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Council Meeting - Minutes

Held on Monday 14 November 2022

Council Chamber, Malvern Town Hall
Corner Glenferrie Road & High Street, Malvern



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The meeting commenced at 7:00pm

Councillors Present:

Cr Melina Sehr, Deputy Mayor

Cr Nicki Batagol

Cr Marcia Griffin

Cr Kate Hely

Cr Matthew Koce

Cr Alexander Lew

Cr Polly Morgan

Cr Mike Scott

Apologies:

Cr Jami Klisaris, Mayor (Leave of Absence)

Council Officers Present:

Rick Kwasek
Annaliese Battista
Cath Harrod
Georgie Birch
Simon Holloway
David Thompson
Judy Hogan
Acting Chief Executive Officer
Director Planning & Place
Director Community & Wellbeing
Acting Director Organisation Capability
Acting Director Environment & Infrastructure
Executive Manager Legal & Governance
Civic Support Officer

1 Reading of the Statement of Reconciliation

The Deputy Mayor, Cr Sehr read the following Statement of Reconciliation:

We acknowledge we are meeting on the Traditional Lands of the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong peoples of the East Kulin Nations and pay our respect to their Elders past, present and emerging.

We extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. We acknowledge their living connection to Country, relationship with the land and all living things extending back tens of thousands of years.

2 Reading of the Statement of Commitment

The Deputy Mayor, Cr Sehr read the following Statement of Commitment:

We are reminded that as Councillors we are bound by our Oath of Office to undertake the duties of Councillor in the best interests of the people of the City of Stonnington and to faithfully and impartially carry out the functions, powers, authorities and discretions vested in us under the Local Government Act and any other relevant Act.

3 Introduction of Councillors & Executive Staff

The Chair introduced the Councillors and the Acting Chief Executive Officer introduced the Council Officers present.

4 Apologies

The Deputy Mayor, Cr Melina Sehr informed the meeting the Mayor, Cr Jami Klisaris was an apology for the meeting.

MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Polly Morgan SECONDED: Cr Matthew Koce

That the apology received from the Mayor, Cr Jami Klisaris for non-attendance at the Council Meeting held on 14 November 2022 be accepted and leave of absence granted.

Carried

5 Confirmation of the Minutes of the previous meetings

5.1 Minutes of the Council Meetings held on 24 October 2022

MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Nicki Batagol SECONDED: Cr Polly Morgan

That the Minutes of the Scheduled meeting and the Unscheduled meeting of the Council held on 24 October 2022 be confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings.

Carried

6 Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

Cr Matthew Koce declared a general conflict of interest in Item 8.4 titled Amendment C316ston - Malvern Heritage Review - Panel Report.

Cr Alexander Lew declared a general conflict of interest in Item 8.4 titled Amendment C316ston - Malvern Heritage Review - Panel Report.

Cr Nicki Batagol declared a general conflict of interest in Item 8.6 titled Transport Advisory Committee.

Cr Kate Hely declared a general conflict of interest in Item 8.6 titled Transport Advisory Committee.

7 Questions From the Community

Ms Nasser - Response to Questions asked at the Council meeting on 24 October 2022.

Question 1

"When presented with the mandates, did you request that the state government provide you with copies of the science reports that were relied upon by the state government to support these measures If not, why not"?

Response

No, the legislated Government mandates were issued as a legal requirement that required businesses to comply with. The City of Stonnington must comply with all State and Federal Government legislation. The mandates were issued under the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic)*.

Question 2

"If you did request the reports and access was not provided, what action, if any did the Council consider taking to obtain the reports prior to advising business owners that vaccination of employees was mandatory"?

Response

Council did not advise any business owners in relation to mandatory vaccination. Council referred to the State government public information.

Question 3

"What scientific evidence did the Council rely on to support its decision to exclude unvaccinated rate payers from Council buildings and events"?

Response

Council legally complied with the Victorian State Government legislation that was issued under the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic)*.

In addition, the Council complied with the Victorian Government *COVID-19 Vaccinated Activities Directions* and subsequent Directions and / or Orders.

Question 4

"What consultation, if any, did the Council undertake with the community prior to making its decision to exclude unvaccinated people from Council buildings and events"?

Response

Council legally complied with the Victorian State Government directives and legislation that was issued under the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic)*.

Council complied with the Victorian Government *COVID-19 Vaccinated Activities Directions* and subsequent Directions and /or Orders.

Compliance with the abovementioned resulted in no community consultation.

Question 5

"Did the Council request a copy of the scientific evidence that substantiated the decision to close playgrounds in Stonnington or raise concerns with the state government about this direction? If not, why not"?

Response

Council legally complied with the Victorian State Government directives and legislation that was issued under the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic)*.

The then City of Stonnington Mayor wrote on behalf of the Stonnington Councillors to the Victorian Government in August 2021 expressing concern with regard to the COVID-19 requirement for the closure of playgrounds.

Two (2) sets of questions from members of the community were submitted to the Council. In accordance with the Governance Rules, a summary of the questions submitted by Mr Hurlston and Mr Hawkins follow:

Question 1 - will the Council look into expenditure made by Council staff, the Executive and councillors and report the outcomes to the community?

Question 2 - with the collapse of the roof at the Kew Recreation Centre, is the Percy Treyvaud site safe?

Question 3 - on what grounds does the Council deny access to the recording of the debate on the 'Service Review'?

The questions submitted by Mr Hawkins relate to the planning permit conditions for Korowa Aquatics, located in Glen Iris. In particular, whether or not there has been any changes to the planning permit conditions and if the Council is enforcing these planning permit conditions. Further, should there be any proposed changes to the planning permit conditions will residents be consulted.

The Deputy Mayor, Cr Melina Sehr, stated a written response to the questions will be sent to Mr Hurlston and Mr Hawkins within ten (10) business days in accordance with the Customer Charter.

Further, in accordance with the Governance Rules, the responses will then be tabled and inserted into the Minutes of the following Council meeting.

8 Business

8.1 Planning Application 0794/21 - 38 Anderson Street, Malvern East

MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Polly Morgan SECONDED: Cr Melina Sehr

That Council AUTHORISE Officers to issue a Notice of Decision to Grant a Planning Permit No: 0794/21 for the land located at 38 Anderson Street, Malvern East under the Stonnington Planning Scheme for the construction of two (2) dwellings on a lot in a General Residential Zone subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Before the commencement of the development, one (1) copy of Architectural Plans drawn to scale and fully dimensioned, must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The Architectural Plans must be generally in accordance with the 'Amended Plans' (Council date stamp 21 October 2022) prepared by Petridis Architects but modified to show the following:
 - a) Bedroom 03 window of Dwelling 01 modified to comply with the requirements of Standard B22 (Overlooking) unless it can be demonstrated that there is no unreasonable overlooking to areas of secluded private open space or habitable room windows at No. 318A Wattletree Road, Malvern East.
 - b) Notation stating that rainwater tanks for each dwelling will be connected to toilets for flushing.

- c) Location of external storage areas for Dwelling 01 and Dwelling 02 shown on the Ground Floor Plan.
- d) Vehicle crossovers for Dwelling 01 and Dwelling 02 modified to be in direct alignment with the property boundary.
- e) Vehicle accessway for Dwelling 02 notated on the Ground Floor Plan.
- f) Any modifications required by Condition 3 (Landscape Plan) shown on the plans.
- g) Any modifications required by Condition 5 (Tree Management Plan) shown on the plans.
- h) Any modifications required by Condition 7 (Sustainable Design Assessment) shown on the plans. The plans must be consistent with the Sustainable Design Assessment.
- i) Material Schedule updated to include material codes. Material codes must be accurately referenced and shown on all elevations and must include a light grey colour to the garage doors.
- j) The existing brick wall located at the south end of the eastern boundary to be retained
- k) The structural integrity and stability of the existing brick wall located along the southern boundary to be maintained for the full length
- Retention of the existing brick boundary wall along Wattletree Road and part of the Anderson Street frontage, allowing pedestrian access to Dwelling 1.
- m) Root barriers to be installed along the eastern boundary.

All to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 2. The layout of the site and the size, levels, design, and location of buildings and works shown on the endorsed plans must not be modified for any reason, without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.
- 3. Prior to the commencement of the development, a Landscape Plan to be prepared by a Landscape Architect or suitably qualified or experienced Landscape Designer, must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. When approved, the Landscape Plan will be endorsed and will then form part of the permit. The Landscape Plan must be in accordance with the Landscape Plan (Council date stamped 21 October 2022) prepared by Keystone Alliance but modified to show:

- a) The survey of existing vegetation modified to specifically outline which trees will be removed and / or retained, in accordance with the Landscape Plan.
- b) Any modifications required by Condition 1 (Architectural Plans) shown on the plans.
- c) Any modifications required by Condition 5 (Tree Management Plan) shown on the plans.
- d) Removal of the China Gold Bamboo planting and replaced with an alternative plant species, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- e) Root barriers to be installed along the eastern boundary.
- 4. Prior to the occupation of the building, the landscaping works as shown on the endorsed plans must be carried out and completed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Landscaping must then be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, including that any dead, diseased, or damaged plants are to be replaced.
- 5. Prior to the commencement of the development, a Tree Management Plan (TMP) prepared by a suitably qualified arborist must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. When approved, the Tree Management Plan will form part of this permit and all works must be done in accordance with the Tree Management Plan (AS 4970).

The Tree Management Plan must detail measures to protect and ensure the viability of all trees proposed to be retained as part of the development (including the street trees) in accordance with the Landscape Plan (Council date stamp 21 October 2022) prepared by Keystone Alliance.

Among other things, the Tree Management Plan must include the following information:

- a) Pre-construction (including demolition) details to include a tree protection zone, height barrier around the tree protection zone, amount, and type of mulch to be placed above the tree protection zone and method of cutting any roots or branches which extend beyond the tree protection zone. A plan must be submitted detailing any tree protection fencing, where the fencing is clearly identified and dimensioned.
- b) During-construction details to include watering regime during construction and method of protection of exposed roots.
- c) Post-construction details to include watering regime and time of final inspection when barrier can be removed, and protection works, and regime can cease.

Pre-construction works and any root cutting must be inspected and approved by the Responsible Authority's Parks Unit. Removal of protection works, and cessation of the Tree Management Plan must be authorised by the Responsible Authority's Parks Unit.

- 6. Prior to commencement of the development (including excavation and demolition), tree protection fence(s) must be erected around the trees proposed to be retained on site (including the street trees) in accordance with the Landscape Plan prepared by Keystone Alliance (Council date stamp 21 October 2022). Fencing is to be compliant with Section 4 of AS 4970. Signage identifying the need for approval from Council's Parks Unit for any root cutting (prior to it occurring) must also be displayed on the fence.
- 7. Prior to the commencement of works, a Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA) must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. When approved the SDA will be endorsed and will then form part of the permit. The development must incorporate the sustainable design initiatives outlined in the SDA to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The SDA must be in accordance with the SDA prepared by Fraser Consulting Services (Council date stamped 2 June 2022) but modified to show:
 - a) Revised STORM Assessment that correctly states the impervious area for each dwelling. This information must be correctly shown on the Architectural Plans.
- 8. The project must incorporate the Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) initiatives detailed in the endorsed SDA.
- 9. Prior to the occupation of the building, fixed privacy screens (not adhesive film) designed to limit overlooking as required by Standard B22 (Overlooking) in accordance with the endorsed plans must be installed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority thereafter for the life of the building.
- 10. Prior to a building permit being issued, a report for the legal point of discharge must be obtained from Council and a drainage design for the development must be prepared by a suitably qualified Engineer in accordance with all 'recommendations' and requirements contained in that report. All drainage must be by means of a gravity-based system and not pumped. The relevant building surveyor must check and approve the drainage design and ensure that protection of the building is provided from a 1 in 100 A.R.I. rainfall event as required by the Building Regulations.
- 11. The existing footpath levels must not be raised or altered in any way at the property line (to facilitate the driveway ramps).

- 12. The redundant vehicular crossing must be removed and the footpath, nature strip and kerb reinstated at the owner's cost to the satisfaction of Council.
- 13. The owner must at their cost provide a stormwater detention system to restrict runoff from the development to no greater than the existing runoff based on a 1 in 10 A.R.I. to the satisfaction of Council's Infrastructure Unit. Alternatively, in lieu of the stand-alone detention system, the owner may provide stormwater tanks that are in total 2,5000 litres greater than those tanks required to satisfy WSUD requirements for the development. Those tanks must be connected to all toilets.
- 14. Any poles, service pits or other structures/features on the footpath required to be relocated to facilitate the development must be done so at the cost of the applicant and subject to the relevant authority's consent.
- 15. This permit will expire if one of the following circumstances applies:
 - a) The development is not started within two years of the date of this permit.
 - b) The development is not completed within four years of the date of this permit.

In accordance with Section 69 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, a request may be submitted to the Responsible Authority within the prescribed timeframes for an extension of the periods referred to in this condition.

NOTES

- A. This permit does not constitute any authority to carry out any building works or occupy the building or part of the building unless all relevant building permits are obtained.
- B. Nothing in this permit hereby issued shall be construed to allow the removal of, damage to or pruning of a significant tree (including the roots) without the further written approval of Council.

"Significant Tree" means a tree or palm:

- i. with a trunk circumference of 140 cm or greater measured at 1.4 m above its base;
- ii. with a total circumference of all its trunks of 140 cm or greater measured at 1.4 m above its base;
- iii. with a trunk circumference of 180 cm or greater measured at its base; or
- iv. with a total circumference of all its trunks of 180 cm or greater measured at its base.

Please contact the Council Arborists on 8290 1333 to ascertain if permission is required for tree removal or pruning or for further information and protection of trees during construction works.

- C. Nothing in the permit hereby issued may be construed to allow the removal of, damage to or pruning of any street tree without the further written consent of the Stonnington City Council. Contact the Council's Arborists on 8290 1333 for further information.
- D. The crossover must be constructed to Council's Standard Vehicle Crossover Guidelines unless otherwise approved by the Responsible Authority. Separate consent for crossovers is required from Council's Building and Local Law Unit.
- E. At the permit issue date, Section 69 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 stated that the Responsible Authority may extend the periods referred to if a request is made in writing within the following timeframes:
 - i. Before or within 6 months after the permit expiry date, where the development allowed by the permit has not yet started; and
 - ii. Within 12 months after the permit expiry date, where the development allowed by the permit has lawfully started before the permit expires.

Carried

8.2 Planning Application 0259/22 - 31 Beatty Avenue, Armadale

MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Nicki Batagol SECONDED: Cr Melina Sehr

That Council AUTHORISE Officers to issue a Notice of Decision to Grant a Planning Permit No: 0259/22 for the land located at 31 Beatty Avenue, Armadale under the Stonnington Planning Scheme for the partial demolition, construction of a multi-storey building to be used as an office (as of right) in a Commercial 1 Zone and Heritage Overlay, buildings and works in common property and reduction in the associated car parking requirement subject to the following conditions:

1. Before the commencement of the development (including demolition), one (1) copy of Architectural Plans drawn to scale and fully dimensioned, must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The Architectural Plans must be generally in accordance with the 'Advertised Plans' (Council date stamped 6 July 2022) prepared by Ashley Lochhead Architects but modified to show the following:

- a. Pedestrian entry along Kestle Lane increased to a setback of 1.00 metre from the boundary and a gate to be provided along the boundary at the entrance
- b. Notation on the ground floor plan stating that metre cupboards will not open out on to Kestle Lane.
- c. Bicycle parking detail on Drawing TP4-001 updated to include the dimensions of the bicycle parking.
- d. Notation on all floor plans (Drawing TP1-100 to Drawing TP1-201) stating that the mechanical ventilation system will provide an increase in outdoor air (in L/s) of at least 50% above the AS1668.2:2012 and monitor and maintain CO2 concentrations of 800ppm maximum.
- e. Material schedule on Drawing TP4-200 updated to include the materiality of the existing heritage building. The colour must be an appropriate heritage colour. A notation must also be included to state that paint from the face of the existing brickwork heritage building must be removed prior to repainting the surface. Colour codes / references must be shown on the relevant elevations.
- f. Material schedule on Drawing TP4-200 updated to include the fixed privacy screen detail with a different material code / reference, which must be shown on the relevant elevations.
- g. Ground floor reconfigured with the unisex bathroom relocated from the south-east corner and that area replaced with office floor area, or a similar habitable area.
- h. Privacy glazing removed from the south-east window located on the ground floor and replaced with standard glazing.
- i. Screening detail provided on Drawing TP4-001 updated to demonstrate how the proposed screening achieves a maximum 25% transparency.
- j. Privacy screen to a height of 1.70 metres included on the northern and western boundaries of the terrace located on the second floor.
- k. Bicycle parking spaces on site are increased from two (2) to four (4) bicycle parking spaces.
- I. No screening is to be provided on the southern side of the terrace, adjoining 30 Beatty Avenue.
- m. Details of a baffled security lighting solution to be provided to the pedestrian entrance at Kestle Lane.
- n. All office floor to ceiling heights to be reduced to 2.9m and the subsequent reduction in building height by 300mm.

All to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 2. The layout of the site and the size, levels, design and location of buildings and works shown on the endorsed plans must not be modified for any reason, without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.
- 3. Prior to the commencement of the development (including demolition), a Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA) must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. When approved the SDA will be endorsed and will then form part of the permit.

The development must incorporate the sustainable design initiatives outlined in the SDA to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The SDA must be in accordance with the SDA prepared by Ark Resources (Council date stamped 1 July 2022).

- 4. Prior to the occupation of the building, a report from the author of the SDA approved pursuant to this permit, or similarly qualified person or company, must be submitted to the Responsible Authority. The report must be to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and must confirm that all measures specified in the SDA have been implemented in accordance with the approved plan.
- 5. The project must incorporate the Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) initiatives detailed in the SDA prepared by Ark Resources (Council date stamped 1 July 2022).
- 6. Prior to the commencement of the use, the walls on the boundary of the adjoining properties must be cleaned and finished to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 7. The level of the footpaths and laneways must not be lowered or altered in any way to facilitate access to the site.
- 8. Any poles, service pits or other structures / features on the footpath and laneway required to be relocated to facilitate the development must be done so at the cost of the applicant and subject to the relevant authority's consent.
- 9. This permit will expire if one of the following circumstances applies:
 - a. The development is not started within two years of the date of this permit.
 - b. The development is not completed within four years of the date of this permit.

In accordance with Section 69 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, a request may be submitted to the Responsible Authority within the prescribed timeframes for an extension of the periods referred to in this condition.

NOTES

- A. This permit does not constitute any authority to carry out any building works or occupy the building or part of the building unless all relevant building permits are obtained.
- B. Nothing in this permit hereby issued shall be construed to allow the removal of, damage to or pruning of a significant tree (including the roots) without the further written approval of Council.
- C. "Significant Tree" means a tree or palm:

- i. with a trunk circumference of 140 cm or greater measured at 1.4 m above its base:
- ii. with a total circumference of all its trunks of 140 cm or greater measured at 1.4 m above its base:
- iii. with a trunk circumference of 180 cm or greater measured at its base: or
- with a total circumference of all its trunks of 180 cm or greater measured at its base.
- D. Please contact the Council Arborists on 8290 1333 to ascertain if permission is required for tree removal or pruning or for further information and protection of trees during construction works.
- E. Nothing in the permit hereby issued may be construed to allow the removal of, damage to or pruning of any street tree without the further written consent of the Stonnington City Council. Contact the Council's Arborists on 8290 1333 for further information.
- F. At the permit issue date, Section 69 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 stated that the Responsible Authority may extend the periods referred to if a request is made in writing within the following timeframes:
 - i. Before or within 6 months after the permit expiry date, where the development allowed by the permit has not yet started; and
 - ii. Within 12 months after the permit expiry date, where the development allowed by the permit has lawfully started before the permit expires.

Carried

8.3 VCAT Quarterly Report - Third Quarter 2022 (July-September 2022)

MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Marcia Griffin SECONDED: Cr Kate Hely

That the Council:

1. RECEIVES and NOTES the VCAT Quarterly Report – Third Quarter (July-September 2022).

Carried

8.4 Amendment C316ston - Malvern Heritage Review - Panel Report

Cr Matthew Koce declared a general conflict of interest.

Cr Matthew Koce stated the general conflict of interest was "my residential address is in close proximity to one of the properties listed for heritage".

Cr Matthew Koce left the Council Chamber at 7:23pm prior to the consideration and vote on the item.

Cr Alexander Lew declared a general conflict of interest.

Cr Alexander Lew stated the general conflict of interest was "my house and the street where I live is affected by the Heritage Review".

Cr Alexander Lew left the Council Chamber at 7:23pm prior to the consideration and vote on the item.

MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Polly Morgan SECONDED: Cr Mike Scott

That the Council:

- 1. NOTE the public release of the Planning Panel Report for Amendment C316ston.
- 2. CONSIDER the Planning Panel Report for Amendment C316ston (refer Attachment 1).
- 3. ADOPT Amendment C316ston to the Stonnington Planning Scheme, with changes since exhibition (Attachment 3) pursuant to Section 29(1) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, including the removal of 1225 Malvern Road, Malvern from the proposed Heritage Overlay and the Amendment documentation.
- 4. SUBMIT the adopted Amendment C316ston to the Minister for Planning for approval, in accordance with Section 31(1) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.
- 5. ADVISE submitters to Amendment C316ston of Council's decision.
- 6. AUTHORISE the Director Planning and Place to make necessary minor alterations to Amendment C316ston where they do not materially impact on the intent of the Amendment.

Carried

Cr Matthew Koce and Cr Alexander Lew returned to the Council Chamber and resumed their respective seat at 7:28pm

8.5 Next steps for business support at Stonnington

MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Matthew Koce SECONDED: Cr Polly Morgan

That the Council:

- ENDORSE the methodology and timeline for broad quantitative and qualitative engagement with City of Stonnington's business community, commencing in November 2022, to understand the future needs of and support opportunities for the Stonnington business community from Council.
- 2. NOTE this engagement will help inform the future model for business support from the Council, and a report outlining both the findings of the engagement and a proposed model for providing support for City of Stonnington's businesses, will be brought to Council for decision in Q4 of 2023.
- 3. NOTE that Council Officers will continue to support the five (5) Business Associations in implementing the recommendations from the Grant Thornton audits, and work with them to understand and implement the necessary actions and responsibilities as the five schemes end on 30 June 2023.

Procedural Motion - Extension of Speaking Time

PROCEDURAL MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Matthew Koce SECONDED: Cr Mike Scott

That Cr Polly Morgan be granted an extension of time of one minute to speak to the motion.

Carried

The motion was put and Lost

DIVISION

Cr Polly Morgan called for a division.

Voting For the motion: Cr Matthew Koce, Cr Melina Sehr and Cr Polly Morgan

Voting Against the motion: Cr Alexander Lew, Cr Kate Hely, Cr Marcia Griffin, Cr Mike Scott and Cr Nicki Batagol

The Deputy Mayor, Cr Melina Sehr declared the motion Lost

MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Nicki Batagol SECONDED: Cr Kate Hely

That the Council:

- 1. ENDORSE the following methodology and timeline for broad and focused quantitative and qualitative engagement with City of Stonnington's business community, commencing in November 2022, to understand the future needs of and support opportunities for the Stonnington business community from Council:
 - a. Repurpose the budget simulator tool or a similar cost effective tool to test the business development, business engagement and marketing needs of different industry and geographic segments across the municipality.
 - b. Hold a series of focus groups, ensuring representation across the industry and geographic segments, facilitated by a consultant with experience in community engagement.
 - c. Ensure we target all foot traffic driven businesses including those outside special rated areas.
- 2. NOTE this engagement together with findings from the Business engagement that informed the development of the Place Led Economic Development Strategy (January-August 2022) and 2022 Deloitte Service Review will inform the future model for business support from the Council, and a report outlining both the findings of the engagement and a proposed model for providing support for City of Stonnington's businesses, will be brought to Council for decision in March of 2023. This report will include a high-level analysis of the various support models against the needs of the businesses (including risk analysis, costs and timelines to deliver) and will include a Year 1 solution for business support in 2023/24.
- 3. NOTE that Council Officers will continue to support the five existing (5) Business Associations in implementing the recommendations from the Grant Thornton audits, and work with them to understand and implement the necessary actions and responsibilities as the five schemes end on 30 June 2023.
- 4. AUTHORISE the CEO to make necessary minor alterations to the methodology and budget where they do not materially impact the outcomes of the engagement.

AMENDMENT:

MOVED: Cr Polly Morgan SECONDED:

That the Council:

- ENDORSE the following methodology and timeline for broad and focused quantitative and qualitative engagement with City of Stonnington's business community, commencing in November 2022, to understand the future needs of and support opportunities for the Stonnington business community from Council:
 - a. Repurpose the budget simulator tool or a similar cost effective tool to test the business development, business engagement and marketing needs of different industry and geographic segments across the municipality.
 - b. Hold a series of focus groups, ensuring representation across the industry and geographic segments, facilitated by a consultant with experience in community engagement.
 - c. Survey retail hospitality and other businesses that generate foot traffic who were not surveyed in the earlier 2022 survey.
- 2. NOTE this engagement together with findings from the Business engagement that informed the development of the Place Led Economic Development Strategy (January-August 2022) and 2022 Deloitte Service Review will inform the future model for business support from the Council, and a report outlining both the findings of the engagement and a proposed model for providing support for City of Stonnington's businesses, will be brought to Council for decision in March of 2023. This report will include a high-level analysis of the various support models against the needs of the businesses (including risk analysis, costs and timelines to deliver) and will include a Year 1 solution for business support in 2023/24.
- 3. NOTE that Council Officers will continue to support the five existing (5)
 Business Associations in implementing the recommendations from the Grant
 Thornton audits, and work with them to understand and implement the
 necessary actions and responsibilities as the five schemes end on 30 June
 2023.
- 4. AUTHORISE the CEO to make necessary minor alterations to the methodology and budget where they do not materially impact the outcomes of the engagement.

Adjournment

PROCEDURAL MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Nicki Batagol SECONDED: Cr Kate Hely

That the Council resolve to adjourn the Council meeting.

Carried

The Council meeting was adjourned at 8:03pm.

Resumption

PROCEDURAL MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Kate Hely SECONDED: Cr Polly Morgan

That the Council resolve to resume the Council meeting.

Carried

The Council meeting was resumed at 8:08pm with all Councillors present except the Mayor, Cr Jami Klisaris.

There was no seconder to the Amendment from Cr Polly Morgan. Leave of the Council was granted for Cr Polly Morgan to withdraw her Amendment.

PROCEDURAL MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Alexander Lew SECONDED: Cr Matthew Koce

That consideration of this matter be deferred for two Council meeting cycles.

Lost

The motion was put to the vote and Carried

DIVISION

Cr Polly Morgan called for a division.

Voting For the motion: Cr Kate Hely, Cr Marcia Griffin, Cr Matthew Koce, Cr Melina Sehr, Cr Mike Scott, Cr Nicki Batagol and Cr Polly Morgan

Voting Against the motion: Cr Alexander Lew

The Deputy Mayor, Cr Melina Sehr declared the motion Carried

8.6 Transport Advisory Committee

Cr Kate Hely declared a general conflict of interest.

Cr Kate Hely stated the general conflict of interest was "I was named as a reference for one candidate".

Cr Kate Hely left the Council Chamber at 8:37pm prior to the consideration and vote on the item.

Cr Nicki Batagol declared a general conflict of interest.

Cr Nicki Batagol stated the general conflict of interest was "I know one candidate well personally and another put my name down as a reference".'

Cr Nicki Batagol left the Council Chamber at 8:37pm prior to the consideration and vote on the item.

MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Mike Scott SECONDED: Cr Matthew Koce

That the Council:

- 1. ENDORSE the appointment of the following Transport Advisory
 Committee members for an initial term of 12 months, with the option of an additional 12 months to be approved by the CEO:
 - Carolyn Madden
 - Elizabeth Kim
 - Fiona da Silva
 - Jeremy Gammon
 - Karen O'Shanesy
 - Katherine Murray
 - Marc Gauci
 - Matthew Katzen
 - Rosie Pham
 - Stuart Outhred
- 2. NOTE that a maximum of two (2) Stonnington Councillors will be nominated to the Transport Advisory Committee at the Council meeting of the 22 November 2022.

Carried

Cr Kate Hely returned to the Council Chamber and resumed her seat at 8:42pm

Cr Nicki Batagol returned to the Council Chamber and resumed her seat at 8:42pm

8.7 Endorsement of the Eleven (11) Strategic Risks for the Council

MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Marcia Griffin SECONDED: Cr Matthew Koce

That the Council resolve to ENDORSE the eleven (11) Strategic Risks of the Council.

Carried

8.8 Councillor and Member of a Delegated Committee Expenses Policy

MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Alexander Lew SECONDED: Cr Polly Morgan

That the Council defer consideration of the Councillor and Member of a Delegated Committee Expenses Policy for one Council meeting cycle.

Carried

9 Correspondence

Cr Mike Scott tabled the following correspondence:

- email from a resident regarding lack of consultation regarding Beatty Avenue, Armadale summer roadside dining installation.
- email from resident drawing Council attention to poor road treatment surface in Williams Road, South Yarra.

Cr Marcia Griffin tabled the following correspondence:

- email from Toorak Village Traders Association regarding Toorak Village Facade Feasibility Study.
- email from Toorak Village Traders Association regarding Item 8.5 on the Council agenda titled Next Steps for Business Support at Stonnington.

Cr Nicki Batagol tabled the following correspondence:

• email from resident regarding Beatty Avenue, Armadale.

10 Tabling of Petitions and Joint Letters

There was no petitions or joint letters tabled.

11 Notices of Motion

There were no notices of motion presented to the meeting.

12 Reports by Councillors

12.1 Record of Councillor Briefing Session held on 7 November 2022

MOTION:

MOVED: Cr Nicki Batagol SECONDED: Cr Marcia Griffin

That the Council RECEIVE the Record of the Councillor Briefing Session held on 7 November 2022.

Carried

Cr Kate Hely informed her colleagues about her attendance and the matters discussed at the Economic & Place Development Advisory Committee meetings held on 15 September 2022 and 10 November 2022.

13 Questions to Council Officers

Cr Mike Scott asked the following question.

Can I get some clarity or an update around the timeline for auditing footpaths and crossovers?

The Acting Director Environment & Infrastructure responded.

Cr Marcia Griffin asked the following question.

Who would be culpable if a person fell over an abandoned 'lime bike'?

The Acting Chief Executive Officer responded.

14 Urgent Business

There was no urgent business submitted to the meeting.

15 General Business

Cr Alexander Lew informed his colleagues he would be attending the next two (2) Council meetings by electronic means of communication because of work commitments.

Cr Matthew Koce expressed the view the Harold Holt Swim Centre was a unique heritage facility and was being actively utilized by the public who were enjoying the facility.

Cr Matthew Koce commented the Mayor, Cr Jami Klisaris had on 9 November 2022 in the company of himself and Cr Polly Morgan attended the laying of the foundation stone for the Percy Treyvaud Multipurpose Facility.

16 Confidential Business

There was no confidential business considered at the meeting	There was no	confidential	business	considered	at the	meeting
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The meeting concluded at 9pm.

Confirmed on 28 November 2022.

Cr JAMI KLISARIS, MAYOR



CEO Quarterly Update Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023



Message from the Acting CEO

Welcome to the third edition of the City of Stonnington Chief Executive Officer Quarterly Update, where we report our progress on delivering our Council Plan for 2021-25.

Under our Council Plan's three strategic directions there are a number of identified actions. In these updates you'll be able to easily see how we're going against each. If we're on track, there will be a green tick, if we're behind there will be a yellow or red symbol and an explanation why.

Last quarter, in lieu of a Q4 update, we developed our Annual Report for 2021-22 which provides an overview of Council's performance and achievements for the financial year. The report can be viewed at

www.stonnington.vic.gov.au/about/corporate-documents



In this edition, we start reporting our progress delivering our Year 2 Annual Plan 2022-23. While Council has continued to face and address financial, community and workplace challenges this quarter, we have successfully delivered a wide range of services and events for our community, including:

- A new multi-sensory animated projection show series Night Light, Continuum hosted at Prahran Square.
- NAIDOC Week events including a Flag Raising Ceremony, playgroup and Youth Services events and a Heritage Walk.
- Endorsement of a Waste and Circular Economy Strategy and Walking Action Plan.
- National Tree Day activities including school planting events and community giveaways.
- Continued implementation of the Percy Treyvaud Memorial Park and Princes Gardens Masterplans.
- A new 'Meet your Councillor' program providing opportunities for people to speak with their local representatives.

This edition, we have also introduced 26 strategic indicators across the three Strategic Directions to provide further insight and monitoring of our achievements in delivering our Council Plan.

As we continue to improve with each iteration, please share any feedback on this report by emailing council council@stonnington.vic.gov.au and we'll review before the next update.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge the departure of Jacqui Weatherill from the role of Chief Executive Office on 4 November 2022. On behalf of all staff at City of Stonnington, we wish Jacqui all the best for her future endeavours.

Delivering Future Stonnington Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023



In October 2021, Council adopted Future Stonnington which sets out our long-term vision for the city (the Stonnington Community Vision 2040) and the outcomes we will work towards over the next four years (the Council Plan 2021-25).

Future Stonnington reflects nine months of conversations with our community about the future they want for our city.

Our vision for Stonnington is to be a safe, inclusive and creative city; one where we celebrate our people, history and culture; and embrace a healthy and sustainable way of life.

To achieve this vision, our Council Plan 2021-25 sets out strategic directions and objectives to guide our organisation over the next four years. The plan positions Stonnington as:

- A thriving and unique place
- · An inclusive and healthy community, and
- · A people-centred and future ready city.

The following sections provide an update on our progress towards achieving these strategic directions through the delivery of our Year 2 Annual Plan 2022-23.

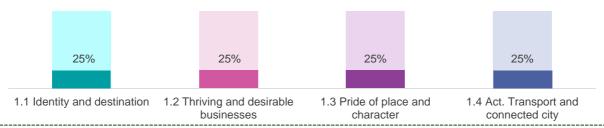


CEO Quarterly Update Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023

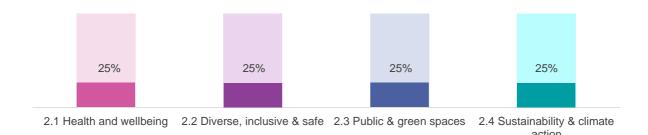


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% Annual completion Direction 2 - Q1 FY 2022-2023



% Annual completion Direction 3 - Q1 FY 2022-2023*



3.2 Enhanced customer experience

3.4 Fit for purpose operating model & resource management

^{*} There are no prescribed Activities for Objectives 3.1 and 3.3 in the Annual Plan 2022-23



Direction 1:A thriving and unique place





Walking Action Plan

Adopted by Council in July 2022 and developed through a series of community engagement programs, the new eight-year plan will help shape Council's investment and decision making to create an inclusive and accessible Stonnington walking network to benefit all.

The Walking Action Plan sets in place the vision, strategic priorities and actions that will help make Stonnington a 'recognised walkable city where pedestrians are at the heart of how the city operates', by 2030.

Through upgrades to walking infrastructure, improved safety and education we aim to elevate walking as a transport option of choice to every resident and visitor to our city.



Direction 1: A thriving and unique place Performance by actions Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023



The following section contains the Year 2 Annual Plan 2022-23 actions for Direction 1.

The below table summarises our progress towards achieving each action.

