fragmented with housing dispersed throughout. To address this, a Regional Rural Land Use Strategy (2008) identified various categories of farming areas, and recommended different subdivision and minimum lot size provisions for dwellings in each category. Important principles arising from the strategy that have been applied in the rural areas are:

- The minimum subdivision size is always to be less than or equal to the minimum dwelling size in order to avoid expectations and perceptions that there will be an automatic entitlement to erect a dwelling on all newly created lots in the Farming Zone.
- Small lot subdivisions should not create any additional entitlements for a dwelling, nor should they create an opportunity for a dwelling without a planning permit.
- Unplanned rural living should not displace agriculture or prevent flexibility for farm businesses.
- The farming area categories are as follows:
- **Growth and Consolidation areas**, being areas for growth and expansion of existing farm businesses and for new investment. The minimum subdivision size in these areas has been set at 60 hectares, and a dwelling needs a planning permit on all land less than 80 hectares in area.
- **Niche areas**, being those areas with productive potential based on existing lot configuration, and opportunities for smaller scale and specialised agriculture. The minimum subdivision size in these areas has been set at 40 hectares, and a dwelling needs a planning permit on all land less than 40 hectares in area.

Objectives

- To ensure that agriculture is and remains the major economic driver in the region.
- To identify a preferred area for intensive agricultural activities.
- To ensure that use and development does not pose a threat to the sustainable productive capacity of the shire's agriculture economic base.

Clause 21.09 Local Areas

Echuca

Echuca is the largest centre in the shire with a population of about 12,280, although its catchment areas is estimated to include 50,000 people within a 70 kilometre radius. The town is an important commercial, industrial, community, recreational and transportation hub for northern Victoria and southern New South Wales. Echuca's commercial structure is dominated by retail and wholesale trade.

Clause 22.01 Agriculture Policy

This policy addresses two separate issues, which arise in the Farming Zone being rural subdivision and rural dwellings.

The process of farm consolidation is considered fundamental to the long term viability of the agricultural base of the Shire. The fragmentation of existing farms is discouraged as it is inconsistent with the trend towards the consolidation of larger and more viable agricultural parcels. Fragmentation also leads to rural living opportunities, which compromise farming purposes by increasing land prices and introducing residents with 'non-farming' amenity expectations. The existing supply of lots in the Farming Zone is considered sufficient to enable the incremental growth of farms.

Council acknowledges that there is a demand for rural living opportunities in the Shire, but adequate land has been allocated to accommodate this demand. Unplanned rural living results in agricultural land being taken out of production. A rural dwelling will often be needed to properly farm the land, however new dwellings must be limited to those that genuinely relate to agricultural production.

Clause 21.04 identifies new categories within the Farming Zone which distinguish land on the basis of productive capacity, access to water, levels of fragmentation and the existence of dwellings.

This policy provides direction on how discretion will be exercised in terms of dwellings and subdivision in the Farming Zone.

Objectives

- To limit the further fragmentation of rural land by subdivision.
- To ensure that lots resulting from subdivision are of a sufficient size to be of benefit to agricultural production.
- To encourage the consolidation of rural land.
- To provide for the incremental growth of farming enterprises.
- To provide for small lot subdivision only where there are positive agricultural outcomes and where no additional dwelling entitlements are created under the minimum subdivision area.
- To discourage new dwellings unless it can be demonstrated that it is required for the agricultural use of the land.

Policy - Rural dwellings

It is policy to:

- Discourage a dwelling not associated with or required for the agricultural use of the land.
- Ensure that the agricultural use has been established on the land (or an integrated land management plan under Clause 35.07-6 is in place) prior to the construction of a dwelling.
- Ensure that the dwelling is located on a lot of at least 2 hectares in area.
- Ensure that the dwelling is located on a lot created after 1st January 1960.
- Require the landowner to enter into an agreement under section 173 of the Act to:
- Ensure the dwelling is used in conjunction with an agricultural use;
- Prevent the subdivision of the lot containing a dwelling where the proposed lot size is less than the minimum subdivision area specified in the Farming Zone; and

- Acknowledge the impacts of nearby agricultural activities.

Decision Guidelines

- whether the proposed new dwelling is located on a lot that has:
 - Legal frontage to a road
 - A satisfactory frontage to depth ratio
 - Suitable two way vehicle access via an all-weather road.
 - Adequate buffers to protect residential amenity from the impacts of agricultural activity.
- The relationship between the proposed dwelling and the agricultural activity on the land.
- Evidence of an integrated land management plan under Clause 35.07-6 or similar, addressing the relationship between agricultural activities on the land and the proposed dwelling.
- The agricultural productive capacity or the agricultural potential of the land.
- The nature of the existing agricultural infrastructure and activity on the land and any new proposed agricultural infrastructure and activity at the land.
- The nature of the agricultural activities on the land and whether they require permanent and continuous care, supervision or security.
- The proposed siting of the dwelling and whether it minimises impacts on existing and potential agricultural operations on nearby land.
- The lot size, context and physical characteristics of the land.
- Whether the dwelling results in a rural living or rural residential outcome in the area.
- The potential for land to be consolidated with other land to enhance agricultural productivity.
- Whether the planning scheme identifies a 'non-agricultural' future for the land and the implications of development on future development options.

Clause 22.04 Non-Agricultural uses in the Farming Zone Policy

Policy Basis

This policy builds on the MSS strategies at Clause 21.05 regarding potential land uses and developments that may impact on agricultural activities and investment. The Farming Zone was significantly modified in 2013, after the adoption of the Campaspe, Greater Shepparton and Moira Regional Rural Land Use Strategy (2010). An array of new discretionary uses was introduced, many of which had been prohibited at the time of the preparation of the strategy.

In terms of land use, the preferred mix of uses in the Farming Zone includes those that support agricultural activities and associated rural industries that maintain and build the economic base of the shire. Council discourages uses in the rural areas that are not directly related to agriculture, or that have an adverse impact on agriculture and future agricultural opportunities.

Objectives

- To identify a preferred mix of land uses in rural areas.
- To promote appropriate land use and development within rural areas.
- To discourage non-agricultural use and development in all rural areas, other than those that support agriculture.

Zoning

Clause 35.07 Farming Zone (FZ) – Provides for the use land for agriculture, to ensure that non-agricultural uses including dwellings, do not adversely affect the use of land for agriculture and to encourage use and development of land based on comprehensive and sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.

The site is affected by Schedule 1 of the Farming Zone. A permit is required for the use of the land for a dwelling as the lot is less than 80 hectares and is a Section 2 (permit required) pursuant to Clause 35.07-1. A permit is required for buildings and works associated with a use in Section 2 pursuant to Clause 35.07-4. A permit is also required for earthworks pursuant to Clause 35.07-4.

Overlays

Clause 42.01 Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO2) – The site where the dwelling is located is not within this overlay. A permit is therefore not required pursuant to the Environmental Significance Overlay.

Clause 44.03 Floodway Overlay (FO) – The raised earthen crossover is located within the Floodway Overlay. A permit is required for earthworks pursuant to the Floodway Overlay.

Clause 44.04 Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) – No buildings or works are proposed within this overlay. A permit is there not required pursuant to the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay.

Relevant Particular Provisions

Clause 65 Decision Guidelines - Sets out decision guidelines for the responsible authority to consider in ensuring acceptable outcomes in terms of State Planning Policies and Local Planning Policies.

Relevant incorporated or reference documents

- Regional Rural Land Use Strategy 2008-2010
- Local Floodplain Development Plan Precinct of Campaspe River Lower 2010

Relevant Planning Scheme amendments

N/A

12. Summary of Key Issues

The following is a summary of the relevant planning issues and areas of non-compliance, considering planning principles and consideration of risk. The application proposes a dwelling on a lot of approximately 14.07ha as part of a property with a combined total of 59.07ha.

History/further information

It is important to note that the applicant has advised that the owner is selling the property and it is on the market. There has been a number of amendments that have been made to the application due to the access and environmental issues and also issues concerning the relationship between the agricultural activity and the dwelling. The following is a list of concerns in relation to the application and have been expressed to the applicant;

- The Integrated Land Management Plan (ILMP) submitted on 5 April 2017 and advised that the land has been owned and operated for some years by a farmer who lives elsewhere and a dwelling would further intensify cereal cropping and stock grazing. The site forms part of a larger property to the south (in the same ownership) which has in excess of 250ha of productive agricultural land. The application advised that the owner is selling the property and wants to ensure that a permit is available for a dwelling. A request for further information advising of concerns and to justify a dwelling with the agricultural activity was requested on 21 April 2017.
- An amended was submitted in 29 June 2017 and states that the land is to be sold for racehorse training and stabling. The activity would allow for up to 20 horses and the dwelling is required for full time attention and supervision to the horses, security for theft and injury. The specific details regarding the relationship between the dwelling and activity and how the nature of the activity requires continuous care, supervision or security and also details regarding where the access track, stables, etc. has not been submitted. Council advised further in writing of the concerns regarding the genuine intent of the dwelling on the site to farm the land. It is also noted that if sold there would be no reason why the new owner could not apply for a planning permit and provide justification based on the proposed agricultural use.
- The original plans submitted on 5 April 2017 located the dwelling in the north-east corner of the site within the Environmental Significance Overlay Schedule 2 associated with the Echuca & District Livestock Exchange, Municipal Pound and Waste Transfer Station (ESO2). The overlay ensures that land is not further developed for any purpose that may compromise the continued operation or expansion of the facilities such as accommodation. Concerns were expressed regarding the location of the dwelling within a further information letter dated 21 April 2017.
- The applicant submitted an amended site plan in May 2017 and located the dwelling in the north-western corner of the site located outside the ESO2 with access via Anderson Road across the Echuca Rochester Railway. Another further information letter was sent to the applicant dated 30 May 2017 advising that upon inspection of the site there appeared to be no legal access to the site across the railway line and evidence was required showing legal access or provide amended plans showing alternative access to the dwelling.
- The applicant submitted an amended plan in 29 June 2017 as no evidence of legal access across the railway was provided. The location of the dwelling was located outside of the ESO2 and access is provided via McKenzie Road and proposes a raised earthen crossing across Cornelia Creek in the Floodway Overlay to access the dwelling within the north-west corner of the site. A letter dated 7 July 2017 was sent to the applicant advising of the concerns of the proposed access and impact of the raised earthen crossover on the floodplain.
- The application was advertised and four (4) objections were received (not including GBCMA's objection) and all expressed concerns in relation to the impact on the waterway as a result of the dwelling and the runoff implications from the activity on the waterway, issues in relation to the agricultural activities including water availability, impact on wildlife, amenity impacts including noise, dust, odour, etc. were also raised as part of the application.

By considering a dwelling in an area not suited due to the site constraints regarding access and flooding it needs to be recognised that there may be additional complaints and increased Council resources to resolve on-going issues. In addition the land is for sale and the applicant has not demonstrated a genuine agricultural activity within the ILMP that requires a dwelling on the site. It is noted that although the dwelling is not located within the ESO2 allowing a 'hobby farm' or 'rural living' opportunity in proximity to the livestock exchange facility could result in increased complaints due to 'non farming' amenity expectations.

The objections received in relation to the concerns regarding the activity and waterway also highlight the concerns that have been expressed to the applicant. It is considered that on balance the proposal will not result in an acceptable outcome, contrary to sound and orderly planning, and is contrary to State and local policies and the relevant Decision Guidelines of the Farming Zone and Floodway Overlay and is recommended for refusal.

Environmental constraints

The State Planning Policy Framework contains clauses relating to the management of the floodplain under the provisions of Clauses 12.01-1, 13.02-1 and 14.02-1 which relate to the controlling of development within floodplains and areas of environmental significance as well as the protection of water quality and biodiversity.

Clause 21.04-2 contains objectives and strategies that prioritise the protection of the environmental values and health of the Murray River, protecting the community from the flood hazard and the protection of the environs of the Murray River. These objectives include protecting life, health, safety and community wellbeing from flood hazard with strategies such as *“Preserve the natural flood carrying capacity of rivers, streams and flood ways, implement the local floodplain development plans, and protecting property and community infrastructure from flood damage”*.

Clause 21.04-2 also has an objective to minimise the impact of flooding on the community. The strategies to achieve this objective and is relevant to this application includes *“Ensure the floodway is maintained, and that the free passage and temporary storage of flood waters is not compromised and preserve the natural function of the floodplain to convey and store flood waters”*. The scheme sets clear objectives and strategies in relation to development within floodplain areas. The proposal submitted is contrary to local policies and floodplain development plans that reflects local best practice in floodplain management.

Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority (GBCMA) have outlined that the proposal does not comply with the relevant provisions of the scheme. The proposed development is likely to intensify the impacts of flooding and does not aid in minimising the impact of flooding on the community (not a net community benefit). The authority advised that the flood depth of Cornelia Creek in a 100-year ARI type flood event would exceed 0.5m and stated *“A culvert crossing is not considered a viable option due to the adverse flooding impacts it is likely to have to neighbouring properties”*.

The purpose of the Floodway Overlay (FO) is to identify major floodpaths within the urban area, ensure that any development maintains the free passage and temporary storage of floodwater, minimises the flood damage and is compatible with the flood hazard. Decision Guidelines consider the Local Floodplain Development Plan and any comments of the relevant floodplain management authority, in this case the Goulburn Broken Catchment Central Catchment Management Authority (GBCMA).

The GBCMA have objected to the proposed development with the following comments:

- The proposal is discouraged within the State Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework of the Council's Planning Scheme.
- The proposal is not consistent with the planning scheme's incorporated document Campaspe Local Floodplain Development Plan – Precinct of Campaspe River Lower, October 2010.
- The proposal is not consistent with the Victoria Planning Provisions Practice Note 11 Applying for a Planning Permit under the Flood Provisions (DEWLP, 2015).
- It would result in danger to life, health and safety of the occupants.
- It would increase demand on the community infrastructure and emergency services, and in community recovery services.

The relevant Floodplain Development Plan for the precinct for the Campaspe River Lower specified that within the Floodway Overlay *“any earthworks do not obstruct flow paths or drainage lines on land located within the overlay”*. It is considered that the grounds of objection specified above by the GBCMA, as a recommending referral authority, provide sufficient justification for the application to be refused and that the proposal will result in an unacceptable outcome.

Agricultural Issues

The State Planning Policy Framework - Clause 11.05-3 Rural Productivity aims to *‘limit new housing development in rural areas’*. Clause 14.01-1 Protection of agriculture land, aims to *‘ensure that the State's agricultural base is protected from*

the unplanned loss of productive agricultural land due to permanent changes of land use. Clause 14.01 Agriculture also considers 'the impacts of removing the land from primary production, given its agricultural productivity'.

Clause 21.05-1 Economic Development aims to '*discourage land uses that have the potential to compromise agricultural investment, facilitate growth of existing farm businesses*', and that '*unplanned rural living should not displace agriculture or prevent flexibility for farm businesses*'. Clause 22.04 Non-Agricultural uses in the Farming Zone Policy builds on Clause 21.05-1 and states "*Council discourages uses in the rural areas that are not directly related to agriculture, or that have an adverse impact on agriculture and future agricultural opportunities*". The applicant has not been able to justify the need for a dwelling on the site, does not appear to be genuine and has not been able to demonstrate the permanent, continuous care, supervision or security in accordance with Clause 22.01

Clause 21.05-1 states that '*It is increasingly evident that prospective agricultural investment is jeopardised, deterred or lost by land use and development that has the potential to compromise the scale and location of such investment*'. '*Agricultural investment is far less likely where the ownership of land is fragmented with housing dispersed throughout*'. Clause 22.01 Agricultural Policy states '*A rural dwelling will often be needed to properly farm the land, however new dwellings must be limited to those that genuinely relate to agricultural production*' and '*discourage a dwelling not associated with or required for the agricultural use of the land*'. Allowing a dwelling not associated with an agricultural activity is likely to set a planning precedent that will lead to degradation of agricultural values and a concentration and proliferation of dwellings within the FZ1 contrary to policy.

The information submitted advising that the owner wants to sell the property and wants to ensure that that a permit is available for a dwelling. The ILMP submitted states that the land is to be sold for racehorse training and stabling. The activity would allow for up to 20 horses and the dwelling is required for full time attention and supervision for the horses and security for theft and injury. The specific details regarding the relationship between the dwelling and activity and how the nature of the activity requires continuous care, supervision or security and also details regarding how the land will be 'set up' including the location of the access track, stables, etc. has not been submitted contrary to Clause 22.01 and 35.07-6.

The agricultural activity and information provided within the ILMP does not demonstrate the need for a dwelling on the site. Clause 21.05 categorises FZ1 as being for 'growth' areas for expansion of existing farm businesses and 'consolidation' areas that support existing farm businesses to operate and expand. The scheme gives clear direction that this land is not to be used as a 'hobby farm' or for 'rural living opportunities' as this compromises farming purposes by increasing land prices and introduce residents with 'non farming' amenity expectations. It is considered inappropriate to exercise discretion and issue a permit in this instance based on the information provided. When balancing the policy objectives and decision guidelines the proposal is inconsistent and fails to meet the relevant 'tests' of the scheme.

Other matters

The application was referred to the Environmental Health Department for comment. The department consented provided conditions (if issued) to be included requiring an aerated system to meet relevant EPA setbacks. In relation to the crossover onto McKenzie Road a Road Zone Category 1 the application was referred to VicRoads who consented to the proposal subject to conditions.

Other concerns raised in the objections was in relation to land valuation. Case law established by Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) has determined that property devaluation is not a valid planning consideration and has therefore not been considered in the assessment of this application.

13. Conclusion

This application is to the detriment of the viability of the agricultural base of the Shire and is not in accordance with the policies and objectives of the SPPF, MSS and Local Policies of the Campaspe Planning Scheme. The Integrated Land Management Plan (ILMP) does not justify the relationship between the agricultural activity and the dwelling and the construction.

The proposed raised earthen crossover over Cornelia Creek is likely to intensify the impacts of flooding and does not aid in minimising the impact of flooding on the community and is contrary to the Local Floodplain Development plan and

decision guidelines of the Floodway Overlay and is contrary to State and Local Policy is recommended that the application not be supported and that a refusal be issued.

14. Recommendation

That Council having caused notice of Planning Application No. PLN094/2017 to be given under Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 and having considered all the matters required under Section 60 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 decides to refuse to Grant a Permit under the provisions of Clause 35.07-1, 35.07-4, 44.03-1-, and 52.29 of the Campaspe Planning Scheme in respect of the land known as Vol.09850 Fol. 815 Vol. 09850 Fol. 816 Vol. 09850 Fol. 817 Vol. 09850 Fol. 818 and described as Anderson Road, Echuca, for the Use and development of the land for a dwelling in the Farming Zone Schedule 1, earthworks (raised earthen crossing) in the Farming Zone Schedule 1 and Floodway Overlay and creation of an access onto a Road Zone Category 1 pursuant to Clause 52.29 in accordance with the endorsed plans, with the application dated 23 May 2017.

For the following reasons:

- The dwelling is contrary to State Planning Policy Framework of Clause 11.05-3 Rural Productivity, Clause 14.04-1 Protection of Agricultural Land and Clause 14.01-2 Sustainable Agricultural Land Use.
- The dwelling is contrary to Local Planning Policy Framework of Clause 21.05-1 Natural Resource Management of the Campaspe Planning Scheme.
- The agricultural use does not justify the need for a dwelling and is contrary to the Decision Guidelines of Clause 22.01 Agricultural Policy of the Campaspe Planning Scheme.
- The proposal is contrary to the relevant decision guidelines of Clause 35.07 Farming Zone of the Campaspe Planning Scheme.
- The proposal is contrary to orderly planning and contributes to fragmentation.
- The proposed raised earthen crossover is inappropriate under the provisions of the Floodway Overlay and the *Victorian Planning Practice Note 11 - Applying for a Planning Permit under the Flood Provisions (DEWLP 2015)*.
- The proposed earthen crossover is inconsistent with the planning schemes incorporated document *Campaspe Planning Scheme's Local Floodplain Development Plan – Percent of Campaspe River Lower Echuca October 2010*.
- The proposed earthen crossover is likely to contribute to the long-term cumulative impacts of development within flood-prone areas.
- The proposed earthen crossover required to access the dwelling would increase demand on the community infrastructure and emergency services and in community recovery services and would result in danger to life, health and safety of the occupants of the dwelling.

5. PLANNING AUTHORITY DECISIONS

5.1. COUNCIL PLANNING REPORT – AMENDMENT C104 – CONSIDERATION OF PLANNING PANEL REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

OFFICER:	Andrew Fletcher, Planning & Building Manager
PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT NO:	C104 – South East Rural Living Precinct
PROPOSAL:	The amendment gives statutory effect to the Echuca South East Rural Living Precinct Structure Plan (Spiire, 2014), and the recommendations of the Traffic Assessment prepared by Trafficworks (2014) and Echuca South East – Outline Drainage Plan (2014) prepared by Meinhardt.
PURPOSE:	Report seeks Adoption of the Independent Planning Panel Report and consideration of its recommendations
AUTHORISATION NO:	A03083
EXHIBITION PERIOD:	4 January 2016 – 29 February 2016
SUBMISSIONS:	21 submissions were received
PANEL HEARING:	Echuca – 19 & 20 June 2017
ATTACHMENTS:	5.1.1 Finalised Scheme Documents 5.1.2 Panel Report

1. Purpose

This report has been prepared for consideration by Council.

2. Recommendation

It is recommended that Council as the Planning Authority, having considered the Independent Planning Panel Report for Amendment C86 to the Campaspe Planning Scheme in accordance with Section 27 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (the Act):

- 1. Adopt the recommendations of the Independent Planning Panel for Amendment C104 as outlined in their Panel Report dated 8 August 2017.**
- 2. Adopt Amendment C104 with the changes recommended by the Panel in accordance with Section 29 of the Act.**
- 3. Submit Amendment C104 to the Minister for Planning for approval in accordance with Section 31 of the Act.**

3. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

4. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered the Instrument of Delegation (S6) by Council. This report is required as officers are not delegated to adopt an Amendment and submit it to the Minister for Planning for Approval.

6. Background

The Amendment applies to land commonly referred to as the Echuca South East Rural Living Precinct (South East Precinct), which is generally bounded by Simmes Road to the west, Kelsh Road to the south, Murray Valley Highway to the north and Mary Ann Road to the west.



The Amendment seeks to implement the recommendations of the Structure Plan by amending the schedule to the RLZ and introducing a Development Plan Overlay – Schedule 10 to manage and coordinate the more intensive subdivision of the Amendment Land. The Amendment also proposes to rezone two properties on the west side of Mary Ann Road to the Farming Zone.

The key pieces of technical work which informed the preparation of the Structure Plan were:

- 'Assessment of Traffic Issues for the Precinct' prepared by Trafficworks (which formed Appendix A of the Structure Plan) (Trafficworks Assessment)
- 'Echuca South East – Outline Drainage Plan' – December 2014 prepared by Meinhardt (Meinhardt Drainage Plan)
- 'Echuca South East Rural – Flood Assessment Outcome Report – June 2015' prepared by Meinhardt (Meinhardt Flood Assessment), which included the "Echuca South East Rural Flood Assessment" dated Jun 2015 prepared by Water Technology (Water Technology Assessment)
- Memorandum from Water Technology dated 12 August 2016 (Water Technology Memorandum). This was prepared after exhibition in response to the submission received by Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority.

The Structure Plan

The Structure Plan is based on an extensive review of the existing policy framework, existing strategic work and detailed technical reports. This work provides a robust basis for the Structure Plan to include a set of integrated and comprehensive recommendations to facilitate the transition of the Amendment Land into a more densely populated rural living area.

In undertaking a review of existing strategic work, the Structure Plan identified various constraints, and areas of land which needed to be protected from further residential development. This work identified that providing appropriate buffers were required to strategically important areas such as the South East Industrial Corridor, the Echuca Aerodrome and the Echuca Landfill. In addition to these more tangible and direct impacts, the Structure Plan also assessed the land supply and land demands for rural residential lots within Echuca and considered the interplay between the supply of rural residential lots and low density residential lots within the Echuca market.

The Structure Plan divides the Study Area in five areas and outlines a minimum lot size and an average lot size for three areas while rezoning or maintain some areas to Farming. The Structure Plan recommends that the outcomes sought be implemented by applying a Development Plan Overlay (DPO) to Areas A, B and C to ensure each area is subdivided in a coordinated manner and the necessary further investigations (flooding, drainage and traffic management) be undertaken at a sub precinct (or area) level. The Structure Plan also recommends applying a Development Contributions Plan Overlay to Areas A, B and C and amending the schedules to the Rural Living Zone to reflect the minimum and average lot sizes.

Assessment of Traffic Issues for the Precinct – Trafficworks

Trafficworks was engaged to undertake an analysis of the traffic impacts that would likely result from the additional subdivision potential that would be created by the Amendment. The Trafficworks Assessment forms part of the Structure Plan and involved a detailed assessment of the existing conditions, including the land use, road networks, traffic movements, road conditions, intersection treatments, crash history and pedestrian and bicycle facilities within the Amendment Land.

The Trafficworks Assessment was undertaken based on a total of 390 lots being created from the Amendment Land. In broad terms, Trafficworks did not identify any traffic and road related issues that should prevent the Amendment from being approved. In arriving at this conclusion, Trafficworks did make recommendations to improve and upgrade some existing infrastructure as the area develops.

Meinhardt Drainage Plan

The Meinhardt Drainage Plan is a high level assessment of the drainage issues affecting the Study Area. The Meinhardt Flood Assessment was to provide an evidence base detailing the key drainage issues affecting the study area. The assessment was also to provide a logical, co-ordinated, and consistent approach to addressing drainage issues across the study area and identify information requirements to enable detailed development plans to be prepared, consistent with the overall strategy.

The Meinhardt Drainage Plan identifies that the Amendment Land is subject to a 'highly complicated topography' resulting from the 'natural flat topography that is transverse by constructed drainage channels and local depressions which alter and sometimes limit the movement of overland flows following storm events'. Section 10 of the Meinhardt Drainage Plan contains the Implementation section. Importantly, even though the drainage issues for the Amendment Land are complex, Meinhardt Drainage Plan does not conclude that the drainage issues would prevent more intense subdivision. Rather, like most high level, precinct wide assessments, it recommends that further work be undertaken when development plans are prepared for each Area.