The expected percentage of completion for Q1 is 25%. The expected completion for Q2 will be 50%, for Q3 it will be 75% and for Q4 it will be 100%

Performance by actions Action on track as per expected percentage of completion for Q1 (25%) Ongoing action without specific quarterly milestones to meet Action delayed with explanation provided → Action deferred with explanation provided

Objective 1.1 Identity and destination

ID	Activity	Status	Comment
1A	Implement the Place Led Economic Development Strategy's first year priority actions to define and shape the identity of Stonnington, its neighbourhoods and precincts	√	Cross-checked data sources and insights to ensure relevance and validity. Progressed copy writing and design with image choices being finalised. Prepared the final draft of Strategy and Place Plans ahead of presentation to ET
1H	Commence the Chapel Street Transformation program, including Masterplan development	✓	Progressed reverse brief ahead of finalisation. Gathered information and data from internal and external sources
1K	Finalise development of the Arts and Culture Strategy to support, grow and promote Stonnington as a creative city	✓	Completed additional community consultation through Connect Stonnington with feedback incorporated into the draft strategy. Implementation plan to be developed
1L	Enhance and support the artistic, creative, community and economic development of our city through delivery of: i. The Annual Arts and Culture Grants Program ii. A signature program of free and ticketed events and festivals	√	 i. Council endorsed 20 applications for funding within 2022/23 ii. Presented a two week program of arts events, performances and workshops as part of the Roola Boola Children's Arts Festival

Direction 1: A thriving and unique place Performance by actions Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023



ID	Activity	Status	Comment
1L	iii. A diverse programming of events at Chapel off Chapel and Prahran Square iv. A visual and public arts program		iii. Presented 10 one-off events and activations at Prahran Square. Hosted 81 performances and 8,627 patrons iv. Projects included Elizabeth Street Carpark Mural and Streetscapes COVID Reserves Graffiti Prevention Mural

Objective 1.2 Thriving and desirable businesses

ID	Activity	Status	Comment
1M	Deliver the final year of the See Opportunity Action Plan to attract new tenants, retain existing tenants and activate vacant tenancies	✓	Whilst the See Opportunity Action Plan has been completed, other tenancy work has continued. Activated vacant tenancies through installation of temporary artistic endeavours. Continued to deliver business concierge and support programs via embedded work program. Collaborated with neighbouring councils to leverage opportunities and understand current, and plan for future, opportunities

Objective 1.3 Pride of place and character

ID	Activity	Status	Comment
1B	Undertake the Prahran Market asset renewal as identified by the asset condition audit	✓	Identified asset renewal priorities with priority actions underway. Consultant contract for new head lease and management agreement let and underway
1C	Advocate for and facilitate the delivery of improved community outcomes related to major state government projects, including: i. Metro Tunnel ii. Homes Victoria projects	√	Continued to advocate for improved outcomes as part of major state government projects including Ground Lease Model 2 (Homes Victoria) project in South Yarra & Prahran. Provided detailed input into the preparation of Development Guidelines for the redevelopment of the Horace Petty and Essex Street Estates. Resolved defects associated with the Siding Reserve in South Yarra (Metro Tunnel) and the Toorak Rd LXRP

9

Direction 1: A thriving and unique place Performance by actions Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023



ID	Activity	Status	Comment
1E	Improve public realm outcomes through masterplan design and delivery, including: i. Mount Street Masterplan ii. Toorak Village	✓	Completed Mount Street Masterplan design with works tendered and construction due to commence in early 2023. Continued implementation of the Princes Gardens Masterplan with the reconstructed multi-sports courts 90% complete. Completed new forecourt and car park redesign at Chapel off Chapel
1F	Progress the development and implementation of key land use planning strategies, including: i. Housing Strategy ii. Neighbourhood Activity Centre Framework iii. Suburb-by-suburb heritage reviews	✓	Progressed review of the draft Housing Strategy and draft Neighbourhood Activity Centre Framework, with updates to be made in Q3 and community engagement planned for Q4. Progressed the Stonnington Heritage Review as planned, with the Panel hearing for Heritage Review Part 1 (Malvern) heard in August 2022 and awaiting authorisation from the Minister for Planning for Heritage Review Part 2 (Armadale, Kooyong and Toorak)
1G	Finalise review of the Stonnington Planning Scheme	√	Completed all background research for the Planning Scheme Review along with a four week community engagement program. Commenced preparation of engagement report and draft Planning Scheme Review report ahead of presentation to Council in November 2022

Direction 1: A thriving and unique place Performance by actions

Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023



Objective 1.4 Active transport and connected city

ID	Activity	Status	Comment
1D	Implement the cycling strategy to encourage cycling within Stonnington, including on and off road routes, parking facilities, repair stations and rest stops	✓	Continued to advocate to the State Government for improved direct safe cycling routes. Completed the Cycling Implementation Plan. Delivered the first two stages of the cycling shimmy route and installed bike parking hoops
11	Implement the Walking Action Plan, including installation of signage, line marking and other minor works	√	Commenced procurement process for the Wayfinding Implementation Plan. Expanded the Safe Routes to School Program to include the Tag On system to encourage independent active travel to school, working with five schools. Commenced planning for walkability audits in the Glenferrie Road/High Street Activity Centre to prioritise upgrades for supporting infrastructure, accessibility upgrades, and other small-scale capital works
1J	Deliver a Council wide network of electric vehicle chargers in line with the Integrated Transport Plan and Climate Emergency Action Plan	√	Developed an EV Charging 10 year Implementation Plan and Policy ahead of endorsement. Commenced another round of carshare applications and work on the Active Travel Behaviour Change Program ahead of finalisation



Direction 1: A thriving and unique place Strategic indicators



Strategic indicators

Strategic indicators were introduced in FY2021-2022 to identify how we measure the successful delivery and impact of our Council Plan 2021-25 (Future Stonnington).

There are currently 26 strategic indicators across the three Council Plan Directions which are used to provide insight and monitor achievement. Further strategic indicators are anticipated to be introduced as part our maturity uplift to planning and performance.

Indicator	Source	Frequency	Last reported	Result	Comment			
Community and cultural activities performance	css	Annual	May 2022	64	This result is slightly unfavourable compared to 2021 (66), and is similar to Metro and State-wide results (both 65)			
Further strategic indicat as the Place Led Econo				ective are a	anticipated to be introduced			
as the Hace Lea Leono	inic Developin	ont strategy is p	rogressed.	-				
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN								
No.								
Objective 1.2 Thriving	and desirable	businesses						
Objective 1.2 Thriving	and desirable	businesses Frequency	Last reported	Result	Comment			
	Source		Last reported June 2021	Result	Comment This result is slightly unfavourable compared to the previous year (\$10.10 billion, 2.1% reduction). This compares with a 0.6% reduction for the State			

Direction 1: A thriving and unique place Strategic indicators



Indicator	Source	Frequency	Last reported	Result	Comment
Appearance of public areas performance	CSS	Annual	May 2022	77	While this result is similar compared to 2021 (78), is significantly more favourable compared to the Metro and State-wid results, 72 and 71 respectively
Time taken to decide planning applications	LGPRF	Quarter	September 2022	66	Application processing time of 66 days is generally consistent with Q1 FY22 (63 days
Proportion of the municipality that has been reviewed as part of the Stonnington Heritage Review	Internal	Annual	June 2022	39%	Heritage Review Part 1 (Malvern) and Part 2 (Armadale, Kooyong an Toorak) have been completed and endorse by Council, with plannin scheme amendments progressing to implement the recommendations. These study areas represent approximately 39% of Stonnington's land area
Proportion of adult population who reported feelings of being valued by society	VPHS	Every 3 years	2020	63.7% of adult population responded with "Yes,	This result is significant more favourable compared to Victoria (51.6%) and more favourable compared to South Division ¹ (52.6%)

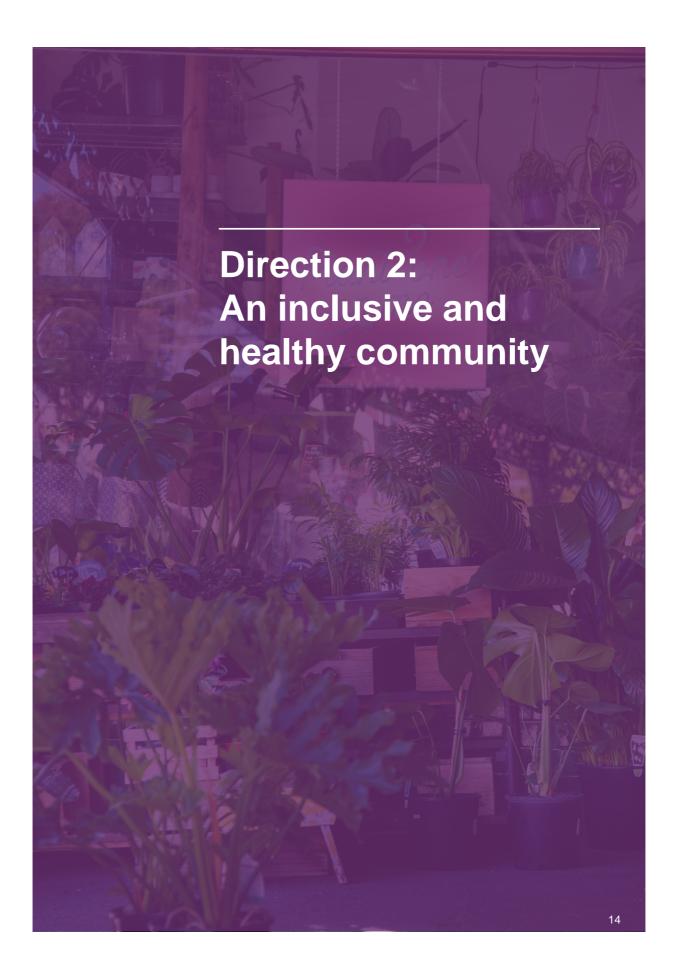
Objective 1.4 Active transport and connected city

Indicator	Source	Frequency	Last reported	Result	Comment
Proportion of trips made from the municipality via active transport	Victorian Integra- ted Survey of Travel & Activity (VISTA)	Variable	2018	29.69% Walking (26.2%) Bicycle (3.49%)	This result is similar compared to 2016 (29.37%). Data collected in 2022 is anticipated to be available in late 2024

A new strategic indicator for the *Active transport and connected city* strategic objective will be introduced in FY23: "Proportion of residents who are satisfied with travel options around the municipality"

1 South Division includes the municipalities of Bass Coast, Baw Baw, Bayside, Cardinia, Casey, East Gippsland, Frankston, Glen Eira, Greater Dandenong, Kingston, Latrobe, Mornington Peninsula, Port Phillip, South Gippsland, Stonnington and Wellington

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Direction 2:An inclusive and healthy community **Highlights**



Supported Playgroup celebrates NAIDOC Week at Prahran Square

The Stonnington Supported Playgroup hosted their annual NAIDOC Week celebration at Prahran Square. The team from MCH Services and Dad's Group attended the event where 19 families participated.

Highlights included:

- Welcome to Country
- Smoking ceremony
- Storytelling by the Libraries team
- Singing and dancing from our Mother Goose team
- Morning tea by Cooee Cafe

Stonnington Supported Playgroup recognises the value of these events and the importance of children learning about our First Nations people. They provide the foundation to forge stronger relationships, build respect, support reconciliation with our families and community and to celebrate the achievements and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Culture.



Increasing our open space for all to enjoy

To support the need to increase the amount of open space within our municipality, City of Stonnington has been purchasing properties in the last five years.

This strategy is called 'Strategies for Creating Open Spaces' and will facilitate the creation of additional open space for community enjoyment. Recent acquisitions include:

7 Hobson St, South Yarra

In collaboration with the local community, this site has now been fully converted into open space and features an irrigated lawn, tiered garden beds and a shelter with bespoke seating

290-294 Malvern Rd, Prahran

This property was purchased in 2018 and has been converted into an open space with temporary landscaping in place. In 2023 this site will be incorporated into the adjoining Princes Gardens redevelopment project

129 Peel St, Prahran

This former residential properly was demolished and converted into a linear piece of open space that enabled improved access. Its conversion helped to address safety and access issues















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Direction 2: An inclusive and healthy community Performance by actions



Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023

The following section contains the Year 2 Annual Plan 2022-23 actions for Direction 2.

The below table summarises our progress towards achieving each action.

The expected percentage of completion for Q1 is 25%. The expected completion for Q2 will be 50%, for Q3 it will be 75% and for Q4 it will be 100%



Objective 2.1 Health and wellbeing

ID	Activity	Status	Comment
2H	Implement the Health and Wellbeing Plan Year 1 actions and delivery of events, activities and programs that support the health and wellbeing of the Stonnington community	✓	Completed Community Safety - Action Plan consultations to inform new Plan, conducted scheduled committee meetings and calendar of events planned for delivery in October 2022. Delivered Homelessness Week Lunch and Learn. Progressed alcohol harm minimisation via Liquor Licence assessments and review of the draft Municipal Alcohol Management Policy
2L	Implement the COVID-19 Community Response and Recovery Plan to continue to support families, groups and individuals to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic	✓	Council's formal COVID-19 response and recovery efforts were completed this quarter and have been converted into business as usual actions
2M	Implement the Active Stonnington Strategic Framework to plan and deliver initiatives that encourage the Stonnington community to be more physically active and lead healthier lifestyles	✓	Created year two actions. Commenced Evaluation and Monitoring Modelling with Swinburne University and conversations with all internal stakeholders. Progressed infrastructure projects. Released a communications plan EOI with the aim to commence project in Q2

Direction 2: An inclusive and healthy community Performance by actions Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023



ID	Activity	Status	Comment
2Q	Finalise development and implement the Library Strategy	✓	Completed initial community engagement including an online survey, workshops with internal and external stakeholders and pop up sessions. Draft strategic framework to be presented to ET in October 2022

Objective 2.2 Diverse, inclusive and safe

ID	Activity	Status	Comment
21	Develop and implement a new Inclusion Plan to improve access and inclusion for people living with disabilities, their families and carers	√	Progressed development of new Inclusion Plan. Delivered nine out of ten scheduled consultation sessions, Get Skilled Access, and a Connect Stonnington survey to inform the development of the Inclusion Plan
2J	Implement the Cultural Diversity Action Plan 2022-25 and the provision of information and activities to improve access to services by people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds	✓	Cultural Diversity Action Plan 2022- 25 endorsed by ET in July 2022. Re-negotiated language and telephone interpreter service agreements, funded 12-month trial of Cultural Engagement tool for Stonnington Connect, and conducted induction session to enhance staff cultural awareness
2K	Implement the Reconciliation Action Plan Year 1 actions to advance reconciliation across Council and within the broader community	✓	Delivered NAIDOC Week program of events including Flag Raising Ceremony at Malvern Corporate Office, playgroup event at Prahran Square, Youth Services Wayapa workshop, Heritage Walk at Botanic Gardens and staff event
2P	Finalise development and implement the Safer Stonnington community safety strategy	✓	Continued to upgrade the community safety camera network, providing Victoria Police improved visibility of the locations. Improved community safety at the metro tunnel eastern portal through pan tilt and zoom cameras
2R	Continue to undertake gender impact assessments for new policies, programs or services that have a direct and significant impact on our community	√	Completed six Gender Impact Assessments (GIAs) with an additional four in progress. 117 staff have completed some form of Gender Impact Assessment training

Direction 2: An inclusive and healthy community Performance by actions Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023



Objective 2.3 Public and green spaces

ID	Activity	Status	Comment
2B	Undertake open space acquisitions and improvements in line with the Strategies for Creating Open Spaces	∞	Continued to identify opportunities for open space acquisitions and improvements within Stonnington
2C	Develop a multi-sport and recreation precinct at Percy Treyvaud Memorial Park through phased capital works	✓	Completed retention works to the car park and the majority of inground stormwater services through building zone. Progressed bulk excavation of the stadium area and concrete works to the car park
2E	Deliver major community and recreation facility upgrades, including: i. Toorak Park Masterplan Implementation - Stages 2 & 3 (Charles Lux Pavilion) ii. Princes Gardens Masterplan iii. Prahran Aquatic Centre Redevelopment	✓	Progressed works across multiple major projects, including design of the new Charles Lux Pavilion, multipurpose sports courts at Princes Gardens and redevelopment of the dive tower at Harold Holt Swim Centre
2F	Review the Public Realm Strategy through the development and implementation of the Open Space Strategy	✓	Action will commence in Q3 FY23 to prioritise the delivery of actions in the Strategies for Creating Open Spaces
20	Deliver ongoing maintenance, renewal, safety and compliance programs to improve park infrastructure and facilities	√	Completed independent playground safety audit with results and recommendations provided. Installation of a new playground at Central Park anticipated to commence in Q3
28	Develop the Community Infrastructure Plan to strategically review current and future infrastructure and service requirements	✓	Continued data collection of community infrastructure assets to benchmark functionality. Established an internal Steering Committee to deliver a 'whole of organisational' response that will inform service planning and delivery, decisions relating to building assets, and the annual capital works program

Direction 2: An inclusive and healthy community Performance by actions

City of STONNINGTON

Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023

Objective 2.4 Sustainability and climate action

ID	Activity	Status	Comment
2A	Implement Council's Climate Emergency Action Plan, including: i. Undertaking climate vulnerability assessments and investigating urban cooling options ii. Developing and delivering initiatives to protect and enhance biodiversity iii. Developing and delivering initiatives to reduce Council's greenhouse gas emissions	✓	Completed a Climate Vulnerability Assessment and small flood modelling study for the Chapel precinct. Developed a guide to fit- for-purpose application of Water Sensitive Urban Design assets to achieve flood calming and urban cooling. Finalised installation of a 33kWh battery at Dunlop Pavilion. Received a \$55,000 grant from the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning to install additional electric vehicle chargers at the Stonnington City Centre and Depot
2D	Undertake the progressive changeover of household and business waste bin lids to conform with Australia standard bin lid guidelines and State Government requirements	✓	Completed food and green waste bin changeover. Completed bin count project, providing Council with up-to-date, accurate bin data for garbage and recycling streams. Commenced procurement process for garbage and recycling bin lids with expected completion by the end of FY23
2G	Finalise and implement the Waste & Circular Economy Strategy to guide Council direction on waste avoidance, recovery and the transition to a circular economy	✓	Strategy endorsed by Council in September 2022. Formed a new Waste Strategy and Engagement Unit. Launched food and green waste expansion campaign and waste and recycling education component of Sustainable Schools Program. Commenced implementation of Plastic Policy and a range of actions listed in the new strategy
2N	Implement the Urban Forest Strategy to maintain and grow the City's tree stock and enhance biodiversity	√	Delivered three National Tree Day planting events and a native plant giveaway event. Completed the 2022 planting season. Progressed the Tree Root Management 2022 program to 95% completion. Prepared for storm season (October 2022 through to March 2023). Commenced development of an Urban Biodiversity Action Plan

Direction 2: An inclusive and healthy community

Strategic indicators



Strategic indicators

Objective 2.1 Health and wellbeing

Indicator	Source	Frequency	Last reported	Result	Comment
Proportion of adult population who are sufficiently active ²	VPHS	Every 3 years	2017	54.1%	This result is favourable compared to Victoria (50.9%) and South Division ³ (52.4%)
Proportion of adult population with a low level of psychological distress	VPHS	Every 3 years	2020	53.9%	This result is significantly more favourable compared to Victoria (44.9%) and favourable compared to South Division ³ (47.2%)
Proportion of adult population with a self-reported health status of excellent/very good	VPHS	Every 3 years	2020	50.8%	This result is significantly more favourable compared to Victoria (40.5%) and favourable compared to South Division ³ (41.7%) This result is slightly unfavourable compared to the 2017 result (52.2%)

Further strategic indicators for the *Health and wellbeing* strategic objective are anticipated to be introduced as the Health and Wellbeing Plan is implemented.

Objective 2.2 Diverse, inclusive and safe

Indicator	Source	Frequency	Last reported	Result	Comment
Proportion of adult population who reported multiculturalism making life in their area better	VPHS	Every 3 years	2020	81.4% of adult population responded with "Yes, definitely"	This result is significantly more favourable compared to Victoria (63.5%) and favourable compared to South Division ³ (63.8%)

A new strategic indicator for the *Diverse, inclusive and safe* strategic objective will be introduced in FY23 – "Proportion of residents who feel a sense of safety and security in Stonnington"

2 A modified question was included in the 2020 survey to assess whether physical activity levels had changed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This data will be reported when released

when released.

3 South Division includes the municipalities of Bass Coast, Baw Baw, Bayside, Cardinia, Casey, East Gippsland, Frankston, Glen Eira, Greater Dandenong, Kingston, Latrobe, Mornington Peninsula, Port Phillip, South Gippsland, Stonnington and Wellington

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Direction 2: An inclusive and healthy community

City of STONNINGTON

Strategic indicators

Objective 2.3 Public and green spaces

Indicator	Source	Frequency	Last reported	Result	Comment
Square metres of open space per person	Internal/ Profile i.d.	Annual	April 2022	18.0 sqm/person	Calculated in accordance with Strategies for Creating Open Spaces. There has been an improvement from 17.5 sqm /person in 2013
Recreational facilities performance	css	Annual	May 2022	71	While this result is unfavourable compared to 2021 (75), it is slightly more favourable compared to the State-wide result (69)

National Tree Day 2022

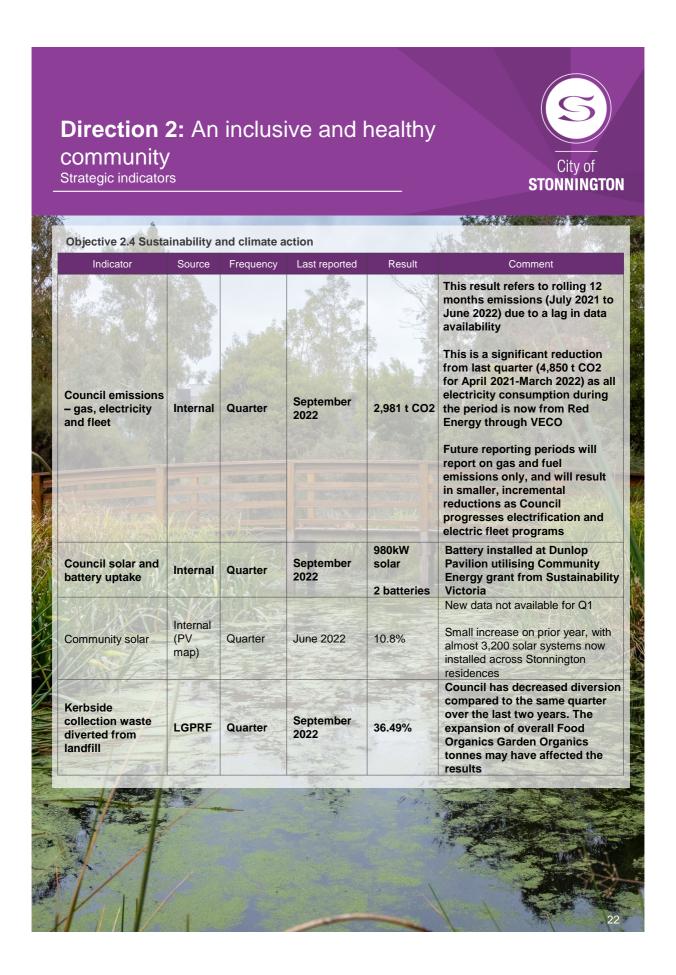
Council's Sustainable Environment and Parks Units hosted three successful school planting events and put on the 'Adopt-a-Native-Plant' Giveaway for the Stonnington community.

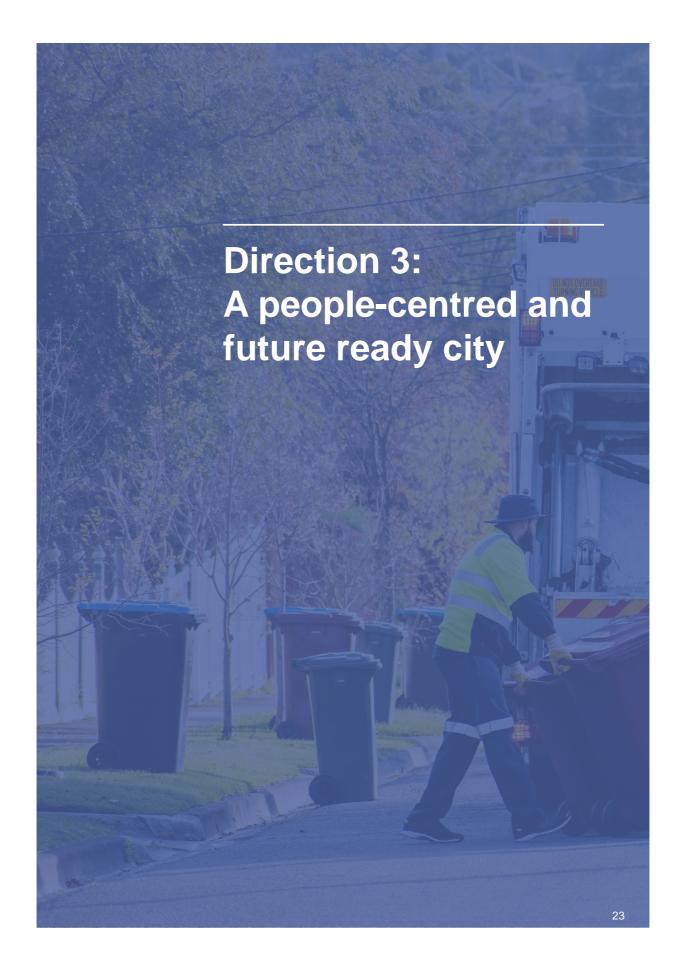
Students from seven Stonnington schools joined three planting events, adding around 2,000 indigenous grasses and shrubs to Sydare Reserve in Malvern East, and to two sites along the Yarra River (Birrarung). The school planting events complement Council's annual tree planting program, in which Council plants approximately 1,800 trees in streets and parks, and its annual revegetation and biodiversity planting program, in which it plants approximately 25,000 plants in parks, reserves and along waterways.

Around 150 locals attended two 'Collect and Connect' sessions at the 'Adopt-a-Native-Plant' Giveaway in Central Park, adopting nearly 1,500 plants.



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Direction 3:A people-centred and future ready city **Highlights**



Digital transformation update

Meeting our community and customer needs in efficient and effective ways is paramount to Council and key capability is being built to drive great customer experiences of our residents, property owners and ratepayers. Understanding what is important to our customers when they interact with Council underpins our Customer Experience and Continuous Improvement programs.

This quarter, Council endorsed our Customer Experience Strategy to ensure we continue to provide the best possible experience whenever our community or customers use a Council service or interact with us. Key improvements have been made to date across a range of high volume services including parking services, waste and support to small businesses. Council will continue improving the way our customers find what they need on our website, and through the provision of other digital tools.

This financial year, the focus of the Digital Transformation Program is the procurement and contracting for Stonnington's Core Business Systems (Finance, Customer Relationship Management and Property & Rating). During this quarter, Council progressed tender documentations for release in Q2.



Direction 3: A people-centred and future ready city Performance by actions



Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023

The following section contains the Year 2 Annual Plan 2022-23 actions for Direction 3.

The below table summarises our progress towards achieving each action.

The expected percentage of completion for Q1 is 25%. The expected completion for Q2 will be 50%, for Q3 it will be 75% and for Q4 it will be 100%

Performance by actions Action on track as per expected percentage of completion for Q1 (25%) Ongoing action without specific quarterly milestones to meet Action delayed with explanation provided → Action deferred with explanation provided

Objective 3.1: Community focus, connection and engagement

There are no prescribed Annual Plan actions for this Objective. A summary of engagement activities for the quarter is provided below.

Listening to our community

Meet your Councillor program

This program provides opportunities for people to speak with their local representatives in the community. We held three 'listening post' pop up events and our first new round-table format Community Meeting for South Ward in September 2022. We invited the community to provide feedback on a range of programs and strategies including: Planning Scheme Review, Road Safety Strategy, Arts & Culture Strategy, Disability Access & Inclusion Plan, Early Years' Services and a number of local parking and traffic changes.

Face-to-face engagement activities

Face-to-face engagement activities resumed with teams popping up throughout the municipality including at activity centres, libraries, Prahran Market, Grattan Gardens and Phoenix Park Neighbourhood House to connect with and invite community members to participate in engagement activities.

Connect Stonnington

Council's digital engagement platform received 7,276 visits and over 755 contributions across various community engagement activities. We also closed the loop on our Walking Action Plan and Waste Strategy.

For more information about community engagement at Stonnington visit connectstonnington.vic.gov.au

Direction 3: A people-centred and future ready city Performance by actions Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023



Objective 3.2 Enhanced customer experience

ID	Activity	Status	Comment
3A	Implement the Digital Transformation Program to support current and future organisational business needs and customer experience, in line with the endorsed Digital Transformation Roadmap	✓	The focus of the Digital Transformation Program for FY23 is the procurement and contracting for Stonnington's Core Business Systems (Finance, Customer Relationship Management and Property & Rating). Presented strategic options on the approach to procurement to the Transformation Steering Committee and approved to proceed with a single go to market approach with multiple vendors to be considered. Progressed requirements and capabilities documents for a release of tender documents on track for Q2
3D	Develop and implement the Customer Experience Strategy to identify, build and implement the required people, system and process capabilities	√	Developed strategy ahead of ET endorsement in August 2022. Shared Voice of Customer insights from 2022 surveys across the organisation and with Councillors. Delivered business permits process improvement project (RRIF) to improve systems and processes for small businesses
3E	Develop and implement the Smart Cities Strategy	✓	Completed Smart Cities Strategic Framework ahead of Councillor Briefing scheduled for Q2. Progressed implementation of the associated implementation plan with the launch of the Smart Cities working group. Progressed creation of Smart City profile and awareness with both intranet and website pages being planned. Focus is the extension of IOT network to support economic, social and environmental pillars of strategy
3F	Develop and implement the Data Strategy to unlock Council's data and information to better meet expectations of modern customer interactions and operations	√	Focussed on automating customer operations. Enabled access to request and asset data to infrastructure maintenance teams via mobile devices to drive efficiencies and improve customer resolution time

Direction 3: A people-centred and future ready city Performance by actions



Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023

Objective 3.3 Engaged and capable people

There are no prescribed Annual Plan actions for this Objective. An update on the Gender Equality Action Plan is provided below.



Direction 3: A people-centred and future ready city Performance by actions Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023



Objective 3.4 Fit for purpose operating model and resource management

ID	Activity	Status	Comment
3B	Implement the Technology Enablement Program to better support Council business, including security updates, renewal of core infrastructure tools and software updates	✓	Introduced new remote working capabilities to support our staff working flexibly between the office and at home. Continued to build on protections across our systems and data. Initiated the renewal of our business software with planning underway for updates to our database platform and key business systems
3C	Deliver ongoing maintenance and renewal of city assets, including: i. Local Road - Road Asphalt Resurfacing Program ii. Footpaths - Renewal Program iii. Drainage Improvement Works	✓	 i. Road resurfacing program is pending in line with intended plan for FY23 ii. Undertook footpath renewal program with approximately 40% of the program completed for FY23 iii. Commenced the drainage improvement program with approximately 35% of the program completed for FY23
3G	Implement the Best Value program to enable Council to review and optimise service delivery, efficiency and improve customer experience	✓	Executive Team approved Service Performance Program Steering Committee Terms of Reference (ToR) in September 2022. Drafted the scope of works for the pilot review and held a meeting with the service area to finalise draft ahead of the first Steering Committee meeting scheduled for late October
3H	Deliver the strategic asset management program development roadmap.	√	Adopted Strategic Asset Management Policy and Asset Plans. Phase 1 completed. Progressed development of the Strategic Asset Management Plan, Data Management Framework and Condition Assessment Framework

Direction 3: A people-centred and future ready city Strategic indicators

City of **STONNINGTON**

Strategic indicators

Objective 3.1 Community focus, connection and engagement

Indicator	Source	Frequency	Last reported	Result	Comment
Overall Council Performance	CSS	Annual	May 2022	64	While this result is unfavourable compared to 2021 (70), it is similar to the metro result (65), and significantly more favourable compared to the State-wide result (59)
Community satisfaction with consultation and engagement	CSS	Annual	May 2022	56	Satisfaction with community consultation and engagement reduced by 4 points since last year (from 60 to 56 overall) This result is still slightly more favourable than the State-wide average (54)
Lobbying on behalf of the community performance	CSS	Annual	May 2022	52	This result is consistent with last year's result and remains unfavourable compared to the metro result (55)

Objective 3.2 Enhanced customer experience

Indicator	Source	Frequency	Last reported	Result	Comment
Customer service rating	CSS	Annual	May 2022	74	Customer service remains one of the highest areas of satisfaction for Council, with Stonnington scoring significantly higher than the State-wide average and slightly higher than the metro group average Despite a small drop of 3% since last year, scores have remained relatively stable over the last ten years
Proportion of requests actioned within target days (%)	Internal	Quarter	September 2022	93% 26,946 requests raised, 25,991 requests completed	This result is a 2.6% improvement from the FY22 result (90.4%). Top request types logged included: Waste – 2994 Rates – 2664 Parking - 2900

Direction 3: A people-centred and future ready city Strategic indicators



Indicator	Source	Frequency	Last reported	Result	Comment
Number of OHS incidents	Internal	Annual	June 2022	89	Council has seen a 11% reduction in incidents compared to FY21 (100 incidents). These results are showing that the implementation of the Safety Transformation Project spea to Council staff becoming more aware of their surroundings and the processes that they are required to follow
Staff turnover	LGPRF	Annual	June 2022	18.31%	Workforce turnover from resignations and termination is broadly similar to FY21, however has shown a slight decrease. The level remains higher than pre-pandemic levels as the entire market sector is seeing employees take different development opportunities outside Local Government
	406		MATERIAL STATES	2	
Objective 3.4 Fit for p	purpose o	perating mode	el and resource r	nanagement	* X X 1/1/2
Indicator	Source	Frequency	Last reported	Result	Comment
Percentage of capital budget complete	Internal	Annual	June 2022	55.98%	This result is unfavourable compared to FY21 (69.11%) The driver for this year's del on capital works delivery is due to the impact of COVID-19 lockdowns in Q1, and labour shortage and supply chain disruption from the pandemic FY19: 88.79% FY20: 55.75% FY21: 69.11%

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Local Government Performance Reporting Framework (LGPRF)

Quarter 1 - FY 2022-2023



Approach to performance reporting

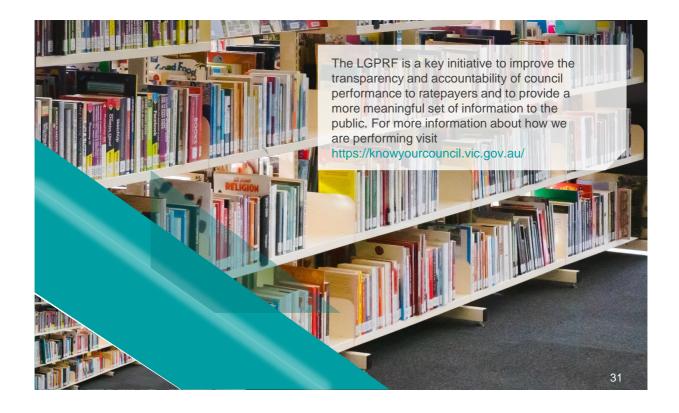
LGPRF indicators help Councils measure and track their performance in providing services to the community.

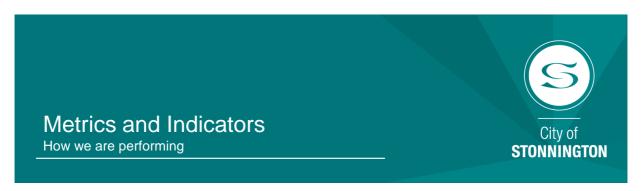
In this section we provide a summary of our performance across a range service areas we deliver, including:

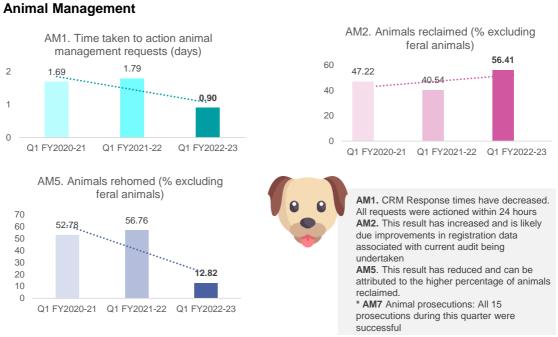
- Animal management
- Aquatic facilities
- Food safety
- Governance
- Libraries

- · Maternal and child health
- Roads
- Statutory planning
- · Waste collection

For this report we are comparing indicators from the same quarter over the previous two financial years to allow a comparison in our performance over time.







Aquatic Facilities





AF2. No inspections were required to be undertaken during this quarter.

AF6. Q1 saw a return to pre COVID-19 attendances at our aquatic facilities. In particular Prahran Aquatic Centre had the highest attendance for over 10 years

Metrics and Indicators

How we are performing



Food Safety



FS2. Food safety assessments (%)

120.00%
90.00%
66.22%

0.00%
Q1 FY2020-21 Q1 FY2021-22 Q1 FY2022-23

FS4. Critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications followed up by Council (%)





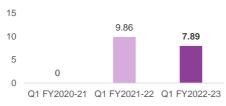
FS1. Consistent performance within the challenges of the COVID-19 environment and software limitations **FS2.** All premises were inspected during

this period

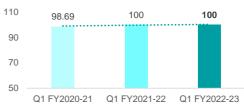
FS4. 149 inspections resulted in a major or critical non-compliance and all were followed up

Governance

G1. Council decisions made at meetings closed to the public (%)









GO1. Council continues to make decisions in open council meetings whenever possible as part of its commitment to public transparency. Data for Q1 FY2020-21 was unavailable GO3. As per the Local Government Better Practice Guide, Councillors are recorded as having attended a Council meeting if they are on an approved leave of absence. Given all leave requests have been granted this quarter, a result of 100% is to be expected.

Metrics and Indicators

How we are performing



Libraries

LB1. Physical library collection usage (#)



LB4. Active library borrowers in the municipality (%)



LB2. Recently purchased library collection



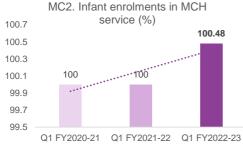


LB1. Physical collection usage is approaching pre COVID-19 levels

LB2. Collection relevance is being maintained with an active deselection and targeted purchasing program

LB4. There were 8,583 active library borrowers this quarter, which is higher than previous corresponding period (6,679)

Maternal and Child Health¹



MC4. Participation in the MCH service





MC2. There was an additional enrolment received for a child born outside of City of Stonnington, which increased the percentage above 100% **MC4.** Participation in the MCH service it is consistent with previous years.

Ouarterly figures for MCH indicators are estimates. Annual figures more accurate.

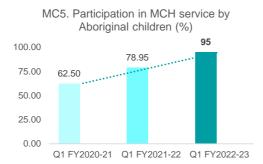
¹ Quarterly figures for MCH indicators are estimates. Annual figures more accurately reflect performance as the services can be delivered throughout different quarters in the year.

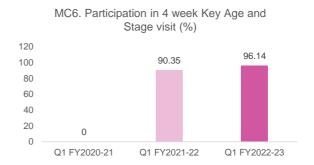
Metrics and Indicators

How we are performing



Maternal and Child Health¹







MC5. Significant increase in participation rates in the MCH service by Aboriginal children compared to previous corresponding periods

MC6. Participation has increased compared to previous corresponding period. Data for Q1 FY2020-21 was unavailable

¹ Quarterly figures for MCH indicators are estimates. Annual figures more accurately reflect performance as the services can be delivered throughout different quarters in the year.

Roads







- **R1.** Requests have increased compared to previous corresponding periods. This is likely due to software improvements facilitating incident reporting
- R2. Road condition has been maintained by ongoing maintenance and renewal programs

Metrics and Indicators How we are performing



Statutory Planning

SP1. Time taken to decide planning applications (days)

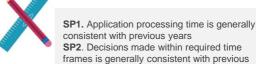


SP4. Council Planning decisions upheld at VCAT (%)



SP2. Planning applications decided within required time frames (%)





years.

SP4. Council continues to make decisions in the best interest of the community. There was an increase in overall VCAT decisions supporting Council decisions

Waste Collection

WC1. Kerbside bin collection requests (#)



WC5. Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill (%)



WC2. Kerbside collection bins missed





WC1. A significant increase in requests during this period, largely as a result of the bin lid changeover program

WC2. Missed collections have increased, largely due to the Food Organics and Garden Organics bin rollout WC5. Council has decreased diversion compared to the same quarter over the last two years. The expansion of overall Food Organics Garden Organics tonnes may have affected the results



Finance Update

YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Adopted Budget \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000	Full Year Forecast \$'000	Full Year Adopted Budget \$'000	Full Year Variance \$'000
153,203	155,559	(2,356)	230,000	228,109	1,891
(44,483)	(47,122)	2,638	(193,067)	(192,403)	(664)
108,720	108,437	283	36,933	35,706	1,227
2,370	5,187	(2,816)	25,189	24,105	1,084
106,349	103,250	3,099	11,744	11,601	143
79,938	78,559	1,379	73,759	74,458	(699)
(10,473)	(4,729)	(5,744)	5,459	9,431	(3,972)
(19,967)	(16,286)	(3,681)	(125,709)	(117,879)	(7,829)
	Actual \$'000 153,203 (44,483) 108,720 2,370 106,349 79,938 (10,473)	Actual \$'000 Budget \$'000 153,203 155,559 (44,483) (47,122) 108,720 108,437 2,370 5,187 106,349 103,250 79,938 78,559 (10,473) (4,729)	Actual \$'000	Y1D Actual \$'000 Adopted Budget \$'000 Y1D Variance \$'000 Full Year Forecast \$'000 153,203 155,559 (2,356) 230,000 (44,483) (47,122) 2,638 (193,067) 108,720 108,437 283 36,933 2,370 5,187 (2,816) 25,189 106,349 103,250 3,099 11,744 79,938 78,559 1,379 73,759 (10,473) (4,729) (5,744) 5,459	Actual \$'000 Adopted Budget \$'000 Y1D Variance \$'000 Full Year Forecast \$'000 Full Year Adopted Budget \$'000 153,203 155,559 (2,356) 230,000 228,109 (44,483) (47,122) 2,638 (193,067) (192,403) 108,720 108,437 283 36,933 35,706 2,370 5,187 (2,816) 25,189 24,105 106,349 103,250 3,099 11,744 11,601 79,938 78,559 1,379 73,759 74,458 (10,473) (4,729) (5,744) 5,459 9,431

Insights:

- Income \$2.4M unfavourable to budget driven by parking infringement income and fines disbursements, both of which are anticipated to be less than budget for the full year. Footpath trading income and car parking income timing variances are unfavourable for Q1 however are forecast to be on budget for full year. Whilst capital grants income is unfavourable for Q1 (e.g. Mount Street and Local Roads Community Infrastructure Projects), total capital grants are forecast \$3.0M favourable against budget as a result of the carry-over of grant income from the prior year.
- Expenditure is \$2.6M favourable to budget. This is driven by favourable employee costs ordinary hours (\$2.8M) which has been somewhat offset by unfavourable annual leave taken, casual labour and contract staff. Materials and services is also favourable to budget, particularly planning amendment expenses, waste collection and disposal and major contracts (e.g. Street Cleaning), however these are forecast to be on budget for full year. Favourable materials and services expenses which are confirmed for full year savings include major contracts (parking control), lodgement costs and property maintenance.





Contact us

PO Box, Malvern Victoria 3144 council@stonnington.vic.gov.au

Visit us

Stonnington.vic.gov.au

Stonnington City Centre 311 Glenferrie Road, Malvern

Stonnington Services and Visitor Hub Chatham Street, Prahran Square, Prahran

Stonnington Depot

(Administration Building) 293 Tooronga Road, Malvern

Connect with us







in linkedin.com/company/city-of-stonnington

Community LanguagesCall the Stonnington Community Link, a multicultural information service.

<u>Mandarin – 普通话</u>	9280 0730
<u>Cantonese - 廣東話</u>	9280 0731
<u>Greek – Ellīniká</u>	9280 0732
<u>Italian – Italiano</u>	9280 0733
Polish – Polski	9280 0734
Russian – Русский	9280 0735
<u>Indonesian – Bahasa Indonesia</u>	9280 0737
<u>Vietnamese – Tiếng Việt</u>	9280 0748
Other languages	9280 0736

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- TTY user phone 133 677 then ask for 8290 1333
- Speak and Listen user phone 1300 555 727 then ask for 8290 1333
- Internet relay users connect to the NRS then ask for 8290 1333

STONNINGTON PLANNING SCHEME REVIEW REPORT

October 2022



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 12B of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* requires a planning authority to regularly review the provisions of its Planning Scheme. The purpose of the 2022 Stonnington Planning Scheme Review (the Review) is to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the Stonnington Planning Scheme (the Planning Scheme) in achieving¹:

- » the objectives of planning in Victoria; and
- » the objectives and strategies of the Planning Scheme including the state and local content.

The findings of the Review are outlined in this Report, the Stonnington Planning Scheme Review Report 2022 (the Report).

The City of Stonnington (Council) last carried out a review in 2018, and its findings were reported in the Stonnington Planning Scheme Review Report (May 2018) (the 2018 Review). Since carrying out the 2018 Review, there have been relevant policy changes at state and local level, including the approval of Future Stonnington, incorporating the Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-2025.

As part of the current Review, eight Key Issues facing Stonnington were identified around which themes were developed to generate community involvement during the consultation processes. The Key Issues are:

- » Appropriately managing residential growth
- » Planning for more and better open spaces
- » Protecting heritage places
- » Protecting and enhancing neighbourhood character
- » Enhancing our Activity Centres and growing jobs
- » Protecting and enhancing the local tree canopy
- » Protecting the natural environment and responding to the climate emergency
- » Improving movement networks.

These issues are discussed in light of the findings of the Review in Section 5.0, and in large part are similar to those identified in the 2018 Review. However, the current findings and recommendations take account of the present-day policy landscape, as well as feedback from stakeholders.

Council currently has a series of major strategic projects underway, which will improve the function of the Planning Scheme. This includes a Housing Strategy (including a review of neighbourhood character), an Affordable Housing Policy, a Neighbourhood Activity Centre Framework and an Open Space Strategy. Council is also progressing with the actions outlined in the adopted Heritage Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2029 and transport and sustainability projects. Separately, Council has prepared and submitted to the Minister for approval Amendment C312ston, which translates the Planning Scheme into a new format (prescribed by the State Government).

This pipeline of significant work will result in large scale improvements to the operation of the Planning Scheme and respond to many of the items which have arisen from this Review.

However, the Review also finds that there are other areas where policy could be either updated or enhanced, including the following:

- » Tree protection and urban forest strategy
- » Sustainable transport and car parking
- » Liquor licensing
- » Signage
- » Managing built form at interfaces between sensitive residential areas and areas identified for growth
- » Urban design, design quality and design excellence
- » Greater recognition and celebration of Aboriginal cultural heritage.

A detailed list of recommended actions is provided at Section 6.0.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Purpose of this Report

The Stonnington Planning Scheme Review Report 2022 (the Report) has been prepared by the City of Stonnington Council (Council) and sets out the findings of the Stonnington Planning Scheme Review 2022 (the Review)

The Review is required by Section 12B of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 (the Act), which states that Council is to review its Planning Scheme within a year of approving a Council Plan and report its findings to the Minister for Planning. The Council Plan 2021-2025 was adopted by Council on 18 October 2021. The Minister for Planning has granted an extension to this timeframe, giving Council until 31 December 2022 to report its findings.

The objective of the Review is to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the Stonnington Planning Scheme (the Planning Scheme) in achieving the objectives of planning in Victoria and the objectives of the planning framework established by the Act. The Review has evaluated the local content of the Planning Scheme to ensure that it:

- » Sets out effectively the policy objectives for use and development of land in Stonnington; and
- Makes effective use of State provisions and local provisions to give effect to state and local planning policy objectives.

A review would typically also evaluate whether the Planning Scheme is consistent with the Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes. However, this work has occurred separately, as part of Amendment C312ston (refer to Section 1.2) and is not part of this Review. State and regional planning policy in the Planning Scheme was considered as part of Amendment C312ston.

The Report summarises the findings of the Review processes, which has included the following:

- Engagement with the Stonnington community, internal Council departments, planning permit applicants, referral authorities and other relevant stakeholders.
- The latest statistical data relevant to the municipality including the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2021 census data.
- » A consideration of the Key Issues raised in the last

Planning Scheme review carried out in 2018, as well as the Action items from the Stonnington Planning Scheme Review Report (May 2018) (the 2018 Review).

- Major State, local and private projects approved and / or under construction in the municipality since the 2018 Review.
- » Policy changes since the 2018 Review.
- Key Victorian Civil and Administrative Appeals Tribunal (VCAT) and Independent Planning Panel Victoria (PPV) findings.

The Report provides an analysis of the issues facing the municipality and provides a list of actions required to ensure the Planning Scheme best responds to these issues and achieves Council's objectives.

1.2 The Planning Scheme

The Planning Scheme is a statutory document that sets out policies and requirements relevant to the use and development of land within the municipality. The Planning Scheme is currently comprised of State, regional and local planning policy, along with zones, overlays and Particular, General and Operational Provisions.

Much of the content of the Planning Scheme is determined by the State and reflected in all Planning Schemes in Victoria. The State policy sets out the broad policy principles, of which regional and local policy must align. The local content of the Planning Scheme applies these broad principles to the local context and provides guidance for day-to-day decision making. The local content also helps the community understand the types of use and development anticipated, and in which locations.

In September 2021, the State Government introduced a new format for planning policy within all Planning Schemes. A key change is the replacement of the current Clause 21 (Municipal Strategic Statement) and Clause 22 (Local Planning Polices) with an integrated Planning Polic Framework (PPF) including a Municipal Planning Strategy (MPS).

Council has prepared and submitted to the Minister for Planning, Amendment C312ston to the Planning Scheme, which will replace the current Clauses 21 and 22 with a redrafted, policy neutral translation into the new format PPF. Amendment C312ston has not yet been approved, meaning the Planning Scheme still reflects the original format. The new PPF incorporates changes to ensure consistency with the Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes, issued under Section 7(5) of the Act.

This Review assesses the existing Planning Scheme with a primary focus on strategy, rather than form and content, much of which is being altered by Amendment C312ston. More specifically the Review considers the strategy outlined in the Local Planning Policy Framework, as well as in the schedules to Zones, Overlays and Provisions

The Planning Scheme utilises zones and overlays from the suite of controls provided within the Victorian Planning Provisions (VPP). Most zones and overlays also have at least one locally drafted schedule. The following zones and overlays are currently in use in Stonnington:

Zones	Number of Schedules
Residential Zones	
Mixed Use Zone	1
Residential Growth Zone	3
General Residential Zone	16
Neighbourhood Residential Zone	5
Industrial Zones	
Industrial 3 Zone	1
Commercial Zones	
Commercial 1 Zone	1
Public Land Zones	
Public Use Zone	1
Public Parks and Recreation Zone	1
Transport Zone	-
Special Purpose Zones	
Special Use Zone	1
Activity Centre Zone	1

FIGURE 1: SCHEDULE OF ZONES

Overlays	Number of Schedules
Environmental and Landscape Overla	ays
Significant Landscape Overlay	1
Heritage and Built Form Overlays	
НО	639
Design and Development Overlay	18
Incorporated Plan Overlay	3
Development Plan Overlay	4
Neighbourhood Character Overlay	10
Land Management Overlays	
Land Subject to Inundation Overlay	1
Special Building Overlay	2
Other Overlays	
Public Acquisition Overlay	3
Environmental Audit Overlay	-
City Link Project Overlay	-
Specific Controls Overlays	10

FIGURE 2: SCHEDULE OF OVERLAYS

The Particular, General and Operational Provisions of the Planning Scheme are determined at the State level, although some Particular Provisions have local schedules attached with local content. In the Stonnington Planning Scheme this includes the following:

- Clause 51.01 (Specific sites and exclusions), which identifies sites where specific controls apply that are designed to achieve a particular land use and development outcome.
- Clause 52.02 (Easements, Restrictions and Reserves),
 which includes approvals of covenant variations.
- Clause 52.28 (Gaming), which prevents the installation of gaming machines in most commercial areas of the municipality.
- Clause 53.01 (Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision), which identifies an 8% contribution for subdivision in Armadale, Prahran, Windsor and South Yarra, and a 5% contribution elsewhere.

1.3 Methodology

Council has carried out its Review in accordance with the processes outlined in Planning Practice Note 32 (Review of Planning Schemes) (June 2015) (PPN32) and the Continuous Improvement Review Kit (February 2006). A summary of methodology follows.

Step 1 - Scope the Review

The primary purposes of this Review are:

- To ensure alignment between the Council Plan 2021-2025 and the Planning Scheme.
- » To review local planning policies in light of recent state and local planning policy changes and relevant VCAT / PPV findings.
- To seek feedback from stakeholders and the community as to the performance of the Planning Scheme.

Step 2 - Collect Data

In carrying out this Review the following data has been collected and considered:

- » The Council Plan 2021-2025.
- » Demographic data from the 2021 Australian Census.
- » state and local government policy and other requirements which have been modified since the 2018 Review.
- » Feedback from other Council departments, including data on building and planning permit applications.
- » Community and other stakeholder feedback.
- » Key VCAT and PPV decisions.
- » The 2018 Review report, including its Action items.

Step 3 - Consultation

As part of this Review, Council carried out consultation with the local community and other stakeholders. Engagement activities ran for four weeks, between 22 July and 21 August 2022. Council designed the activities to give interested community members a range of opportunities to learn about the Planning Scheme Review and provide feedback.

Activities included:

» Two 'intercept' engagement sessions in Prahran and Fast Malvern

- » A pop-up engagement session at Toorak/South Yarra library
- » A mailout to approximately 60,000 residents and businesses across the municipality
- » Displays within Council's libraries and customer service centres.
- » A bulk email to community group contacts, planning permit applicants and other known community stakeholders
- » A social media post shared via Council's Facebook and Twitter accounts
- » An online survey

A total of 214 responses were received, including 180 survey responses, 32 participants in intercept/pop-up session activities and 2 written submissions.

This feedback has informed the outcomes of the Review. See Section 4 and 5 for further information.

Step 4 - Doing the Review

The Review has considered:

- » The content of the Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF).
- The consistency of the Planning Scheme with the broader PPF.
- » The strategic performance of the Planning Scheme.
- » Any strategic gaps in the Planning Scheme.
- » Linkages between the Council Plan and the Planning Scheme.

Step 5 - Analysis

Section 5 includes an analysis of the findings and includes a summary of the Key Issues facing Stonnington today.

Step 6 - Council endorsement

This Review Report was presented to Council for endorsement on 28 November 2022

Step 7 – Implementation

Section 6 includes a list of Action items, which have been designated as short, medium or long term priorities. These items will form the basis of the future strategic workload planning of Council's City Futures Department.

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2. KEY CONTEXTUAL DATA

2.1 Local Aboriginal History

Stonnington has a rich local Aboriginal history extending back over tens of thousands of years.

Before the colonial era, the area was richly resourced and varied, consisting of reed filled swamps, aquatic flora and fauna and large trees which provided bark for huts.

Known collectively as the clans of the Kulin Nation, the Bunurong and Wurundjeri People camped regularly along the banks of the Yarra River and Gardiners Creek, where they could access the rich resources of aquatic foods and a diverse range of flora and fauna.

Prior to white settlement, Prahran's terrain existed as a combination of large trees, wattle scrub and many reed filled swamps. During the 1830s the Prahran area was a frequent camping place for Aboriginal People from the local clans and those visiting from the Gippsland area and a common Ngargee place. Gatherings for social, ceremonial and trading purposes occurred regularly between the Bunurong and Wurundjeri Peoples, while marriages were arranged between these groups and the Taunqurong, Wathaurong and Diadiawurung Peoples.

Following colonial settlement, everything changed. The effects of colonial expansion including introduced disease and European objection to Aboriginal People hunting in the area meant that life in the areas around Melbourne was not easy for Aboriginal People.

In 1837, the Governor of New South Wales, Richard Bourke, approved the use of an 895 acre site south of the Yarra River for an Aboriginal Mission. Towards the end of 1838, food shortages led to trouble between Aboriginal People and settlers and by the end of 1839 the mission was closed and sold. In 1852 William Thomas, Protector of Aboriginies, secured a reserve at Mordialloc for the Bunurong and a reserve at Warrandyte for the Wurundjeri. The Bunurong, however, continued to visit Melbourne, camping in Fawkner Park and sites in the western end of Stonnington.

2.2 Current Physical Context

The City of Stonnington is located in Melbourne's inner south-east, approximately 3km from central Melbourne. It includes the suburbs of Armadale, Toorak, Kooyong, Malvern, Malvern East, Prahran, Windsor, and parts of South Yarra and Glen Iris. More specifically, the municipality is bounded by the Monash Freeway, the Yarra Riiver, Gardiners Creek and Scotchmans Creek to the north, Dandenong Road to the south, Warrigal Road to the east and Punt Road to the west (Figure 1).



The municipality covers a land area of 26 square kilometers, mostly comprised of residential areas interspersed with strip shopping centres, including the Chapel Street Activity Centre and the High Street/Glenferrie Road Activity Centre. The municipality also includes Chadstone Shopping Centre, numerous public and private Schools, Cabrini Hospital, the National Institute of Circus Arts and Melbourne Polytechnic and Holmesglen Tertiary Institutions.

Stonnington is well serviced by public transport, including three train lines – Sandringham, Frankston/Dandenong and Glen Waverley. It is also marked by a grid of Statemanaged roads servicing buses and trams.

The built fabric of the municipality is mixed and includes significant heritage buildings and streetscapes and areas of Aboriginal heritage, as well as medium and highrise modern forms. Post-contact development dates to the 1830s, concurrent with the growth of post-contact Melbourne. The municipality is further defined by its garden characteristics, and high quality streetscapes with established tree canopy. Despite this, the municipality has one of the lowest open space ratios per person in the metropolitan area.

The municipality has seen some significant development and change since the 2018 Review, including the following:

Work on the **Metro Tunnel Project** in South Yarra continues on schedule with tunnelling complete and fit out underway. The Project includes parkland and other public realm works, which are nearing completion and are likely to be transferred to Council management in mid-2023. The tunnel is likely to be open to trains in 2025.

- The Toorak Road Level Crossing Removal Project was completed in November 2020. The removal of the Glenferrie Road and Toroonga Road Level Crossings has been foreshadowed by State and Federal Governments. Council is also advocating for the inclusion of the High Street Level Crossing in the State's level crossing removal program.
- As part of the Big Housing Build, Homes Victoria is upgrading parts of the Prahran Housing Estate, with development on the Bangs Street site commenced, and likely to be completed in 2024. Redevelopment at Essex Street (Prahran) and part of the Horace Petty Estate (South Yarra) is currently in planning stage, likely to be delivered in the shortmedium term

- The Victorian Government has announced that the Swinburne University site in Prahran will be an education and arts precinct. No further information on plans for this site has been provided to date.
- There is continuing redevelopment of Forrest Hill and Chapel Street, including the potential Jam Factory Redevelopment. Amended Permit 1027/17 was granted on 12 April 2022 and allows a \$500M redevelopment of the site, including retail, office, a hotel, dwellings, cinema and a new public plaza.
- » A significant redevelopment of land at 641-669 and 675 Dandenong Road, and 1, 3 and 5 Station Place, Malvern has commenced, which includes a 17-storey building and an 11-storey building. This development also includes significant enhancements of the public realm near Malvern Railway Station.
- Chadstone Shopping Centre continues to evolve, with most recent approvals including a new nine storey office building, an expansion to the Coles and David Jones carparks, upgrades to the fresh food precinct and an expansion of its entertainment and leisure precinct.
- The redevelopment of the 'Tok H' site at 459-505 Toorak Road, Toorak was approved by way of Amendment C306ston to the Planning Scheme in August 2020. The redevelopment provides for a new supermarket (and associated retail) and an eightstorey office building.
- » A planning permit application has been lodged with the Minister for Planning to upgrade and expand Cabrini Hospital in Malvern.

2.3 Current Demographic Context

Stonnington continues to experience a rising population density. The population density currently stands at 41.46 persons per hectare (down from 43.54 people per hectare in 2018). The 2021 Australian Census provides updated and detailed information about the composition of the Stonnington municipality. Key data deriving from the 2021 Census includes:

- The municipality has a population of 104,703 people, with slightly more females than males (this is up from 103.832 in the 2016 Census).
- The median age is 37 (the median age in the 2016 Census was 35). The largest age group is 25-29 years (comprising 13.3% of the population), followed by 30-34 years. There are more people aged 20-39 years and aged over 75 years than is average for Victoria. There are also fewer children (aged less than 19) than is average (15.9% v 23.6% of the population).
- There are 363 people of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent, comprising 0.3% of the Victorian total. The median age of this group is 30.
- y 49.5% of the population has never married, which is notably higher than average in Victoria (37%), and reflective of the large local cohort of younger adults.
- Residents of the municipality are well educated with 38.5% of people having tertiary education (compared to 24.5% of the Victorian population).
- 39 63.9% of residents were born in Australia, followed by China, England, India, New Zealand and Greece. The primary language other than English used at home is Mandarin, followed by Greek, Cantonese, Spanish and Italian.
- Incomes in Stonnington are higher than average, the median weekly household income is \$2,210 as compared to \$1,759 for Victoria as a whole.
- » The proportion of residents suffering from a long-

- term health condition is comparable to the Victorian average, although the rates of arthritis (5.7% v 8.0%) and diabetes (2.7% v 4.7%) are both markedly lower.
- There is an average of 2.2 people per household, which is lower than the Victorian average of 3. This figure has not changed since the 2016 Census.
- Households are primarily comprised of families (53.6%), with 36% of those families comprising a couple with children and 11.5% comprising a one parent family (in 82.2% of cases that parent is a female with children). The largest group of family households (49.9%) comprises a couple without children.
- 39.2% of households comprise a lone person (which is higher than the Victorian average of 25.9%). There are also more group households than average (7.2% v 4.0%).
- The majority of local housing is being rented (44.9%), which is notably more than the Victorian average of 28.5%.
- The median rent is \$421 per week, which is higher than the Victorian average of \$330 per week.
- The median mortgage repayment is \$2,500 per month, also higher than the Victorian average of \$1,859 per month. There are also slightly higher levels of mortgage stress than is average, with 17.5% of residents paying more than 30% of the household income on mortgage repayments (compared to 15.5%).
- There are 59,509 dwellings within the municipality, which is an increase of 5,402 dwellings since the 2016 Census.
- » 17.3% of dwellings are unoccupied, which is more than the Victorian average of 11.1%.
- » Dwellings that were occupied on the night of the census were made up of the following:

	Ston	nington	Vict	oria
Туре	No.	Per Cent	No.	Per Cent
Detached House	12,804	27.1	1,755,423	73.4
Semi-Detached House	8,964	19.0	332,251	13.9
Apartment	25,059	53.1	289,120	12.1
Other	344	0.7	10,455	0.4

FIGURE 4: DWELLINGS BY TYPE

Home | City of Stonnington | Community profile (id.com.au Planning Scheme Review Report 2018

2021 Stonnington, Census All persons QuickStats | Australian Bureau of Statistics (abs.gov.au)

It is evident from this data that the proportion of apartments in Stonnington is substantially higher than in Victoria as a whole, and the proportion of detached housing far lower.

- Most dwellings have two bedrooms (38.6%), while 24.8% have three bedrooms and 15.8% have four bedrooms or more. 18.9% of dwellings have one bedroom, and 1% are studio dwellings (with no bedrooms). Dwellings have fewer bedrooms on average than in Victoria as a whole (where most dwellings (41.5%) have three bedrooms).
- Vehicular ownership pattern is summarised below. Notably Stonnington residents have fewer cars than is average for Victoria, and the number of households without a car is higher than average. There are 1.3 vehicles on average per dwelling in Stonnington.

	Stonnington		Victoria		
Number	No.	Per Cent	No.	Per Cent	
None	7,796	16.5	179,348	7.5	
One	22,649	48.0	856,243	35.8	
Two	12,162	25.7	880,945	36.9	
Three or more	4,065	8.6	44,086	18.4	
No answer given	562	1.2	33,611	1.4	

FIGURE 5: VEHICULAR OWNERSHIP

Additional statistical data is available from INFORMED DECISIONS, which identifies:

- Stonington's Gross Regional Product is estimated at \$9.88 billion, which represents 2.1% of the State's Gross State Product.
- There are 68,617 local jobs, with the largest industry being retail trade (19.8%), followed by healthcare and social assistance (12.9%) and professional, scientific and technical services (12.9%).
- » There are 18, 176 local businesses.

2.4 Planning and Building Permit Data

A summary of the numbers of planning permit applications and amendment applications received by Council is available in the table below:

Year	Permit Applications	Amendment Applications	Total Applications
2017	1164	586	1750
2018	1083	656	1739
2019	893	661	1554
2020	947	584	1531
2021	1020	652	1672

FIGURE 6: PLANNING PERMIT DATA

It is evident from this data that amendment numbers have remained steady over the past five years. Application numbers dropped in 2019 but have subsequently increased again.

The numbers of additional dwellings granted through planning permits, year by year, is provided in the table

Year	Stonnington	State-wide ¹⁰	% of State supply
2017	2380	12139	19.6%
2018	1098	10232	10.7%
2019	836	8555	9.7%
2020	787	7510	10.5%
2021	597	5903	10.1%
(to mid) 2022	223	6728	3.3%

FIGURE 7: ADDITIONAL DWELLING APPROVAL NUMBERS

This analysis shows that for the 2018-2021 period, dwelling approvals have been falling in Stonnington as well as Statewide. This decline is due to a combination of factors, including sites now more often being repurposed for commercial uses, such as offices and hotels. In 2017 there was a particularly large local supply of dwellings, which can partly be attributed to the development approved at 590 Orrong Road and 4 Osment Street, Armadale, which alone contributed almost 500 dwellings. It is clear from this comparison, that Stonnington makes an important contribution to the State's supply of new dwellings.

The table below summarises building permit data relating to works associated with Class 1A buildings. Class 1A buildings comprise detached and attached dwellings, but not apartments. This data indicates that building permit numbers have remained relatively steady over the past five years, with a dip in 2020, likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Numbers increased in 2021, with 2022 on track to produce similar numbers of permits.

Year	Total Permits	Alterations	Demolition	Extension	New Building	Other	Rebuild	Average cost of works
2018	941	380	187	125	207	36	6	\$564,454
2019	935	363	177	142	213	31	9	\$604,649
2020	865	327	131	125	220	5	57	\$646,581
2021	970	326	160	220	210	0	54	\$732,441
(to mid) 2022	445	154	74	97	100	1	19	\$695,906

FIGURE 8: CLASS 1A BUILDING PERMITS

Further information on dwelling approvals is available as part of the 2021 Metropolitan Urban Development Program Release prepared by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP). This program provides an annual update on the pipeline of major residential redevelopment projects across established areas. Major residential developments are those with ten or more dwellings.

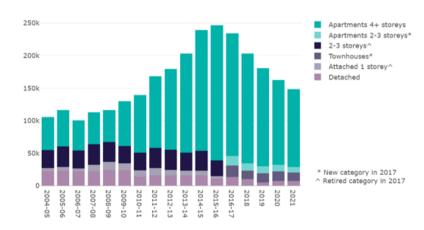


FIGURE 9: ANNUAL SUPPLY OF DWELLINGS IN MAJOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS ACROSS MELBOURNE

Redevelopment land supply 2021 (planning.vic.gov.au)

No response was received in 0.9% of cases

Economic profile | Stonnington | economy.id

Planning Permit Activity Report System (PPARS)

Planning Permit Activity Report System (PPARS)

Of metropolitan municipalities (excluding the City of Melbourne), Stonnington ranks tenth in the order of dwelling numbers in the pipeline and seventh in the order of dwellings completed in 2021.

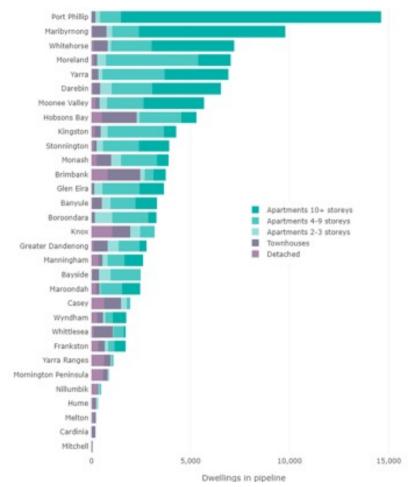


FIGURE 11: SUPPLY OF MAJOR RESIDENTIAL REDEVELOPMENT DWELLINGS BY LGA AND BUILT FORM AND STATUS (EXCLUDING MELBOURNE) IN PIPELINE

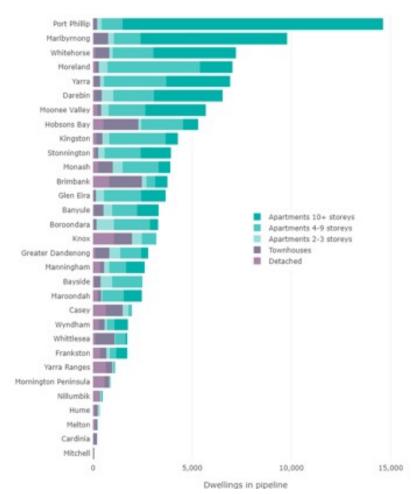


FIGURE 12: SUPPLY OF MAJOR RESIDENTIAL REDEVELOPMENT DWELLINGS BY LGA AND BUILT FORM AND STATUS (EXCLUDING CITY OF MELBOURNE) - DWELLINGS COMPLETED

The 'pipeline' includes possible development sites, as well as those within the planning process and with planning permits

2.5 Key issues and actions raised in the 2018 Review

The 2018 Review identified seven Key Issues, listed below .It is evident that many of these issues remain relevant.

- » Residential development densities and housing capacity
- » Open space
- » Heritage and neighbourhood character

- » Activity Centres and growing jobs
- » Liquor licensing
- » Tree retention
- » The environment, the Yarra River and creek corridors
- » Transport

The 2018 Review Report included a ranked Inventory of Actions . These Actions are listed below, along with an update on their status.

Reference Number	Action	Status Complete	
1	Adopt the review, required pursuant to section 12B(1) of the Planning and Environment Act.		
2	Forward the report to the Minister for Planning as required by section 12B(5) of the Planning and Environment Act.	Complete	
	Am.C221 (SBO and LSIO) to review flooding at	Part Complete	
	Lomond Terrace, the Malvern East golf course and the Boulevard.	Amendment C221 was gazetted on 13 June 2019.	
	Consider the boundaries of the LSIO, SLO, and DDO in the Scotchman's Creek area and how they relate to the area.	Council has adopted a Biodiversity Inventory and Corridor Study (May 2021), which includes a review of the municipality's key environmental assets (including in and around Scotchmans Creek). Further work is required to manage vegetation across the municipality, as discussed further in Section 5.	
4	Correct anomalies relating to Public Use Zone – Schedule 4 (PUZ4) land (VicTrack) in the Planning Scheme maps.	Underway	
		Amendment C314ston has received conditiona authorisation from the Minister for Planning.	
		The amendment rezones ten pieces of land currently used for residential purposes, but zoned Transport Zone – Schedule 1 (formerly PUZ4).	
5	Complete the review of the research paper and	Underway	
	planning provisions to manage liquor licensing. Monitor issue of liquor licences in the ACZ.	Council has been monitoring the performance of planning policy pertaining to liquor licensing, as well as the impact of licensed premises upo the local areas (particularly in Chapel Street). More work is recommended in this area, as discussed in Section 5.	

leference lumber	Action	Status
i	Review the Licensed Premises Policy and the planning tools to implement the research paper. Update the research paper.	Underway It is recommended that this work continue, as discussed further in Section 3.3.1 and 5.1.
	Implement the findings of the Urban Forest Strategy into the Planning Scheme. Identify further development control tools that will ensure deep-soil plantings and larger tree canopies including those that meet the biodiversity standards. More detail is needed for setbacks and preferred canopy tree types for all multi-level developments, regardless of height. Update the Significant Tree Register. Investigate monitoring tree canopy coverage with GIS. Develop a preferred planting list of trees for developers. Consider adequate offsets for mature/senescent trees proposed for removal. Investigate ways to increase biodiversity.	The five-year life of the Urban Forest Strategy 2017-2022 expires this year; thus, this document needs to now be renewed and this work is underway. Council is also progressing with a Housing Strategy, which will likely include identified landscape variations and vegetation character objectives in zone schedules. This work will supplement the objectives and standards of Clauses 54, 55 and 58. In addition, in 2019, Council introduced a consistent program of requiring tree bonds in association with development permits, as well as tightening its enforcement protocols around retained trees. The intention of this work is to protect Stonnington's declining tree canopy. The Significant Tree Register has not been updated, although Council's Environment and Infrastructure Department are progressing work on a Climate Vulnerability Report for areas experiencing the most significant development pressure. This will investigate the impact of development on urban heat and flood propensity, and it aims to provide further guidance around tree coverage and preferred planting. This work, together with the adopted Biodiversity Inventory (2022) will support an exploration into strengthened planning controls around vegetation. Separately, the new and updated heritage controls underway are considering tree controls in some areas.