Meinhardt Flood Assessment

The objectives of the Meinhardt Flood Assessment were to provide 100 and 10 year ARI flood mapping for the subject site, review 100 and 10 year ARI flood mapping to confirm implications on net developable area and to provide recommendations on managing flooding within the study area against expected rural development.

After assessing the likely flooding impacts within the Amendment Land, the Meinhardt Flood Assessment identified that the topography of the Amendment Land prevented a channel profile which would convey flood water in the most efficient

manner. The Assessment identified that there were two ways of overcoming this design issue, namely, to design a shallower channel or to fill some parts of the Amendment Land to assist with directing water into the channels.

Flood Hazard mapping prepared by WT [Water Technology] is an important assessment tool for council as it correlates both the flood depth and velocity. Areas identified of being low or low-medium or above risk should be considered for flood conditions on development such as minimum floor levels and offset storage for any fill areas. The preference would be to limit development within these areas.

Water Technology Assessment

The Water Technology Assessment forms part of the Meinhardt Flood Assessment. It provided the detailed flood modelling of the Amendment Land to inform the recommendations of the Meinhardt Flood Assessment. The Water Technology Assessment undertook modelling at both the 10% and 1% AEP events. The models also showed that there are clear overland flow paths through and that the flood hazard is considered “low” to “low to moderate” risk across the overland flow paths throughout the proposed development site, with isolated patches of “moderate to high” and “high” risk areas.

Water Technology Memorandum

The Water Technology Memorandum was a further piece of technical work undertaken in response to concerns raised by the Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority (GBCMA). The further work 'documents the hydrological and hydraulic modelling undertaken for South East Echuca' and the 'overall objective of the study is to review and revise the current flood mapping and flood intelligence for the Echuca South East area based on the inclusion of riverine flooding from the Campaspe River'.

Water Technology concluded that the flood levels affecting the Amendment Land should be determined by local flooding events rather than break out flooding from the Campaspe River. The Water Technology Memorandum confirmed that the findings of the Meinhardt Flood Assessment and the Water Technology Flood Assessment remained applicable. As a result of the Water Technology Memorandum, GBCMA withdrew their objection to the Amendment.

7. Amendment Process

Council at ordinary meeting on 19 May 2015 (Item No. 6.2), determined to request the Minister for Planning for authorisation to prepare and exhibit Planning Scheme Amendment C104 to the Campaspe Planning Scheme to implement the Echuca South East Rural Living Precinct Structure Plan.

Council submitted that request for authorisation to the Minister. The department subsequently required Council to further review its application for authorisation and sought that the content from the supporting reports be incorporated into in the amendment's explanatory report, rather than to simply refer to those documents. The amendment documentation was subsequently revised and the request resubmitted.

The Amendment was authorised subject to extensive conditions and the application was a revised to comply with the conditions. The most vexed condition related to the form and content of the proposed new Schedule 10 to the DPO, where Council proposed to secure development contributions for the provision of infrastructure throughout the Echuca South East Rural Living Precinct via the creation of Section 173 Agreements. Council at its ordinary meeting on 15 December 2015 noted the final form and content of the new Schedule 10 of the Development Plan Overlay (DPO) to be exhibited with the documentation for Campaspe Planning Scheme Amendment C104.

In accordance with Section 19 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 the amendment was exhibited from 14 January to 29 February 2016. The amendment was exhibited by:

- a notice of the preparation of the amendment appeared in the Government Gazette
- notice was sent to Prescribed Ministers, authorities and affected landowners and occupiers
- notice appeared in the Campaspe Times one pager (The Riverine Herald, The Kyabram Free Press and Campaspe News)

- Planners were available by appointment for meetings either onsite or in Council offices
- amendment documentation was available through the Department of Planning and Community Development website (as it was then known) as details of the amendment being available on Council's own website
- in additional information was posted on Council's Facebook page
- notice ended on 29 February 2016

At the end of the exhibition, 21 submissions were received which can be summarised as follows:

- 8 submissions supported the amendment
- 6 submissions sought changes to the amendment
- 7 submissions objected outright to the amendment

A Casebook was prepared and contained copies of each submission, a summary of the submission, as well as a response and any subsequent correspondence. The casebook also detailed any proposed changes to the amendment as a result of the submissions received.

Whilst a number of the submissions objected to the amendment, the most significant of these was received from the Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority (GBCMA). Consultation with the GBCMA and North Central Catchment Management Authority (NCCMA) in relation to the submission has confirmed that additional work (Water Technology Memorandum) was required to expansion on the analysis already completed for stormwater and overland flow.

Council at its ordinary meeting on 17 May 2016, (Item No. 6.8) determined to:

- i. *Affirm support for the completion of further investigation works into the impacts of riverine flooding from the Campaspe River on the Echuca South East precinct area*
- ii. *Note that the addition investigations can be completed within the existing strategic planning budget.*

This expansion work determined that "*Whilst riverine flooding occurs within the subject site, the extent of stormwater flooding from local rainfall events is significantly greater and is the dominant mechanism of flooding at the site. It is therefore considered that the overland flows identified in the previous study are sufficient to determine development constraints for the site*".

GBCMA subsequently revised their submission and confirmed that the localised hydraulic model should be utilised to inform Council of any drainage infrastructure requirements for the precinct. Further that GBCMA *raises no objection to the proposed planning scheme amendment C104.*

In addition, VicRoads initially objected to the amendment as exhibited, however following extensive consultation and discussions VicRoads advised no objection subject to changes to the Development Plan Overlay. The additions by VicRoads were to strengthen the requirements of the Development Plan and ensure a safe and functional subdivision layout.

Council resolved on 31 January 2017 to refer the Amendment and submissions received to an independent Planning Panel for review.

A Direction hearing was held on 31 May 2017 to consider preliminary matters, provide direction, answer questions and determine the timetable. The Panel was appointed on the week commencing 19 June 2017 pursuant to Sections 153 and 155 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 to hear and consider submissions in respect of the Amendment. The Panel member was Mr. Nick Wimbush. The Panel member undertook inspections of the areas affected by the Amendment.

The report and recommendations of the Planning Panel have now been received and are attached.

8. Discussion

The Panel has made the following general comment in relation to Amendment C104:

The Panel heard verbal submissions and read all written submissions, and fundamentally supports the strategic approach that Council has taken...The Panel understands that the area has been zoned for RLZ for many years without significant development. This Amendment should provide the framework to enable a more logical and clear pathway for development in future.

This is an important acknowledgement by the Panel of the appropriateness and strategic merit of the Amendment. The Panel has recognised that Amendment C104 should be adopted and inserted into the Campaspe Planning Scheme.

Overall the Panel report has made 2 recommendations in regards to the Amendment with one being in line with the change that officers suggested during the Panel hearing. The other is in relation to minor wording changes to the Development Plan Overlay.

Panel Report

The Panel report summarise the issues raised in submissions and categorises them into the following:

- Approach to lot sizes
- Development Contributions
- Rezoning of the Farming Zone
- Development Plan Overlay (DPO) Schedule 10
- Rural Living Zone (RLZ) Schedule
- Land outside of the Amendment

Each heading addresses the issues, the submissions and then the discussion and conclusion. The following is a summary of what was determined by the Panel.

Approach to lot sizes

The Panel understands the submissions requesting more variation in lots sizes, but supports the strategic approach to this Amendment being pursued by Council, that of high level, whole of precinct, planning to ensure development and infrastructure is coordinated rather than piecemeal.

Council, and the landowners, have invested considerable time and expense to get to this point, and, noting that the submissions requesting smaller lot sizes in some areas were also made in the Structure Plan process without success, the Panel is reluctant to depart from the strategic course taken to date.

The Panel concludes that no changes are required to the Amendment in relation to lot sizes.

It was also acknowledged by the Panel that no strategic justification or substantive arguments were provided, with any substantial changes being contrary to a sound planning outcome.

Development Contributions

The need for reasonable development contributions is well established in planning to ensure that costs to the community associated with development are reasonably provided for by the developer...

In this case Council has chosen not to pursue a DCP which removes the scrutiny of the infrastructure and contributions to be provided through an Amendment and Panel process. On the other hand, the infrastructure to be provided is confined

in general terms and must be agreed in detail at the Development Plan level, a process that will no doubt involve significant negotiation between Council and landholders.

If agreement cannot be reached by negotiation through the Development Plan process, or Council seeks to approve a Development Plan that owners are not satisfied with, then the matter can be resolved through VCAT. Submitters noted this can be expensive but the Panel considers that, provided the independent review opportunity is provided, the overall scheme should be capable of providing a suitable development and development contributions outcome...

The Panel concludes that the submissions do not give rise to a change to the Amendment and the mechanism proposed should be satisfactory.

No changes were proposed to the developers contributions and this was determined to be an appropriate mechanism, and/or a Section 173 Agreement could be used as an instrument to 'lock-in' the contributions.

Rezoning of the Farming land

Having reviewed the Structure Plan, the Amendment and the work done as part of Amendment C86, the Panel is satisfied with the strategic approach to the buffer being taken west of Mary Ann Road. The approach to Mr Hall's land is consistent with that being taken for landowners further north that is, using the FZ as the buffer to the industrial areas...

However, given the strategic planning still to be undertaken for this part of the industrial area, the Panel is satisfied with the conservative approach being pursued by Council. The Panel accepts that the section 173 agreement preventing further subdivision means he is not unreasonably affected by the Amendment.

The Panel concludes that the submission does not give rise to a change to the Amendment.

The Panel supports rezoning the undeveloped land within the Amendment area west of Mary Ann Road and south of Scott Road from RLZ to FZ1.

Development Plan Overlay (DPO) Schedule 10

The Panel questioned Council on the extensive number of studies that are needed to be undertaken for the development plan(s). At first glance it looks to be an extensive list for what is a cleared, agricultural landscape. However, the Panel accepts that:

- *As the Development Plan is prepared to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, there is the opportunity for the landowners to prepare such assessments on a risk basis at a high level; that is, for example, a full scale Archaeological survey will probably not be needed if a risk assessment prepared by a suitable qualified person does not recommend it*
- *There is also the opportunity for work across the four precincts to be prepared on a joint basis to reduce costs*
- *Ultimately if there is disagreement on the scope or extent of such works it can be resolved through VCAT.*

The Panel concludes that the requirements of the DPO Schedule should be as shown in Appendix C to this report, which includes minor modification to the exhibited version, including comments from Government agencies.

The changes to the DPO are generally consistent with these agreed changes prior to the Panel Hearing and are considered appropriate. This illustrates the benefit of consulting with the referral authorities and seeking to agree to changes to address concerns.

Rural Living Zone (RLZ) Schedule 2

The exhibited RLZ Schedule 2 proposed permits requirements for earthworks except where an approval or exemption had been granted under the Incorporated Document Earthworks Controls in the Shire of Campaspe, City of Greater Shepparton and Moira Shire, August 2015.

Mr Wong submitted that this is an error and the 'None specified' notation consistent with RLZ Schedule 1 should be applied.

The change was non-controversial and is supported by the Panel. The Panel recommends:

Replace the text under the heading Land in both lines under Permit requirements for earthworks in the Rural Living Zone Schedule 2 with 'None specified'.

This recommendation is supported and was clarified at the Hearing by Council (Mr Wong represented Council).

Land outside of the Amendment

Three submissions related to properties outside the Amendment, being:

- Submitter 4, the DeWinnes
- Submitter 10, the O'Connors
- Submitter 11, the McMinns.

The Panel notes that there is already a very significant supply of RLZ land in Echuca, said to be 43 years in the DPO area. On this basis alone the need for additional RLZ would be difficult to demonstrate. In addition the land was not exhibited with the Amendment, so even if it was strategically supported, it would likely require a separate Amendment.

The Panel understands that this has been a long running issue for Council and the owners in this area, and indeed the Amendment C86 Panel Report noted in 2013 that even then the issue had been unresolved for ten years.

In the Panel's view a number of strategic issues are clear:

- *The land is clearly identified in the Planning Scheme and Structure Plan as a buffer area between the industrial land to the west and the low density residential land to the east.*
- *The importance of protecting the IN1Z area to the local and regional economy carries significant weight in Council's view and in the planning scheme.*
- *Given this status it would be imprudent to countenance a zoning and land use for the FZ land west of Mary Ann Road that would allow for more intensive development of sensitive uses. In the Panel's view this would include intensification of residential use.*

Given these strategic issues, the Panel does not consider that any zone that encourages further dwellings west of Mary Ann Road in this area would be appropriate. This includes the MUZ, which is classified as a residential zone.

Whether the FZ as currently exists or some other buffer related zone such as the IN3Z should be applied to the land west of Mary Ann Road is not a question for this Panel as it is not part of Amendment C104; any change would in the Panel's view require a separate amendment.

The submissions related to the juxtaposition of the FZ with the LDRZ are noted. Any resulting land use conflict issues, however, should not attempt to be solved by moving interface issues further west against the IN1Z. In the Panel's view a buffer between IN1Z and sensitive uses is a higher order planning issue than a buffer between the FZ and sensitive uses.