Refer Executive Summary Stonnington Planning Scheme Review Report (May 2018) Refer Section 8.1 Stonnington Planning Scheme Review Report (May 2018)

Reference Number	Action	Status
8	Update Clause 21 of the MSS to:	Awaiting Ministerial Approval
	i. ensure all references are up to date	Amendment C312ston will translate the current
	ii. update demographic data	Planning Scheme into the new format PPF. As part of this work, Council has made the changes
	iii. update the future strategic work sections for each land-use activity	required by this action item. Amendment C312ston is with the Minister for Planning awaiting approval.
	iv. ensure all headings align with the Form and Content of Planning Schemes.	анаш дъргота.
	Update the Strategic Framework Plan.	Underway
	Ensure the extent of the Chapel Street MAC and Glenferrie/High Streets activity centres align, and they are ranked according to Council's local policy position and zones.	The Strategic Framework Plan has been updated as part of Amendment C312ston (which is with the Minister for Planning awaiting approval).
	» Refine and define community hubs and special built form considerations (Yarra River controls).	This modified Plan addresses most of the recommendations in Item 9. Work associated with the Neighbourhood Activity Centre Framework and the Housing Strategy will further
Clarify the extent of NACs and ensure they align with zones. refine community but centres and the exter		refine community hubs, the boundary of activity centres and the extent of substantial change
	» Ensure Chadstone is marked as a MAC.	areas.
	In the legend, highlight the land-use typologies that are substantial change areas (clause 21.05-2).	
	Update the Strategic Framework Plan in the context of the PPTN. Note transport hubs on the plan at Caulfield, Malvern, South Yarra and Chadstone.	
10	Update references in Clause 21.09 (Reference	Awaiting Approval
	Documents).	The list of Background Documents (formerly Reference Documents) has been updated as part of Amendment C312ston.
11	Implement the findings of the Economic	Ongoing
	Development Strategy into the Planning Scheme. Update it as a reference document in the Planning Scheme.	Council is working on a new Place-Led Economic Development Strategy 2022-2026 which will include seven Place Plans for Stonnington's largest commercial precincts.

Reference Number	Action	Status		
12	Complete a housing strategy including a housing needs assessment. Ensure consistency with coming directions on Section 173 agreements (affordable housing) and Homes for Victorians. Monitor the overall supply of public housing in the municipality to ensure no reduction in total numbers.	Underway Council has commenced work on a Housing Strategy and the development of an Affordable Housing policy. Initial community consultation for these projects took place in 2019/ 2020 respectively. Following the Housing Strategy consultation, the State government released Planning Practice Note 90 – Planning for Housing (PPN90). PPN90 identifies that housing strategy must be founded on detailed neighbourhood character strategy, to inform Zone schedules. It also released Planning Practice Note 91 – Using the Residential Zones (PPN91). Consequently, the Housing Strategy project was reworked to ensure that Council's work aligns with these two PPNs.		
		The draft Housing Strategy will likely be released for further community feedback in 2023.		
		In terms of Affordable Housing / social housing, since the 2018 Review, the State government has commenced its Big Housing Build project, and Homes Victoria is in the process of preparing a 10 Year Strategy for Social and Affordable Housing. The next step in this project is to establish Social and Affordable Housing Compacts, to allow collaboration between Homes Victorian and local Councils in the planning, delivery and management of social and Affordable Housing and homelessness and housing service systems.		
		The State's work in this area has implications for Council's work, however it is still considered necessary that Council establishes its own Affordable Housing policy which articulates its position on the issue, as well as identifies specific and appropriate locations for supply (refer further in Section 5).		
		Separately, the State government is upgrading the Prahran Housing Estate with a view to achieving a ten per cent increase in public housing.		

Reference Number	Action	Status	
13	Update the Cycling Strategy for Stonnington with	Complete	
	reference to the Victorian Cycling Strategy 2018- 2020.	Council's updated Cycling Strategy 2020-2025 was adopted by Council in 2020. The Strategy investigates how cycling around the municipality can be safer and more accessible. The Strategy does not specifically call for modifications to planning policy.	
14	Seek further information from VicRoads on the	Ongoing	
	main road corridor plans for Warrigal Road, Dandenong Road, Punt Road and proposed tram stop upgrades.	Council continues to engage extensively with the Department of Transport and Yarra Trams on main road corridor planning.	
		Council's Public Transport Advocacy Plan is currently being reviewed and updated.	
	Update the Sustainable Transport Strategy Plan	Ongoing	
	for a significant mode shift to active transport.	The new Integrated Transport Plan (January 2020) has been adopted by Council, along with a new Walking Action Plan (July 2022-2030).	
		These policies, along with the Cycling Strategy 2020-2025, seek to support a modal shift towards sustainable transport use.	
		Officers are also developing a behavioral change program for Council staff and the community.	
	Review the Public Realm Strategy.	Underway	
		Council is progressing a new Open Space Strategy (to replace the Public Realm Strategy), a draft is anticipated in late 2023.	
	Participate in the review of the Metropolitan	Part complete	
	Open Space Strategy.	Council has provided input to both the	
	Participate in the Caulfield Station precinct planning and take advantage of the opportunities presented for active open space at Caulfield Racecourse.	Metropolitan Open Space Strategy (now complete, with a final title of Open Space for Everyone) and the Caulfield Structure Plan (adopted by Glen Eira Council September2022). Involvement will continue with future and more detailed considerations for the Racecourse Reserve.	

Reference Number	Action	Status
18	Update all clauses according to the Form and	Complete
	Content of Planning Schemes.	Amendment C312ston is proposed to translate the current Planning Scheme into the new format Planning Policy Framework, which is in accordance with the Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes.
	Review the residential zones as informed by the revised Housing Strategy.	Underway
	• •,	As discussed under Item 12 above, as part of
	substantial, incremental and minimal to character is being reviewed, as ensure they align with the underlying zones and overlays, and the revised Principal Public includes the application of zon	Council's Housing Strategy, neighbourhood character is being reviewed, as well as residential zones and their schedules. This includes the application of zones and schedules, and the schedule inclusions to be more relevant
	More detail is needed for setbacks and preferred canopy tree types for all multi-level developments regardless of height.	and to achieve more appropriate, location- specific outcomes.
	» Review and monitor success of the Apartment Design Guidelines for Victoria.	
	» Review the Neighbourhood Character Policy.	
	» Consider the neighbourhood character of the Neighbourhood Residential Zone (NRZ).	
	Oross-check the underlying zones in significant heritage areas such as the Gascoigne estate.	
	Consider height provisions on main roads to ensure alignment with interfacing lower rise residential development.	
20	Review Clause 22.08, Student housing, in line	Complete
with the revision of the Housing Strategy.		Feedback received from the Statutory Planning Department indicates that Clause 22.08 of the Planning Scheme is operating in an effective manner.

Reference Number	Action	Status	
21	Heritage controls: address existing gaps in heritage protection and, if significant, include in the HO. A review of the 2006 Heritage Strategy and Action Plan. This should outline a framework for identification of further gaps in the HO. Cross-check the underlying zones in significant heritage areas to ensure heritage objectives can be met.	Underway On 3 December 2018, Council adopted the Heritage Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2029. The key actions agreed to be undertaken are: "Updating individual and precinct citations to address the established HERCON criteria and include or update the Statement of Significance to be incorporated into the Planning Scheme. Identify and protect places of significance not currently within a HO. On 2 December 2019, Council endorsed a municipal-wide Heritage Review, including a street-by-street gap study and a review of existing citations.	
22	Investigate a city-wide development contributions plan. Progress this to determine possible development contributions plans or infrastructure contributions plans to implement into the Planning Scheme as appropriate.	Complete Amendment C296ston proposes to introduce a Development Contributions Plan Overlay (DCPO) into the Planning Scheme. The amendment was adopted by Council in February 2022 and is currently lodged with the Minister for Planning for approval.	
23	Review and monitor the Waverley Road Urban Design Framework.	Ongoing Since the 2018 Review, development pressure has reduced upon the Waverley Road Activity Centre, with most larger properties already developed. The future of this Activity Centre may also be influenced by the Caulfield Major Activity Centre Structure Plan. While the Structure Plan boundary is outside the Stonnington municipality, Stonnington has and will continue to be an active participant in the planning for this area. On 20 September 2022, Glen Eira City Council adopted the Caulfield Major Activity Centre Structure Plan.	

Reference Number	Action	Status	
24	Undertake urban design framework plans in	Underway	
	areas of pressure for growth	Council is progressing with a Neighbourhood Activity Centre Framework, which will provide built form and land use guidance for most of the municipality's smaller Activity Centres, not already subject to either a Design and Development Overlay (DDO) or the Activity Centre Zone (ACZ).	
25	Continue to advocate for a state-wide	Ongoing	
	Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) Policy.	Amendment C325ston has been lodged with the Minister for Planning for authorisation.	
	In the absence of a state-wide policy, ensure that clause 22.05, Environmentally Sustainable	The amendment, which has been prepared in conjunction with 24 other councils, proposes	
	Development, is extended.	to introduce elevated ESD guidelines into the Planning Scheme.	
		Clause 22.05 updated to expire if superseded by a comparable provision in the Victorian Planning Provisions.	
26	Prepare the Activity Centres Strategy and review	Underway	
	it against Plan Melbourne 2017–2050.	Council is progressing with a Neighbourhood Activity Centre Framework, which will provide built form and land use guidance for more of th municipality's Neighbourhood Activity Centres, not already subject to either a DDO or ACZ.	
27	Institutional uses:	Ongoing	
	Encourage institutional uses to develop masterplans for key sites such as Cabrini Hospital.	Most larger institutional uses within Stonnington are contained within the Incorporated Plan Overlay – Schedule 1 (IPO1); although, only Loreto Mandeville Hall has a plan incorporated into the Planning Scheme. Council continues to welcome engagement with institutional uses around the preparation of masterplans although has had limited success, particularly in light of Planning Scheme Amendments C165/VC180 whereby the Minister for Planning became the Responsible Authority for larger applications pertaining to non-government schools. This matter is discussed further in Sections 3 and 5.	

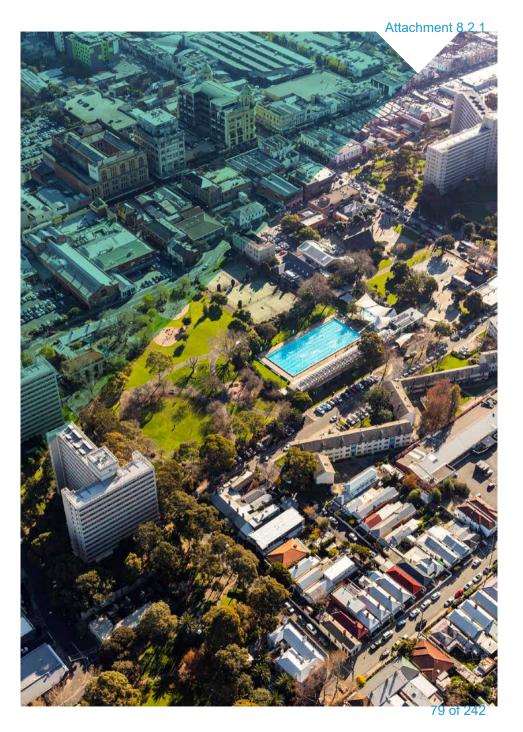
Reference Number	Action	Status
28	Identify, negotiate and purchase sites for open space and community facilities such as Maternal and Child Healthcare. Review the importance of streets, and methods to encourage private space for use as public open space. Review the interface between the private and public domains to ensure new developments do not rob the amenity of public land.	Ongoing Council continues to acquire land for open space where possible, by implementing its Strategies for Creating Open Space 2013. In the past four years, around 2,221sqm of public space has been acquired by Council. This includes the acquisition of properties to support the delivery of the Mount Street Masterplan which, when complete, will deliver a connected network of parks through the Mount Street locality in Prahran.
		Pedestrian prioritisation of streets has also been rolled out, including in parts of Greville Street and King Street, Prahran.
		Council is working on a new Open Space Strategy (to replace the 2010 Public Realm Strategy), a part of which considers how existing open spaces can be enhanced including by controlling development arounds its perimeter. It will also consider a potential review of the public open space contributions set out at Clause 53.01 of the Planning Scheme.
		In terms of community infrastructure, Council is currently preparing a 10-year Community Infrastructure Plan. The Plan aims to:
		ldentify and assess existing community infrastructure to ensure Council services and facilities are functional, suitably located and have the capacity to respond effectively to future growth and demand.
		Identify opportunities and priorities for progressive development projects such as service colocation or community hubs.
		Develop a clear evidence-base framework to ensure an equitable and consistent approach to future planning, delivery, and negotiation for all community infrastructure.
		The importance of these projects is magnified by the increasing residential density experienced locally, particularly on the western side of the municipality.

Reference Number	Action	Status	
29	Undertake a comprehensive review of the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS).	Part complete	
		The MSS was reviewed as part of Amendment C312ston and translated into a new Municipal Planning Strategy.	
		Once translation is finalised a comprehensive review of the new Municipal Planning Strategy and local policies is anticipated. This will include necessary updates to demographic information and reference to the Council Plan.	
30	Continue to add well-located sites to the open	Underway	
	space network and rezone these as PPRZ. Continue to ensure connectivity in open space	Council continues to acquire land for open space where possible, by implementing its Strategies for Creating Open Space.	
		Amendment C314ston has received conditional authorisation from the Minister for Planning. The amendment (among other things) rezones ten pieces of land used or intended to be used for open space from residential zoning to the PPRZ	
		Also refer Item 28 above.	
31	Review the maximum 75 per cent site coverage	Underway	
	in the zone schedules. Investigate if sites can achieve increased permeability or if water can be captured and treated on site. Consider as part of a residential zones review.	As part of the Housing Strategy, all zone schedules are being reviewed, including those which include the variation to Standard B6 (Site Coverage), which has not been shown to be achieving the desired outcome of additional landscaping.	
32	Review the Gardiners Creek and Scotchman's	Potential future work	
	Creek provisions. Consider placing a DDO and/ or a SLO on these corridors. Implement the Urban Forest Strategy in these corridors.	This project should be captured as part of the improvements to vegetation policy (as discussed above and at Section 5).	
33	Minor policy-neutral adjustments to the MSS as	Complete	
	recommended in clause 21.06.	This recommendation sought to ensure alignment between Clause 21.06 and the approved ESD Policy at Clause 22.04.	

Council Meeting 28 November 2022 Attachments - Agenda

Reference Number	Action	Status
34	Monitor the changing rates of commercial floor	Ongoing
	space in ACZs. Investigate the importance of urban manufacturing in Stonnington.	HillPDA Consulting carried out a Stonnington Major Activity Centres Supply and Demand Study in April 2021. The Study includes a floor space analysis for Chapel Street.
		In terms of urban manufacturing, in 2018 the University of Melbourne produced a research paper in conjunction with the Inner Melbourne Action Plan (IMAP) Councils, aimed at guiding strategic decisions regarding the rezoning of employment land. The study identified the impact of development on small innovative manufacturers in the inner city.
		This ongoing work will feed into the work
		Council is currently carrying out for the new Place Led Economic Development Strategy.
35	Review the Neighbourhood Character Strategy	Underway
	including potential	Neighbourhood character is being reviewed
	Neighbourhood Character areas in the context of the Residential zones review	as part of the Housing Strategy, as described above.





3. REVIEW OF RECENT POLICY CHANGES

This section of the report provides a summary of key state and local policy changes since the 2018 Review, as well as key findings by VCAT and PPV to understand whether any consequential modifications are required to the local content of the Planning Scheme.

3.1 State Policy Changes

A summary of the relevant changes in planning policy at State level that have been introduced subsequent to the 2018 Review is provided in the table below (amendments updating procedures are summarised in Section 3.1.2).

3.1.1 Planning Scheme Amendments - Policy

The following Planning Scheme Amendments have been initiated and implemented by the State Government since the last review of the Stonnington Planning Scheme.

Amendment Number	Status	Subject	Summary
VC221	Approved 4 August 2022	Reticulated gas	The amendment facilitates all-electric developments to support implementation of Victoria's Climate Change Strategy 2021 and Gas Substitution Roadmap 2022. The amendment changes clauses that require developments to be connected to reticulated gas and the associated referral requirements.
VC217	Approved 23 June 2022 (effective December 2023)	Decriminalisation of sex work	The amendment changes the VPPs to implement the decriminalisation of sex work. Although approved and gazette in June 2023, the changes do not come into effect until 1 December 2023.
VC216	Approved 10 June 2022	ESD	Modified Clauses 11, 12, 13, 15 and 19 to embed ESD more comprehensively in the Planning Policy Framework.
VC205	Approved 6 April 2022	Transport Zone	The amendment introduced a new Transport Zone to replace the Road Zone and Public Use Zone Schedule 4 and made other consequential changes.
VC174	Approved 20 Dec 2021	Updated Better Apartment Design Standards	Implemented the revised Better Apartment Design Standards, in particular new and revised requirements relating to open space, access, external building design, building entries and site services.
VC204	Approved 9 Dec 2021	Implementation of the Transport Integration Act 2010	Amendment of Clause 18 (Transport) to align with the Transport Integration Act 2010 and adopted state transport policy. The amendments allowed for more integrated land use and transport planning decision making, a greater understanding of interaction between land use planning and transport planning, and better transport and land use outcomes.
VC203	Approved 16 Sept 2021	Environmental Protection	Implemented the new environment protection framework by updating Clauses 11, 12, 13, 14, 17 and 19, as well as zones and overlays to enable the consideration of matters such as land contamination, noise, water and air and better integrate the planning and environmental protection systems.

Amendment Number	Status	Subject	Summary	
VC197/VC48	Approved 23 Nov 2018 20 April 2021	Yarra River Corridor	Introduced amendments to the Significant Landscape Overlay Schedule 1 and DDO3 to enhance the protection of the Yarra River Corridor with consequential changes to policy, including Clause 12.03-1R (Yarra River Protection).	
VC169	Approved 3 Feb 2021	Housing	Simplified and clarified State housing policy at Clause 16, to help provide certainty around housing growth and built form outcomes.	
VC183	Approved 5 Jan 2021	Live Music	Introduced a new State planning policy (Clause 13.07-3S) and amended Clause 53.06 (Live Music Entertainment Venues) to encourage, create and protect live music venues.	
VC175	Approved 26 May 2020	Buffers	Amended Clause 53.10 (Uses with Adverse Amenity Potent and other clauses to strengthen policy pertaining to buffers enhance amenity, health and safety.	
VC154	Approved 21 April 2020	Water Management	Implemented initiatives from Plan Melbourne 2017-2050 and Water for Victoria – Water Plan to enable the planning system to better manage water, stormwater and drainage in urban development.	
VC168	Approved 11 Feb 2020	Suburban Rail Loop	Updated Clause 11 and included references to Plan Melbourn 2017-2050, Melbourne 2050 Spatial Framework and Plan Melbourne 2014-2050 Addendum 2019 (all which moot the Suburban Rail Loop).	
VC155	Approved 26 Oct 2018	Heritage	Amended Clause 15.03 to include a new strategy which considers restoration or reconstruction of a heritage building unlawfully or unintentionally demolished.	
VC143	Approved 15 May 2018	Modified Residential Zones	Included a provision allowing land within the GRZ to be exempt from the Garden Area requirement and clarified exemptions from the Garden Area requirement.	
			Changed Food and Drink Premise and Shop to Section 2 in the Residential Growth Zone.	

One key Council action deriving from these amendments relates to ESD. Amendment VC216 introduced strengthened policy objectives around environmentally sustainable design, which has been followed by the preparation of Amendment C325ston. Twenty-four councils have collaborated on Amendment C325ston to ensure sustainable development for our communities. On 21 July 2022 a Planning Scheme Amendment was submitted to the Minister for authorisation. The Amendment seeks to change the planning requirements and ensure new developments are designed to be climate resilient and sustainable. One of the main objectives is to support zero carbon emissions for operational energy. If approved, the Amendment will replace Council's ESD Policy at Clause 22.05.

A second area of work evolving from State Government changes, relates to Amendment VC143, which allows a schedule of the General Residential Zone (GRZ) to exempt an area from the need to provide a mandatory garden area. As part of the Housing Strategy, Council is investigating new schedules to the GRZ although given the valued garden characteristics of most areas of Stonnington it is not anticipated that there will be areas which should be exempt from this requirement.

The other amendments contained in the table above refine State policy and relate to a broad range of policy areas, with varying implications for local policy and decision-making.3.1.2

ting that there is already an exemption for lots less than 400sqm in siz

3.1.2 Planning Scheme Amendments - Procedures

The following Amendments have been facilitated by the State government and generally seek to streamline operation of the planning system.

A summary of approved procedural amendments follows.

Amendment Number	Subject	Summary
VC222	Kindergartens and the 2026 Commonwealth Games	The amendment changed Clause 19.02-2S (Education Facilities) to implement the State government's commitment to ensure every new government primary school has a kindergarten nearby. The amendment also extended the powers of the Minister for Planning to make decisions on matters deemed to support the 2026 Commonwealth Games.
VC220	Neighbourhood batteries	Supports the efficient delivery of neighbourhood batteries into the electricity distribution network by amending Clause 73.03 Land use terms of the Victoria Planning Provisions (VPP) and all planning schemes to make a battery up to 66K volts a minor utility installation.
VC200	Exemptions for Head, Transport for Victoria	Removed the requirement for a planning permit for projects carried out by the Head, Transport for Victoria within areas of environmental sensitivity, as well as areas within the Heritage Overlay.
VC194	Exemptions for state/local projects	This amendment introduced Clause 52.30 and 52.31 of the Planning Scheme, which create permit exemptions for state and local government projects respectively.
VC190	Victoria's Big House Build	This amendment introduced Clause 52.20 / 53.20, which removed the requirement for a planning permit to develop a housing project if funded under Victoria's Big Housing Build and supported by the Director of Housing.
Amendment VC165/ VC180	Non-government schools	Fast tracks planning permit applications for development in non-government school development and makes the Minister for Planning responsible for assessing applications.
VC187	Housing	Introduced streamlined planning for the construction or extension of a dwelling, and / or front fence if the application is made by or on behalf of the Director of Housing.
VC191/ VC158	Combustible cladding	Allows planning exemptions for rectification of combustible cladding.
GC96	Metro Rail Network Upgrade	This amendment made the Minister for Planning the Responsible Authority for applications pertaining to the rail upgrade corridor.
VC170	Level Crossing Removal Projects	Inserted a new Clause 52.03 into the Planning Scheme to exempt uses and development for declared projects from the need for a planning permit subject to the supply specified documentation.
VC165/ VC180	Non-Government Schools	Inserted (and then modified) a new Clause 53.19 (Non-Government Schools), providing exemptions from notice and review for specified applications and made the Minister for Planning the responsible authority for larger projects.
VC198	Major Road and Rail Projects	Introduced a new clause into the Planning Scheme relating to the delivery of projects on or behalf of Major Road Projects Victoria and Rail Projects Victoria.

Amendment Number	Subject	Summary
VC193 / VC181	State of Emergency Exemptions	Introduced (and then modified) temporary permit exemptions to support Victoria's social and economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.
VC148	Smart Planning	Replaced the SPPF with a new integrated Planning Policy Framework; revised the structure of the VPP to integrate VicSmart; and made other changes to simplify and streamline planning schemes.

3.1.3 Other State Government Projects

Since the 2018 Review, there has been other strategic work completed by the State government, which is relevant. State government projects and policy changes since 2018 include:

General Policy

- Plan Melbourne 2017-2050: Addendum 2019 (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2019)
- » Apartment Design Guidelines for Victoria (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2021)

Housing Policy

- » Victorian's Big Housing Build (November 2020), Homes Victoria
- » 10 Year Social and Affordable Housing Strategy Discussion Paper (February 2021), Homes Victoria

Open Space and Environmental Planning

- Open Space for Everyone: Open Space Strategy for Metropolitan Melbourne 2021 (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2021)
- » Yarra Strategic Plan (Burndap Birrarung burndap umarkoo) 2022–32 (Melbourne Water, State Government of Victoria, February 2022)

Environmentally Sustainable Design

- » Climate Change Act 2017
- » Victoria's Climate Change Strategy (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, May 2021)
- Victorian guideline for water recycling (Publication 1910, Environment Protection Authority, March 2021)
- » Managing Environmental Impacts

- Noise Limit and Assessment Protocol for the Control of Noise from Commercial, Industrial and Trade Premises and Entertainment Venues (Publication 1826, Environment Protection Authority, May 2021)
- » Environment Reference Standard (Gazette No. S 245, 26 May 2021)
- Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-unit Developments (Sustainability Victoria, 2019)
- Technical information for the Victorian guideline for water recycling (Publication 1911, Environment Protection Authority, March 2021)
- Statewide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan (Sustainability Victoria, 2018)
- » Management and storage of combustible recyclable and waste materials - guideline (Publication 1667, Environment Protection Authority, October 2018)
- Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-unit
 Developments. Better Practice Guide (Sustainability
 Victoria, 2019)

Integrated Transport Planning

- » Movement and Place in Victoria (Department of Transport, February 2019)
- » Victorian Road Safety Strategy 2021-2030 (Department of Transport, 2021)
- » Strategic Cycling Corridors (Department of Transport, 2021)
- Victorian Cycling Strategy 2018-28 (Transport for Victoria)
- » VicTrack Rail Development Interface Guidelines (VicTrack, 2019)
- » Principal Freight Network (Department of Transport, 2021)

In addition to the list provided above, DEWLP has

released draft Land Use Framework Plans for the six different regions of metropolitan Melbourne, of which, Stonnington falls within the Inner South East Metro Region. Council has reviewed and provided comments to DEWLP on draft versions of the Inner South East Framework Plan.

In the period since the last Review, the Minister for Planning has also entered new provisions into the Act which will prevent developers from benefiting from the unlawful demolition or neglect of heritage buildings. The legislation will allow the Government to prohibit development on such sites for up to ten years if the owners are charged with unlawful demolition, thus removing any financial incentive to illegally damage heritage buildings.

The ongoing work Council is carrying out on housing, open space (and biodiversity / climate change), transport and heritage will have regard to the State government's work in the areas above. No specific further actions are therefore recommended.

3.2 Local Policy Changes

Since the 2018 Review, Council has adopted a new Council Plan and completed a range of strategies, as well as introduced various amendments to the Planning Scheme. These local changes are summarised below.

3.2.1 Planning Scheme Amendments

A summary of the relevant changes to the Planning Scheme initiated by Council and introduced after the 2018 Review is provided in the table below. There have been a diverse range of Amendments undertaken within the municipality, including implementation of heritage controls, structure plans, built form guidelines and development contributions.

Amendment Number	Status	Subject	Summary
C322ston	Approved	Malvern (Part 1) Interim Heritage Controls	The Amendment extends the interim heritage controls for places being progressed through Amendment C316ston (permanent controls).
C321ston	Approved	HO 771	Applied a new HO to 39 Lansell Road, Toorak on an interim basis.
C317ston	Approved	HO 697	Applied a new HO to 13-15 Avalon Road, Armadale on an interim basis.
C318ston	Approved	HO 698	Applied a new HO to 1 Lansell Court, Toorak on an interim basis.
C316ston	Approval Under Consideration	Malvern (Part 1) Heritage Review 2021	Seeks to introduce the HO to nineteen individual places, four precincts and extending the boundary of three existing precincts.
C304ston	Approval Under Consideration	New HOs	Applies the HO to one new precinct, (Brocklesby Precinct), three individual places, (151 Finch Street, Glen Iris, 546 Orrong Road, Armadale and 35 Larnook Street, Prahran) and makes revisions and extensions to four existing precincts (Toorak Road Precinct, Cunningham and Oxford Street Precinct, Airlie Avenue Precinct and Chomley Street Precinct).

Amendment Number	Status	Subject	Summary
C296ston	Awaiting Ministerial Approval	Development Contributions Plan Overlay	Implements the municipal-wide Stonnington DCPO to all land within the municipality. The DCPO imposes a development infrastructure levy and community infrastructure levy on new development to fund a range of social and physical infrastructure throughout the municipality.
C295ston	Approved	Public Transport Upgrades	The amendment facilitated the Toorak Road South Yarra Tramwork and Train Station Infrastructure Upgrade.
C285ston	Approved	Neighborhood Character Overlays	Applied the NCO and DDO to several Early Modern/Post-wa Interwar/Post-war and Post-war precincts.
C282ston	Approved	New HOs	Applied the HO to the properties at 1026 Malvern Road, Armadale (HO636), 44 Murphy Street, South Yarra (HO639) 46 Kyarra Road, Glen Iris (HO638) and extended an existing heritage precinct (HO148 The Avenue Precinct, Windsor) to include the properties at 31-53 The Avenue (odd numbers), Windsor.
C278ston	Approved	Expanded HO Applied a permanent HO over properties within the Hawksburn Railway Station Precinct (HO137).	
C272ston	Approved	Hawksburn Village	Implements land use and built form direction as articulated in the Hawksburn Village Structure Plan.
C276ston	Approved with Changes	Chapel Street Activity Centre	Modified the application of the ACZ and changed policy to improve operation, including Design and Development Requirements / Guidelines.
C270ston	Approved with Changes	New HOs	Implemented recommendations of the Federation Houses Study, September 2017 by applying the HO on a permanent basis to 36 places and two precincts of local heritage significance.
C223ston	Approved with Changes	Glenferrie Road and High Street Activity Centre	Implemented the objectives of the Glenferrie Road and High Street Structure Plan, 2015 including introducing a new DDC

3.2.2 Future Stonnington (Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-2025)

Council adopted Future Stonnington (Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-2025) in October 2021. The Council Plan 2021-2025 will guide how Council responds to current challenges as it recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic, and how it prepares for future challenges and opportunities.

Future Stonnington evolved from several rounds of community consultation, including a 'wider engagement

phase' between November 2020 and February 2021, which culminated in a Stonnington 2040 Community Vision Wider Engagement Report (February 2021).

Community feedback highlighted that the local parks and gardens were the item most loved about the local community, followed by the community and vibrancy, then the '20-minute neighbourhood and the local aesthetic/heritage and well maintained character.

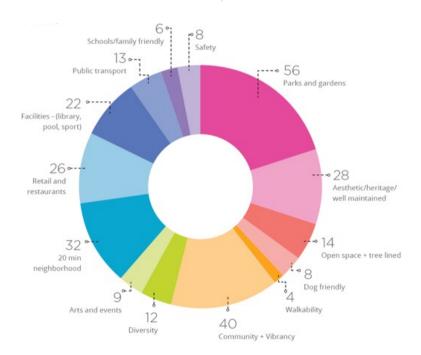


FIGURE 13: ITEMS MOST LOVED BY THE COMMUNITY - EXCERPT FROM STONNINGTON 2040 COMMUNITY VISION - WIDER ENGAGEMENT REPORT FEB 2021

In terms of the community's aspirations or their bold vision for the future, appropriate development and environmental initiatives rated most highly.

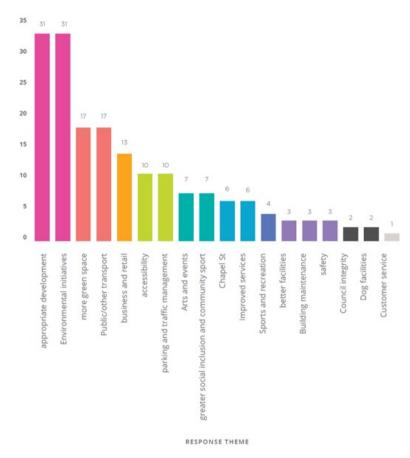


FIGURE 14: ASPIRATIONS OR BOLD VISION FOR THE FUTURE

Excerpt From Stonnington 2040 Commmunity Vision - Wider Engagement Report Feb 2021

Following the wider engagement process, thirty-five community members were randomly selected to comprise a People's Panel. The goal of the People's Panel was to shape the Vision of Stonnington, as well as to prepare a series of supportive principles.

The Vision Statement ultimately adopted in the Council Plan is as follows:

Our community is a safe, inclusive and creative city that celebrates and embraces its vibrancy o

Walking the tree lined streets, we pay respect to the influence of the Nation's First Peoples past and living on a modern, sustainable and interconnected way of life that supports the good health and wellbeing of all

Welcome to Stonnington 2040

The draft Council Plan 2021-2025 was exhibited in August 2021. The main themes of feedback were active transport, environment and climate, design, and inclusion. The Council Plan was subsequently adopted by Council on 18 October 2021.

The final Supporting Principles found in Future Stonnington are as follows:

- Stonnington is a modern city that maintains heritage sites and its cultural identity whilst embracing progressive development, which supports its local businesses and encourages creative initiatives
- Protect biodiversity, take climate action and pursue eco-friendly ways of living, guided by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
- Stonnington's ambition is to be a caring, compassionate and supportive city for all members of the community
- Stonnington will have strong governance and diverse representative leadership, which enhances open twoway communication
- » Stonnington's public spaces will provide the ability for all members of the community to experience and enjoy the natural environment
- We provide access to a variety of quality services and amenities for everyone within twenty minutes.

The Council Plan, generally addresses similar themes and issues to state and local policy already contained in the Planning Scheme. This includes an emphasis on '20-minute' neighbourhoods and the protection and management of heritage places.

It is recommended however, that the recognition of local Aboriginal heritage within the Planning Scheme could be strengthened. This was also one of the messages received during the community consultation for the 2022 Review. It is noted that as part of Amendment C312ston, the following statement is being added under Context:

Stonnington stands on the Traditional Lands of the Bunurong, Boonwurrung and Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Peoples of the East Kulin Nations.

It is considered though that additional work is required to recognise and celebrate the importance and potential of archaeological and Aboriginal heritage in our community. This matter is discussed further in Section 5.

The Council Plan also emphasises the value of the natural environment and open space. Work currently underway within Council (such as the Open Space Strategy) will improve how the Planning Scheme manages these assets. The Neighbourhood Activity Centre Framework will also act to enhance public spaces within the municipality.

3.2.3 Other Local Policy Changes

Stonnington has progressed various strategies and plans since the 2018 Review, including:

- » Health and Wellbeing Plan 2021-2025
- » Community Vision 2040
- » Positive Aging Strategy 2018-2021
- » Reconciliation Action Plan 2020-2024
- » Climate Emergency Action Plan (2021)
- » Urban Forest Strategy 2017-2022
- » Biodiversity Inventory (2022)
- » Sustainable Environment Strategy 2018-2023
- » Heritage Strategy 2018-2029
- » Economic Development Strategy 2017-2021
- » Access and Inclusion Plan 2019-2022
- » Integrated Transport Plan (January 2020)
- » Cycling Strategy 2020-2025

- » Walking Action Plan 2022-2030 (July 2022)
- » Public Transport Advocacy Document (2018)
- » Car Share Policy (13 July 2021)
- » Road Safety Strategy 2018-2022
- » Road Management Plan (2021)
- » Mount Street Masterplan (November 2010)
- » Gardiners Creek (Kooyongkoot) Masterplan (August 2020)
- » Princes Gardens Masterplan 2018
- » Toorak Park and Victory Square Masterplan 2018

Council has also commenced work, in collaboration with Melbourne Water, to renew the local flood mapping information, to align with contemporary best practice and in order to comply with the new National Guidelines – Australian Rainfall and Runoff 2019. This project is anticipated to commence immediately and run for two years and will require a Planning Scheme Amendment to update mapping of flood related overlays in the Planning Scheme. This matter should form an action item of the Review

A series of other projects are also underway, as discussed elsewhere in this Report. Where relevant these plans are feeding into further work, which will ultimately amend the Planning Scheme to enhance its performance, particularly in respect to environmental management, housing, urban design, heritage and transport.

3.3 Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal and Planning Panels Victoria

Sometimes findings from VCAT and PPV identify policy weaknesses or inconsistencies in the Planning Scheme and background work, and provide recommendations to Council. Council monitors the rate of appeals to VCAT, and to identify whether policy is being interpreted in a way which is in keeping with Council's objectives. A review of VCAT decisions and key Planning Panel reports is provided below.

3.3.1 Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal

The rate of applications to VCAT over the last five years is summarised in the table below.

	Cases	Ps.77 (Against Refusals)	s.79 (Failure to Determine)	s.80 (Conditions)	s.82 (Objector Appeals)	Other	Wins ¹⁸
2017	137	60	24	19	30	4	70
2018	121	47	22	8	34	10	72
2019	84	47	11	3	20	3	55
2020	81	40	10	7	18	6	47
2021	85	34	9	10	24	8	54
2022 (till 30 June)	24	12	1	3	7	1	18

FIGURE 15: VCAT APPLICATIONS BY TYPE

It is evident that cases have reduced overall since 2017, which corresponds with the reduction in applications being received. The low number of Section 79 (Failure to Determine) is positive, indicating that the Statutory Planning Department is meeting the statutory timeframes. The majority of cases to VCAT continue to be Section 77 (Against Refusals) appeals, and there has been a steady rate of success by Council.

A summary of the main issues identified in VCAT decisions received since the 2018 Review is provided below under the following headings:

- » Activity Centre Zone -Schedule 1 (Chapel Street Activity Centre)
- » High Street / Glenferrie Road Activity Centre
- » Hawksburn Village Activity Centre
- » Liquor Licences
- » Heritage
- » Other

The cases themselves, and a summary, is provided in Appendix 1.