The Panel concludes that the submissions do not give rise to a change in the exhibited Amendment.

It was not proposed to change or increase the amount of RLZ in the Amendment. Further supply of RLZ land was not strategically supported given the existing significant supply of this land in Campaspe. The Panel Report also identified that there is clear strategic direction for maintaining the FZ land in this area and that any change would require a separate amendment.

Panel Recommendations:

Based on the reasons set out in their report, the Panel recommends that Amendment C104 to the Campaspe Planning Scheme should be adopted as exhibited, subject to the following further changes:

1. *Adopt Campaspe Planning Scheme Amendment C104 as exhibited subject to applying the amended Development Plan Overlay Schedule 10 as shown in Appendix C of this report (Panel Report).*
2. *Replace the text under the heading Land in both lines under Permit requirements for earthworks in the Rural Living Zone Schedule 2 with 'None specified'.*

Response – The changes to the DPO are appropriate and are relatively minor. The changes seek to confirm what was agreed with some of the referral authorities prior to the Panel Hearing and offer greater clarity about what's required in certain circumstances. The change to the RLZ schedule was offered by Council and is appropriate and consistent with the current zoning requirements for earthworks.

Conclusions

Overall the two recommendations of the independent Planning Panel are appropriate to adopt. This amendment represents a clear intent by the Shire of Campaspe to seek best practise response to local circumstance and increased quality in development within the existing area known as the South East Rural Living Precinct.

The process was exhaustive and illustrates the benefit of working through all matters, determining appropriate responses and complying with the relevant practice notes. The supporting reports and discussions with the relevant referrals authorities resulted in a robust assessment and minimal changes suggested by the independent Panel.

9. Options

Section 27 of the Act requires the Council to consider the Panel's report. After considering the Panel's report, the Council must then decide whether to:

Option 1 – Adopt the Panel's recommendations in full

This option is recommended by officers.

The recommendations of Panel are appropriate to adopt and will result in a strong amendment being submitted to the Minister for Planning for insertion into the Campaspe Planning Scheme.

Option 2 – Abandon the Amendment

This option is not recommended by officers.

This amendment represents the culmination of a number of strategies by the Shire of Campaspe, abandonment does not allow these strategies to be given statutory effect or be used in localised planning decisions.

Option 3 – Adopt the Panel's recommendations subject to changes

This option is not recommended by officers.

The recommendations of the Panel are appropriate to adopt and in many cases reflect Councils response in their case book to submissions. The process was robust and exhaustive and affected landowners have raised their concerns, but the independent Panel has endorsed Councils position.

6. COUNCIL DECISIONS

6.1. NOMINATED REPRESENTATIVE FOR RURAL COUNCILS VICTORIA INCORPORATED

Author:

Kaye Mason, Executive Assistant

Responsible Manager:

Chief Executive Officer

1. Purpose

To appoint a nominated representative to vote on Council's behalf at the Rural Councils Victoria Incorporated General Meetings.

2. Recommendation

That Council:

1. **Note the Chief Executive Officer is the nominated representative to the Committee of Rural Council's Victoria Incorporated and is authorised to vote on Council's behalf on matters before the committee.**
 2. **Appoint XXXX as the nominated representative to vote on Council's behalf at the Rural Council's Victoria Incorporated General Meetings.**
-

3. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

4. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered and complies with the Instrument of Sub-Delegation by the Chief Executive Officer in so far as this report is not contrary to the existing policy or strategy previously adopted by Council.

6. Background

At the 17 May 2016 Council Meeting, Council resolved to support the Rural Council Victoria's proposal to become incorporated and approved the draft rules for the Rural Council's Victoria Incorporated (RCV). At this meeting Council authorised the Chief Executive Officer as its nominated representative to the committee of RCV to vote on council's behalf on matters before the committee. Council also authorised Cr Leigh Wilson, to vote on Council's behalf on the matter of the proposed incorporation at the meeting of RCV held on 10 June 2016.

The RCV was subsequently incorporated and as per the Rules, must hold its first Annual General Meeting within 18 months after its incorporation. The inaugural Annual General Meeting of Rural Councils Victoria is scheduled for Wednesday 18 October at 11.30am.

In accordance with the Rural Councils Victoria Incorporated Rules, each member Council is required to appoint a Councillor or employee of their Council as its delegate to vote and speak on its behalf at a general meeting. A delegate, once appointed, will remain as the delegate (for general meetings) until a member appoints a new delegate and notifies the RCV Committee of that appointment. The delegate will receive formal notice of any general meeting and will be required to attend any general meeting on behalf of their Council. A delegate authorised to vote at a general meeting may be different to Council's nominated committee member, in this case, the Chief Executive Officer.

7. Issues and Risk Management

Issues:

No issues were identified in the preparation of this report.

Risk:

Risk management has been considered in the preparation of this report and no risks with a high or extreme rating have been identified in this process.

8. Strategic Planning Environments

Strong and Engaged Communities:	no impact
Resilient Economy:	no impact
Healthy Environment:	no impact
Balanced Services and Infrastructure:	no impact
Responsible Management:	no impact

9. Consultation

This report has been written in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer.

6.2. AUTHORITY TO SIGN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Author:

Ailsa Box, Finance Manager

Responsible Manager:

Frank Crawley

Attachments:

6.2.1. Draft Financial Statements

6.2.2 Draft Performance Statement

1. Purpose

To authorise two Councillors to sign the 2016/17 Financial Statements and Performance Statement

2. Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Approve 'in principle' the financial statements and performance statements.**
- 2. Authorise the Mayor and the Audit Committee Councillor (Cr Daniel Mackrell) to sign the annual financial statements and performance statement on behalf of Council.**

3. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the Local Government Act 1989, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

4. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered and complies with the Instrument of Sub-Delegation by the Chief Executive Officer in so far as this report is not contrary to the existing policy or strategy previously adopted by Council.

6. Background

Under Sections 131(7) and 131(8) of the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council cannot submit its financial or performance statements to the Auditor-General until Council has signed them off.

Council must pass two resolutions, the first gives 'in principle' approval for the financial statements, performance statements and standard statements and the second authorises two councillors, on behalf of Council, to certify the statements once amendments or changes requested by the Auditor-General have been made.

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning suggests the following process:

- The Audit Committee reviews the draft financial report, performance statement and standard statements and makes any required changes.
- Council formally meet to review the draft financial statements and performance statement. These are attached as Attachment 6.2. Council is required to pass a resolution giving its 'in principle approval' to the statements and to authorise two specific councillors to sign the 'statements' in their final form before they can be forwarded to the Auditor-General for final sign off.
- The statements and other documentation are provided to the audit contractor who forwards them to the Auditor-General.
- The Auditor-General reviews the statements and other documentation, and requests changes where appropriate.
- The Principal Accounting Officer considers the Auditor-General's changes and incorporates them into the statement as agreed.
- The authorised Councillors, CEO and Principal Accounting Officer sign off the financial statements and submit a final signed copy of the statements to the Auditor-General.
- The Auditor-General then issues the audit report for both the financial report and the performance statement.

7. Content

Council's external auditors have worked with officers to ensure the statements reflect the appropriate financial position. These statements were provided to the Internal Audit Committee and discussed at 7 September 2017 meeting. The Audit Committee have referred these statements to Council for the necessary approvals.

The surplus of \$10.520 million is in line with the budgeted surplus of \$10.639 million, within the surplus there are some variances.

The variances are:

- Grants (operating) received are greater than budgeted by \$6.068 million due to the pre-payment of \$5.7 million of 2017/18 Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants. \$61,000 increase in mosquito control grants to combat the increase in mosquitos due to the wet weather in 2016 and \$200,000 flood study grant received in 2016/17 but budgeted in a prior year.
- Grants (capital) is less than budgeted by \$4.894 million due to a reduction in Roads to Recovery Grants of \$2.0 million, these funds will be claimed in 2017/18. The balance of the variance is Riverfront redevelopment funding budgeted in 2016/17 but will be claimed as the works meet milestones set by the funding agreement.
- A total increase in income of \$2.0 million across all other income categories has offset the loss on disposal of assets \$1.457 million. The loss is made up of the net of income received on the sale of assets and the write off of any residual written down value still recorded on the asset. There is also a component attributable to the renewal of assets that have a residual written down value. Any remaining value is written off and the asset brought back on to the books at the renewed value which then commences depreciating at the new value.
- Within expenses the difference between employee expenses and materials and services offset one another due to costs budgeted to be performed by contractors being done in house and the reclassification of employee costs to materials and services for work carried out on capital projects to allow the costs to be capitalised.

- Depreciation is greater than budgeted due to a class of assets useful life being changed from 70 years to 10-15 years, this change was not fully considered when the budget was set.

The underlying surplus, which removes capital income and pre-paid grant income is a deficit of \$0.484 million. This includes a book loss of \$0.776 million on the write down of assets. Overall, a good result for council.

For further information on the differences between the actual and budget result refer to Note 2 in the financial statements.

8. Issues and Risk Management

Issues:

Nil

Risk:

Risk management has been considered in the preparation of this report and no risks with a high or extreme rating have been identified in this process.

9. Strategic Planning Environments

Strong and Engaged Communities: No impact

Resilient Economy: No impact

Healthy Environment: No impact

Balanced Services and Infrastructure: No impact

Responsible Management: The Financial Statements and the Performance Statement portray the actual financial result for 2016/17 year and are an important component of Council's compliance reporting requirements.

10. Consultation

- Internal Audit Committee,
- External Auditor (Crowe Horwath)

6.3. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Author:

Ben Trevena, Municipal Emergency Coordinator

Meryl Brown, Municipal Emergency Management Planning Officer

Responsible Manager:

Andrew Cowin, Corporate Strategy Manager

Attachments:

6.3.1 Northern Victorian Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Plan: Campaspe Shire

6.3.2 Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee Instrument of Appointment

1. Purpose

To seek council endorsement of the Northern Victorian Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Plan: Campaspe Shire, and appointment of the Northern Victorian Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee.

2. Recommendation**That Council:**

1. **In accordance with Section 21(4) of the *Emergency Management Act 1986*, endorse the Northern Victorian Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Plan: Campaspe Shire, as the Municipal Emergency Management Plan from 1 November 2017;**
2. **Revoke the Instrument of Appointment to the Campaspe Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee from 1 November 2017;**
3. **In accordance with Section 21(3) of the *Emergency Management Act 1986* approve the Instrument of Appointment for the newly appointed Northern Victorian Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee from 1 November 2017; and**
4. **Authorise the Mayor to thank the members of the Campaspe Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee for their work.**

3. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

4. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered and complies with the Instrument of Sub-Delegation by the Chief Executive Officer in so far as this report is not contrary to the existing policy or strategy previously adopted by Council.

6. Background

Campaspe Shire Council together with the City of Greater Bendigo, Central Goldfields, Loddon and Mount Alexander Shires form the Northern Victorian Emergency Management Cluster (the Cluster).

In line with a Memorandum of Understanding signed by all partner councils to the cluster, the Cluster seeks to:

- Build community resilience through standardised emergency management planning processes relating to prevention, preparedness, response, relief and recovery;
- Establish a consistent emergency management risk assessment process and toolkit to assist the defining and delivery of activities to meet minimum legislative compliance and best practice obligations;
- Establish an agreed framework and associated terms for the sharing of human and capital resources between participating councils;
- Identify and capitalise on opportunities to avoid duplication, reduce costs and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of emergency management protocols, procedures, policies and plans; and
- Expand the availability of specialist skills and knowledge maintained by individual signatories to all participating cluster councils.

An Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (Integrated MEMPC) comprising representatives from each of the partner councils and service agencies has been established and meet on a regular basis. The Integrated MEMPC has also adopted an Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Plan (Integrated MEMP). During this establishment phase, the individual partner council MEMPC's have continued to meet and fulfil their roles, and the current MEMPs have been reviewed and updated.

Emergency Management Victoria and the Victoria State Emergency Service, in conjunction with Victoria Police, the Municipal Association of Victoria and the partner councils, agreed to "test" the integrity of the Integrated MEMP by means of an audit, before all partner councils and MEMPC's transitioned to the Cluster model.

The Integrated MEMP was used as the basis for the audit of the Loddon Emergency Management Plan on 14 June 2017. The appendices to the Integrated MEMP provide the local content. The VICSES Chief Officer has advised Loddon Shire that the Integrated MEMP passed all areas of the audit. The success of the audit outcome has allowed for the remaining partner council's individual MEMPC's to transition to the Integrated MEMPC and Integrated MEMP.

Mount Alexander and Central Goldfields Shires will be audited in October and November respectively. Both councils will utilise the Integrated MEMP for the audit. The City of Greater Bendigo and Campaspe Shire were both audited in 2016 using individual council MEMP's not the Integrated MEMP.

The Sub-Plans will largely remain in place at the local level, although the Cluster councils are considering opportunities to develop and / or integrate plans such as: Influenza Pandemic, Heatwave, Stock Management and Blue Green Algae, as these risks are similar across the partner councils. Consideration of Sub-Plans, whilst normally brought before council at this time each year, do not form part of this report as the focus has been on finalising the Integrated MEMP and MEMPC change over. Sub-Plans will be reviewed and brought to council in late 2018.