Wins' include outright win where the Tribunal has affirmed the Council's position and where a matter settles at a compulsory conference. It excludes cases where the Tribunal varies the Council's position.

Activity Centre Zone - Schedule 1 (Chapel Street Activity Centre)

There have been a number of VCAT decisions pertaining to land within the ACZ over the past four years, some of which are summarised in Appendix 1. Almost all cases contained in the Appendix relate to building above the specified building height requirement of ACZ1, and in particular, whether a significant community benefit is required, and if so, what amounts to a significant community benefit. ACZ1 states:

- » Building height requirements are specified at Clause 5.
- The preferred maximum building height may be exceeded in some circumstances if:
- » It can be demonstrated that a significant community benefit can be achieved; and
- It continues to meet the objectives, requirements and guidelines in relation to visual impact and overshadowing with increased upper-level setbacks.

With the gazettal of Amendment C276 on 20 September 2019, this policy was moved from a Guideline to a Requirement although it still remains discretionary. The Tribunal has been critical of Council's lack of clarity around a definition for significant community benefit. Further work is required to bring certainty and clarity to the exercise of discretion in terms of building heights in the ACZ.

Another regular issue within ACZ1 is car parking, and in particular the desire of applicants to supply more car parking that Council wishes for new dwellings (this issue has also been experienced at Council level). At present, there is no ability for Council to require a permit applicant to reduce the car parking supply, unless it can be tied to a tangible and demonstrable traffic issue. Consistent with the feedback provided from other departments of Council (refer Section 4.3), it is recommended that Parking Overlays be investigated for the ACZ1 area.

Another area of potential further work for land within the ACZ relates to the Windsor 1 area of the Chapel Street Activity Centre, which constitutes land on the northeast corner of the intersection of Dandenong Road and Chapel Street. The ACZ1 suggest that a masterplan is required for this area, and this became pertinent during the hearing for the development proposal at 24-22, 24, 26 and 28 Chapel Street, Windsor. It is recommended that this work commence, to ensure a high-quality outcome for development at this important entrance to the municipality.

High Street / Glenferrie Road Activity Centre

Since the introduction of DDO19 for the High Street / Glenferrie Road Activity Centre, a number of matters have proceeded to VCAT, mostly testing the preferred height controls

The results of these appeals have been mixed, with decisions suggesting that the management of the interface between land in the Residential Growth Zone (RGZ) and land outside the Activity Centre in the Neighbourhood Residential Zone (NRZ) could be improved. This matter became evident in consideration of a five-storey building at 79 Wattletree Road, Armadale. In this case, both Council and VCAT found that the setback specified in DDO19 was not adequate to achieve an acceptable amenity outcome for adjacent properties; although VCAT required a lesser setback (2.7m-3.32m) than what Council was seeking (4.0-5.0m). The decision suggests that the setback parameters of DDO19 could be reviewed.

Hawksburn Village

DDO21 which relates to Hawksburn Village is still a relatively new provision, although there have been several matters that have proceeded to VCAT. So far, the control appears to be providing well for the future vision of the Activity Centre. In the case of 531 and 537-541 Malvern Road, Toorak while the Tribunal granted a permit, it required a series of significant changes, which aligned more closely with Council's objectives.

Liquor Licencing

Applications for new or expanded liquor licences in and around Chapel Street are regularly received by Council. Often applications for small to medium size venues, which close by 12pm are supported. There are however, known behavioral, noise and other problems locally, particularly around the Prahran area, which see Council often refuse permission for larger venues.

The Incorporated Plan Overlay – Schedule 3 (IPO3) provides a liquor licence freeze on defined venues of potential harm, which is working effectively to prevent the most problematic applications. However, there are still larger venues being sought which do not fall within the prohibition set down in IPO3. Where Council refuses an application, in most cases, VCAT will go on to issue a planning permit. The pattern indicates that the existing policy may require review.

One evident issue is around Strategy 1.6 of Clause 22.10 (Licensed Premises Policy), which states:

Encourage licensed premises which trade after 11.00pm to locate at appropriate locations in principal and major activity centres and away from locations close to residential zones.

This policy is being interpreted to mean a 12am closure in the Activity Centre is the starting point. A whole of Council position could be resolved relating to liquor licensing with policy to be updated accordingly, and this is discussed further in Section 5.

Heritage

In terms of land within the Heritage Overlay, a VCAT decision to prevent the demolition of two contributorydwellings on Dandenong Road, Armadale represented an important win for Council in terms of heritage protection. This case affirms the value of contributory heritage buildings and reinforces the need to protect all places with heritage value. As the Stonnington Heritage Review progresses, the Heritage Design Guidelines and Council's local heritage policy will be further strengthened. This is in line with a recent PPV Report which recommended a comprehensive

review to ensure Council's local heritage policy (including demolition policies) and current classification of heritage places is coherent and robust.

Another notable heritage case relates to heritage and tree controls at Lauriston Girls School, where a tree listed with the National Trust was not subject to tree controls under the Planning Scheme. It is noted that as part of the current program of work undertaken as part of the Stonnington Heritage Review, Council is investigating tree controls and has already proposed tree controls for a number of places and precincts.

Other

There are several other VCAT cases worth noting and which are included in Appendix 1. One case, relating to a non-government school, highlights challenges Council faces, in compelling institutions to prepare masterplans. The need for a masterplan for the school was first mooted by VCAT, yet in this case, VCAT allowed a further expansion of the school in the absence of a masterplan. Council should continue to encourage institutions to prepare masterplans however, it must be noted the challenges faced particularly in light of Planning Scheme Amendment VC165/180 (refer Section 3.1.2).

A separate case summarised in Appendix 1 relates to an electronic billboard at 697-699 High Street, Prahran. In this case, Council was successful in opposing the sign, however, the proposal and decision highlights that Clause 22.03 (Advertising Policy) is outdated, and future decision making would be assisted by policy guidance in Clause 22.03 for electronic billboards. Broadly, it is thought that this clause could be both updated and improved.

3.3.2 Planning Panels Victoria

The key messages from Reports published by PPV since May 2018 are identified below.

C272ston Hawksburn Village Neighbourhood Activity Centre

Council successfully implemented Design and Development Overlay – 21 (Hawksburn Village Neighbourhood Activity Centre) (DDO21) on 11 February 2021

DDO21 sets out built form controls for Hawksburn Village, including a mix of discretionary and mandatory height and setback controls.

In the case of Hawksburn, Council submitted that the heritage fabric together with the highly valued and consistent 'village' character and the sensitive residential abuttals constituted the type of exceptional circumstances which warranted mandatory controls. The Panel adopted this position only in part, finding:

The Panel does not support mandatory controls in the non-heritage areas in the Eastern Precinct. It is not appropriate in a large NAC – an area in which substantial change is encouraged – to seek to curtail the possibility of taller forms or lesser upper-level setbacks in order to preserve the existing low scale of unprotected fabric without strong justification, demonstrated through comprehensive built form analysis.

Neither the Structure Plan nor the modelling constitute a sufficiently robust and comprehensive built form analysis to justify mandatory controls east of the Woolworths site. The Panel considers that the controls should allow the consideration of proposals that exceed the mandatory height and setbackrequirements. Any such proposal will be assessed on its merits, against the policy, the outcomes sought by the Structure Plan and the design objectives in the DDO21.

On balance (and with some reservations) the Panel supports mandatory controls in the heritage areas in Area 6, where the character is stronger and more consistent, and could be said to be exceptional. Mandatory controls in this part of the precinct were not heavily contested. That said, the Panel would have preferred to have seen a more comprehensive built form analysis that demonstrated that development exceeding the mandatory parameters would be unacceptable.

The report provides guidance as to the type and level of justification required for Council in preparing future controls in activity centre contexts.

C296ston Development Contributions Plan Overlay

Amendment C296ston proposes to introduce a municipal wide Development Contributions Plan Overlay (DCPO). The DCPO will collect around \$45M of funds, to be directed towards 195 specified projects, including new community facilities, public realm upgrades, drainage improvements and new open space.

Much of the discussion at the Panel related to what, if any, exclusions and / or transitionary provisions should be included in the DCPO. Cabrini Hospital sought a blanket exclusion from the DCPO on the basis of its not-for-profit status and the community benefit deriving from the hospital use. The Panel disagreed with Cabrini, finding that the wording of the DCPO still allowed an exemption to be negotiated as part of a development proposal and that a blanket exclusion was unwarranted without the certainty of what future development may comprise.

The Panel further declined to recommend the inclusion of transitionary provisions for existing permit holders finding these were not warranted for reasons of financial burden, accrued rights or consistency with common practice. Rather it found that existing permit holders will generate demand for DCP funded infrastructure and fairness would demand they make a contributions to this infrastructure. Overall, the outcomes from the Panel were positive for Council.

C223ston High Street / Glenferrie Road Activity Centre

Amendment C223ston implemented the Glenferrie Road and High Street Activity Centre Structure Plan 2015, by

introducing a Design and Development Overlay across the centre, as well as a Development Plan Overlay for Malvern Central, and making changes to residential zones around the commercial area.

Key issues raised at the Panel included the street wall setbacks in heritage areas, rear interfaces and setbacks, other built form provisions and their suitability for certain land and the impact of additional development on amenity. traffic, parking and infrastructure.

The Panel almost entirely supported the range of building heights proposed by Council across the Activity Centre, as well as the discretionary nature of these heights in the commercial areas. Some specific key findings of the Panel are summarised below:

- The building heights in Wattletree Road, west of Glenferrie Road (where the Residential Growth Zone was applied) were increased from 16m to 18m, to accommodate a five-storey building more comfortably.
- » Some reductions in development volume were recommended within the Malvern Central site, to better transition to adjoining forms and streetscapes.
- There was significant debate around building setbacks in heritage areas. Council sought an 8-10m upperlevel building setback to preserve the heritage values of the streetscapes, however this was strongly opposed by local commercial land owners. The Panel ultimately recommended a 5m setback, which it found better balanced the competing objectives of heritage and urban consolidation.

- The proposed 1.5m rear setback adjoining laneways was much debated although the Panel ultimately supported it, despite contentions that it was a de facto Public Acquisition Overlay. The fact the setback was discretionary and intended to mitigate the impacts of new development (rather than intended for public use and access) was key to the Panel's support.
- The Panel recommended that Cabrini Hospital at 183 Wattletree Road be excluded from the DDO, since it would unreasonably fetter the hospital use. It further recommended that Cabrini Hospital work collaboratively with Council to prepare a master plan with building envelopes for this site.
- The Panel recommended that Council consider further the application of the GRZ to residential land west of Glenferrie Road (i.e. Precinct D), and in particular, consider whether this area should be exempt from the mandatory requirement to provide a Garden Area. In this respect, it is noted that most of the subject area is covered by a HO, which is the reason the GRZ was applied (rather than the RGZ). Nonetheless, this matter could be reviewed further and is a recommended action from this Review.
- In respect to transport matters, the Panel recommended that Council better inform itself about the degree to which the existing road network can accommodate the anticipated additional vehicle generation. Council has not commenced this work, and it is included as a future action item in Section 6.



183 Wattletree Road is already covered by IPO3

3.4 Further strategic work already identified by Council

The following list of further strategic work is identified in the Planning Scheme (and is being retained post Amendment C312ston):

Project	Comment	
Prepare an Activities Centres Strategy that identifies the:	Underway	
Hierarchy, role and preferred land use and zoning of retail and activity centres. Local centres that have the potential for upgrading to large local centres.	This work is being carried out as part of the Neighbourhood Activity Centres Framework, as discussed above.	
Develop and implement structure plans and urban design frameworks for major activity centres, large neighbourhood activity centres and other selected centres to guide future use and development of these centres.	Underway Most activity centres not already subject to controls will be captured by the Neighbourhood Activity Centres Framework, as discussed above.	
As part of structure plan work, identify opportunities at	Underway	
the residential interface with a commercial or activity centre zone.	The residential zones and their schedules are being reviewed as part of the Housing Strategy.	
Identify appropriate locations for creative industries.	Underway	
	Council has prepared a draft Creative Stonnington 2022- 26, which aims to shape the Council's creative future and commitment to being a creative city that recognises the community and economic impact of arts and culture. Greater understanding of the local creative community is a priority action of the strategy.	
	Actions listed as part of the Place Led Economic Development Strategy also supports the arts and cultural sector, including in Prahran.	

Project	Comment
Review and prepare guidelines for the Industrial 3 zoned	Underway
land in Paran Place, Glen Iris.	The Paran Place IN3Z comprises approximately twelve lots at the rear of the Glen Iris Village commercial area. Since the 2018 Review there has been three applications received for the Paran Place industrial land, demonstrating that guidelines would be useful in assessing future development.
	The work being completed as part of the Neighbourhood Activity Centre Framework is likely to capture the industrial area, as part of guiding future development of the Glen Iris Village commercial area. A further piece of work is also likely to be required, which provides an analysis of the future economic role and priorities for industrial land generally in the municipality.
Prepare comprehensive design guidelines for higher	Underway
density development, including measures to:	Consideration of design guidelines for higher density development should occur in light of updates to the Better Apartments Design Guide.
Manage the interfaces between higher density development and neighbouring lower density development. Preserve or improve existing levels of amenity and	There is also a policy statement in the Planning Scheme (which is retained following the transition) seeking development 'that provides a sensitive transition to adjoining lower density development in terms of built
liveability.	form, scale and setbacks'. The method of achieving this objective varies from site to site making it difficult to formulate wide ranging tools for managing such interfaces.
	There are some known specific areas where this work is warranted though, being the residential interface of ACZ1 (refer Section 4.3) and between the RGZ and NRZ at the edge of DDO19 (refer Section 3.3.1).
Identify opportunities for well-located affordable housing	Underway
in the preparation of structure plans.	In July 2020 Council prepared and advertised an Affordable Housing Discussion Paper. Work on an Affordable Housing policy continues.
Update Council's Housing Strategy taking into account	Underway
current capacity and demographic projections	Council is working on a Housing Strategy, as described in Section 2.4.8.

Project	Comment	Project
lentify appropriate heights and densities for different ocations set to accommodate higher density (residential nd non-residential) development.	Underway This work will be captured as part of the Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Activity Centre Framework, as described in Section 2.4.8.	Prepare a responsible gambling policy for inclusion in the Planning Scheme.
dentify areas of special character for inclusion in the leighbourhood Character Overlay.	Ongoing As part of the neighbourhood character work being completed under Council's Housing Strategy, additional NCOs may be considered. New NCOs have also been introduced since the 2018 Review (refer Section 3.2.1).	In conjunction with the relevant agencies: » Undertake an infrastructure capacity audit of the utility (drainage, water and sewerage), transport (roads, paths and public transport) and community
dentify additional places that meet a minimum threshold of local significance, to ensure representation of all the historic themes in the city.	Ongoing The city's heritage is being reviewed as part of Council's municipal-wide Heritage Review as described in Section 2.4.8. A number of new HOs have been introduced since the 2018 Review (refer Section 3.2.1). Aboriginal heritage and post war heritage remains under represented in the areas protected to date.	 (open space and social) infrastructure in the city and surrounding region. Identify areas with capacity for growth and areas for infrastructure improvement. Explore integrated water management opportunities with relevant stakeholders and agencies.
Identify sites in a residential zone that are known to have a prior contaminating use and are not yet included in the Environmental Audit Overlay (EAO).	Not commenced There is a need to identify contaminated land prior to development. Until this work is undertaken, there is an ability to require an Environmental Audit in the absence of an EAO.	Prepare an infrastructure improvement plan and a sustainable transport plan for the city.
repare landscape character guidelines.	Underway Council is no longer pursuing an independent set of Landscape Character Guidelines, although landscape is a key component of the neighbourhood character review currently underway and will be better protected under future schedules to residential zones. Separately, it is recommended that the need for environmental protection overlays such as Environmental Significance Overlay	Prepare development contributions plans and / or local policy to address the need for contributions to improve infrastructure.
entify properties for the purpose of public open space	Significant Landscape Overlay or Vegetation Protection Overlay be investigated. Ongoing Refer comments in Section 2.5.	Undertake movement capacity assessments of specific precincts identified for growth to assist in the fair and appropriate management of future parking provision, traffic management and accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport.
Review and add to the register of significant trees and gardens.	Commenced As part of the Heritage Strategy and Action Plan, Council is investigating the inclusion of controls for trees and	Investigate opportunities for parking overlays to specific areas.

not received any applications for gaming or gambling premises, suggesting this is a low priority task. **Partially complete** Council has commenced work on an Integrated Water Management Program. Council has recently adopted a municipal wide Development Contribution Plan Overlay (awaiting approval from the Minister for Planning), which identifies necessary infrastructure works and allocates contributions from new development. Council adopted an Asset Plan in May 2022. **Partially Complete** Council is currently preparing a 10-year Community Infrastructure Plan. An updated Transport Policy and Cycling Strategy has been adopted by Council, along with a new Walking Action Plan and Cycling Action Plan. Complete Council has recently adopted a municipal wide Development Contributions Plan Overlay (awaiting approval from the Minister for Planning), which identifies necessary infrastructural works and allocates contributions for new development. Not commenced This work has not progressed, including in the High Street / Glenferrie Road precinct and is an action item of this Review. **Not commenced** As discussed elsewhere this work is a priority for the immediate future.

Comment
Not commenced

Most locations in Stonnington are prohibited from establishing gaming or gambling premises. In the past four years, Council's Statutory Planning Department has

Investigate innovative waste collection methods for the western end of the city, particularly for multi-unit developments.

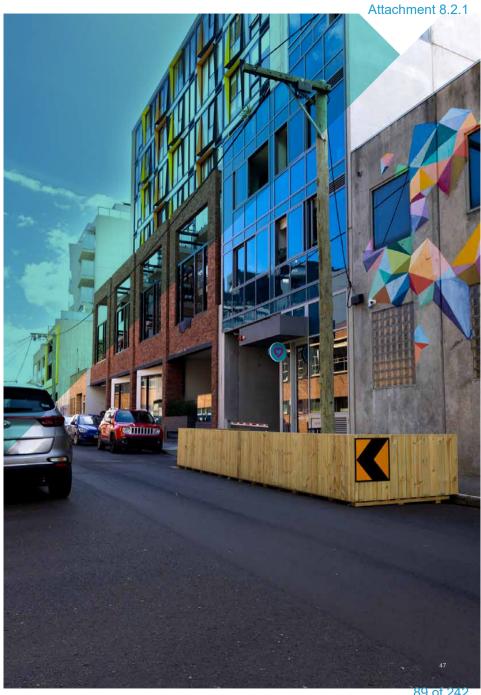
Comment

Underway

Council is currently working on a new waste strategy Towards a Circular Economy: Our Future Waste Strategy 2022-2025, which is a three-year plan to guide the municipality towards a more sustainable framework for managing waste, that reduces harm to the environment, enhances public places and improves the health and wellbeing of the community. Through the Strategy, Council is committed to the recovery of all recyclable material and sending only residual waste to landfill by 2029.

In conjunction to this initiative, the Council is currently undertaking an update of the Waste Management Guidelines.





4. CONSULTATION

4.1 Consultation Overview

Council conducted community engagement in July and August 2022 to inform the community that it was undertaking a review of the Planning Scheme and to seek feedback on the performance of the Planning Scheme. Consultation included the following:

- » A mail out to approximately 60,000 residents and businesses across the municipality.
- » Displays within Council's libraries and customer service centres
- » A bulk email to community group contacts, planning permit applicants and other known parties with a specific interest.
- » A page on Council's Connect Stonnington website www.connectstonnington.vic.gov.au/planning.
- » A pop up engagement session at the Toorak South Yarra Library on 5 August 2022.
- » Two intercept engagement sessions at Prahran Market on 4 August 2022 and in Central Park, East Malvern on 10 August 2022.
- » Focus groups within relevant internal departments and targeted stakeholders.
- » Councillor briefings.

Feedback was specifically sought in respect to the following eight themes:

- 1. Residential development and housing capacity
- 2. Open Space
- 3. Heritage
- 4. Neighbourhood Character
- 5. Activity centre planning and growing jobs
- 6. Trees
- 7. Environment, sustainability and climate emergency
- 8. Transport

A total of 214 responses were received across the engagement activities. These responses are summarised in the Planning Scheme Review Community Engagement Report (October 2022) prepared by Capire Consulting Group.







The Planning Scheme Review Community Engagement Report provides in-depth analysis of community feedback. A summary is outlined below.

The following key findings emerged from the feedback:

- The rate and scale of development occurring in the city is a significant concern, and respondents see it impacting Council's planning efforts in each of the eight themes.
- Respondents want Council to ensure new developments benefit the local area, are located appropriately and seek to minimise impacts on the community.
- Respondents want greater recognition of what is considered heritage in Stonnington and strengthened planning controls to protect it.
- » The design of new developments needs to better reflect the neighbourhood character and local context.
- Respondents want Council to use every opportunity to increase and protect greenery. They want a greater focus on using native vegetation, promoting biodiversity and improving the maintenance and safety of trees.
- Respondents want more innovative programs and initiatives to boost the city's environmental sustainability and response to the climate emergency, such as the increased use of renewables, increased tree canopies, support for electric vehicle use and improved waste management.
- Respondents want fewer cars and traffic on local streets. Increasing access to public transport options and improving cycling and pedestrian networks are key opportunities to reduce car dependency.

Findings from community feedback have been considered in relation to the Planning Scheme Review, explored in section 5 of this review.

4.2 Community Feedback

A summary of feedback is provided below, organised by relevant theme. The issues raised and their relation to the Review is considered further in Section 5.

4.2.1 Residential development and housing capacity

The survey asked respondents the following question:

Thinking about planning for residential development and housing within Stonnington, what is Council doing well, and where can Council improve planning in this area?

A total of 149 people responded to this question, with 62 (42%) of these participants wanting to reduce building heights and densities and 50 (34%) seeking improved design for new developments, which better respected neighbourhood character, including heritage character.

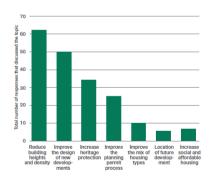


FIGURE 17: NUMBER OF RESPONSES PER KEY ISSUE

When respondents raised an objection to density, this was primarily mentioned in relation to a building's size and associated impact on neighbourhood character, although some concerns were also raised in terms of noise, traffic congestion and parking.

Some respondents (10) also sought to improve the mix of housing, and some (6) expressed support for higher density development in specific locations (including main roads). There were also 7 respondents who wanted to see an improved supply of social and affordable housing.

In terms of the quality of development outcomes, concerns were raised that some multi-storey buildings were poorly designed, have a negative impact upon streetscapes, were not respecting the local character and were unreasonably impacting upon neighbours. Often these concerns identified the need for greater setbacks and lower site coverage. A lack of consideration seen by some to the local heritage qualities was also identified. Heritage is separately discussed in Section 4.2.3.

4.2.2 Open space

The survey asked respondents the following question:

Thinking about planning for open space within Stonnington, what is Council doing well, and where can Council improve planning in this area?

The theme of open space received 138 responses, with a relatively even mix between those that were generally supportive of the current provision and maintenance of open spaces in Stonnington (34%) and those that felt the maintenance of open spaces and the provision of facilities need improvement (33%).

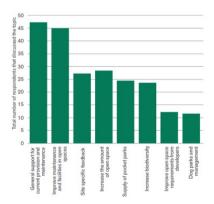


FIGURE 18: OPEN SPACE ENGAGEMENT TOPICS

Of those suggesting that more open space was required, a range of specific needs were discussed including for recreation, health and wellbeing and to lessen the effects of the urban heat island and climate change.

Respondents also want to see an increase in open space commensurate with increasing development and to ensure that development does not negatively impact open spaces, such as by creating shadows. A total of twelve comments suggested that developers should be required to provide more open space within their development, rather than just providing contributions to fund open space improvements elsewhere.

Specific and mixed feedback was received on Prahran Square, with some citing it as an example of how

Council can increase open space provision, whilst others critiqued the design and expense. Council's continual program of rolling out of pocket parks in and around Chapel Street received more favourable feedback (17 of 24 comments in favour) although some respondents were also critical as to whether this was the best use of money.

A range of items for improvements to existing open spaces were suggested, including more modern play equipment, better maintenance of large trees, more and better maintained public toilets and rubbish management, improved lighting and more active recreation facilities.

I believe that Stonnington is one of the worst councils for provision of open space, so we need to improve in that area. I like the pocket parks and think it would be good to do more of this. However this lack of open space is why we need to ensure property developments provide adequate open space on private property.

I'm enjoying the growing amount of pocket parks

I'm enjoying the growing amount of pocket parks throughout the neighbourhoood. It's fantastic to see open air spaces being created so that residents who otherwise may not have easy access to the outdoors from their homes, can now have more choices.

New and better open space areas within Stonnington are desperately needed. Existing open space areas such as Central Park and Gardiners Creek Trail could be upgraded to higher standards including greater emphasis on native tree planting and revegetation as well as more inviting open green spaces for picnics etc. With such limited open green space around Central Park, it is disappointing that it gets taken over by dog owners who don't always clean up after their dogs leaving less space for families and older kids to play soccer, have picnics etc.

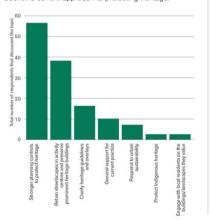
4.2.3 Heritage

The survey asked respondents the following question:

Thinking about heritage within Stonnington, what is council doing well, and where can council improve planning?

Thinking about heritage within Stonnington, what is council doing well, and where can council improve planning?

This theme received the most responses with 180 parties providing comments. A total of 56 respondents felt that Council should strengthen heritage controls, although this still amounts to only around a third of the total number of responses to this survey question. A total of ten comments were received expressing support for Council's current approach to protecting heritage.



There were 38 respondents who expressed a desire to maintain the heritage streetscapes in Stonnington and some respondents were concerned that older buildings with heritage value were being demolished and replaced with new buildings.

In reviewing these responses, it is evident that the word heritage is often melded with character and rather than a clear distinction between heritage value and character value. It is also evident that personal preferences come into play when considering architectural style, and some people simply prefer older style buildings. The key message from this feedback though is that the character of local streetscapes (whether it be a heritage or neighbourhood character) in both commercial and residential settings, is sought to be strongly protected.

One respondent raised the challenge of solar panels on heritage buildings, suggesting that ESD ought to trump heritage in this respect. While two respondents identified that the Planning Scheme should provide equal acknowledgment and protection for landscapes and sites with Aboriginal cultural significance.

FIGURE 19: HERITAGE ENGAGEMENT TOPICS



4.2.4 Neighbourhood Character

The survey asked respondents the following questions:

Thinking about neighbourhood character within Stonnington, what is Council doing well, and where can Council improve planning in this area?

A total of 133 responses were received to this question. The items raised often overlapped with those raised under residential development and housing capacity particularly, but also heritage and trees. The main response received (44 people) expressed concern about the impact of development on neighbourhood character. There were also 25 people (19%) who called for strengthened planning controls.

Dial number of respondents that discussed the topic
negatioum-cod character
negatioum-cod character
Strengthened planning controls
Strengthened planning controls
Improve the general
supportance of streets
Characterer
Character
Charact

FIGURE 20: NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER ENGAGEMENT TOPICS Of those who were concerned about neighbourhood character impacts, the specific issues identified as contributing factors were the design of multi-storey development (materials, scale, detailing) and inadequate open space and vegetation. It was also noted by one party that the adequate preservation of one area, can lead to greater pressure, and impacts, in other areas.

As noted above, respondents appear to intrinsically link heritage with neighbourhood character. Taking a holistic views of the commentary though, it would appear that the primary concern is in ensuring that the size, design and quality of replacement buildings appropriately relate to the existing building stock. A common theme was site coverage and building setbacks, and in turn, the availability of open space for gardens and canopy trees.

Some comments were also received regarding advertising in commercial areas, which was seen to at times negatively impact upon the appearance of streets.

4.2.5 Activity Centre Planning and Growing

The survey asked respondents the following question:

Thinking about activity centre planning within Stonnington, what is council doing well, and where can council improve planning in this area?

with the highest number of respondents seeking more activities and services in centres (24%), followed by enhanced public spaces and landscaping (20%).

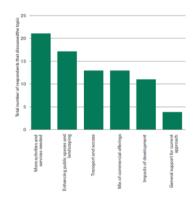


FIGURE 21: ACTIVITY CENTRE PLANNING AND GROWING JOBS ENGAGEMENT TOPICS

In terms of the services and activities being sought, some respondents commented that there is a need for more, and a better distribution of, community centres and programs for older adults. Other suggestions included more basketball facilities, ice skating rinks, shop local campaigns and nighttime events. Relatedly, some respondents identified that Chapel Street was an area particularly in need to renewal, with issues raised in terms of its safety. There were thirteen comments specifically identifying the high number of vacant shops in Chapel Street as an issue.

A range of suggestions were received as to how to enhance the public spaces in activity centres, with some respondents suggesting that building design needed to be improved to better reflect the local character, and others suggesting more day and nighttime use. Other suggestions included:

More shop local campaigns and activations in the activity centres.

I would like more art events like the successful Prahran Square installations.

Support community organisations and hubs. Phoenix Park Hub is a good example, however there are always ways to improve the amenities focusing on sustainability and the environment rather than just having policies with little implementation.

I've often wondered whether Stonnington should implement some sort of Renew Newcastle program to encourage business back to Chapel Street... If artists, small businesses, galleries, pop-up shops, etc. were given heavily subsidised rent, it would bring more people to the area and improve neighbourhood character.

I think more focus could be on smaller retail strips to bring more new and fresh shops to activate older and abandoned looking shop strips.

Ensure good walkability from the surrounding area, and public improvements such as uneven footpaths.

4.2.6 Trees

The value of the local established trees and gardens, and the desire to protect the leafy, local character was a topic which came through in the results of multiple themes, and 129 respondents answered the tree theme in the survey. The survey asked respondents the following question:

Thinking about trees within Stonnington, what is council doing well, and where can council improve planning in this area?

There were a number of respondents (34%) who identified that protecting and enhancing the local tree-lined streets as something Council could improve, and a further 21% provided comments supporting the planting of more trees generally within the municipality.

Some respondents also discussed the need to improve tree maintenance, with respondents expressing concern around street safety, damage to property, drainage problems, cleaning up Autumn leaves and respiratory issues.

There were twenty-three comments calling for strengthened controls to reduce tree removal, while seventeen respondents supported Council's current approach to tree protection.





4.2.7 Environment, Sustainability and Climate

The survey asked respondents the following question:

Thinking about the environment, sustainability and the climate emergency within Stonnington, what is council doing well, and where can council improve planning in this area?

A total of 124 respondents answered this question in the survey with many respondents (28%) discussing the need for improved waste management and increased tree canopy (25%) was ways to enhance planning for the environment, sustainability and the climate.

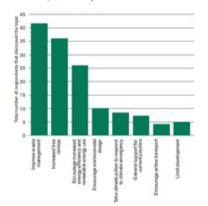


FIGURE 23: ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE ENGAGEMENT TOPICS

In terms of improving waste management, suggestions included better education on recycling and handling domestic waste and more public recycling bins (including for electronic waste). Specific comments included:

We all need better education regarding recycling - what you can and can't. The recycle bins attract all sorts of rubbish which should be sent directly to the landfill

More drop-off points for unusual recycling products, e.g., batteries, printing cartridges etc.

With all the renovations that seem to go on continually, why don't we put in a recycle station where people can take recycled good condition building supplies that can be dropped off for no charge, inspected by a person working there so as to avoid unsalable items being dumped then sold for minimal prices.

The importance of the local tree canopy was also raised under this theme, where many respondents noted that increasing tree canopies was crucial to help protect urban ecology and regulate the health in the urban environment.

In considering energy efficiency, respondents broadly supported the initiatives of Council however stated that Council could be more proactive in educating and encouraging renewable energy use. Respondents also wanted to see more charging stations for electric vehicles in public spaces as well as in a requirement for new developments. Other suggestions included more green walls, temperature regulating building materials, better ventilation design, energy efficient street lighting and better active transport.

There were five respondents who expressed their view that large-scale urban development in Stonnington contradicts its sustainability goals. Some respondents also sought more consideration for liveability and population density, before approving new development projects.



4.2.8 Transport

The survey asked respondents the following question:

Thinking about transport within Stonnington, what is council doing well, and where can council improve planning in this area?

A total of 100 respondents answered this question in the survey with the greatest number of respondents seeking improved public transport and services, followed by tackling traffic congestion.

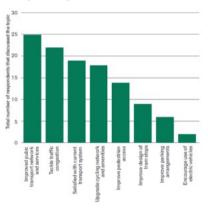


FIGURE 24: TRANSPORT ENGAGEMENT TOPICS

Some respondents (25) felt that improvements in public transport and reducing reliance on private vehicles will be necessary to maintain and enhance the liveability of Stonnington with its growing and aging population.

There were a range of suggestions raised by respondents. These included having more punctual and regular bus services, introducing booking systems for bus services, and increasing public transport network coverage. Comments also included a desire to see train stations upgraded and better maintained. Interestingly though there were nearly as many people (19) who indicated that they were satisfied with the current transport system. Some respondents also expressed support for level crossing removals.

In terms of traffic congestion, there were 22 respondents who identified this as an issue, and a range of suggestions were offered including more no-right-turn restrictions, reduced free parking in residential streets and additional on-way streets and clearway zones.

There were 18 respondents who sought an upgrade and expansion of cycling infrastructure (example of comment below).

Better bike paths - on and off roads, more of them, paved better, well maintained, better signage. Far more bike parking in public locations, e.g., Chapel Street has hardly any places to lock bikes other than poles. Should be removing on-street parking for bike parking etc., to make it easy and attractive to cycle..

There were 14 respondents who sought improvements to pedestrian accessibility. This included suggestions that Chapel Street should have more pedestrian only areas, and that generally better footpaths and lighting were required. Interestingly only 6 respondents called for improved parking.

I would like to see more car-free streets, areas where pedestrians have priority. Make it more pedestrian friendly, it can be dangerous to cross Chapel Street, so more zebra or light crossings. They are currently too far apart so people just cross whenever they want.

Would love trams to be disability accessible, particularly no. 3 and no.5 tram. No. 5 tram needs raised access, no. 3 everything. Think speed of trams could be improved by limiting car access on tram routes, which would make them better time wise.





4.2.9 General comments on Planning System

Some respondents identified issues with the planning process as part of their responses to various theme, as well as in response to a specific invitation at the end of the survey.

Responses included comments identifying that the planning process was lengthy, time consuming, complicated and that too often matters were determined by VCAT. Some respondents also raised concern that developers use poor past planning decisions as an inappropriate precedent, and that more certainty was sought in planning controls. There were also eight respondents who were skeptical as to whether the engagement process would inform change.

In response to these comments, it is acknowledged that the town planning process can be complicated to navigate, although there is a limited amount which Council can do to ease this burden since the system is universal across Victoria, including the VCAT processes.

It should be noted though that Council never defers applications to VCAT, rather a permit applicant will sometimes take up the rights which exist within the Victorian planning system to pursue an application to VCAT if they elect to do so. There appears to be a confusion in the community around Section 79 (Failure to Determine) Applications for Review particularly. Council receives a very low number of such appeals (refer Section 3.3.1), which can occur (if a permit applicant elects) once an application has reached sixty statutory days without a decision. However, in such cases, Council still formulates a position on the subject application and goes on to advocate its position before VCAT.

In terms of inappropriate precedents, this concept is somewhat vexed, since what one may see as inappropriate is sometimes subjective, and most likely the particular project accorded with the policy context which existed at the time of its construction. It should be noted that all individual applications are determined on their own merit, against the policy and neighbourhood context which exists at that time.



4.3 Internal Engagement

As part of this project, officers from across the organisation were consulted, including Statutory Planning, Economic and Place Development, Transport, Community Development and Environment and Infrastructure. A summary of the feedback received is provided below.

	_
Project	Comment
Consider the introduction of vegetation protection controls to achieve urban forest canopy targets.	It is agreed that as Council continues to carry out work on an updated Urban Forest Strategy, the need for Vegetation Protection Overlays (or similar) should be investigated.
Review schedules to the residential zones to: » Remove variation to site coverage	This work is underway as part of Council's Housing Strategy.
» Improve landscaping requirements	
» Reconsider other variations	
Develop and introduce controls around development immediately adjacent to areas of open spaces (existing and proposed)	It is agreed that this matter is a regular tension experienced both inside and outside the Activity Centre Zone. The need for a new policy should be investigated and will likely be initiated through the development of a new Open Space Strategy
Update Clause 22.23 Neighbourhood Character Policy, to improve its usefulness to decision making (currently too general).	This work is being investigated as part of Council's Housing Strategy



Project Review ACZ1 to include built form provisions relating to ACZ1 currently specifies the following interface treatment the interface with adjoining zones and lower scale built where there is an immediate abuttal to the residential The requirement is discretionary, although allows a 9.5m wall on a common boundary at the edge of the ACZ1. The requirement is assisted by interface setback guidelines, addressing matter such as daylight, solar access and ventilation. Achieving the guidelines mean that a 9.5m high wall on a boundary may not always be a suitable response. Nonetheless, the treatment set out in the requirement is a very robust one for many residential interfaces, and there may be value in carrying out an assessment of what outcomes are being presented, and whether these are appropriate. Review IPO3 (Chapel Street liquor license saturation It is agreed that this is necessary work - this is control) and Clause 22.10 Licensed Premises Policy to discussed further in Section 5 (as well as in foregoing strengthen and clarify. sections of this Report). Consider introduction of a discretionary uses policy to Clause 21.04-4 Commercial and Community Uses in provide policy on the appropriate location and design of Residential Zones provides guidance as to appropriate uses such as child care centres and medical centre. locations for non-residential uses in residential zones. This clause is being retained in the PPF translation at Clause 13.07-1L. This clause is believed to be providing adequate guidance in this respect. The advertising signage policy needs reviewing generally, Clause 22.0 (Advertising Policy) is out of date in and in but specifically to provide policy for electronic billboards need of review, as discussed elsewhere in this Report. and hoarding signs.

Project	Comment
Review of Paran Place Industrial Zone and identify built form requirements.	As discussed in Section 3.4, this work is underway as part of the Neighbourhood Activity Centre Framework.\
Encourage institutional entities e.g. schools, to develop masterplans.	Ongoing As discussed elsewhere.
Consider Gaming/Gambling policy	As discussed in Section 3.4, Council has not received a planning permit application for a gaming or gambling premises in the last four years, meaning this is not an immediate priority.
Consider Parking Overlays, as well as more specific policy for electric vehicles and bicycle parking	As discussed elsewhere this is a priority. Concurrent work is also taking place on sustainable transport.
Building services design and weather protection and awnings	As part of Amendment C312ston, various built form policy is being consolidated into a new Clause 15.01-1L Urban Design, which will complement the existing Clause 15.01-28.
	The new Clause 15.01-1L is considered to need a robust review of its content, as general urban design matters could be better addressed at the local level. This includes to improve the presentation of building services and to ensure weather protection where this is part of the character of an area. Other items which may need to be addressed include the treatment of loading areas, crossovers, building entries and managing grade changes in flood areas. It may also be appropriate to incorporate the existing Awnings Policy into this section of the Planning Scheme rather than have this is a standalone clause.



5. KEY ISSUES

The key issues facing Stonnington are reflected in the themes which formed the basis of the community consultation process.

- » Appropriately managing residential growth
- Planning for more and better open spaces
- » Protecting heritage places
- » Protecting and enhancing neighbourhood character
- » Enhancing our Activity Centres and growing jobs
- Protecting and enhancing the local tree canopy
- Protecting the natural environment and responding to the climate emergency
- » Improving movement networks

An objective of this Review is to ensure these key issues are appropriately reflected in the Planning Scheme to meet community needs and to ensure the Planning Scheme is achieving the outcomes which are intended.

It is evident from the information presented in Sections 2-4 of this Report, that there is a series of significant projects underway already to update and improve the Planning Scheme, as well as some key pieces of work that still needed to be undertaken. This required work derives from a combination of the evolving state and local policy context (including the latest Council Plan), as well as issues identified by stakeholders (including VCAT) with existing provisions of the Planning Scheme.

A discussion of each theme follows.

5.1 Appropriately managing residential growth

According to Plan Melbourne 2017-2050, the metropolitan population will grow by 3.4 million people to 7.9 million people by 2051, requiring an additional 1.6 million dwellings (and 1.5 million jobs). Metropolitan Councils are required to contribute towards sustainably accommodating this demand.

There are many local attributes which make Stonnington desirable and suitable for residential growth, such as its proximity to the CBD, excellent public transport and established services. There are also parts of Stonnington with highly valued heritage and neighbourhood character elements which are sensitive to change. Council plays an important role in guiding and managing residential growth in appropriate locations, and in a manner that protects and enhances the local heritage and neighbourhood character valued by residents.

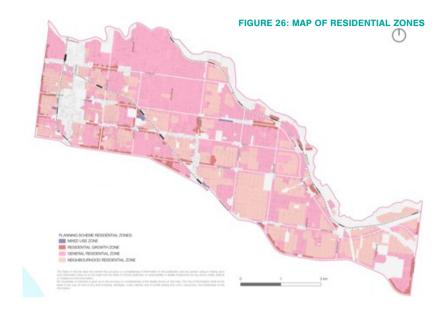
In response to the community engagement processes, several respondents identified building heights and density as a concern. Mostly this concern related to impacts on neighbourhood character and additional noise, traffic and parking, particularly in residential settings.

Related to this issue, is the type of housing that is being constructed, with some survey respondents expressing a desire to improve the mix of housing types, including the supply of social and affordable housing.

The primary tool in the Planning Scheme for managing residential growth is in the application of zones. In Stonnington all residential areas are subject to one of four zones :

Residential zone	Role and application
Clause 32.07 Residential Growth Zone (RGZ)	Applied to areas suitable for housing diversity and housing at increased densities in locations offering good access to services, jobs and public transport, and to provide a transition between areas of more intensive
Clause 32.08 General Residential Zone (GRZ)	Applied to areas where housing development of three storeys exists or is planned for in locations affering good access to services and transport.
Clause 32.09 Neighbourhood Residential Zone (NRZ)	Applied to areas where there is no anticipated change to the predominantly single and double storey character. Also to areas that have been identified as having specific neighbourhood, heritage, environmental or landscape character values that distinguish the land from other parts of the municipality or surrounding area.
Clause 32.04 Mixed Use Zone (MUZ)	Applied to areas suitable for a mixed-use function, including a range of residential, commercial, industrial and other uses. Suitable for areas identified for residential development at higher densities including urban renewal and strategic redevelopment sites.

FIGURE 25: RESIDENTIAL ZONES USED IN **STONNINGTON**



The four tiers of residential zones direct varying levels of growth to appropriate locations with differing attributes. Generally, higher levels of growth are permitted along main roads and around activity centres, with lower allowances in areas with poorer access to services and transport and / or with more sensitive characteristics.

Areas deemed to be particularly sensitive to new development are then further protected by overlays, including the HO and Neighbourhood Character Overlay. There are also (generally greater) opportunities for residential growth in commercial zones (i.e., activity centres), in order of their location in the local activity centre hierarchy.

The question, therefore, is whether the Planning Scheme is operating in a manner which appropriately balances the need to accommodate residential growth with the desire to protect the local character? And is the right type of housing being constructed, in the right areas, to suit the existing and future markets?

As is evident from Section 2, Council is making an important contribution to new housing supply and this is likely to continue. However emphasis on providing housing diversity to meet the needs of current and future residents, including social and affordable Housing, needs to be considered. As shown in the summary of the 2021 Metropolitan Urban Development Program Release provided in Section 2.3, the main type of new housing currently being provided is apartments, while new townhouses and detached dwelling numbers are low. Although the latter is expected, there may be a greater demand for townhouses than is currently being supplied.

The Housing Strategy, which is currently being developed, will determine how much, and what type of new housing is needed and where it should be located across the municipality. It is an ongoing challenge for planning to continue to provide a mix of housing, including those which support families, first home buyers and downsizers, as well as social and affordable Housing. The shortcoming with zones, is that while they can limit a building's size, they have less ability to

determine the density or the type of dwelling within the allowed envelope. The current market conditions appear to be dictating a prevalence of apartments, but the same envelope might be better servicing the community by providing townhouses and larger-sized apartments. The new zone schedules, which will be investigated as part of the Housing Strategy, may explore this issue further through more targeted built-form objectives.

The review of the municipality's neighbourhood character, which is underway as part of the Housing Strategy work, aims to ensure new housing in all areas respect the existing or the preferred neighbourhood character (refer Section 5.4).

Council is also working on an Affordable Housing policy. This work has been affected by the announcement of Homes Victoria's Big Housing Build project, as this larger project will impact municipal level agreements around the provision of new social and affordable Housing. Nonetheless, a Council policy could articulate Council's position on the issue, as well as identify any additional opportunities for affordable housing, and identify specific and appropriate locations for this type of housing within the municipality. There is broader alignment across several Melbourne councils (the M9 group of councils) and beyond to enhance the provision of social and affordable housing and advocate to State and Federal governments to deliver more social and affordable housing. It is recommended therefore that work on the Affordable Housing policy continue.

In terms of concerns raised by some survey respondents to the increasing population, population is anticipated to continue to grow across greater Melbourne in line with Government forecasts and outlined in State Government planning documents such as Plan Melbourne 2017-2050. Managing residential growth whilst protecting what residents value about Stonnington can be managed through responsible planning that manages density effectively.

The continual increases in housing and population places increased pressure on existing infrastructure. This includes open space (discussed in Section 5.2 below), transport networks (refer Section 5.8) as well as community services such as child and maternal health facilities, sports facilities, libraries and community centres. Consequently, work has commenced on a 10 Year Community Infrastructure Plan, which aims to:

- Identify and assess existing community infrastructure to ensure Council services and facilities are functional, suitably located and have the capacity to respond effectively to future growth and demand.
- Identify opportunities and priorities for progressive development projects such as service co-location or community hubs.
- Develop a clear evidence-base framework to ensure an equitable and consistent approach to future planning, delivery, and negotiation for all community infrastructure

This work is critical in understanding where we are in servicing the community, and where we need to get as our population increases. Work on this project should continue.

In terms of the more specific issues identified in earlier sections of this Report (and not addressed elsewhere), the following is noted:

- For mid-to high-rise development, wind tunnel assessment reports are routinely required of permit applicants to ensure the pedestrian wind environment is suitable. For low scale development (up to four storeys) the building scale is not sufficient to notably after the local wind movement.
- Overlooking and overshadowing are primarily managed through implementation of Clauses 54, 55 and 58 of the Planning Scheme. These are State sections of the Planning Scheme, which Council cannot modify.
- Local utility infrastructure (especially drainage) is known to be susceptible to increased development. Council, in conjunction with Melbourne Water, is currently reviewing the local flood mapping across the municipality and separately is undertaking a Climate Vulnerability Study for the Chapel Street area, which is particularly at risk of climate impacts given the intensity of recent development in this area.

5.2 Planning for more and better open spaces

The City of Stonnington has the second lowest amount of open space per capita in Victoria. This is likely to be further compounded as the population continues to increase

Whilst the municipality has no regional scale open space, there are several significant metropolitan open space assets nearby, including Albert Park Lake, Fawkner Park and the Royal Botanic Gardens to the west and many open space assets along the Yarra River and Gardiners Creek to the north (some of which are inside the City of Stonnington).

The future development of Caulfield Racecourse Reserve will also deliver open space opportunities to Stonnington residents

Council's ongoing acquisition and open space conversion work together with upgrading existing open spaces within Stonnington remains a critical issue.

It is also important that new residential development makes a contribution to supplying high quality, outdoor areas. There are already provisions in the Planning Scheme which address this matter. Firstly, Clauses 55 and 58 of the Planning Scheme require new dwellings in multi-dwelling developments to provide a minimum sized, outdoor area per dwelling (8sqm under Clause 55 per dwelling and 8-12sqm under Clause 55). Council has the ability to vary (increase or decrease) the open space standard of Clause 55, and this may be further investigated as part of the Housing Strategy work.

Secondly, under Clause 58 (which applies to

the existing Public Realm Strategy. This project looks at

open space in a holistic way and seeks ways to create

new open spaces, as well as improve the function and

project, which should progress in the short to medium

appearance of existing open spaces. This is an important

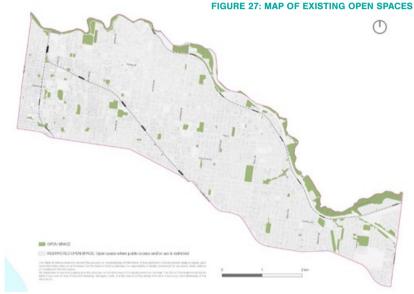
Secondly, under Clause 58 (which applies to developments of five or more storeys), there is a requirement to provide communal open space within developments of ten or more dwellings at a rate of 30sqm, plus 2.5sqm per dwelling in a development with at least thirteen dwellings, up to a maximum of 220sqm.

Thirdly, residential subdivision is subject to payment of a Public Open Space Contribution as set out at Clause 53.01 of the Planning Scheme. Funds collected under this provision are used to fund the acquisition and development of new open spaces locally. Council will review the existing contribution levels as part of the considerations of a new Open Space Strategy.

5.3 Protecting heritage places

The municipality includes areas (or precincts) of heritage significance, as well as individual heritage sites which are included in the Heritage Overlay at a local level (refer Figure 22). Stonnington also has 56 individual places that are recognised as having significance to Victoria (managed under the Heritage Act 2017). There are over 9,000 buildings, gardens or other heritage places protected, which represents approximately 25 per cent of the land area.

The protection and management of heritage is an important objective for Council and the local community, and this theme received the highest number of responses to the Review survey.



There were several survey respondents who sought to increase the amount of open space locally. Existing subdivision patterns, land values, land ownership and availability all contribute to the difficult task of increasing the amount of open space in Stonnington.

Council continues to move through these factors in the implementation of its land acquisition approach articulated in its Strategies for Creating Open Space (2013) document). To date this implementation work has

created several successful new green links, pocket parks and extensions to existing open spaces.

Existing open spaces in Stonnington are highly valued. With an increasing population and increased visitation, it is acknowledged that Council's open spaces need to be improved, and in some cases, diversified to better support current and future populations.

Council has commenced work on an Open Space Strategy (OSS), which will review, update and replace FIGURE 28: MAP OF EXISTING HERITAGE and NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER OVERLAYS

FLANKE SCHEEP CAREANS

THE SCHEE

For buildings up to four storeys

As noted in Section 4.2.3, many submitters to the Review survey discussed heritage and character interchangeably. In pursuing heritage controls, Council must provide strategic justification that a building or place meets the threshold for local heritage significance (using recognised heritage criteria). This goes beyond the age of the building. A challenge for Council, is to balance the protection of heritage places while also allowing the regeneration of, and investment in, the City's streetscapes with new development that respects the neighbourhood character. The latter part of this question is largely one of appropriate and respectful design, which is discussed in Section 5.4.

Since the past Review, Council has progressed a number of Planning Scheme Amendments that seek to protect additional heritage places.

On 3 December 2018, adopted the Heritage Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2029. To implement the Plan, the following key actions were agreed to be undertaken:

- » Updating individual and precinct citations to address the established HERCON criteria and to include a Statement of Significance.
- » Identify and protect places of significance not currently within a Heritage Overlay.

In addition to the work being undertaken through the Stonnington Heritage Review, there is an opportunity to review Clause 22.04 (Heritage Policy) and the Stonnington Heritage Design Guidelines in light of broader changes to heritage policy and practice across Victoria. The update of guidance material regarding heritage was also identified by some respondents to the Review survey.

Work in respect to heritage is progressing as scheduled, and therefore, no additional actions are recommended for post-contact heritage above the current work program.

Recognising and celebrating Aboriginal heritage was identified by some respondents as an important issue and it is agreed that further work is required in this area. In terms of the translation project into the new format Planning Scheme, the following sentence is to be included in the MPS, which recognises our traditional landowners:

Stonnington stands on the Traditional Lands of the Bunurong, Boonwurrung and Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Peoples of the East Kulin Nations.

The Heritage Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2029 also includes additional actions to be carried out in conjunction with Traditional Owners, heritage partners, Government stakeholders and the community to better recognise and celebrate Aboriginal heritage. This important work should be progressed in the short term.

5.4 Protecting and enhancing neighbourhood character

Stonnington has a distinctive residential neighbourhood character, which is highly valued by the community. A current challenge is to preserve and enhance this character for existing and future residents. A common issue identified by respondents to the Review survey is what is seen as an undermining of character as a result of newer developments.

The question of neighbourhood character is often one which people view subjectively, and this is evident in the survey results (for instance a preference for particular architectural styles). However, an analysis of neighbourhood character identifies specific valued characteristics and criteria in order to achieve development which respects neighbourhood character. This inherently allows for fluidity. Planning Practice Note 43 (Understanding Neighbourhood Character) states:

Respecting character does not mean preventing change. The neighbourhood character standard is not intended to result in the replication of existing building stock or stop change.

Respecting character requires a detailed review of the pattern of development within the immediate context of a development site. It should provide an objective analysis of the prevailing siting pattern, setbacks, site coverage, height and design detailing. In many Stonnington streets outside of the Heritage Overlay, the prevailing character is a consequence of the pattern of building siting, meaning height and setbacks, and in turn the amount of garden space. In many streets there is often a range of building styles that sit comfortably beside one another. Replica buildings of older styles can be inferior in appearance to innovative, modern forms, even in heritage contexts. It is the quality of new designs (regardless of their style), that is one critical factor in ensuring the continual enhancement of local streetscapes.

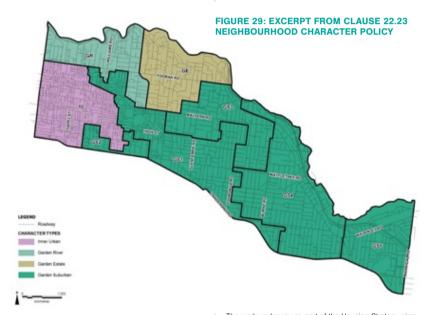
Some submitters expressed concern about the design quality of new development, and this highlights a potential opportunity for further work. Often concern over design quality appeared to relate to a building's footprint (thus leaving too little open space for landscaping).

Without adequate space to soften and screen (with landscaping) new buildings, they will always appear as a greater threat to local character (regardless of their quality or style), than they would if they were simply less prominent. This factor is a consequence of the relationship between the size of the site and the footprint of the building. To manage this issue, the schedules to residential zones could be used to clearly articulate the planning outcomes sought (in the form of objectives and variations to Clause 54/55 standards, where permitted).

As noted in previous sections of this report, Council is in the process of reviewing all residential areas a part of its Housing Strategy. This work aims to identify

built-form elements that are valued by the community and contribute towards enhancing neighbourhood character. This will ultimately feed into more specific controls in zone schedules around heights, setbacks, site coverages, landscaping and open spaces. It may also result in recommending more Neighbourhood Character Overlays, for areas where the character is particularly consistent.

Stonnington's local Neighbourhood Character Policy currently divides the municipality into four categories, with five sub-categories provided under the Garden Suburban character type.

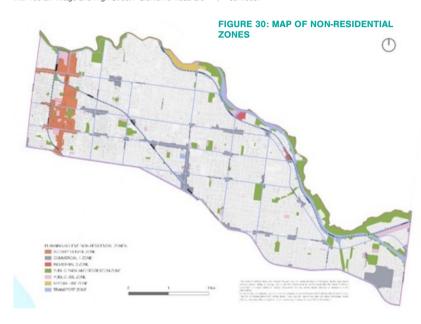


The work underway as part of the Housing Strategy aims to improve neighbourhood character outcomes through the planning scheme framework. On the basis that this project is already underway no additional actions are recommended under this issue, as part of this Review.

5.5 Enhancing our Activity Centres and growing jobs

The City of Stonnington is serviced by a network of activity centres, which fulfill various functions. At the top of the local hierarchy is the Chapel Street Activity Centre and Chadstone Shopping Centre, which along with Toorak Village and High Street / Glenferrie Road are

listed as Major Activity Centres under Plan Melbourne 2017-2050. Sitting below these four centres in the hierarchy are numerous small and large neighbourhood centres, which provide a hub for everyday needs (i.e. 20-minute neighbourhoods). The municipality also has two industrial areas (Paran Place, Glen Iris and Weir Street, Glen Iris), which provide employment and services.



One of the emphasises of the latest Council Plan is enhancing the concept of 20-minute neighbourhoods and Council is well underway in progressing this work. The City's largest activity centres (except Chadstone Shopping Centre) are already subject to controls which guide future growth and development. Specifically:

- The Chapel Street Activity Centre is governed by the Activity Centre Zone – Schedule 1 and the Incorporated Plan Overlay – Schedule 3
- » Hawksburn Village Activity Centre is controlled by the Design and Development Overlay – Schedule 21
- » High Street / Glenferrie Road Activity Centre is controlled by the Design and Development Overlay – Schedule 19
- Toorak Village Activity Centre is controlled by the Design and Development Overlay – Schedule 9

It is evident from the information provided in Sections 3 and 4 of this report, that while broadly these controls are catering well for use and development, there are some areas where further review would be beneficial, specifically:

In Chapel Street Activity Centre:

- Work is needed to define and quantify the term 'significant community benefit'.
- » A Masterplan should commence for the Windsor Village 7 Sub-Precinct.
- » Interface Treatment Requirement 5 ought to be reviewed.

» In the High Street / Glenferrie Road Activity Centre:

- » Precinct D should be investigated to ensure the zoning (and schedule) is achieving Council's objectives.
- The interface requirements for buildings in the Residential Growth Zone where there is an interface to dwellings in a Neighbourhood Residential Zone needs to be reviewed.

The Chapel Street Activity Centre is an area which has faced some challenges in recent years due to changes in the economic context and the COVID-19 pandemic. Shop vacancy rates have fluctuated and community feedback

noted that the experience within the streetscape requires improvement. To counteract this decline, Council has commenced work on the Chapel Street Transformation Project. Some of the goals of this project include:

- » Future proof for a growing population
- » Reflect a Connection to Country / First Nations approach
- » Create a safer environment, in particular for cyclists
- Enhance environmental quality and positive climate impacts
- » Support communal health and wellbeing by promoting active transport
- » Support a diverse and inclusive community
- » Support local businesses
- » Celebrate Chapel Street as a vibrant destination.

This is an important project, since the revival of Chapel Street is a critical local issue by the community and Council.



The planning for most of the municipality's remaining Activity Centres will be captured by work carried out as part of the Neighbourhood Activity Centre Framework. This project aims to provide a framework to accommodate potential growth, while also ensuring Centres service the surrounding residential areas and remain successful and commercially viable. Chadstone Shopping Centre could also be encouraged to prepare a masterplan, detailing the long-term aspirations for the Centre.

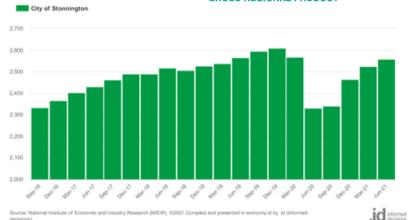
It is critical in planning for Activity Centres, that businesses are supported. The primary purpose of

Quarterly Gross Regional Product (\$m)

commercial areas is for business and while a mix of uses is encouraged (particularly housing), such growth should not come at the expense of the commercial viability of business uses.

The COVID-19 pandemic had a considerable impact on businesses, particularly in Chapel Street, with higher shop vacancy rates than pre-pandemic levels. It is evident that the quarterly gross regional product for Stonnington as a whole significantly declined during 2020, with rates still below what they were prior to the pandemic in December 2019.

FIGURE 25: STONNINGTON'S QUARTERLY GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT



Council is in the process of updating its Economic Strategy. The current Economic Development Strategy 2017-2021 has expired and will be replaced with a new Place-Led Economic Development Strategy.

The Place Led Economic Development strategy seeks to engage with the specific issues experienced by individual business owners within the major commercial areas of Stonnington and develop Place Plans for these centres. Separately, a municipal wide Economic Opportunities

project is being progressed, to capture all economic drivers in the municipality. Ultimately this work may feed into more specific Economic Development policy in the Planning Scheme.

One current tension in this space concerns the licensed, hospitality sector in Chapel Street, which provides a significant contribution to the gross regional product and to the supply of local jobs. However, it is noted that some licensed premises are creating issues with safety and

amenity in the area, and when premises trade only at night, this impacts the daytime activity levels in the street. There are also cumulative impacts associated with colocating a high concentration of licensed premises in too small an area. It is noted that some survey respondents specifically identified that safety in Chapel Street was an issue, although this cannot wholly be attributed to licensed premises.

At present there are approximately 442 licensed venues in the Chapel Street Activity Centre, and 69 of those have either General or Late Night Liquor Licences. There are also 20 bottle shops and around 182 licensed restaurants / cafes.

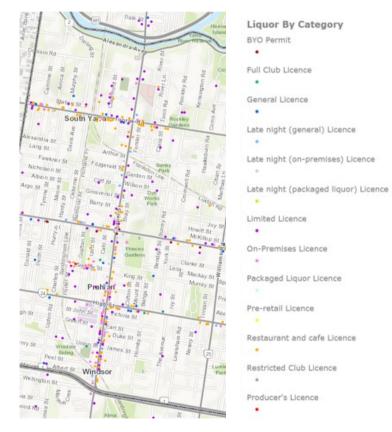


FIGURE 26: MAP SHOWING CURRENT LIQUOR LICENCES OPERATING IN STONNINGTON

Headlines quarterly changes | Stonnington | economy.id

IPO3 currently acts to prohibit new hotels, bars and nightclubs in the Chapel Street Activity Centre that have more than 200 patrons or trade beyond 1am. The overlay has been an important tool in preventing new sources of potential harm from being established in Chapel Street and should be retained. As discussed in Section 3 though, Council's refusal or conditioning of permits is regularly overturned by VCAT for licensed premises that are not prohibited, but which are still considered to be problematic. This occurrence suggests that the existing policy framework is not achieving the outcomes Council is seeking. It is recommended therefore that policy regarding licensed premises be retained and strengthened to reflect Council's position on hour of operation. This work should be undertaken alongside other initiatives such as the current joint operation between council and police that seeks to address some of the antisocial behaviours seen outside hotels, bars and nightclubs.

Also relevant to this theme, concern was raised in community feedback around the impact of advertising signage, particularly in commercial settings. The difficulty with managing advertising signs is that in many cases, signs have been in place for decades and moreover, all businesses have a right to adequately identify their premises. Nonetheless, Council's Advertising Policy is thought to be somewhat lacking and in need to review. This issue was raised during internal engagement and forms an action item for this Review.

5.6 Protecting and enhancing the local tree canopy

Large canopy trees play an important role in managing the urban heat island effect, improving air quality and softening the built-up urban fabric. The low supply of open space in Stonnington underscores the importance of having canopy trees across all of Stonnington, as this will affect the future health and liveability of the municipality.

The value of established trees and gardens, and the desire to protect the leafy, local character was a topic which came through in the results of multiple themes during the Review survey. Trees are seen by the community as a critical component of neighbourhood character, and as discussed in Section 5.4, providing

space for trees around development is a crucial factor in achieving high quality and respectful new development. Equally important is vegetation's contribution to the mitigation of several climate change and urban heat island impacts.

Since 2019, Council has been consistently applying monetary tree bonds for vegetation to be retained on development sites, as well as tightened up the enforcement protocols around unlawful tree removal. The Council also has a Local Law in place, which creates a permit requirement to remove a significant tree, defined as a tree or palm:

- with a trunk circumference of 140 cm or greater measured at 1.4 m above its base
- with a total circumference of all its trunks of 140 cm or greater measured at 1.4 m above its base
- with a trunk circumference of 180 cm or greater measured at its base
- with a total circumference of all its trunks of 180 cm or greater measured at its base.

However, these controls currently sit outside the Planning Scheme and in the case of Tree Bonds, can be challenged at VCAT. To strengthen Council's policy around vegetation it is recommended that Vegetation Protection Overlays be investigated, which may also assist to provide the outcomes Council is seeking in terms of residential character.

There are four different overlays in the VPPs which may be suitable for different areas of the municipality:

» Environmental Significance Overlay

Where there are environmental constraints on development or other important ecological values are identified, such as in coastal or riparian habitat, the use of an ESO may be appropriate.

» Vegetation Protection Overlay

The VPO is specifically designed to protect significant native and exotic vegetation in an urban or rural environment. It can be applied to individual trees, stands of trees or areas of significant vegetation.

» Significant Landscape Overlay

The SLO also has broader applicability than the VPO. Its function is to identify and conserve the character of a significant landscape. The SLO is appropriate when vegetation is primarily of aesthetic or visual importance in the broader landscape and should be used where vegetation is identified as an important contributor to the character of an area.

» Heritage Overlay

The purpose of the Heritage Overlay include conserving and enhancing places of natural and cultural significance and ensuring that development does not adversely affect the significance of heritage places. As well as buildings and structures, a heritage place can include a tree, garden, park, reserve or significant landscape. The tree controls could apply to the whole of a heritage place (for example, a park, reserve or garden) or a tree or group of trees could be specifically nominated as a heritage place (such as a landmark or specimen tree or an Avenue of Honour).

Tree protection, and more broadly vegetation management, is also critical in reducing temperatures. As the number of developments in the municipality increases, vegetation cover is reduced and land surface temperature increase. This was investigated and mapped as part of Council's Urban Forest Strategy 2017-2022

(refer Figure 27), and identified the lowest vegetation cover and the highest land temperatures in the larger, local activity centres (Chapel Street, Chadstone Shopping Centre and the High Street / Glenferrie Road Activity Centre).

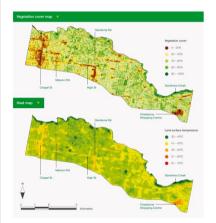


FIGURE 27: EXCERPT FROM URBAN FORREST STRATEGY 2017-2022



As part of the existing Heritage Review Council is investigating tree cont

5.7 Protecting the natural environment and responding to the climate emergency

Mitigating the impacts of climate change is an important consideration for the local community and Council. Under the theme of environment, sustainability and climate, the most common comment made by respondents to the Review survey concerned waste management with respondents seeking improved information and services. In this respect, work is underway on an updated waste strategy (Towards a Circular Economy: Our Future Waste Strategy), a three-year plan to guide Council towards more eco-friendly ways of waste disposal, which reduce impacts on the environment. This project may result in different waste management processes

in new developments. Larger projects (including multidwellings in residential areas) are required to supply a Waste Management Plan in association with a proposal, meaning Council currently influences the type of waste streams which need to be provided for, as well as the means of collection with a view to minimising the impacts on the surrounding area.

In February 2020 Council declared a climate emergency and adopted Towards Zero Carbon 2030: Our Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021-2024 (the Action Plan). Council's goal is to reduce emissions to zero by 2030 and ensure the city thrives in a changing climate, by improving the local environment, economy and the health and wellbeing of the community. The Action Plan included the following three priorities:

Priority 1 - Zero carbon Stonnington

- Accelerate the transition of Council's fleet to electric
- Develop a Zeen Waste and Circular Economy Strategy Avoid single use plastics
- Expand food waste recycling
- Facilitate a local circular economy
- Support Stonnington households and businesses to reduce energy use and transition to renewable energ
- Develop a walkable city
- Develop a cycle-smart city Support the community to reduce private car use

- Priority 2-Thriving in a - Increase canopy cover and grow the urban fores - Ensure water sensitive urban design
- Develop an integrated water management plan
- Reduce reliance on drinking water supplies for irrigation and increase alternative water use
- Protect and enhance biodiversity

changing climate

- Ensure Council's facilities and infrastructure
- Educate and prepare the community on climate risks
- Facilitate and support local climate action
- Support local food production

Priority 3 - Working together for change

- Embed climate emergency response into Council operations
- Educate Council staff on climate change and impacts
- Monitor and report on climate action progress
- Ensure sustainable finance and purchasing decisions
- Advance partnerships, alliances and collaborations to progress Council's climate emergency response
- Establish a Climate Emergency Advisory Committee with representatives from Council and the community
- Partner with federal and state governments to strengthen their

FIGURE 28: EXCERPT FROM TOWARDS ZERO CARBON 2030: OUR CLIMATE EMERGENCY **ACTION PLAN 2021-2024**

Following on from this work, Council has commenced a Climate Vulnerability Report, which will seek to moderate the impacts of development (including on flooding and vegetation) within the area's most vulnerable areas (also refer discussion in Section 5.6).

Separately, Stonnington is seeking to enhance how the Planning Scheme addresses sustainable development. It has partnered with 24 other councils and CASBE (Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment) to prepare a Planning Scheme Amendment, which is now with the Minister for Planning awaiting authorisation.

The amendment seeks to:

- elevate the current ESD targets in the Planning Scheme applying to new development
- require developments have zero net emissions
- » require new buildings to meet more stringent sustainability requirements

If approved, this policy will help to ensure new development reduces impacts on the environment and contributes to reducing emissions across the municipality.

Consideration of climate change, biodiversity and sustainability is to be embedded in all future work.

Improving movement networks

Transport and land use planning are intrinsically connected, and over the past four years, the State government has implemented Amendment VC204, which has provided greater clarity on the interaction between

the transport system, land uses and development.

The municipality has good access to public transport, with almost all areas being within 400m of the Principal Public Transport Network (PPTN).



Municipal boundary

FIGURE 29: MAP OF AREAS WTIHIN 400M OF PPTN

Catchment within 400m of the PPTN

The municipality also features an arterial road network in a regular grid pattern, which is subject to heavy traffic flows, including from through traffic.



FIGURE 30: TRAFFIC COMPOSITION – DAILY WEEKDAY VOUMES (INTEGRATED TRANSPORT PLAN)

Since the 2018 Planning Scheme Review, Stonnington has completed a series of work on the local transport network, most pertinently, the Integrated Transport Plan (January 2020). The Key Transport Challenges identified in the Plan are:

- » Managing growth
- » Creating space for people walking
- » Getting more people riding bikes
- » Improving accessibility and attractiveness of public transport
- » Network capacity and congestion
- » Technological change.

Land use planning has an important role to play in achieving an efficient and sustainable transport network, by locating areas intended for growth close to services and in reducing car dependence, resulting in a range of benefits for the environment, health and well-being, the public realm and network capacity. There are several ways Council can respond to these objectives.

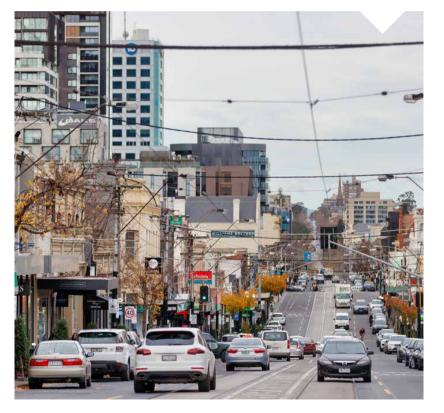
Policy can influence transport patterns by identifying appropriate locations for development through the application of zones and overlays, principally allowing higher densities in and around activity centres and along main roads.

There are benefits from shifting trips from private vehicle to other modes particularly in areas well serviced by alternative means of transport. The design of new buildings is also often improved where there is no need to provide vehicular access and storage, or where this is minimised. In and around many activity centres particularly, many sites are constrained in width, meaning a driveway takes up considerable frontage and negatively impacts the public realm. The current policy framework does not allow Council to refuse permission for private vehicular accommodation, or to obligate a parking supply at lower rates than those set out at Clause 52.06 (Car Parking).

A recommended action from this Review is to investigate the impact of projected development on the road network, (particularly in activity centre locations where the most intensive development will take place). Council

could further investigate the degree to which the existing road network can accommodate the anticipated additional vehicle generation in the High Street / Glenferrie Road Activity Centre. The same exercise is required in Chapel Street and potentially other activity centres. An important factor in reducing car dependence is in ensuring high quality, accessible public transport is available. The State Government is responsible for this rather than Council, however as a member of the Metropolitan Transport Forum, Council should continue to advocate for improved public transport services and facilities. Council also engages regularly with the Department of Transport in respect to transport planning.

In addition to public transport upgrades, a high quality network of connections for people walking and riding bikes is also crucial to reducing private car dependency. Council will continue to consider this as part of future network and public realm planning. Related planning policy plays a key role in supporting the reduction of private car dependency by facilitating the provision of safe and convenient bicycle parking (including for electric bicycles), end of trip facilities and car-share, and by investigating opportunities to reduce off-street car parking rates in development. It is noted that support for sustainable transport was noted in community feedback as a priority.





7. RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

A number of actions are recommended by this Review, some of which are already underway. A short-term timeframe refers to actions expected to commence in 2023; medium term 2024-2025; and long term 2026.

Rec. No.	Recommendation	Timeframe	Link to current Plan/Strategy/Project
Housing /	built environment		
A1	Continue to progress the Housing Strategy and associated review of neighbourhood character to deliver a more targeted approach to housing growth and change and to help protect the valued characteristic of Stonnington's residential neighbourhoods.	Ongoing	State Planning Practice Notes 90 and 91; Council Plan Direction 1, Priorities 1.3.2, 1.3.4 and 1.3.5
	This will include an investigation of the interface requirements for buildings in the Residential Growth Zone where there is an interface to dwellings in a Neighbourhood Residential Zone.		
A2	Progress work on the Affordable Housing policy to articulate Council's position, identify opportunities for provision of affordable housing, as well as identify specific and appropriate locations for this type of housing supply.	Short to Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 2, Priority 2.1.4
A3	Review and update of the local urban design policy (Clause 15.01-1L following the PPF translation).	Short to Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 1, Priority 1.3.4
A4	Investigate ways to promote design quality in all development and encourage design excellence.	Short to Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 1, Priority 1.3.4
Heritage			
B1	Progress the Stonnington Heritage Review:	Ongoing	Council Plan Direction 1, Priority 1.3.2; Heritage Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2029
	Finalise Part 3 (Prahran and Windsor) and undertake Part 4 and Part 5.		
	Progress associated planning scheme amendments to implement the findings of the Reviews.		
B2	Partner with local Indigenous organisations to better recognise and celebrate local Indigenous heritage.	Medium	Council Plan Directions 1 and 2, Priorities 1.3.2 and 2.2.2; Heritage Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2029
В3	Review Clause 22.04 (Heritage Policy) and the Heritage Design Guidelines.	Short / Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 1, Priority 1.3.2; Heritage Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2029

C1	Continue work on the Chapel Street Transformation Project	Medium Term	Council Plan Directions 1, 2 and 3 (multiple priorities)
C2	Progress the Neighbourhood Activity Centres Framework and implement built form controls through appropriate mechanisms in the Planning Scheme.	Medium Term	Council Plan Directions 1, 2 and 3 (multiple priorities)
C3	Provide guidance on specifying and measuring significant community benefit.	Short to Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 1 and 2
C4	Investigate master planning for the Windsor Village 7 area of the Chapel Street Activity Centre, as included in ACZ1.	Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 1, Priority 1.1.3
C5	Review Interface Treatment Requirement 5 and consider whether appropriate outcomes are being achieved at the interface of the ACZ1 and residential zones.	Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 1, Priority 1.1.3
C6	Investigate built form outcomes within Precinct D of DDO19 to determine whether the zoning and schedule are achieving Council's objectives.	Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 1, Priority 1.3.1
C7	Review controls and guidance for the Paran Place Industrial area.	Short to Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 1, Priority 1.3.1
Open S	pace		
D1	Commence the Open Space Strategy, including community consultation. Consider the need for a new local policy (or similar) to manage the interface between new development and existing and proposed Public Open Space; and Consider if the open space contribution rates need to be reviewed to support the implementation of the	Short to Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 2, Priorities 2.3.1 and 2.3.3; Towards Zero Carbon 2030: Ou Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021-2024
	Open Space Strategy.		
D2	Continue to implement Strategies for Creating Open Space (2013) including the acquisition of strategic sites.	Ongoing	Council Plan Direction 2, Priority 2.3.2; Strategies for Creating Open Space (2013); Towards Zero Carbon 2030: Our Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021- 2024

	ment and amenity		
E1	Continue to advocate to the State Government: to mandate zero emissions buildings through the Planning Scheme that the Council's joint ESD Amendments should be adopted as part of Victorian Government ESD planning reforms	Ongoing	Council Plan Direction 2, Priority 2.4.1; Towards Zero Carbon 2030: Our Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021-2024
E2	Until Amendment C325ston is gazetted, consider imbedding elevated ESD targets when undertaking strategic work such as drafting DDO controls.	Short to Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 2, Priority 2.4.1; Towards Zero Carbon 2030: Our Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021-2024
E3	Investigate planning controls, which may provide an additional layer of control upon the removal and replacement of vegetation, with a view to protecting habitat, biodiversity and canopy tree coverage.	Medium term	Council Plan Direction 2, Priority 2.4.3; Towards Zero Carbon 2030: Our Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021-2024
E4	Continue work on an updated Climate Vulnerability /Urban Forest Strategy, including: Updating Vegetation Coverage and Heat Maps to understand the impact of development over the past five years Preparing a preferred planting list for areas under most development pressure.	Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 2, Priorities 2.4.2 2.4.3; Towards Zero Carbon 2030: Our Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021- 2024
E5	Continue to progress updated flood mapping in collaboration with Melbourne Water.	Short Term	Council Plan Direction 2, Priority 2.4.5
E6	Review Council's Advertising Signs local policy, including consideration of additional guidance for electronic billboard signs.	Long Term	Council Plan Direction 1, Priority 1.3.1
E7	Review the performance of existing policy within the Chapel Street Activity Centre with a view to modifying and/or strengthening policy (for example in relation to liquor licensing) to ensure Council's intended outcomes are being achieved.	Short to Medium Term	Council Plan Directions 1 and 2, Priorities 1.3.1, 2.2.1, and 2.2.4

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F1	Continue to progress the Community Infrastructure Plan to ensure community facilities keep pace with rising population.	Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 2, Priorities 2.1.2, 2.1.6, 2.2.4 and 2.2.5
F2	Investigate the performance of the Incorporated Plan Overlay Schedule 1 and consider whether an alternative tool can be used for institutional uses.	Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 1, Priorities 1.3.4 and 1.3.5
Transpo	ort and movement		
G1	Investigate the impact of projected development on the road network, particularly in and around Activity Centres and consider the option of Parking Overlays (particularly for the Chapel Street Activity Centre and the High Street/Glenferrie Road Activity Centre).	Medium Term	Council Plan Direction 1, Priorities 1.3.4 and 1.3.5; 1.4.4 and 1.4.5 Transport Strategy 2020 Actions W12; C9; E14
G2	Continue to work with the Department of Transport on main road corridor plans to address issues related to traffic congestion, inclusion and improvement of safer corridors for people riding bikes, pedestrian crossings, improved tram priority, and level-crossing removal projects.	Ongoing	Council Plan Direction 1, Priorities 1.4.2, 1.4.3, 1.4.4 and 1.4.5; Transport Strategy 2020 Actions W10; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; E1; E2; E10; E11; A1; A2; A8; A9; A10; E12; Walking Action Plan; Cycling Action Plan
G3	Advocate for and facilitate improved public transport network coverage and service frequency and reliability, and enhanced accessibility particularly at tram stops and train stations	Ongoing	Council Plan Direction 1, Priorities 1.4.1, 1.4.3 and 1.4.4; Transport Strategy 2020 Actions W10; C1; C2; C3; E1; E2; E10; A1; A7; A8; A9; A10
G4	Improve access for people walking and riding bikes in private development.	Ongoing	Council Plan Direction 1, Priorities 1.4.1, 1.4.3 and 1.4.4; Transport Strategy 2020 Actions W1, W3, W4, W5; C1; C2; C3; C4; C5; C6; E1; E2; E10; E11; A1; A2; A8; A9; A10; E12; Walking Action Plan; Cycling Action Plan

Review the list of Background Documents and

consider if they are still relevant.

H4

Adopt the Review, required pursuant to section Short Term Council Plan Direction 3, Priority 12B(1) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987. 3.4.5 H2 Forward the report to the Minister for Planning as Short Term Council Plan Direction 3, Priority required by section 12B(5) of the Planning and 3.4.5 Environment Act 1987. Following approval of Amendment C312ston, Medium Council Plan Direction 3, Priority review and update the Municipal Planning Strategy 3.4.2; Towards Zero Carbon as a whole. Consider: 2030: Our Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021-2024 Updating demographic information Updating references to Future Stonnington and the Council Plan 2021-2025 Referencing a local Aboriginal Strategic Statement Strengthening the commitment to mitigate Council's contribution to climate change in line with Towards Carbon 2030: Our Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021-2024

Medium

Term

Council Plan Direction 3, Priority

3.4.2



Glossary

Term	Abbreviation
2022 Planning Scheme Review	The Review
2022 Planning Scheme Review Report	The Report
Activity Centre Zone	ACZ
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	DELWP
Design and Development Overlay	DDO
Development Contributions Plan Overlay	DCPO
Environmental Audit Overlay	EAO
Environmentally Sustainable Development	ESD
General Residential Zone	GRZ
Heritage Overlay	НО
Incorporated Plan Overlay – Schedule	IPO1
Incorporated Plan Overlay – Schedule 3	IPO3
Independent Planning Panel Victoria	PPV
Inner Melbourne Action Plan	IMAP
Local Planning Policy Framework	LPPF
Neighbourhood Character Overlay	NCO
Neighbourhood Residential Zone	NRZ
Planning and Environment Act 1987	The Act
Planning Panels Victoria	PPV
Planning Policy Framework	PPF
Planning Practice Note 32 – Review of Planning Schemes	PPN32
Planning Practice Note 90 – Planning for Housing	PPN90
Planning Practice Note 91 – Using the Residential Zones	PPN91
Principal Public Transport Network	PPTN
Residential Growth Zone	RGZ
City of Stonnington	Council
Stonnington Planning Scheme	The Planning Scheme
Stonnington Planning Scheme Review Report (May 2018)	The 2018 Review
Victoria Planning Provisions	VPP
Victorian Civil and Administrative Appeals Tribunal	VCAT

Sity of Stonnington Planning Scheme Review 2022

Appendix 1.1

VCAT Decisions ACZ1 (Chapel Street Activity Centre)

1042/16	10-16 Cecil Place Prahran Permit
Proposal:	Demolish the existing buildings and construct a 12-storey mixed use development, comprising a mix of
	retail (food and drink, retail and shop at ground floor level), office at first floor level and dwellings from
	Level 1 to 11.

The Tribunal found that it is not necessary to provide 'significant community benefit' in order to exceed the discretionary height control. It also found that the benefit must be more than what is reasonably required to be provided under the Planning Scheme to be significant.

In relation to height, the Tribunal stated: 'What is proposed must ultimately be site responsive with preferred maximum heights identified in the planning scheme in order to provide guidance and an expectation of the built form outcome sought'. It determined that two levels be removed (allowing a 10-storey building).

The difference in shadowing of the proposed, adjoining open space between an 8 storey and 10 storey building was found to be minor and acceptable.

The VCAT Amended Plans resolved matters of internal amenity to the Tribunal's satisfaction.

Traffic flows would fall within the maximum capacities specified by Clause 56.06-8 and on this basis were found to be acceptable.

The Tribunal found that Council's concerns regarding flooding and wind could be resolved by permit conditions.

1013/16	121-123 Commercial Road, South Yarra	Permit	
Proposal:	An eight-storey mixed use building incorporating a structural deck over the railway corridor and with		
	basement car parking in the privately owned land.		

The Tribunal relied upon the decision in Bensen (10-16 Cecil Street – see above) that 'significant community benefit' was not a precursor to allowing an increase in height. Nonetheless, it also determined that the proposal achieves significant community benefit by way of: creation of a continuous streetscape across the rail corridor, provision of a shared user path and by making effective use of under utilised public land within an Activity Centre.

Despite this, the Tribunal required deletion of two storeys in order for the building to satisfactorily fit the physical and policy context of the site. The Tribunal comments about the distinction between requirements and guidelines, stating: '... failing to apply a guideline is not, of itself, a ground to refuse permission'.

The Tribunal did not agree that the purpose of the 5-storey preferred height in this location was a response to the residential neighbourhood to the north, given ACZ1 has an eight-storey preferred height directly opposite (with a relationship to residential). The Tribunal also accepted the bike path's location adjoining Balmoral Street - rather than on the west of the rail as per ACZ1.

There was a discussion regarding traffic impacts on Osborne Street, where access was provided. The Tribunal found some on street queuing is acceptable.

Regarding equitable development, the Tribunal found that preserving equitable development to a height above the discretionary height limit at the adjacent site is speculative and warrants less weight.

1308/18	1-7 Eastbourne Street, Windsor VIC 3181	Refusal	
Proposal:	Construction of a mixed-use development within an Activity Centre Zone, use of the site for offices and		
	retail, and a reduction in the standard car parking requirements		

The key issues identified by the Tribunal were the street wall height and the overall building height, both which exceed provisions within the ACZ1. In relation to the street wall height, the Tribunal found there was an unacceptable and overwhelming relationship to the low scale character of dwellings to the east. The Tribunal issued an Interim Decision calling for 'further information plans' showing a reduced street wall height. These plans were found to emphasis the upper-level bulk. The scale of the building was also found to be excessive, specifically a combination of the height, length and materiality of the upper levels.

In terms of significant community benefit, the Tribunal found that there are benefits to commercial land uses in activity centers, and that in principle, there may be a need for incentives to encourage office development. The benefit was not sufficient on its own however, to justify the additional height in this case, since the ACZ1 also requires that a building achieve the objectives, requirements and guidelines in relation to visual impact and overshadowing., which the proposal did not.

1244/18	196-206 High Street, Windsor VIC 3181	Refusal			
Proposal:	Construction of a mixed-use of				
	Convenience restaurant and Bar) and a shop (other than adult sex product shop, Bottle shop and				
	Restricted retail premises) and offices (permit required) in an Activity Centre Zone with associated				
	reduction in the car parking re				

Council refused an application for an eight-storey office building under delegation on grounds relating to: excessive scale and height, impacts on High Street, ESD issues and traffic impacts on Victoria Street.

At VCAT, plans were amended to delete a storey from the building. However, Council officers continued to oppose the proposal. VCAT agreed with Council that the proposal was trying to achieve too much for the site and was not appropriate in its policy and built form context. Based on this, VCAT affirmed Council's refusal.

0578/15	671 Chapel Street, South Yarra VIC 3141	Refusal
Proposal:		
	Road Zone, Category 1	

The key issue at the hearing was the impact of the building upon the significant Melbourne High School building. Notably ACZ1 includes a key view line from where this significant building is best appreciated. The Tribunal found that from this view line, the building 'looms over, and indeed overwhelms the MHS building' and may blend into Vogue and Royal Como to 'form a mass of built form at the southern end of the MHS building, distracting from it'. Essentially the failing of the building was that it was 'too tall, too broad and too close to the building with MHS'.

The presentation of the building to Chapel Street was found to be acceptable.

The Tribunal made a legal determination about whether discretion to allow a building above the height requirement obligates the achievement of each precondition set out in the Height and Massing Guidelines (including providing significant community benefit). NOTE: these pre-conditions are now Requirements. It concurs with Benson that it was not essential to achieve the pre-conditions to exceed the height limit (i.e. there was no constraint upon the exercise of discretion). It notes however that it is relevant to have regard to the Guidelines in coming to a view about the appropriateness of any height exceedance. It further noted that even in the case the pre-conditions were met, this did not mean that the additional height must be allowed. In relocating these Guidelines to Requirements, the Tribunal inferred from the AmC276 Panel Report that this would still not introduce mandatory considerations in the discretion to exceed a building height control.

The proposal included a maternal and child health centre. To determine the meaning of significant community benefit, the Tribunal referred to the Macquarie Dictionary. From this definition, the Tribunal found that 'significant' need not be 'large' or substantial', rather just 'important or of consequence'. The Tribunal agreed that the MCHC did provide a significant community benefit in this case, given the context and demonstrated need for this service locally.



0468/17	24-26 and 28 Chapel Street, Windsor VIC 3181	Refusal			
Proposal:	office, a food and drink prein a HO; vary the design and	e land for a mixed-use building (20 storeys) comprising dwellings, an mises in an Activity Centre Zone, Public Use Zone and HO; demolition d development requirements in Schedule 1 of the Activity Centre Zone; ar parking requirement; and a waiver of the loading bay requirements.			

The Tribunal found that the reference in the ACZ to a masterplan for WV7, is discretionary and a permit could be granted prior to a masterplan being prepared. It also suggested that Council is best placed to advance the masterplan process.

Despite the site being located in the ACZ and PUZ, it was agreed that the ACZ was a significant planning consideration in relation to an assessment of the whole of the project, not just the development within the ACZ.

The proposal was represented as 'exemplar' by the permit applicant, and while the Tribunal noted its design quality it found: ...we find that we can give some weight to the design quality of the proposal in weighing up the net community benefit, but we do not find that this is so great as to outweigh other aspects that we find we must consider.

The decision finds that the proposed shadowing of the Chapel Street footpath was a significant negative impact which needed to be weighed up in the benefits and dis-benefits of the proposal - although on its own, was not so significant to lead to a refusal.

In relation to significant community benefits, the Tribunal found that the creation of the air rights lot and purchase of lot from VicTrack for \$4.5M allowed significant investment in public transport and in turn significant community benefit.

Ultimately the height was found to be excessive, with the Tribunal finding that:some additional height could be acceptable if set back clearly behind the Chapel Street streetscape. It also found that the building required a feature which related to the primary height of the heritage streetscape, if not a podium.

0361/20	24-26 and 28 Chapel Street and the air space above railway, Windsor VIC 3181	Permit			
Proposal:	and HO; use of the land for	emolition and construction of a mixed-use building in an Activity Centre Zone, Public Use Zone and HO; use of the land for a residential hotel and retail premises, a reduction in the car parking and bicycle facilities requirements; and advertising signage associated with the residential hotel			

This was an appeal against Council's refusal of a 10-storey hotel. Council officers refused the application on grounds relating to: the lack of transition to the heritage precinct to the north, the excessive height of the building and concerns about the lack of any off street pick up / drop off area for hotel guests.

VCAT did not share Council's overarching concerns, however the Tribunal did see it as necessary to delete a level from the building. Subject to the conditional requirement to reduce the building to nine levels, VCAT ordered that a permit should issue.

Melbourne Water opposed the application on the basis of the development's propensity to flood and concerns regarding access to and from the hotel in the event of a flood (and consequently, the impacts on human life). There is significant discussion in the Order about this issue, although ultimately, the Tribunal found flood risk could be managed including through the implementation of a Flood Risk Management Plan.

In terms of building height, the Tribunal found that at 10 storeys there was an appropriate transition from the 20-storey building opposite and the lower forms in Tivoli Road. The private amenity consequences were also deemed to be reasonable, given the proposed building envelope mostly fell within the setback required by ACZ1, except for the lift core which was found to be adequately setback (18m).

The Tribunal found that the commercial proposal was of significant community benefit by stimulating economic activity in an area where (evidence showed) that there was low local job provision. In relation to car parking, while Council accepted that an off-site lease arrangement could be satisfactory, it sought evidence of a lease, while the permit applicant sought to lease spaces on a demand basis. The Tribunal agreed with Council and upheld Council's draft condition to this effect.

134/18	17 Yarra Street, South Yarra	Permit	
Proposal:	Construction of a 24-level building with three levels of basement and a rooftop terrace. The building		
	comprises retail space, residential and office entry and residential carparking at ground level, three		
	levels of office and carparking above ground and twenty levels of residential above this. The rooftop		

Council mostly supported the proposed building; however, argued that excessive car parking was provided to residents, particularly considering the site's access to public transport and the existing, congested local traffic conditions. The Tribunal found that in the absence of a Parking Overlay, the requirements of clause 52.06 only require an applicant to demonstrate why a parking provision, less than the statutory provision should be accepted. It does not direct that a responsible authority can then impose another lower rate. The Tribunal thereby allowed parking at the rate proposed by the applicant.

Appendix 1.2VCAT Decisions High Street/Glenferrie Road Activity Centre

App. No.	Address	Short description	Decision	Comments
1102/20	935 and 941-951 High Street, Armadale VIC 3143	Partial and full demolition of existing buildings; construction of buildings; construction of buildings; and works associated with a mixeduse building on land within a Commercial 1 Zone, Design and Development Overlay and HO; use of part of the land as a restricted recreational facility; alteration of access to a Road Zone, Category 1; and a reduction in the car parking requirements.	Refused	This was an appeal against Council's refusal of a six-storey commercial building. Council officers refused the application on grounds relating to height and scale, heritage issues, and concerns about off-site amenity impacts to adjoining land. VCAT agreed with Council that the building was not appropriate and affirmed Council's refusal.
0267/19	1087-1095 High Street, Armadale VIC 3143	Partial demolition and the construction of a mixed-use development in a Commercial 1 Zone, HO, Design and Development Overlay; use of the land for dwellings; and a reduction in the car parking requirements associated with shops	Permit	This was an appeal against Council's refusal of a six-storey mixed use building on the corner of High Street and Hightower Road. Council officers refused the application based on the proposal's non-compliance with the DDO19 building envelope requirements and also on grounds relating to heritage. The Tribunal overturned Council's refusal as it found the proposed building was acceptable. The Tribunal found the proposed building did not overwhelm the heritage façade, and did not detract from the wider heritage significance of the precinct. The Tribunal also found that the variations to the DDO19 requirements were acceptable.
1001/19	79 and 81-83 Wattletree Road, Armadale VIC 3143	Construction of a multi- dwelling development in a Residential Growth Zone and a Design and Development Overlay, creation and alteration of access to a road in a Road Zone, Category 1, and removal of an easement.	Permit	This appeal concerned a five-storey building, across a large, consolidated lot in the Residential Growth Zone, and the High Street / Glenferrie Road Activity Centre (thus subject to DDO19). One of Council's concerns related to the rear interface, where the site immediately abutted land in the Neighbourhood Residential Zone and a HO. While the interface complied with DDO19, it was considered by Council to present too robust an interface to dwellings in a minimal change area. DDO19 specifies a 1.5m rear setback to a laneway for a two-storey building, with a 4.5m setback required at Levels 3-5. Where there is no laneway, the interface is to be 3m greater in both locations. While the Tribunal did determine that more than the minimum required by DDO19 was required, it did not adopt the setbacks sought by Council which would have allowed canopy tree planting along the rear. The decision suggests that the setback parameters of DDO19 may warrant review.

Appendix 1.3 VCAT Decisions - DDO21 (Hawksburn Village Activity Centre)

App. No.	Address	Short description	Decision	Comments
0957/20	387-403 Malvern Road, South Yarra VIC 3141	Use and development of the Land for an office in an Activity Centre Zone and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay, with a reduction in car parking associated with office, food and drinks premises (café) and shop	Permit	This was an objector appeal against Council's decision to issue a permit for a six-storey commercial building. The objector was concerned with the height and scale of the building and its impact on the character of the Hawksburn Village. The objector was also concerned with perceived negative impacts on adjoining land and insufficient car parking. VCAT found that the proposal was an acceptable response to the strategic context of the Hawksburn Village and affirmed Council's decision to issue a permit with some varied conditions.
578/21	531 and 537- 541 Malvern Road, Toorak Vic 3142	Partial demolition and construction of buildings and works associated with a commercial development (retail, food and drink premises, and office - as of right use) in a Commercial 1 Zone, Design and Development Overlay and HO; and a reduction in the car parking requirements.	Permit	This application concerned a six-storey office building in Hawksburn Village. The site was designated by DDO21 with a preferred maximum height of 18m (i.e. generally five storeys). Council determined that the building's size was excessive and should be reduced by removing one building level, and that the upper-level volumes ought to be reduced. The Tribunal generally agreed with Council and required changes as a condition of approval.

Appendix 1.4 VCAT Decisions – Liquor Licensing in Chapel Street

App. No.	Address	Short description	Decision	Comments
0565/18	627 Chapel Street, South Yarra VIC 3141	Construction of a mixed-use building for use as office, retail and bar; sale and consumption of liquor (on-premises); variation to the design requirements of the Activity Centre Zone; variation to an easement; reduction of the car parking requirements; and advertising signage	Permit	This was a s87A Application to amend a permit at VCAT. The application proposed to amend the existing permit to accommodate a 190-patron bar on the top level. Council officers advised they would have refused the amendment application due to concerns relating to noise and the proposed hours of operation (until midnight Sunday-Monday; until 1am Thursday-Saturday). The Tribunal concluded that the proposal was acceptable, subject to a rigorous permit condition regime to contain amenity impacts to an acceptable level and limiting the hours until 11pm Sunday-Monday and until midnight Thursday-Saturday. Council advocated for a close of 11pm each night.
1261/18	6/321-323 Chapel Street, Prahran VIC 3181	Use for Restaurant; Construction of buildings and works; Sale and consumption of liquor; Part demolition: Reduction in car and bicycle parking requirements.	Permit	This was an appeal against Council's refusal of a restaurant liquor licence. Council officers refused the application on grounds relating to the intensity of the proposed use in terms of patron numbers (366 patrons) and hours (trading to midnight). Council saw the intensity of use as excessive, which would have unacceptable impacts on the amenity of the surrounding area. The Tribunal found that the number of proposed patrons was unacceptable and restricted the number to no more than 200. However, the Tribunal found that the proposed hours were acceptable, subject to the requirement for a detailed Venue Management Plan. Based on this, the Tribunal overturned Council's refusal and directed a permit be issued.
0547/18	1/321-323 Chapel Street, Prahran VIC 3181	Use of the land for a bar, sale or consumption of liquor (on-premises licence), partial demolition, and construction of associated buildings and works in an Activity Centre Zone, HO, Special Building Overlay and Incorporated Plan Overlay	Permit	This was an appeal against Council's refusal of an application for a Bar (trading until 1am). Council refused the application on grounds relating to; the impact of the use on nearby residential properties and the negative cumulative impacts from the clustering of licenced premises. The site was nearby the cluster identified in IPO3. The Tribunal found that the site's location in an Activity Centre Zone was most relevant to the assessment of its impacts. The Tribunal determined that these impacts were acceptable, subject to management conditions.

Appendix 1.5VCAT Decisions – HO

App. No.	Address	Short description	Decision	Comments
0069/17	271 and 273 Dandenong Road, Prahran VIC 3181	Full demolition, construction of a multi-dwelling development in a General Residential Zone and HO, reduction in the car parking requirements and alteration of access to a road in a Road Zone, Category 1	Refused	This was an appeal against Council's decision to refuse an application that seeks to demolish two heritage buildings and subsequently construct a three-storey townhouse development. Council's ke concerns relate to the loss of heritage buildings and its impact on the significance of the heritage area. The Tribunal agreed with Council and determined that the demolition will adversely affer the significance of the heritage precinct. VCAT also had concerns with the proposal in terms of dwelling diversity, energy efficiency, provision of private open space and solar access to open space. Consequently, VCAT upheld Council's decision and directed no permit to be granted. Of note, the Tribunal rejected the proposition that objectives seeking increased residential development and the need to accommodate higher populations within metropolitan Melbourne (and in Stonnington in particular), outweigh planning scheme objectives seeking to ensure the conservation of places of heritage significance.
1308/16 and 1309/16	1034-1076 Malvern Road, 35 Mercer Rd and 16 Murray Street Armadale VIC 3143 (Lauriston Girls School)	Collectively these applications proposed an extension of the Education Centre, part use for a Child Care Centre, demolition and works in the HO and General Residential Zone, display of signage and variation to an easement	Permit	Council opposed the proposed works, on the bas of heritage impacts and tree removal, including a Himalayan Cedar, which was included on the National Heritage Register. The Schedule to the HO does not include tree controls, and the site is not included in an Overla which would provide additional protection for vegetation. Ultimately the removal of 125 trees from the site was approved including the Cedar. The loss was found by the Tribunal to be acceptable when balanced against the benefit gleaned by the new works. Heritage impacts were also deemed to be acceptable.

App. No.	Address	Short description	Decision	Comments
438/19	138 Chapel Street, Windsor	Use of the land for a bottle shop in the Activity Centre Zone – Schedule 1 and use of land to sell liquor in accordance with Clause 52.27.	Permit	In this case, the Tribunal supported the bottle shop, finding that there was already a concentration of licensed premises throughout the Chapel Street Activity Centre, but that the amenity effects considered throughout Clause 21.10 are those arising from entertainment and late-night uses, rather than bottle shops. It further found that whether there is a need for a bottle shop in this location or whether there are too many licensed premises in the immediate area is an economic decision to be made by the applicant rather than a planning matter for the responsible authority, unless this bottle shop in this location will create unacceptable amenity impacts on the surrounding area. In terms of these potential amenity, the Tribunal found that impacts could be managed by permit conditions.



Sity of Stonnington Planning Scheme Review 2022

Appendix 1.6 VCAT Decisions - Other

App. No.	Address	Short description	Decision	Comments
0278/21	173 Burke Road, Glen Iris VIC 3146	Use and development of mixed use (retail and accommodation) development in a Commercial 1 Zone, construction and display of signage, the sale and consumption of liquor (packaged liquor licence) associated with part use of the site as a bottle shop (as of right use) and alteration of access to a road in a Road Zone, Category 1	Refused	This was an appeal against Council's refusal of a six-storey mixed use building. The application proposed a supermarket and bottle shop at ground floor and 85 apartments above. Council officers refused the application on grounds relating to: excessive height and scale, unreasonable amenity impacts on surrounding land, traffic impacts and concerns with waste management. VCAT found in favour of Council and objectors, sharing concerns about the significant visual impact the building would have on residential areas and serious concerns about traffic issues. On this basis VCAT affirmed Council's refusal.
176/19	20 Harold Avenue, Glen Iris VIC 3146 (Caulfield Grammar School)	Part demolition; Works; and Use of land for an Education Centre in a General Residential Zone and HO.	Permit	This application concerned a retrospective request to use and develop the land as part of the Caulfield Grammar School. Council had refused the application, partly on the basis that it was premature in the absence of an approved masterplan. In earlier applications for works at the School, the Tribunal has urged the School to prepare a masterplan and the School had committed to doing to as part of an earlier Consent Order. Council submitted to the Tribunal that the current application undermines the master plan process and is contrary to orderly and proper planning. The Tribunal disagreed, finding in this case, that the works were of little consequence to the master plan process and that there was nothing in policy or elsewhere which prevented the grant of a permit.

App. No.	Address	Short description	Decision	Comments
				This was an appeal against Council's refusal of a Major Electronic Promotion Sign on the corner of High Street and Orrong Road.
0109/19	697-699 High Street, Prahran VIC 3181	Erect and display an Electronic Promotion Sign in a Commercial 1 Zone	Refused	Council officers refused the application on grounds relating to the size, location and electronic nature of the proposal being at odds with the lower scale character of the activity centre, and on grounds relating to traffic safety.
				The Tribunal agreed with Council that the proposed sign was inconsistent with the character of the area; but rejected Council's arguments based on road safety. Due to the issues with character, the Tribunal upheld Council's refusal of the application.



Appendix 2:0

Community Engagement Documentation





- » Residential development and housing capacity
- » Open space
- » Heritage
- » Neighbourhood character

- » Activity centre planning and growing jobs
- » Environment, sustainability and climate emergency
- » Trees
- » Transport







We're reviewing our Planning Scheme and want your feedback.

Help us ensure our scheme is relevant and meets the needs of our community by

- · completing our online survey
- attending our drop-in information session at Toorak South Yarra Library on
 Friday 5 August anytime between 2 4pm
- · chatting to us at our pop-up engagements visit our website for dates, locations and times



More information and online survey: connectstonnington.vic.gov.au/planning

Feedback closes 21 August 2022



City of **STONNINGTON**



A Planning Scheme is a statutory document that sets out the objectives, policies and direction for using, developing, and protecting land within the municipality.

A review of our Planning Scheme is currently underway to make sure it meets the needs of our community. The Review will provide an overview of the performance of the Stonnington Planning Scheme and recommend how it can be improved.

Our community engagement helps us understand if the Planning Scheme meets the community's expectations.

Between July and August 2022, we invited the community and stakeholders to share their feedback and ideas under eight themes. For each theme, Council asked respondents to consider what Council is doing well and where Council can improve.

The eight themes we are focusing the Planning Scheme Review on are:



RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING



OPEN SPACE



NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER



ACTIVITY CENTRE PLANNING AND GROWING JOBS



HERITAGE



TREES



TRANSPORT



ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE

How the Engagement was Promoted Visual displays within Council's libraries and customer service centres. Letterbox drop - 60,000 residents and businesses across the municipality. Letterbox drop - 60,000 residents and businesses across the municipality. Emails to community group contacts, planning permit applicants and other known parties with a specific interest.

Engagement Activities



In-person activities

Library pop-up engagement session



Two 'intercept' engagement sessions



Survey (online and paper-based)

Who Participated



214
Total participants



— Written submissions



32

Intercept/pop-up session attendees



180

Survey respondents

What You Told Us

The following key findings emerged from your feedback.

The rate and scale of development occurring in the city is a significant concern, and respondents see it impacting Council's planning efforts in each of the eight themes.

Respondents want Council to ensure new developments benefit the local area, are located appropriately and seek to minimise impacts on the community.

Respondents desired greater recognition of what is considered 'heritage' in Stonnington and suggested additional opportunities for greater heritage protection.

The design of new developments needs to better align with the character of existing buildings and reflect the local context

Respondents suggested more opportunities to increase and protect greenery by using native vegetation, promoting biodiversity, and improving tree maintenance and safety.

Respondents want more innovative programs and initiatives to boost the city's environmental sustainability and response to the climate emergency, such as the increased use of

renewables, more tree canopies, support for electric vehicle use, and improved waste management.

Respondents want fewer cars and traffic on local streets. Increasing access to public transport options and improving cycling and pedestrian networks are key opportunities to reduce car dependency.

Theme by theme feedback

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING

- » Reduce building heights and density
- » Improve the design of new developments to better reflect the neighbourhood context and minimise impacts on the community
- » Improve the planning permit process

OPEN SPACE

- » Council is doing a good job with open space but there is room for improvement
- » Improve the maintenance and provision of facilities
- » Increase the amount of open space

NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER

- » New multi-storey developments are significantly impacting neighbourhood character
- » Stronger planning controls are needed
- » Heritage, leafy green streets and the village feel are highly valued characteristics

ACTIVITY CENTRE PLANNING AND GROWING JOBS

- » More activities and services are needed in activity centres
- » Enhance public spaces and landscaping

HERITAGE

- » Strengthen planning controls to protect heritage
- » Retain streetscapes in activity centres and protect prominent heritage buildings
- » Clarify heritage guidelines and overlays and better communicate them

TREES

- » Protect and enhance tree-lined streets
- » Improve the maintenance and safety of trees
- » Consider ways to provide more trees in both private and public spaces

ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE

- » Improve waste management
- » Increase the tree canopy to protect urban ecology and regulate heat
- » Encourage increased energy efficiency and renewable energy use

TRANSPORT

- » Improve public transport network and services
- » Tackle traffic congestion
- » Upgrade cycling infrastructure
- » Improve pedestrian accessibility









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Executive summary

All Victorian local governments must undertake a Planning Scheme Review within 12 months of adopting a new four-year Council Plan. Stonnington City Council has commenced its Planning Scheme Review, which will be finalised late 2022.

Stonnington's Planning Scheme sets out the direction for using, developing, and protecting land within the municipality. Stonnington City Council's (Council) Planning Scheme Review will ensure it aligns with current state and local policy, remains relevant, and meets community need.

Council has identified eight themes for this Planning Scheme Review:

- 1. Residential development and housing
- 2. Open space
- 3. Heritage
- 4. Neighbourhood character
- 5. Activity centre planning and growing jobs
- 6. Trees
- 7. Environment, sustainability, and climate
- 8. Transport

Under each of these themes, the Review will consider what is working well and areas for improvement.

Over July and August 2022 Council invited the community to share their feedback and ideas under each of the eight themes. A total of 214 participated in the engagement by completing a survey, attending an event or making a submission.

The following key findings emerged from the feedback:

- » The rate and scale of development occurring in the city is a significant concern, and respondents see it impacting Council's planning efforts in each of the eight themes.
- » Respondents want Council to ensure new developments benefit the local area, are located appropriately and seek to minimise impacts on the community.
- » Respondents want greater recognition of what is considered 'heritage' in Stonnington and strengthened planning controls to protect it.
- » The design of new developments needs to better reflect the neighbourhood character and local context.
- » Respondents want Council to use every opportunity to increase and protect greenery. They want a greater focus on using native vegetation, promoting biodiversity and improving the maintenance and safety of trees.
- » Respondentswantmoreinnovative programs and initiatives to boost the city's environmental sustainability and response to the climate emergency, such as the increased use of renewables, increased tree canopies, support for electric vehicle use and improved waste management.
- » Respondents want fewer cars and traffic on local streets. Increasing access to public transport options and improving cycling and pedestrian networks are key opportunities to reduce car dependency.

Council will consider the engagement findings in preparing the Planning Scheme Review Report. The report will include recommendations ranging from updates to objectives and strategies in the scheme, to recommendations for additional strategic work to inform future policy development.

The final Review report will be presented to Council for endorsement and then reported to the Minister for Planning. Following endorsement, Council will begin to implement the recommendations. The timeframes for implementing the recommendations will vary and depend on the work associated with delivering each recommendation.

1. Introduction

In October 2021 Stonnington City Council adopted its current four-year Council Plan. Under Section 12B of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, all Victorian local governments must undertake a Planning Scheme Review within 12 months of adopting a new Council Plan.