7. Content

As part of the development and transition to the integrated MEMPC the individual partner council MEMPC's have been kept fully informed of the progress of the Cluster. The individual partner council MEMPC's are very supportive of the approach, as are agencies. The individual partner council MEMPC's recognise the benefits of the integrated approach and resource saving for agencies such as Police, VICSES and CFA have to attend one integrated meeting in comparison to meetings at each of the five councils, three or four times per year. In the future, they will attend only the four Integrated MEMPC meetings. Identified specific risks in each municipality will still be planned for at the local level, with agencies involved in Sub-Committees, e.g. Fire and flood. This will ensure that local knowledge and understanding is acknowledged and captured.

8. Issues and Risk Management

Issues:

Improved emergency management planning and documentation, as well as a reduction in duplication and efficiencies in time management, are all expected benefits of the Cluster arrangement. Training opportunities will be developed across the Cluster and where grants are sought, the benefits will flow for all councils.

Risk:

Risk management has been considered in the preparation of this report and no risks with a high or extreme rating have been identified in this process.

9. Options:

Option 1:

This option is recommended by officers.

Council:

- endorse the Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Plan: Campaspe Shire as Campaspe's MEMP
- revoke the instrument of delegation of the current Municipal Emergency Management Plan
- appoint the Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Committee in accordance with Section 21(3) of the Emergency Management Act 1986.

There will be many procedural efficiencies gained by Council adopting a single integrated emergency management plan. Benefits will include sharing emergency management resources in order to more efficiently and effectively meet emergency management responsibilities. There will also be cost savings through joint training and exercising.

Option 2:

This option is not recommended by officers.

Council:

- not endorse the Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Plan: Campaspe Shire as Campaspe's MEMP
 - not appoint the Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Committee in accordance with Section 21(3) of the Emergency Management Act 1986.
-

By not endorsing the plan and appointing the integrated committee, council would be required to remove itself from the partnership and the outlined perceived benefits. This would go against the outgoing Municipal Emergency Planning Committee's recommendations.

10. Strategic Planning Environments

Strong and Engaged Communities:	The Cluster approach, with an Integrated MEMP and MEMPC, is an innovation in emergency management and one which has the potential to be used by other councils in Victoria. Communities will benefit through building community resilience and engagement.
Resilient Economy:	The Cluster arrangements, and acceptance of the Integrated MEMP and MEMPC, will support the economy through the stages of emergencies, from support in response to the community recovery phase.
Healthy Environment:	These arrangements will guide how council's actions will influence the natural, built, social and economic environments to ensure community safety and resilience.
Balanced Services and Infrastructure:	No impact.
Responsible Management:	Consideration of the Integrated MEMP and acceptance of the Committee structure will guide the delivery of emergency management and support to emergency service agencies.

11. Consultation

The establishment of the Integrated MEMPC and Integrated MEMP, has been in motion since 2013, with the support and encouragement of the Municipal Association of Victoria. Emergency Service agencies, service organisations and those involved with relief and recovery support have all been involved with the Plans development.

Emergency Management Victoria and the Emergency Management Commissioner have been kept informed of progress of the Cluster as this model has the potential to be used in other areas of Victoria.

6.4. COMMUNITY PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PLANS: GUNBOWER, KYVALLEY, LOCKINGTON AND NANNEELLA**Author:**

Jenny Turner, Community Planning Officer

Responsible Manager:

Community Engagement Manager

Attachments:

6.4.1 Gunbower Implementation Plan

6.4.2 Kyvalley Implementation Plan

6.4.3 Lockington Implementation Plan

6.4.4 Nanneella Implementation Plan

1. Purpose

To advise council of the finalisation of the Implementation Plans for Gunbower, Kyvalley, Lockington and Nanneella and seek approval for the allocation of Community Plan Implementation Fund as detailed in the respective township Implementation Plan.

2. Recommendation**That Council:**

1. **Note the 2017/18 Implementation Plans developed for Gunbower, Kyvalley, Lockington and Nanneella.**
2. **Approve the allocation of Community Plan Implementation Funds as follows to be administered in accordance with Policy 68 – Community Plan Implementation Funds:**
 - **Gunbower: \$50,906.53**
 - **Kyvalley: \$7,504.95**
 - **Lockington: \$8,723.00**
 - **Nanneella: \$6,830.97**

3. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

4. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered and complies with the Instrument of Sub-Delegation by the Chief Executive Officer in so far as this report is not contrary to the existing policy or strategy previously adopted by Council.

6. Background

The communities of Gunbower, Lockington, Kyvalley and Nanneella have been involved in the update of Implementation Plans in 2017/18. Each town has worked with their communities to develop new actions and to build on past ones to achieve objectives outlined in their Community Plans.

The Lockington Community Planning Group determined to develop a new Implementation Plan even though their Community Plan was due for renewal as some projects has not been completed and were still a high priority for the community. New projects were added to the plan.

Kyvalley is an active community with activities centred on the hall, tennis courts, reserve and community pool. The community recognises that it has not been very active in the Community Planning process. However the various local community groups got together and decided that they needed expends funds on projects that would assist the broader community.

Gunbower Development Group Inc is a very active organisation representing many different community groups. The group is proactive and has updated its Implementation Plan to further develop the existing priorities and to add a new project.

The Nanneella Hall and reserve is the focus of the local community involving many activities. The hall committee has been pivotal in developing a revised Implementation Plan as it is the active group with representation of the various broader community organisations.

7. Content

The key actions in each Implementation Plan are:

Lockington: The key priority for the Lockington community is to develop projects that continue to improve community spaces and programs in Lockington and district. Four of the actions aim to assist in the improvement of the Lockington Recreation Reserve in relation to new storage sheds and part funding of a new mower for the Lockington Bamawm Cricket Club. Ongoing consultation and approval of the Recreation Manager will be required.

New actions aim at continuing to strengthen the health and well-being of the community. Members of the community are concerned about road safety and are keen to address a number of road issues .A second car was identified by the Bush Nursing Centre as a high priority which recently has been purchased.

The community is also always looking at new ways to increase economic activity. Therefore the Lockington Business Centre want to develop a new strategic plan and a working group to be established to identify possible free camping sites to capitalise on events that occur in the area.

Kyvalley: The community decided that they would like to spend their funds on projects that would help to achieve their original objective in their Community Plan: "to improve the Community's wellbeing". The purchase of the mower will assist in the maintenance of the areas that they manage. The hall committee recognised that they hold many events and that the participants are aging. By having a defibrillator this will improve the community's health and wellbeing.

Gunbower: The Lions Park redevelopment is the main priority. The majority of Community Planning Implementation Funds have been allocated to this project to leverage further funding to assist in achieving outcomes approved by council from the Concept Plan. Developing and promoting "wetland trails" for drivers, walkers, canoeists or bike riders has been a key activity of the group. Funds have been allocated to support this.

The Gunbower Development Group took over the management of the old Anglican Church Sunday School earlier this year. They use it as their meeting room and are developing a plan for future use. Funds have been allocated to assist in this.

Nanneella: The community's main focus has been the activation of the hall and the reserve. Funds have been allocated to provide a new split system air conditioner at the play group space. The hall committee is interested in utilising the reserve by providing a wayside stop to attract visitors to the area. The group has been planning this and remaining Community Planning Implementation Funds to be spent on this activity. Ongoing consultation and approval of the Recreation Manager will be required.

8. Issues and Risk Management

Issues:

Issue 1: Length of Time:

Managing community expectations in regards to the length of time taken for projects from the idea, through planning and implementation is always a challenge. However through good community engagement and management through the planning phase community members realise that it takes time to develop a good plan and it is a worthwhile journey. This is particularly relevant for Gunbower.

Issue 2: Funding:

Identifying funding sources is a challenge for all. Often other funding sources have to be found as Community Planning Implementation Funds are not sufficient or they are to be used as leverage funds as with Gunbower Lion's Park Concept Plan. The next challenge will be to source funds to implement the identified actions from their plan. This applies to Lockington as well. The Community Planning Officer is working with these communities to identify future funding sources.

Issue 3: No lead group or person:

This is by no means one community's problem. Many ideas are suggested but few people were prepared to lead the actions at the time. A number of key community members are very involved with other groups and don't have the time. Also some people were involved in the development of previous plans and are no longer as actively engaged.

Risk:

Risk management has been considered in the preparation of this report and no risks with a high or extreme rating have been identified in this process.

9. Options

Option 1:

This option is recommended by officers.

Note the Implementation Plan for Gunbower, Lockington, Kyvalley and Nanneella and approve the allocation of Community Plan Implementation Funds to be administered in accordance with Policy 68- Community Plan Implementation Funds and in consultation with the relevant council service manager.

Option 2:

This option is not recommended by Officers.

Seek changes to the Implementation Plans for Gunbower, Lockington, Kyvalley and Nanneella.

Changes to the Implementation Plan without consulting the community may result in priorities not being delivered.

10. Strategic Planning Environments

Strong and Engaged Communities:	Community members have been actively involved in the development of these Implementation Plans. Partnerships been identified and are actively working together towards shared goals for community benefit.
Resilient Economy:	No Impact
Healthy Environment:	No Impact
Balanced Services and Infrastructure:	The Gunbower Lion's park re development is a community based project which aims to service the current and future community need.
Responsible Management:	No Impact

11. Consultation

Internal:

- Community Spaces Officer: re Lockington
- Recreation Manager re Gunbower Lions Park and Lockington Recreation Reserve
- Acting Recreation Planner re Stanhope Infrastructure and Service Plan
- Economic and Community Development Manager re all communities
- Community Engagement Manager
- Community Places Project Officer: re Gunbower Lion's Park Plan
- Tourism Support Officer re: Gunbower Trails proposal
- Design Technical Officer re: proposed signage at Nanneella and Stanhope

External:

- Lockington: Lockington Planning Group organised a community meeting earlier this year with twenty four community groups represented to determine the community's priorities. Further discussions were held with individuals and organisations by the Community Planning Officer.
- Kyvalley: Memorial Hall Committee, Tennis Club, Recreation Reserve.
- Gunbower: Gunbower Development Group which has representation from nine community groups.
- Nanneella: Nanneella Hall Committee.

6.5. PETITION RESPONSE - DRINKING FACILITIES AND LIGHTING ALONG ECHUCA WALKING CYCLING PATHS**Author:**

Shane Stacey, Community Places Project Officer

Responsible Manager:

Recreation Manager

Attachments:

6.5.1. Petition

6.5.2. Echuca Moama Walking Cycling Paths map.

1. Purpose

To seek Council agreement on the recommendations in response to the petition requesting drinking facilities and lighting for walking/cycling paths in Echuca.

2. Recommendation**That Council:**

1. **Accept the findings of the investigation.**
 2. **Write to the first named petitioner to inform them of the findings of the investigation into the request for drinking facilities and lighting.**
 3. **Note:**
 - a) **The drinking facilities available for public use are sufficient.**
 - b) **Lighting is appropriate for the locations identified. Where walking cycling routes are not lit, safe alternative routes exist.**
 - c) **Replacement of the Lions Park drinking fountain will be completed within current operating budget.**
 - d) **Signage and public information of the existing drinking fountain locations will be reviewed.**
-

3. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

4. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered and complies with the Instrument of Sub-Delegation by the Chief Executive Officer in so far as this report is not contrary to the existing policy or strategy previously adopted by Council.

6. Background

Council received a petition at the Council meeting held 16 May 2017 requesting Council improve shared footpaths in Echuca by adding additional lighting and constructing a number of drinking fountains along the Campaspe Walking Cycling shared path. Council confirmed the need to investigate the request in more detail in consideration of the items raised and the increase in service level requested to support lighting and drinking fountains. This report contains the results of the investigation and recommendations on how to proceed in responding to the request.

7. Content

Officers met with the principal proponent to gain full understanding of the request to ensure investigation into the proposal was clearly aligned with the objectives of the petition.

Investigation has been undertaken into the range of factors that influence recommendations for Council in responding to the petition. Considerations include the following:

Levels of service

There is no established level of service that outlines or determines the provision of drinking facilities or lighting along recreational walking and cycling paths.

The provision of additional amenities would be an increase to the existing service provided in this space.

Lighting

In order to ascertain if the provision of amenities above the existing service should be recommended, officers completed a summary investigation into the cost of providing lighting on the Campaspe Esplanade path between Warren and Butcher Streets.

The cost estimate for lighting was based on a recent project where bollard lighting was installed. These works were completed at a rate of \$22,000 for 100m of path. The connection had ready access to a power supply in a developed location, on land owned by council. Disregarding the need to access a power supply, the low lying land and other factors that influence cost, a minimum cost for lighting in this location would be in excess of \$220,000.

The opportunity to install solar operated lighting in this location was not considered a viable (cheaper) alternative as solar batteries would be required and the solar panels would need to be located remotely from the path due to the high level of tree coverage that would make panels ineffective in this space.

Officers considered the alternative opportunities to support recreational walking and cycling outside daylight hours.

The practicality of alternative routes that are lit was taken into account. Particular focus was placed on walkers and runners as bicycles used outside daylight should be fitted with lights. For walking and running, footpaths were considered as a viable option given they are lit and have a low level of pedestrian traffic at night. It was also noted that the Campaspe Esplanade path is lit with the exception of the Warren to Butcher Street section (a bushland/non-residential area) allowing a level of access outside daylight hours. There are many alternative routes available for runners and walkers to take that connect to the lit section of Campaspe Esplanade.

In considering Victoria Park, officers reviewed the possibility of Scenic Drive and determined the cost would be prohibitive and the amenity of the area as a natural bush environment would be compromised with this type of additional infrastructure.

The provision of additional lighting along walking/cycling paths both in Victoria Park Scenic Drive and along the sections of the Campaspe Esplanade between Warren and Butcher Street is not recommended.

Drinking Facilities

Investigation into access to a potable water supply and the cost of drinking fountains was completed. Site inspections were also conducted to gauge the feasibility of installing drinking facilities at strategic locations.

The site inspections revealed the provision of existing drinking fountains at Lions Park (Campaspe Esplanade/Ogilvie Avenue) and at Hopwood Gardens. These two points are approximately 5km apart. The need for intermediate (extra) drinking facilities was then considered. A check on the time for the average person to walk between the two watering points is 1 hour based on average walking pace of 5km/hour.

It is not unreasonable to expect that users would hydrate prior to commencing their walk which would sustain the average person for 1 hour until they reach the next available water supply.

Further investigation into time and distance to complete a walk around Scenic Drive indicates a circular route of approximately 6km. A drinking facility is available in Victoria Park near the existing netball courts. Hopwood Gardens is approximately 500m from Victoria Park, water is available in two locations for this route and accessible in less than 1 hour travel time for walkers. Runners will pass these points in less than 1 hour assuming they are running faster than a walker.

A check on the approximate distance of Aquatic Reserve from a drinking facility located in Hopwood Gardens indicates a return loop of approximately 2km. This would take less than 30 minutes for an average walk.

Alternative solutions to provide for hydration during walking, running and cycling include a personal water supply such as a drink bottle or 'camel' pack. This is considered a viable option given that it is common practice used in other locations and often when access to drinking facilities are not available.

Based on the findings above, officers consider that there is a reasonable level of access to water facilities at these locations.

In undertaking the assessment Council officers have identified an opportunities for improvement:

- The existing drinking facility in the Lions Park is very old and may not be recognisable to the public because of its design and condition. Council have a drinking station not yet installed that includes a dog drinking bowl that can replace the existing and very old drinking facility. This will be installed within existing operational budgets this year.
- Signage and public information in relation to the locations of drinking fountains also requires improvement. Officers will investigate ways to improve the signage and information produced for the public to increase community knowledge of the existing drinking stations available.

8. Issues and Risk Management

Issues:

Issue 1: Cost of construction and ongoing maintenance

Council officer investigations have determined the cost of installing additional infrastructure for lighting along the Echuca Campaspe Walking Cycling path and/or the Victoria Park Scenic Drive would be significant and is not viable. Alternative routes with lighting provision are available for community members to walk, run and cycle throughout Echuca.

Water and Drinking Fountains are already available within reasonable distances for the public to maintain hydration. The investigation has identified that knowing where these locations are may be an issue for the community and improvements will be further investigated and actioned to increase public awareness. Council will also replace the old drinking fountain in the Lions Park with a modern drinking fountain with dog bowl within exiting operational budget.

Issue 2: Risks in Provision of Lighting on lineal recreational paths

Increasing lighting provision into bushland areas can increase risk to personal safety by encouraging people into areas at night where the paths are situated in bush land with no passive supervision or surveillance.

Bush land areas provide significant coverage and a level of isolation from passive surveillance potentially offered on residential and road side footpaths outside daylight hours and are the preferred routes for people movement outside daylight hours.

Risk:

Risk management has been considered in the preparation of this report and no risks with a high or extreme rating have been identified in this process.

9. Options

Nil. The recommendation of officers is consistent with service levels and policy.

10. Strategic Planning Environments

Strong and Engaged Communities: No Impact

Resilient Economy: No Impact

Healthy Environment: No Impact

Balanced Services and Infrastructure: Services and assets meet current community need.

Responsible Management: The recommendation supports Strategy 3 to “enable the delivery of services, facilities and programs to the community through sound corporate governance and fiscal responsibility.”

11. Consultation

- Petition Proponent – consultation on the objectives of the request from the petitioners.
- Parks and Gardens – condition and availability of existing facilities.

7. COUNCIL INFORMATION

7.1. OPEN ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS RECORDS

Author:

Sharolyn Taylor, Council Support Officer

Responsible Manager:

Governance Manager

1. Purpose

To present to Council the open records for the Assemblies of Councillors held in the month of August 2017.

2. Recommendation

That Council note the open records of Assemblies of Councillors as outlined in this report.

3. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

4. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered and complies with the Instrument of Sub-Delegation by the Chief Executive Officer in so far as this report is not contrary to the existing policy or strategy previously adopted by Council.

6. Background

The *Local Government Act 1989* provides a definition of an assembly of Councillors where conflicts of interest must be disclosed.

A meeting will be an assembly of Councillors if it considers matters that are likely to be the subject of a Council decision, or, the exercise of a Council delegation and the meeting is:

- i. An advisory committee of the Council that includes at least one Councillor; or
- ii. A planned or scheduled meeting that includes at least half the Councillors (5) and one member of Council staff.

The requirement for reporting provides increased transparency and the opportunity for Councillors to check the record, particularly the declaration of conflict of interest.

7. Content

The following Assemblies of Councillors were held in the month of August 2017:

Meeting Information		
Meeting Name/Type	Campaspe Briefing Session	
Meeting Date	1 August 2017	
Meeting Start time:	9:11am	Meeting finish time: 12:34pm
Matters Discussed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Welcome, present & apologies 2. Declaration of Interests 3. Future Meeting Dates 4. Briefing Minutes Review 5. Communication Reports 6. Mayors Report <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Campaspe Media Release for Rochester (24 July) 6.2 Ian & Anthony Barnes 6.3 Tripping Incidents at Allan Street - Union Street Intersection 6.4 Former School Site, Dawes Road Kyabram 6.5. Conference Centre High Street Echuca 6.6. Welton Primary School, Torrumbarry 6.7. MAV Councillor Development Weekend 7. AFL Central Victoria Strategy Update 8. Echuca and Rochester Flood Studies Update 9. Department Update – Engineering 10. Changing Places Facility Project Update 11. Delegation – Echuca Moama Tourism 12. Childcare Business Update 13. General Business <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13.1 Pushpa Gunawardhana 13.2 Wilkinson Drive, Echuca 13.3 Acting GM Corporate Services 13.4 Anthony Barnes Complaint to Victorian Ombudsman 13.5 NDIS Update 13.6 Echuca Saleyards 13.7 NBN Mobile Satellite Service Toolleen 13.8 Aquatic Services Review 13.9 Mobile Coverage Blues Festival 13.10 Riverboat Dock Oil Spill 	
Attendees		
Councillors	Cr Adrian Weston (Mayor), Cr Leanne Pentreath (Deputy Mayor), Cr Daniel Mackrell, Cr Kristen Munro, Cr Vicki Neele, Cr Neil Pankhurst, Cr Annie Vickers (9:18am – 12:34pm), Cr Leigh Wilson, Cr John Zobec	
Staff	Jason Russell (9:12am, Suzanne Thomas, Keith Oberin (9:12am - 12:34pm), Paul McKenzie (9:36am - 12:34pm), Emma Dalton (9:11am – 12:22pm), Sharolyn Taylor, Richard Conway (9:11am – 9:36am) (10:07am – 11:38am)	
Apologies		
Nil		
Conflict of Interest disclosures		
Matter No.	Councillor/officer making disclosure	Left meeting: Yes/No
Nil		

Meeting Information		
Meeting Name/Type	Campaspe Briefing Session	
Meeting Date	15 August 2017	
Meeting Start time:	11:47am	Meeting finish time: 3:57pm
Matters Discussed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Welcome, present & apologies 2. Delegation – North Central CMA 3. Delegation – Echuca Police – Community Safety 4. Declaration of Interests 5. Council Meeting Agenda – Open Q & A 7. Future Meeting Dates 8. Review Briefing Minutes 9. Monthly Reports – July 2017 10. Delegation – Victoria Park Infrastructure & Services Master Plan 11. Halls Update 12. C104 Amendment Update 13. Councillor Call-In – Planning Application 116/2017 14. General Business <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14.1 Earthcore Festival – Elmore Events Centre 14.3 Mount Alexander Shire Notice of Motion to MAV State Council Meeting 14.4 Postie Bike Challenge 14.5 Financial assistance grants 14.6 VicTrack meeting 	
Attendees		
Councillors	Cr Adrian Weston (Mayor), Cr Leanne Pentreath (Deputy Mayor), Cr Daniel Mackrell, Cr Kristen Munro, Cr Vicki Neele, Cr Neil Pankhurst, Cr Annie Vickers, Cr Leigh Wilson, Cr John Zobec	
Staff	Jason Russell, Suzanne Thomas, Keith Oberin (11:50am – 3:57pm), Paul McKenzie (11:50am - 3:57pm), Richard Conway, Frank Crawley (2:01pm - 2:47pm), Sharolyn Taylor	
Apologies		
Staff	Emma Dalton	
Conflict of Interest disclosures		
Matter No.	Councillor/officer making disclosure	Left meeting: Yes/No
5-6.3	Cr Wilson	Yes
5-6.3	Cr Pentreath	Yes

8. Issues and Risk Management

Nil.

9. Strategic Planning Environments

Strong and Engaged Communities: No impact

Resilient Economy: No impact

Healthy Environment: No impact

Balanced Services and Infrastructure: No impact

Responsible Management: No impact

10. Consultation

Nil.

7.2. LETTERS OF APPRECIATION

The following have been received:

- EH Holden Car Club Victoria – Certificate of Appreciation for supporting the All State Run Echuca 2017.
- Mobile Muster Annual Collection on behalf of Australian Mobile Telecommunication Association Annual Collections - Certificate of Appreciation for collecting and recycling 16.79kgs mobile phone components at Echuca Environment Centre and 11.39kgs at Echuca Service Centre.
- Dr Judith Mulholland, Farriervet Pty Ltd - letter of appreciation for the safety upgrades to the Graham Road and Trevaskis Road intersection.
- School Crossing Victoria – Certificate of Appreciation for valued membership to School Crossings Victoria.
- Terri Cowley - letter of appreciation for attending and addressing the Fairley Leadership Program
- Kyabram RV Country Music Corral – letter of appreciation for the recent \$2,800 grant received and hopes the festival will contribute to the tourism of the Campaspe Shire and surrounds.

Recommendation

That Council note the letters of thanks and appreciation as listed.

7.3. RESPONSIVE GRANTS PROGRAM

Author:

Jacque Bruns, Civic Events & Grants Officer

Responsible Manager:

Communications & Public Affairs Manager

1. Purpose

To note Responsive Grants Program applications received and approved in line with grant guidelines and criteria.

2. Recommendation

That Council note the following grants have been approved in accordance with Responsive Grants Program guidelines and criteria and applicants advised in writing:

- **Lions Club of Tongala Inc – to assist with the purchase of biotrap and bait to residential house lots in Tongala, \$800.**
 - **American Truck Historical Society Australian Chapter Inc – to assist with the cost of venue hire, mini bus hire and children’s activities over the event weekend, \$1,000.**
 - **Stanhope Auskick – to purchase 22 football jumpers for combined student team from Stanhope Primary, Rushworth P12, St Mary’s Rushworth and Gargarre Primary to compete in the Campaspe Schools Football Carnival, \$940.**
 - **Ashley Lovegrove – to assist with travel and accommodation to compete in the Aboriginal State Netball Carnival in South Australia.**
-

3. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

4. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered and complies with the Instrument of Sub-Delegation by the Chief Executive Officer in so far as this report is not contrary to the existing policy or strategy previously adopted by Council.

6. Background

The Responsive Grants Program provides funding for community initiatives and has guidelines for applications submitted to council.

This month, the following applications have been received:

Organisation	Amount	Amount Recommended	Purpose	Comment
Lions Club of Tongala Inc	\$800	\$800	To assist with the purchase of biotrap and bait to residential house lots in Tongala to protect the regions fruit and vegetable production	Approved by CEO – meets assessment criteria
American Truck Historical Society Australian Chapter Inc	\$1,000	\$1,000	To assist with the cost of venue hire, mini bus hire and children's activities	Approved by CEO – meets assessment criteria
Stanhope Auskick	\$940	\$940	To purchase 22 football jumpers for combined student team from Stanhope Primary, Rushworth P12, St Mary's Rushworth and Girgarre Primary to compete in the Campaspe Schools Football Carnival	Approved by CEO – meets assessment criteria
Individual - Ashleigh Lovegrove	\$300	\$300	To assist with travel and accommodation to compete in the Aboriginal State Netball Carnival	Approved by CEO – meets assessment criteria

Fund Balance Prior to application approval:	\$50,000
Funding approved:	\$3,040
Fund Balance: (19 September 2017)	\$46,960

7. Issues and Risk Management

Nil

Risk:

Risk management has been considered in the preparation of this report and no risks with a high or extreme rating have been identified in this process.