A Planning Scheme sets out the direction for using, developing, and protecting land within the municipality. The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) defines the purpose of a Planning Scheme Review in its Review of Planning Schemes – Planning Practice Note 32 (2015). The Planning Practice Note describes how a Planning Scheme Review needs to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the current Planning Scheme and identify improvement opportunities.

DELWP identifies in the Planning Practice Note the following questions for Councils to address in a Planning Scheme Review:

- » What has been achieved since the last Review?
- » Where are we now (i.e., how is the current Planning Scheme performing)?
- » Where to from here (i.e., what changes or additional strategic work could improve the performance of the Planning Scheme)?

In line with the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, Council is reviewing its Planning Scheme. The Review will ensure Stonnington's Planning Scheme remains relevant, meets community needs, and aligns with State and local policy.

Council will document the Review in a report detailing how the scheme aligns with current State and local policy directions, the adopted Council Plan 2021-2025, and Stonnington Community Vision 2040. Council officers will provide recommended actions for Council's consideration.

Council has identified eight themes for the Planning Scheme Review informed by initial research and work undertaken as part of the Council Plan. The eight themes are:

- 1. Residential development and housing
- 2. Open space
- 3. Heritage
- 4. Neighbourhood character
- 5. Activity centre planning and growing jobs
- 6. Trees
- 7. Environment, sustainability, and climate
- 8. Transport

Community engagement is an essential step in the Review process. It helps Council understand if the Planning Scheme is meeting the community's expectations. The community can help identify what is working well and areas for improvement. Over July and August 2022 Council invited the community to share their feedback and ideas under each of the themes.

This report details the engagement approach and summarises the findings. Capire Consulting Group (Capire) has analysed the engagement findings and prepared this report on behalf of Council.

2. Engagement approach

The objectives of the engagement were to:

- » Inform the community that Council is reviewing Stonnington's Planning Scheme.
- » Educate the community about the key themes under review within the Planning Scheme.
- » Encourage feedback from the community about the Planning Scheme and its review.

This section details the engagement approach Council undertook to deliver on the above objectives, the supporting communication and promotion activities, and the engagement limitations.

2.1 Engagement activities

Engagement activities ran for four weeks, between 22 July and 21 August 2022. Council designed the activities to give interested community members a range of opportunities to learn about the Planning Scheme Review and provide feedback.

In-person activities

- » Two 'intercept' engagement sessions:
 - Prahran Market: 4 August 2022
 - Central Park, East Malvern: 10 August 2022
- » A pop-up engagement session at Toorak/South Yarra Library: 5 August 2022

Survey

Council hosted an online survey on a dedicated project page on Council's Connect Stonnington website www.connectstonnington.vic.gov.au/planning

Council designed the survey around the eight themes of the Planning Scheme Review.

Community members could also request a hard copy of the survey to complete.

Appendix A includes a copy of the survey.

2.2 Communications and promotion activities

Council developed and delivered a range of communications and promotion tools and activities to help build informed participation and promote the project and engagement opportunities.

Activities included:

- » A mailout to approximately 60,000 residents and businesses across the municipality.
- » Displays within Council's libraries and customer service
- » A bulk email to community group contacts, planning permit applicants and other known community stakeholders.
- » A social media post shared via Council's Facebook and Twitter accounts.

All activities directed interested community members to the designated page on Council's Connect Stonnington website that included background information and fact sheets for each of the eight themes. During the engagement period, the website attracted 1,113 visits (the number of times an individual visitor accessed the webpage) and 924 unique visitors (the total number of individuals that visited the page). The social media posts reached 1,700 people.

2.3 Engagement limitations

All engagement processes have limitations. The following limitations should be acknowledged when reading this report.

- » The views captured in this report are from those who volunteered to participate in the engagement by completing a survey, attending a face-to-face event or providing a submission. As such this report does not represent the views of the entire community.
- » In some instances, respondents did not answer all survey questions. Some questions received fewer responses than others.
- » Respondents sometimes provided feedback unrelated to the Planning Scheme. This feedback is not in this report. However, Council has reviewed all the data and is committed to sharing the feedback with the relevant departments.
- » Respondents sometimes identified feedback that is outside of Council's direct control. This feedback will support Council's strategic planning work with other government departments and authorities.
- » Capire has made every effort to summarise feedback accurately and comprehensively. Many responses were open-ended and required Capire to interpret and make assumptions in the analysis.

2.4 Analysis approach

Capire has prepared this report using the following method.

Survey analysis

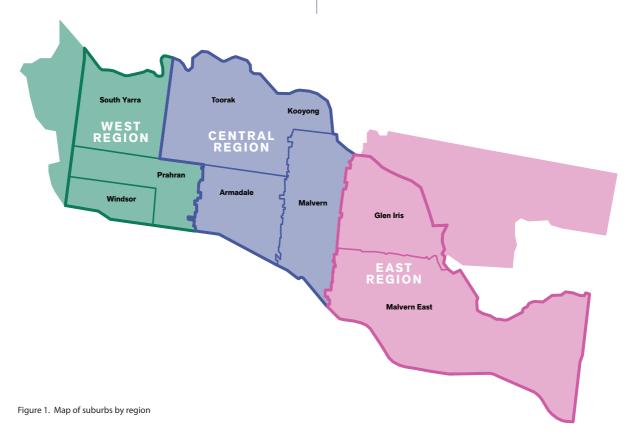
- All survey data was collated into one spreadsheet for analysis.
- 2. Quantitative data was combined to prepare supporting graphs.
- 3. Qualitative data was coded to identify topics within themes to guide the analysis.
- 4. The topics identified from the coding were used to structure the analysis findings in this report.
- 5. Consideration was given to the relationship between topics discussed by respondents and certain demographic data such as age, suburb and whether respondents own a home or rent. Significant trends identified have been included in the relevant sections of this report. For the suburb analysis, suburbs were grouped into west, central and east regions (see Figure 1).

Intercept and pop-up data

- Quantitative data was combined with the survey data to prepare supporting graphs.
- Qualitative data was reviewed to identify consistencies, variances, and additional insights to support analysis under each topic heading.

Submission data

Submissions were reviewed to identify consistencies, variances, and additional insights to support analysis under each topic heading.



3. Who participated

A total of 214 responses were received across the engagement activities. Figure 2 details how people participated.



32

Intercept/pop-up session participants



180

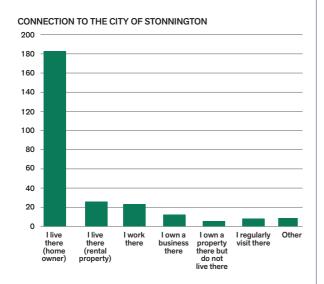
Survey responses

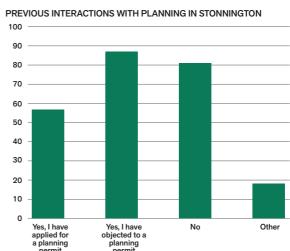


ZWritten submissions

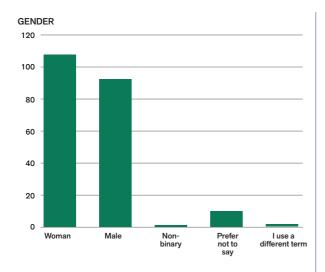
Figure 2. How people participated in the engagement

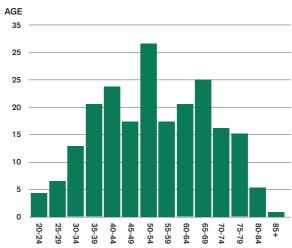
The following graphs summarise the demographic data collected from participants, noting that some respondents chose not to provide demographic information.

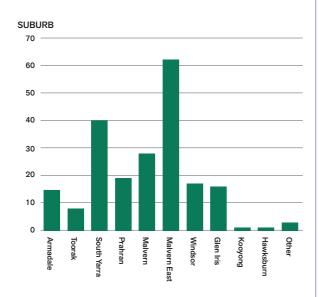




City of Stonnington Planning Scheme Review: Community Engagement Report







4 Engagement findings by theme

The following chapters summarise the findings from the engagement under each of the eight themes. For each theme, Council asked respondents to consider what Council is doing well and where Council can improve. Under each theme is a series of topics that emerged through the analysis. Some of these topics are relevant to other main themes. Where duplication of topics has occurred, the topic has been discussed in detail under one theme but referenced in all relevant themes.

4.1 Residential development and housing

This theme considers how the Planning Scheme addresses:

- » appropriate and responsible development;
- » affordable and diverse housing;
- » development density and heights;
- » locations for growth; and
- » access to open space.

The survey asked respondents the following question: Thinking about planning for residential development and housing within Stonnington, what is Council doing well, and where can Council improve planning in this area?'

A total of 149 respondents answered this question in the survey.

As illustrated in Figure 3, many of the respondents (42%) discussed their desire to see building heights and density reduced. Approximately 33% discussed how new developments could be better designed.

The following paragraphs further discuss the topics raised under this theme.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING ENGAGEMENT TOPICS

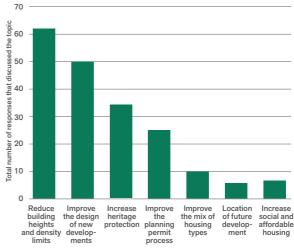


Figure 3. Topics that emerged under the 'Residential development and housing' engagement theme

Reduce building heights and density Atotal of 62 respondents discussed building heights and density.

Concern about building heights and density was the most common topic discussed in this theme.

Respondents want reduced building heights and density, along with less apartment construction. These desires are linked to their concerns around how increased density impacts the community. These impacts included traffic congestion, noise, loss of mature trees, windtunnels, inadequate parking provisions, climate change, privacy, overshadowing, and neighbourhood look and feel. Responses also described the rate of development as a concern and the lack of infrastructure to support growth (e.g., green spaces, water, and sewerage infrastructure). There was also concern that there is not enough demand for apartment living.

Respondents expressed views relating to Council's perceived leniency on developers. Some respondents described how single-dwelling homeowners looking to renovate their homes seem to have to respond to stricter planning requirements when compared to large-scale developments. Others described concernaround developers using poor past planning decisions as precedence. Respondents want Council to provide more direction around height and density to avoid too much interpretation by developers and give more certainty to residents.

- "The number of units and apartments being developed is overwhelming, and traffic is increasing at an unacceptable level."
- "I am happy to see height restrictions in place for most new developments. However, the increase in density of housing is leading to a large increase of cars on the streets and the feeling of living in a concrete jungle."

Improve the design of new developments A total of 50 respondents discussed the design of new developments.

Overall respondents want to see the design of new developments improved to better reflect the neighbourhood context and to minimise impacts on the local community and surrounding residents. Comments included concern around the design of newer developments, particularly high-density developments, and included opportunities to improve the design of these developments.

Concerns shared around the design of new developments included:

- » Multi-storey buildings negatively impacting streetscapes by creating shadows, blocking the sky and creating wind tunnels.
- » Design of buildings not respecting the urban context and character, particularly in relation to heritage, architectural styles and provision of trees and green spaces.
- » Overlooking and overshadowing restrictions not being adequate and leaving residents feeling like their privacy and access to sunlight is impacted.
- » Environmental impacts of basement construction.

Opportunities to improve the design of new developments included:

- » Ensuring walking paths and spaces between buildings are well-lit and accessible.
- » Providing greater setbacks and reduced overall building site coverage to allow more green spaces and vegetation to be provided within developments.
- » Ensuring apartments have adequate direct sunlight.
- » Providing electric vehicle infrastructure.
- » Providing adequate off-street parking.
- » More incentives for developers to improve the sustainability of new developments such as green energy initiatives, green star ratings, community gardens, water tanks, use of renewables and increasing green spaces.
- » Having a mix of building heights within larger-scale developments.
 - "There needs to be more protection for the residential hinterland. Overlooking restrictions for large developments is limited to only 9m which is ridiculous everyone can see further than 9m. Overshadowing restrictions are vague and only take into account the solstice and not the winter daylight hours which are highly valued in Melbourne. More protection is required for privacy of residents."
 - "In all developments but particularly multileveldevelopments we need to ensure adequate real open space is provided and the units themselves have adequate direct light. Also, every off-street car space in a development should provide provision for installation of electric car chargers."

Increase heritage protection

A total of 34 respondents discussed the need for stronger heritage protection.

Heritage was commonly referenced in responses relating to 'Residential development and housing'. Heritage is discussed further in section 4.3 of this report.

The Stonnington community strongly values heritage. Some respondents described that it is not enough to protect the heritage of individual properties but to consider how new developments impact the heritage character of the neighbourhood. Council received positive comments from respondents concerning the existing controls, including the Heritage Overlay. Other respondents want more proactive protection of heritages houses, including identification of more properties for protection and requiring facades to be restored.

Of survey respondents that discussed this topic, 97% (33) were home owners.

- "Council is not nearly proactive enough with preserving the heritage of some of Stonnington's substantial older buildings, particularly in the 30s and mid century but also Victorian and Edwardian buildings."
- "I think the Council is doing a good job in protecting most heritage buildings but sometimes is lacking a nuanced approach. There are numerous restrictions on what owners of heritage homes can do to their home but not enough protection of these areas from overdevelopment which detracts from a heritage

Summary of other topics

The following points summarise other topics that emerged under this theme during the analysis.

- » Improve the planning permit process (25 comments): Respondents shared the following feedback on the planning permit process.
 - The process is lengthy, time-consuming and complicated.
 - The effort required by an applicant does not always reflect the extent of change being proposed on a property.
- Greater community education is needed on planning requirements, the planning permit process and how you can find information about planning applications.

- There is also a perception shared by some respondents that Council leaving too many decisions to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT).
- » Improve the mix of housing types (10 comments): Respondents emphasised the importance of planning for the growing population and ensuring an appropriate mix of housing types to support a diverse community. Examples included:
 - Having more housing types that are suitable for families (including apartments).
 - Having options for residents who want to downsize that are not just limited to apartments.
 - Increasing the provision of mixed-use developments with access to public transport and open space (public or private).
- » Direct development to suitable areas (six comments): Some respondents expressed support for higher-density residential developments around specific locations. The most noted location for higher-density developments was along main roads. Some respondents also noted support for development to be directed along public transport networks.
- » Increase social and affordable housing (seven comments): Respondents want to see improved planning that supports the supply of social and affordable housing. This includes supporting infrastructure, such as public transport, and ensuring new developments include social and affordable housing provisions.

The majority of respondents who want to see an increase in social and affordable housing along with a greater mix of housing types were aged between 35 and 49 years.

- "Greater policy support should be given to facilitating housing outcomes, diversity in housing, housing affordability and housing growth in designated and identified areas where growth is to be encouraged."
- "Ensuring that all areas are fit for purpose with the right mix of residential, commercial and other uses. In our area of Windsor there is a big issue with limited housing available to suit families, which is negatively affecting enrolments in the local primary school and thus affecting the diversity of the local community."

4.2 Open space

This theme considers how the Planning Scheme can support and guide the provision of open spaces including pocket parks, open spaces for activities, accessibility to open spaces, green roofs, community gardens and gardening.

The survey asked respondents the following question: Thinking about planning for open space within Stonnington, what is Council doing well, and where can Council improve planning in this area?

A total of 138 respondents answered this question in the survey.

As illustrated in Figure 4, there was a relatively even mix of respondents that were generally supportive of the current provision and maintenance of open spaces in Stonnington (34%) and those that felt that the maintenance of open spaces and the provision of facilities in open spaces need improvement (33%). Many responses (20%) referenced specific open space sites, while others discussed the need for, and ideas on increasing open space provision (20%).

The following paragraphs further discuss these topics.

OPEN SPACE ENGAGEMENT TOPICS

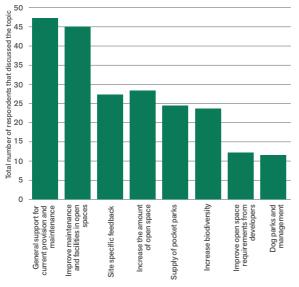


Figure 4. Topics that emerged under the 'Open space' engagement theme

General support for current provision and maintenance of open spaces

Many respondents (47) believe Council is doing a good job with open space and are keen to see this continued. Comments expressing support and satisfaction with open space provision were broad. Respondents expressed satisfaction with the following:

- » the overall amount of open space;
- » the mix of open space to accommodate different uses and activities:
- » the provision and maintenance of vegetation in green spaces; and
- » community events provided in open spaces.

Three respondents indicated that they do not want Council to planforany additional open spaces due to the amount of Council funds it would need to divert and its impact on housing prices.

54% (22) of the survey respondents who shared support for Council's current approach to open space planning live in the city's eastern suburbs.

"The council is doing an amazing job with the open spaces and parkland available to all within Stonnington. This is a great area to raise children with many open spaces to enjoy."

and parks that interconnect along the old river courses. Please don't lose these for the generations to come."

Improve maintenance and facilities in open spaces
A total of 45 respondents discussed the need for improved
maintenance and provision of facilities in open spaces. Many
respondents focused on the general need for improved
maintenance, while other sidentified specific improvement ideas.

Improvement ideas included:

- » More modern play equipment and equipment for all ages, including gym equipment.
- » Better maintenance of large trees, particularly those located on property boundaries and along streets.
- » More and better maintained public toilets.
- » More bins and improved rubbish management.
- » Morenativespecies and revegetation to support biodiversity and mitigate climate impacts.
- » Improving lighting to support night-time use.
- » Improving maintenance of ovals for organised sports.
- » More active recreation facilities for informal community use, such as tennis courts and basketball hoops.

It is important to note that a Planning Scheme does not provide guidance on maintenance practices. The extent to which maintenance is considered within the Planning Scheme is that Council will consider maintenance requirements or impacts when considering a planning application.

In broad terms the maintenance and management of open spaces will be given consideration and direction through Council's new Open Space Strategy (currently in development).

"There needs to be more bins in the open spaces People leave heaps of rubbish. Also, in the oper areas you need to plant more native species. These foreign plants do not help possums and other animals with their food sources."

"Multitude of parks and spaces. Perhaps the little parks could have some open air gym equipment and more benches. In the same squares there could be thick forest or 'urban forest' patches to increase biodiversity and absorb noise." Site-specific feedback

A total of 28 respondents discussed specific open space sites in their responses.

Of those 28, 10 mentioned Prahran Square with mixed sentiment. Some participants commented on the development of Prahran Square and cited it as an example of how Council can increase open space provision. Others criticised the space due to its controversial history, expense and design.

Other sites mentioned by several respondents as valued open spaces include:

- » Central Park (however, some respondents also noted that this parkwould benefit from increased maintenance and did not support the dog park);
- » Como Park; and
- » Gardiners Creek.

Increase the amount of open space A total of 28 respondents discussed the need to increase the amount of open space.

Many of the comments were general. Some comments described why additional open spaces were needed, including for recreation, health, and wellbeing, and to lessen the urban heat island effects and climate change impacts. Respondents also want to see an increase in open space to respond to increasing development and ensure development does not negatively impact open spaces, such as creating shadows.

Some respondents (12) shared ideas for the types of additional open spaces they would like to see in Stonnington. These ideas included:

- » Additional playgrounds.
- » More grassy areas for picnics.
- » Pocket parks (however, this idea received criticism from some respondents – further information on this below).
- » Dog parks (again, this idea received criticism from some respondents – further information below).
- » Community gardens.
- » Green roofs.
 - "I believe that Stonnington is one of the worst councils for provision of open space, so we need to improve in that area. I like the pocket parks and think it would be good to do more of this. However this lack of open space is why we need to ensure property developments provide adequate open space on private property."
 - "There is a major dearth of public park space between High Street and Princes highway, west of the Frankston Railway line. The one reserve we do have there doesn't get enough sun because of the multi-storied development north of it."

Summary of other topics

The following points summarise other topics that emerged under this theme during the analysis.

- » Supply of pocket parks (24 comments): 17 of the 24 respondents support the provision of pocket parks to increase open space provision. Comments included support for Council continuing with the strategy of buying backresidential land to provide pocket parks. Other respondents raised concerns that this approach was not the best use of money and shouldn't replace the need for larger open spaces.
- » Increase biodiversity (23 comments): These comments included a desire to see greater revegetation of open spaces and tree planting. Respondents want to see more native plants used and an increased tree canopy (discussed further in section 4.6).
- » Improve open space requirements for developers (12 comments): Respondents want to see more developers required to provide open space within their developments rather than just focusing on developer contributions to fund open space improvements elsewhere.
- » Dog parks and management (11 comments): Comments regarding off-leash dog areas were mixed. Some respondents want more off-leash dog areas, while others raised concerns about the poor maintenance of existing dog areas and the impact dog use has on public open spaces, e.g., owners not picking up after their dogs and safety concerns.
 - "I'm enjoying the growing amount of pocket parks throughout the neighbourhood. It's fantastic to see open air spaces being created so that residents who otherwise may not have easy access to the outdoors from their homes, can now have more choices."
 - "New and better open space areas within Stonnington are desperately needed. Existing open space areas such as Central Park and Gardiners Creek Trail could be upgraded to higher standards including greater emphasis on native tree planting and re-vegetation as well as more inviting open green spaces for picnics etc. With such limited open green space around Central Park, it is disappointing that it gets taken over by dog owners who don't always clean up after their dogs leaving less space for families and older kids to play soccer, have picnics etc."

4.3 Heritage

This theme discusses how cultural heritage in Stonnington is protected and managed through the Planning Scheme. This includes the identification of heritage places and policies, and planning tools such as heritage design guidelines to manage heritage places.

The survey asked respondents the following question: Thinking about heritage within Stonnington, what is council doing well, and where can council improve planning?'.

A total of 180 respondents answered this question in the survey.

As illustrated in Figure 5, many respondents (43%) wanted stronger planning controls to protect heritage. There was also support from respondents (29%) to retain streetscapes in activity centres and preserve prominent heritage buildings. 12% of respondents provided further feedback stating the need to clarify existing heritage guidelines and planning controls.

The following paragraphs further discuss these topics.

HERITAGE ENGAGEMENT TOPICS

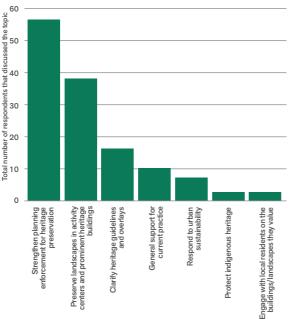


Figure 5. Topics that emerged under the 'Heritage' engagement theme

Strengthen planning controls to protect heritage Many respondents (56) felt that Council should strengthen planning controls designed to protect heritage in Stonnington. Their feedback on planning controls indicates that respondents would like to see additional planning permit requirements before development or changes to a building occur. Comments included requests for the expansion of the Heritage Overlay to protect both individual properties and the overall streets cape. Other suggestions expressed a desire for planning controls to provide more detailed design requirements for new developments to integrate with existing heritage thoughtfully.

This topic was more commonly discussed by respondents that live in the west and east regions of the city. 37% of survey respondents that live in the west region discussed this topic and 34% of survey respondents that live in the east region discussed this topic.

- "While I think the historic look and feel of our community is quite well preserved, I believe that more should be done to ensure new buildings, especially multi-story apartment blocks, blend in with the surrounding architecture and do not detract from the aesthetic of our beautiful community."
- "Maintaining and expanding heritage protection of private and public buildings must be stringently adhered to and enforced."
- "We feel there should be more overlays to protect our history and character across residential and commercial areas."

Retain streetscapes in activity centres and protect prominent heritage buildings

Respondents (38) expressed the desire to maintain the overall heritage appearance and retain the unique streetscapes in Stonnington. Respondents perceive heritage as important for ensuring Stonnington remains an attractive, liveable place. Some respondents were disappointed to see older buildings withheritagevaluedemolishedandreplacedbynewresidential and commercial development.

Respondents stated that Council should be planning to retain a variety of architectural styles from different periods. Examples included Victorian, Edwardian, and Art Deco. Specific locations mentioned by respondents that require additional heritage protection efforts were High Street, Chapel Street, and Davis Avenue.

"Maintaining prominent individual buildings such as the town hall. Improvements are required to maintain the overall heritage appearance and retain the uniqueness of streetscapes such as High Street Armadale. Don't allow large building developments to overshadow and change the characteristics of the street."

"Keep protecting our neighbourhood zones so they retain their character. Once these homes and buildings are gone, they cannot be replaced."

"Our neighbourhoods are some of the best and most liveable in the state because of the diversity in style and heritage values." Summary of other topics

The following points summarise other topics that emerged under this theme during the analysis.

- » Clarify heritage guidelines and overlays (16 comments): Respondents found the Heritage Overlay confusing when they wanted to make changes to their property. Others have observed a lack of consistency in planning decisions made by the Council. Respondents suggested that heritage guidelines should be refined and communicated within the Council and the broader community to inform fair and objective assessment and planning decisions.
- » General support for current practice (10 comments): Respondents expressed support for Council's current approach to protecting heritage. Some respondents were also satisfied with the design and build of new developments reflecting existing heritage streetscapes.
- » Respond to urban sustainability (seven comments): Respondents expressed that while heritage protection is important, this should be balanced with other urban sustainability concerns such as housing affordability and environmental issues. Council should prioritise the community's long-term benefit to allow for new residential and commercial development where necessary.
- » Protect Indigenous heritage (two comments): Respondents mentioned that the Planning Scheme should provide equal acknowledgment and protection for landscapes and sites with Aboriginal cultural significance. More research and education are required to understand native vegetation and significant Indigenous cultural sites in Stonnington.
- » Engage with residents on the buildings and landscapes they value (two comments): Respondents would like more opportunities to share their lived experience with Council to help identify sites that the community value to inform better planning outcomes.
 - "Heritage is done well. Buildings generally fit a theme together within a neighbourhood."
 - "Stonnington needs to allow solar panels on all buildings, even if they are heritage. Climate comes first. Especially as panels should not affect any integrity of the buildings."
 - "There is sufficient protection on colonial period architectural and landscape heritage. It would be great if Council provided equal protection for Aboriginal cultural significance in the Planning Scheme."
 - "Council needs to provide more opportunities for residents to have their say regarding buildings and structures of local significance."

4.4 Neighbourhood character

This theme considers how the Planning Scheme can address the protection and conservation of distinctive characters important to the community and how new developments can respect the local context. This includes creating more room for landscaping and tree planting and directing growth to areas most suitable to service a growing population.

The survey asked respondents the following questions: 'ThinkingaboutneighbourhoodcharacterwithinStonnington, what is Council doing well, and where can Council improve planning in this area?'.

A total of 133 responses answered this question in the survey.

As illustrated in Figure 6, many respondents (33%) described the rate and scale of development as negatively impacting neighbourhood character. Respondents (21%) commonly mentioned desires for stronger planning controls. Many (17%) also highlighted the protection of the neighbourhood character elements they value most.

The following paragraphs describe these topics further.

NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER ENGAGEMENT TOPICS

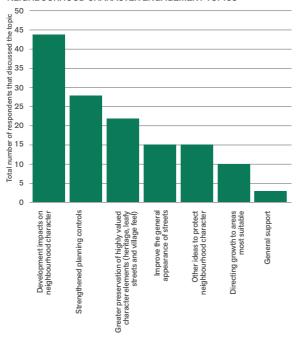


Figure 6. Topics that emerged under the 'Neighbourhood Character' engagement theme

Reduce impacts of development on neighbourhood character

A total of 44 respondents discussed the impact of development on neighbourhood character.

Many of these respondents described the bulk and scale of development that is occurring in Stonnington as inappropriate and having a significant impact on neighbourhood character. Respondents noted that while some areas are being protected from development, this was happening at the expense of others where large-scale residential development is occurring. More specific impacts have been summarised below.

- » The design of multi-storey developments is not reflective of the local character including:
 - the use of materials:
 - the scale of development;
 - the lack of acknowledgement to the area's history;
 - facades or heritage elements of buildings being demolished are not being retained as part of redevelopments; and
 - inadequate open space and vegetation.
- » Multi-story developments are resulting in increased traffic and parking issues which impact the character of residential streets
- » Character homes are being demolished and replaced by buildings that do not reflect the character of the original home or the street.
 - "In some areas the character has been preserved but there are many areas that have lost their character due to over development."
 - "Stop enabling the erosion of character, history, community and lifestyle of our neighbourhood by continuing to allow development of apartments and particularly in the residential-only streets. It's a shame to see period houses destroyed to make way for more concrete, traffic jams and angst."

Strengthen planning controls

A total of 28 respondents discussed the need for additional or improved planning controls to protect neighbourhood character. Some respondents provided specific suggestions for improvement. Suggestions included:

- » Reducing building heights and increase setbacks to minimise the visual bulk of new developments and overlooking and overshadowing neighbouring properties.
- » Ensuring new development reflects in their design the character of the original property or reflect the character of the street.
- » Having defined architectural features that guide developments to reflect the character of the area.
- » Reducing height limits in the areas abutting Heritage Overlays, which can then gradually increase in the areas further away.
- » Reducing an applicant's ability to use other poor planning decisions as precedence.
- » Requiring developers to provide more green spaces and vegetation in side and front stebacks.
- » Expanding the use of the Heritage and Neighbourhood Character overlays.

Of survey respondents that discussed the need to strengthen planning controls, 59% (16) live in the east region of the city and 100% are home owners.

"If an area was predominantly Edwardian, new builds should have been required to follow that style as with Victorian, Californian Bungalow, typical 1920/30 Grand Mansion Style, Art Deco, Geograph etc"

"I would like to see more leafy streets. It not only adds to the character of Stonnington, but it also helps to reduce the effects of urban heat islands. I think new builds should have a requirement to be set back from the road and provide green spaces on the street level within the building

Greater preservation of highly valued neighbourhood character elements

A total of 22 respondents highlighted in their comments particular elements of neighbourhood character that are highly valued and need further protection. Comments demonstrate that respondents intrinsically link heritage to neighbourhood character in Stonnington. Respondents also highly value leafy green streets and the village feel of activity centres. Respondents want to see these elements protected but also enhanced through new developments.

'This [neighbourhood character] interacts with heritage buildings. What is happening is that incrementally buildings of 'low heritage value' are being knocked down and in the end the whole neighbourhood character is replaced by concrete bunkers. Value must be placed on the prevailing neighbourhood architectural style and streetscape so that this is preserved instead of considering one building at a time and allowing demolition as each building has 'limited value.'

All the parts make a whole, and all parts must be considered and just discarded one at a time."

Summary of other topics

The following points summarise other topics that emerged under this theme during the analysis.

- » Improve the general appearance of streets (15 comments): Comments included the desire to see streets improved through increased and better management of street trees, increased setbacks with vegetation, improved waste management, revitalised shop fronts, reduced signage and advertising in commercial areas, and more street art.
- » Other ideas for protecting neighbourhood character (15 comments): These ideas included addressing shop vacancies, improving walkability, restricting operating hours of businesses located in residential areas, activating the ground levels in high-density developments and consideration for how new developments and renovations can restore diminished neighbourhood character.
- » Direct growth to more suitable areas (10 comments): Respondents want the residential hinterlands and low scale neighbourhood streets to be protected and development directed to more suitable areas. Areas identified as more suitable for development included Forest Hill and along major roads.
- » General support for current approach (threecomments): Commentsincludedgeneralstatementsillustratingsupportfor howCounciliscurrentlyplanningforneighbourhoodcharacter.

"Corralling the skyscrapers in the Forrest Hill area between the South Yarra Station and Chapel Street was a good idea."

"The shops up and down Toorak Road in South Yarra are very unsightly, there appears to be no regulation as to shop signage which really should be coordinated so that each premises had to conform with a certain standard. In other cities overseas central city shopping areas have strict regulations as to what signage is appropriate."

4.5 Activity centre planning and growing jobs

This theme incorporates elements of the Planning Scheme related to activity centres continuing to meet the community's needs in terms of their commercial and residential offerings. It focuses on activity centres having a mix of uses to support local job growth, providing high quality amenity and landscaping, ensuring the public realm is well-maintained and easy to access.

The survey asked respondents the following question: Thinking about activity centre planning within Stonnington, what is council doing well, and where can council improve planning in this area?'.

A total of 87 respondents answered this question in the survey.

Figure 7 illustrates that many respondents (24%) commented on the activities and services that occur or they would like to see in activity centres. 20% commented on the need to improve the open spaces and landscaping of activity centres. Also mentioned was the mix of commercial offerings, and transport and access (both discussed by 15% of respondents).

The following paragraphs further discuss the topics raised under this theme.

ACTIVITY CENTRE PLANNING AND GROWING JOBS ENGAGEMENT TOPICS

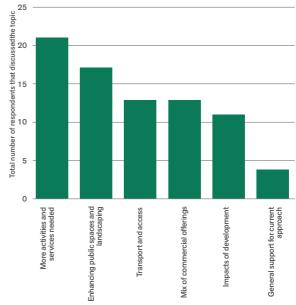


Figure 7. Topics that emerged under the 'activity centre planning and growing jobs' engagement theme

More activities and services in activity centres Respondents (21) discussed the provision of activities and communityservices within activity centres. Comments included the need for more community centres and programs for older adults and improved distribution of community services and activities across different suburbs.

Respondents also want to see improved activation of streets with more community activities that cater to a broader demographic and bring the community together. Some respondents identified the Chapel Street precinct as an example of a centre that needs more diverse activities and improved safety.

Respondents provided various suggestions to activate activity centres, including basketball, iceskating, 'shoplocal' campaigns and night-time events.

57% (12) of the respondents that discussed this topic live in the west region of the municipality.

- "More shop local campaigns and activations in the activity centres."
- "I would like more art events like the successful Prahran Square installations"
- "Support community organisations and hubs.
 Phoenix Park Hub is a good example, however there are always ways to improve the amenities focusing on sustainability and the environment rather than just having policies with little implementation."

Enhance public spaces and landscaping Respondents (17) discussed the importance of, and need to, further enhance the public spaces and landscaping within activity centres. Respondents suggested that the visual appeal of activity centres could be enhanced by improving the design of buildings and streetscapes to reflect the neighbourhood's heritage and character and better maintenance of public

Respondents also want to see the vibrancy of activity centres enhanced. Suggestions included more day and night-time use of public spaces such as street dining and increased landscaping.

spaces.

"Parts of Chapel Street have a large number of empty shops affecting the attractiveness of the street for visiting. Proper investment is needed to ensure the street is vibrant, used day and night by different audiences and is visually appealing. On street dining was fantastic and should be retained but with much improved and more permanent barriers."

Summary of other topics

The following points summarise other topics that emerged under this theme during the analysis.

- » Greater mix of commercial offerings (13 comments): Comments referred to the number of vacant shops in activity centres, particularly along Chapel Street. Respondents felt this reduced the vibrancy of the centres. They shared ideas to address the issue, including a program like 'Renew Newcastle' and for residents to shop local to encourage businesses back and improve neighbourhood character.
- » Improve transport and access (13 comments): Comments focused on how transport and access to and within activity centres could be improved. Comments (eight) highlighted traffic congestion and parking as issues impacting access. Other comments (eight) suggested the need for improved walkingandcyclingconnectionsandpublictransportaccess. They highlighted the need for safer streets for people who walk and cycle, including improved and well-maintained footpaths and reducing car access.
- » Reduce impacts of development (11 comments): Respondents raised concerns about the impact of multistorey developments on activity centres. Comments expressed the desire to protect the village feel of centres. Suggestions included limiting development to avoid activity centres extending into surrounding residential areas and ensure development in activity centres complement the existing area's character.
- » General support for current approach (four comments): Respondents supported Council's current approach to activity centre planning.

"I've often wondered whether Stonnington should implement some sort of Renew Newcastle program to encourage business back to Chapel Street... If artists, small businesses, galleries, pop-up shops, etc. were given heavily subsidised rent, it would bring more people to the area and improve neighbourhood character."

"I think more focus could be on smaller retail strips to bring more new and fresh shops to activate older and abandoned looking shop strips."

"Ensure good walkability from the surrounding area, and public improvements such as uneven footpaths."

4.6 Trees

This theme incorporates elements of the Planning Scheme that relate to retaining existing and established on-site and on-street vegetation, incentivising private planting, vertical gardens, ensuring more green space in developments and reducing building footprints.

The survey asked respondents the following question: 'Thinking about trees within Stonnington, what is council doing well, and where can council improve planning in this area?'.

A total of 129 respondents answered this question in the survey.

As illustrated in Figure 8, many of the respondents (34%) discussed protecting and enhancing tree-lined streets, 25% discussed the need to improve the maintenance and safety of trees, while 21% provided high-level comments supporting more trees.

The following paragraphs further discuss the topics raised under this theme.

TREES ENGAGEMENT TOPICS