8. Strategic Planning Environments

Strong and Engaged Communities:	This funding source provides support to Responsive Grants Program requests for community initiatives.
Resilient Economy:	No impact
Healthy Environment:	No impact
Balanced Services and Infrastructure:	No impact
Responsible Management:	This annual budget allocates funding for Responsive Grants Program requests for community initiatives.

9. Consultation

Nil

7.4. STAFF RECOGNITION – POLICY 62**Author:**

Jacque Bruns, Civic Events & Grants Officer

Responsible Manager:

Communications & Public Affairs Manager

1. Purpose

To acknowledge the completion of the number of years of service to the Campaspe Shire Council by all permanent employees and casual employees from 1 July 2017.

2. Recommendation

That Council note the significant milestones achieved by members of staff in line with Policy 62, Staff Recognition Program.

3. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

4. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered and complies with the Instrument of Sub-Delegation by the Chief Executive Officer in so far as this report is not contrary to the existing policy or strategy previously adopted by council.

6. Background

Recognition of the following milestones employees have achieved.

Danny Moloney	10 years	3 January 2017
Elizabeth Hand	10 years	18 January 2017
Brian Hubbard	10 years	27 March 2017
Glenn Hancock	10 years	2 April 2017
Kim Bennett	10 years	2 April 2017
Philip Golden	10 years	23 April 2017

Leanne Baldwin	10 years	26 April 2017
Desley Kotsanis	10 years	15 July 2017
Jacqui Bruns	10 years	30 July 2017
Sheila Harrap	10 years	7 August 2017
Russell Baldwin	10 years	13 August 2017
Tim Goulding	10 years	27 August 2017
Peter Dent	10 years	24 September 2017
Anna Bonomini	10 years	1 October 2017
Sandra Smith	10 years	3 October 2017
Brett Flavell	10 years	10 December 2017
Katrina Watson	10 years	18 February 2016
Natalie Gould	10 years	16 June 2016
Astrid O'Farrell	10 years	12 December 2016
David Fitton	10 years	12 July 2017
Jacqueline Bell	10 years	7 November 2017
Maxine Parker	10 years	16 December 2017
Darren Valentine	15 years	11 February 2017
Louise Heward	15 years	25 February 2017
Mesh Thomson	15 years	4 March 2017
Frances O'Nial	15 years	4 March 2017
Amanda Bunn	15 years	24 June 2017
Evelynne Keilor	15 years	1 July 2017
Eleanor Auditori	15 years	14 July 2017
Carol Bronsgeest	15 years	16 September 2017
Andrew Thomson	15 years	16 December 2017
Judy Reither	20 years	28 April 2017
Graeme Foster	20 years	2 June 2017
Neville Green	20 years	1 September 2017
Bernadette Paterson	20 years	27 October 2017

June Clifford	20 years	3 November 2017
John Wallis	20 years	17 December 2017
Nyree Harrison	20 years	29 December 2017
Paul Pappin	25 years	3 August 2017
Georgina Riddington	25 years	7 September 2017
Diane Arendshorst	25 years	22 October 2017
Heather Thompson	25 years	11 November 2017
Kaylene Kiely	25 years	4 September 2017
Bill Treacy	30 years	19 January 2017
Robert Andrews	35 years	15 July 2017
Meryl Brown	40 years	20 June 2017
Heather Bradley	40 years	1 July 2017

A reception has been arranged for Wednesday, 18 October 2017 for staff and families to attend for the presentation of recognition certificates and gifts.

7. Issues and Risk Management

Issues:

Nil

Risk:

Risk management has been considered in the preparation of this report and no risks with a high or extreme rating have been identified in this process.

8. Strategic Planning Environments

Strong and Engaged Communities:	No impact
Resilient Economy:	No impact
Healthy Environment:	No Impact
Balanced Services and Infrastructure:	No Impact
Responsible Management:	Recognised significant milestones and the individual's contribution to service delivery by the Campaspe Shire Council.

9. Consultation

Not applicable

7.5. COUNCIL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE

Author:

Andrew Cowin, Corporate Strategy Manager

Attachments:

7.5. Council Plan Action Plan

1. Purpose

To provide Council with the first quarter update report on the progress of implementation of the Council Plan.

2. Recommendation

That Council note the progress towards implementation of the Council Plan.

3. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

4. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered and complies with the Instrument of Sub-Delegation by the Chief Executive Officer in so far as this report is not contrary to the existing policy or strategy previously adopted by Council.

6. Background

The 2017-2021 Council Plan (Plan) is Council's key strategic document for the term of the Council, which reflects the outcomes of stakeholder and community engagement. The Plan describes Council's strategic objectives, strategies for achieving the objectives and how the outcomes will be measured. Supporting the delivery of the Council's vision is the Strategic Resource Plan which describes the financial and non-financial resources required to implement the Council Plan over the four year period.

The Plan incorporates the requirements of the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act* for Council to prepare a Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan (MPHWP). Incorporation of the MPHWP within the Plan strengthens the integrated planning approach across all Council activities and allows Council to focus on health and wellbeing outcomes for the community and enables a more optimal use of resources.

This Plan sets a vision of 'We are strong, supportive, vibrant and sustainable' which aligns and furthers the vision of Campaspe Our Future.

The Plans is supported by key initiatives and actions funded in the 2017/18 Program Budget. A consolidated list of progress on the implementation of these initiatives is reported to Council quarterly. This report is the first report of actions from the 2017/18 budget.

7. Content

The consolidated list incorporates a total of 98 initiatives. Across these initiatives:

- 58 have commenced,
- 22 have not commenced,
- 3 are achieved,
- 15 are ongoing.

Progress in relation to the implementation of these initiatives are to be reported to Council and the community quarterly. This report is the first report of actions from the 2017/18 budget.

8. Issues and Risk Management

Issues:

The Plan outlines some of the key challenges that are facing not only Campaspe but also many other rural and regional communities. The key challenges include:

- High costs of inputs for industry (energy and water)
- Renewal of community facilities
- An ageing population
- Engagement of young people
- Substance abuse issues
- Family violence
- Availability of regional education and training
- Cross-border issues

Many of the initiatives outlined in the action plan seek to address these key challenges.

Risk:

Risk management has been considered in the preparation of this report and no risks with a high or extreme rating have been identified in this process.

9. Options

Option 1: Council note the progress towards implementation of the Council Plan

This option is recommended by officers.

This report seeks to provide Council and the community with an update in relation to the progress of implementation of initiatives identified to support the delivery of Councils Vision.

Option 2: Council not note the progress towards implementation of the Council Plan

This option is not recommended by officers.

10. Strategic Planning Environments

Strong and Engaged Communities: The action plan activities support the delivery of Strong and Engaged Communities

Resilient Economy: The action plan activities support the delivery of a Resilient Economy

Healthy Environment: The action plan activities support the delivery of a Healthy Environment

Balanced Services and Infrastructure: The action plan activities support the delivery of Balanced Services and Infrastructure

Responsible Management: The action plan activities outline the organisations commitment to the Responsible Management

11. Consultation

General Managers and Department Managers from across the organisation have been consulted in relation to the progress on identified initiatives for the 2017/18 year.

7.6 ADOPTION OF INTERNAL AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

Author:

Mike Bennett, Audit Committee Chairperson

Attachments:

7.6 Draft Minutes of the Internal Audit Committee meeting held on 7 September 2017.

1. Purpose

To note and adopt the Internal Audit Committee Meeting Draft Minutes of the meeting held on 7 September 2017.

2. Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Note the Draft Minutes of the Internal Audit Committee meeting held on 7 September 2017 subject to confirmation by the Internal Audit Committee.**
 - 2. Review the Investment policy to address implications of breaches of the policy.**
-

3. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

4. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered and complies with the Instrument of Sub-Delegation by the Chief Executive Officer in so far as this report is not contrary to the existing policy or strategy previously adopted by Council.

6. Background

The Internal Audit Committee's role is to monitor, review and advise Council on matters of accountability and internal control.

The Audit Committee provides Council with draft minutes after each meeting. The draft minutes are then formally adopted at the following meeting. To enable officers the ability to present the Minutes to Council in a timely manner the process has been changed. It is appropriate that Council is presented with the outcomes from the Audit Committee meetings as soon as practical after meetings. This will necessitate the noting of the draft minutes and adoption of the final Minutes once formally adopted by the Audit Committee at the following meeting.

7. Content

Meeting: 7 September 2017

The 7 September 2017 Internal Audit Committee meeting was attended by:

Members: Mike Bennett, Wayne Jenkin, Cr Daniel Mackrell

Ex-officio: Cr Adrian Weston

Officers: Jason Russell (Chief Executive Officer), Frank Crawley (Acting General Manager Corporate Services), Ailsa Box (Finance Manager), Sharolyn Taylor (Council Support Officer)

Internal Auditor: Brad Ead (AFS & Associates)

External Auditor: Brad Bohun (Crowe Horwath)

Apologies: Suzanna Barry, Cr Neil Pankhurst

Items discussed at the meeting were:

- Annual Financial Statements
- Investment Portfolio Review
- Audit Update
 - Scheduled Internal Audits
 - Management Actions (New Reports)
 - Management Update
 - External Audit Agreed Management Actions
- Strategic Risks
- Defined Benefit Superannuation (VBI) Update
- Investment Policy Breach
- Performance Indicators
- Administration
- General Business
 - Attendance Required at Council Briefing
 - Review of Audit Committee Remuneration

Refer to Attachment 7.6 for a copy of Draft Minutes of 7 September 2017

8. Issues and Risk Management

As this report is for noting, there are no applicable issues or risks outside of those noted in the Minutes.

9. Options

Council can note or decline to note the Minutes.

10. Strategic Planning Environments

Strong and Engaged Communities: No impact

Resilient Economy: No impact

Healthy Environment: No Impact

Balanced Services and Infrastructure: No Impact

Responsible Management: Audit reviews and findings are a critical aspect in the implementation of appropriate governance within the organisation. Control risks are reviewed, identified and actions implemented ensuring organisational risk and exposure are minimised.

11. Consultation

The Audit Committee includes three external people to provide wider consultation and participation.

7.7. WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2012-2017 REVIEW

Author:

Brian Holmes, Waste and Environment Coordinator

Responsible Manager:

Public Environments Manager

Attachments:

7.7. Waste Management Strategy 2012/17 Review

1. Purpose

To advise Council of the outcomes resulting from the implementation of the Waste Management Strategy 2012-2017.

2. Recommendation

That Council note the outcomes resulting from the implementation of the Waste Management Strategy 2012-2017.

3. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 80B of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the officer preparing this report declares no conflict of interest in regards to this matter.

4. Charter of Human Rights

This report has considered and complies with the Human Rights and Responsibilities contained in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Instrument of Delegation

This report has considered and complies with the Instrument of Sub-Delegation by the Chief Executive Officer in so far as this report is not contrary to the existing policy or strategy previously adopted by Council.

6. Background

The development of a Waste Management Strategy for the Shire of Campaspe was identified as a priority in late 2011 to provide direction to Council, the community and staff in relation to the management of unwanted materials. The Waste Management Strategy was written in 2012 and adopted by Council on 26 June 2012.

The Waste Management Strategy 2012-17 is an action based document that aimed to align the Shire of Campaspe with State Government directions and ensure facilities and operations relating to the management of unwanted materials are best practice.

Attached is a report detailing the outcomes of a review of the Waste Management Strategy 2012-17.

7. Content

The Waste Management Strategy has been key to guiding the delivery of a number of important actions that have improved waste management in the Shire of Campaspe and most importantly reduced the amount of waste ending up in landfill. Infrastructure, materials efficiency and data collection have all significantly improved and together are rewarding the community financially, environmentally and providing improved service levels.

Significant highlights include:

- Waste to landfill (from kerbside and transfer stations) has reduced by 7.1% or 862 tonnes.
If population growth over the term of the strategy is considered the reduction is 10.6% or 1,348 tonnes.
- The recovery of recyclables (from kerbside and transfer stations) has increased by 2.6% or 110 tonnes.
- Recovery of garden organics through the kerbside service has increased by 125% or 1,243 tonnes.
- The development and implementation of the Waste and Environment Behaviour Change Program 2013-18.
- The introduction of additional kerbside services, the 80 litre waste bin, 360 litre recycle bin and expansion of the garden organics service to all towns.
- Waste bin audits conducted in 2010 and again in 2015 demonstrate the average bin weight has reduced from 12.93 kgs in 2010 to 9.6kgs in 2015, a 26% reduction.
- The inclusion of specific clauses in the Recyclables Acceptance and Sorting Contract to encourage the development of a Materials Recovery facility within the Shire of Campaspe
- Significant upgrade projects implemented at the Mt Scobie, Rochester, Toolleen and Colbinabbin Transfer Stations.
- All licensed landfills (Echuca, Kyabram and Lockington) in the Shire of Campaspe now comply with EPA legislation.
- Data collection and reporting systems have been significantly improved.
- An audit of the entire street litter bin fleet has been performed and a project developed and implementation commenced to bring these assets up to current best practice (ongoing).
- Over \$300,000 in State Government funding has been obtained for waste related activities
- Of the 50 actions listed in the Strategy only four remain outstanding.

The four outstanding actions are:

Action 2.7 — Council revise Building and Works Code of Practice in relation to waste management to include recovery of building materials (ie recycling).

This would require an amendment to the Code and adoption by Council. The current Code has a clause that states “Council encourages responsible waste management and recycling of building waste”. A note could be placed on planning permits that would default on every permit issued, however this is not enforceable. There are currently limited options for builders in the Shire of Campaspe to cost effectively recover building materials. Until this market matures it is more appropriate to work with waste contractors to develop cost effective options for builders.

Action 6.4 — The voucher system for waste disposal should be reviewed by Council.

Scheduled for completion by the end of calendar year 2017.

Action 10.1 — Reference be made to complying with the Building and Works Code of Practice in planning permit notations.

As per Action 2.7 above.

Action 10.2 — Ensure appropriate consideration of waste and recycling in the design of new developments.

This would require a change to the Planning Scheme. There has not been an opportunity to change the Planning Scheme during the life of the Strategy.

8. Issues and Risk Management

Issues:

There are no issues associated with this matter.

Risk:

Risk management has been considered in the preparation of this report and no risks with a high or extreme rating have been identified in this process.

9. Strategic Planning Environments

Strong and Engaged Communities:	The implementation of the Waste Management Strategy has supported many of Council's strategic objectives. The Strategy fostered partnerships, enabled residents to be actively engaged in their community through the behaviour change program and through their day to day lives. Implementation significantly improved service delivery.
Resilient Economy:	Service contract development resulted in significant investment in the Shire of Campaspe. It facilitated and supported a number of local businesses to grow. Examples include the development of a Materials Recovery Facility and the upgrade of several transfer stations.
Healthy Environment:	The main objective of the strategy and Council's approach to waste management relates to improving the health of the environment. Many of the outcomes have improved the environment, for example significant reduction in waste to landfill.
Balanced Services and Infrastructure:	Implementation of the strategy has improved partnerships especially with the community through the WICKED Program. Assets have been assessed and improved to meet current best practice and service the community for the foreseeable future.
Responsible Management:	Many processes have been improved, principles of operation documented and data collected to ensure the service is meeting the community need and protecting the environment. The introduction of the "Pick and Mix" approach to kerbside services has fostered a customer centred approach to service delivery.

10. Consultation

During the development of the strategy significant consultation took place with the community, the Regional Waste Groups, contractors, State Government and other interested groups. Implementation of many of the strategy actions has required consultation with a number of parties, for example the community when securing the Toolleen Transfer Station, the EPA to ensure historic landfills meet current best practice management.

8. COUNCILLOR REPORTS

Cr Adrian Weston	
16 August 2017	Fairley Leadership Program
17 August 2017	Youth Leadership Training
17 August 2017	Analysis of Efficiency Measures Project
17 August 2017	Loddon Campaspe Regional Partnership Regional Assembly
18 August 2017	Fonterra Stanhope Cheese Plant Official Opening
21 August 2017	Echuca South Primary School Assembly
21 August 2017	Koyuga Recreation Reserve COM Meeting
22 August 2017	Morning Tea to Welcome Shiroy Student Delegation to Campaspe
23 August 2017	Planning Information Session - Pln 094/2017
23 August 2017	Sustainability Victoria Dinner
24 August 2017	Rushworth Tennis Club Public Meeting
28 August 2017	Murray River Group of Councils (MRGC) Meeting
28 August 2017	MRGC, RAMROC & MDA meeting
1 September 2017	Indigo Shire Meeting with Mayor
7 September 2017	Murray Darling Basin Authority Information Session
8 September 2017	Institution of Surveyors Victoria (ISV) 2017 Regional Conference
9 September 2017	Institution of Surveyors Victoria (ISV) 2017 Regional Conference Dinner
11-13 September 2017	Murray River Group of Councils Meetings - Canberra
14 September 2017	Meeting of Mayors Meeting
15 September 2017	Coliban Water Urban Water Strategy Local Government Forum
17 September 2017	Stanhope Community Day
18 September 2017	Official opening Hopwood Gardens & Alison Barge Project

Cr Daniel Mackrell	
17 August 2017	Loddon Campaspe Regional Partnership Regional Assembly
19 August 2017	Stand up for the Murray Darling Basin Echuca Training Workshop
22 August 2017	Morning Tea to Welcome Shiroy Student Delegation to Campaspe
23 August 2017	Planning Information Session - Pln 094/2017
27 August 2017	Glider Picnic
28 August 2017	Echuca Moama Business Traders Meeting
29 August 2017	Northern Highway Service Road Concept Plans Information Session
30 August 2017	Goulburn Valley Regional Jobs & Investment Package Funding Information Session
30 August 2017	Digital Innovation Festival: Spotlight on Echuca (Innovation Leaders Roundtable)
31 August 2017	MAV Transport & Infrastructure Committee Meeting
7 September 2017	Internal Audit Committee Meeting
14 September 2017	C4EM: Networking Session & Kangan Executive Update
18 September 2017	Official opening Hopwood Gardens & Alison Barge Project

Cr Kristen Munro	
17 August 2017	Rochester High School Meeting
17 August 2017	Echuca Neighbourhood House Meeting
18 August 2017	Echuca Senior Women's Football Team Vote Count & Presentation Night
22 August 2017	Morning Tea to Welcome Shiroi Student Delegation to Campaspe
25 August 2017	Fruit Fly Workshop Echuca
30 August 2017	Goulburn Valley Regional Jobs & Investment Package Funding Information Session
7 September 2017	Murray Darling Basin Authority Information Session
9 September 2017	American Truck Historical Society - Australian Chapter - American Iron Heritage Truck Display
9 September 2017	Pride at Perricoota Station
12 September 2017	Echuca Moama Youth Expo
17 September 2017	Stanhope Community Day
17 September 2017	EMAI Foundry Arts Space Official Opening of Equibblue - the delightful art of Paul Gamble

Cr Vicki Neele	
17 August 2017	Echuca Moama Tourism Meeting
17 August 2017	Goulburn Valley Highway Shepparton Bypass Action Group Meeting
22 August 2017	Morning Tea to Welcome Shiroi Student Delegation to Campaspe
22 August 2017	Echuca Moama Tourism Meeting
24 August 2017	Echuca Moama Tourism Board Meeting
29 August 2017	St Augustine's College Kyabram - Beacon Charter Signing Day
30 August 2017	Goulburn Valley Regional Jobs & Investment Package Funding Information Session
31 August 2017	Kyabram P12 College Lone Pine Ceremony
1 September 2017	St Augustine's College Lone Pine Ceremony
1 September 2017	Koyuga Hall Meeting
4 September 2017	Echuca Moama Tourism Networking Night
7 September 2017	Murray Darling Basin Authority Information Session
13 September 2017	Rotary Youth Speakers
17 September 2017	Stanhope Community Day
18 September 2017	Official opening Hopwood Gardens & Alison Barge Project

Cr Neil Pankhurst	
17 August 2017	Loddon Campaspe Regional Partnership Regional Assembly
22 August 2017	Morning Tea to Welcome Shiroi Student Delegation to Campaspe
30 August 2017	Goulburn Valley Regional Jobs & Investment Package Funding Information Session
31 August 2017	Kyabram P12 College Lone Pine Ceremony

Cr Leanne Pentreath	
17 August 2017	Loddon Campaspe Regional Partnership Regional Assembly
21 August 2017	Lockington Community Care Meeting
25 August 2017	Fruit Fly Workshop Echuca
30 August 2017	Goulburn Valley Regional Jobs & Investment Package Funding Information Session
1 September 2017	Launch of the AFL Central Victoria Regional Strategy (Facilities)

Cr Leanne Pentreath continued	
1 September 2017	Koyuga Hall Meeting
4 September 2017	EMFM Radio
7 September 2017	Murray Darling Basin Authority Information Session
7 September 2017	Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Councils 2017 Regional Stakeholder Meeting
8 September 2017	Victorian Grants Commission Regional Information Session
11 September 2017	Community Consultation on Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation Research Agenda 2018-2022
18 September 2017	Official opening Hopwood Gardens & Alison Barge Project

Cr Annie Vickers	
17 August 2017	Loddon Campaspe Regional Partnership Regional Assembly
18 August 2017	Echuca Senior Women's Football Team Vote Count & Presentation Night
18 August 2017	Echuca Legal Aid Information Session
19 August 2017	Stand up for the Murray Darling Basin Echuca Training Workshop
23 August 2017	Planning Information Session - Pln 094/2017
25 August 2017	Fruit Fly Workshop Echuca
27 August 2017	Glider Picnic
28 August 2017	Echuca Moama Business Traders Meeting
29 August 2017	Central Victorian Child Health Echuca Clinic Official Opening
29 August 2017	Northern Highway Service Road Concept Plans Information Session
30 August 2017	Goulburn Valley Regional Jobs & Investment Package Funding Information Session
2 September 2017	City of Echuca Bowls Club Opening
4 September 2017	Adult Learners Week Breakfast
4 September 2017	Echuca Moama Tourism Networking Night
7 September 2017	Murray Darling Basin Authority Information Session
8 September 2017	Victorian Grants Commission Regional Information Session
8 September 2017	The Wedding Dress Through Time Exhibition Opening Night
9 September 2017	American Truck Historical Society - Australian Chapter - American Iron Heritage Truck Display
9 September 2017	Pride at Perricoota Station
13 September 2017	Healthy Rivers Forum
14 September 2017	Sustainable Regions: Agriculture & Regional Communities
15 September 2017	MAV Workshop Land Use Planning/Building
17 September 2017	Stanhope Community Day
17 September 2017	EMAI Foundry Arts Space Official Opening of Equibblue - the delightful art of Paul Gamble
18 September 2017	Official opening Hopwood Gardens & Alison Barge Project

Cr Leigh Wilson	
18 August 2017	GVWRRG Board Meeting
21 August 2017	Rochester Business Network AGM
22 August 2017	Morning Tea to Welcome Shiroy Student Delegation to Campaspe
25 August 2017	Fruit Fly Workshop Echuca
30 August 2017	Goulburn Valley Regional Jobs & Investment Package Funding Information Session
3 September 2017	Rochester Primary School Car Show

Cr John Zobec	
17 August 2017	Loddon Campaspe Regional Partnership Regional Assembly
22 August 2017	Morning Tea to Welcome Shiroi Student Delegation to Campaspe
29 August 2017	Northern Highway Service Road Concept Plans Information Session
29 August 2017	St Augustine's College Kyabram - Beacon Charter Signing Day
31 August 2017	MAV Transport & Infrastructure Committee Meeting
7 September 2017	Murray Darling Basin Authority Information Session
17 September 2017	Stanhope Community Day
18 September 2017	Official opening Hopwood Gardens & Alison Barge Project

Recommendation

That the above Councillor reports be noted.

9. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

Activities and meetings attended since previous Council meeting:

- Goulburn Valley Highway Shepparton Bypass Action Group
- Loddon Campaspe Regional Partnership Assembly
- Official Opening – Fonterra Stanhope Cheese Plant
- Taungurung Clans Aboriginal Corporation CEO
- Welcome Event for Shiroy Student Delegation
- Sustainability Victoria Board
- Healthier Campaspe Reference Group Meeting
- GMW Connections Project Stakeholder Consultative Committee
- Internal Audit Committee Meeting
- Loddon Campaspe Regional Partnership Meeting
- LGPro Emerging Leaders Mentoring Program
- Murray River Council Interim General Manager
- VicRoads Bridge Steering Committee
- Murray River Group of Councils Meeting
- Rural Councils Victoria Steering Committee
- Shire of Campaspe Delegation to Shangri-La China

Recommendation

That the above Chief Executive Officer's Report be noted.

10. NOTICES OF MOTION

11. URGENT BUSINESS

12. QUESTION TIME

13. CLOSED SESSION OF THE MEETING TO THE PUBLIC

Recommendation

That pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 1989, the meeting will now be closed to members of the public to enable the meeting to discuss matters in items 14, 15, 16 and 17 which the Council may, pursuant to the provisions of Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989 (the Act) resolve to be considered in Closed Session, being a matter contemplated by Section 89(2) of the Act, as follows:

- (a) personnel matters;
- (b) the personal hardship of any resident or ratepayer;
- (c) industrial matters;
- (d) contractual matters;
- (e) proposed developments;
- (f) legal advice;
- (g) matters affecting the security of Council property;
- (h) any other matter which the Council or special committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person;
- (i) a resolution to close the meeting to members of the public.

14. CONFIRMATION OF CONFIDENTIAL MINUTES & ATTACHMENTS

89(2)(h) Any other matter which the Council or Special Committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person

15. CONFIDENTIAL COUNCIL INFORMATION

15.1. CONFIDENTIAL ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS RECORDS

89(2)(h) Any other matter which the Council or Special Committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person

15.2. CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATION REPORTS & ATTACHMENTS

89(2)(h) Any other matter which the Council or Special Committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person

16. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

16.1 89(2)(A) PERSONNEL MATTERS

17. CONFIDENTIAL COUNCIL MEETING CLOSE

89(2)(h) Any other matter which the Council or Special Committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person

18. ITEMS DETERMINED TO BE NO LONGER CONFIDENTIAL

19. OPEN MEETING TO THE PUBLIC

Recommendation

That Council resolves to open the meeting to the public

20. CLOSE MEETING

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JASON RUSSELL

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER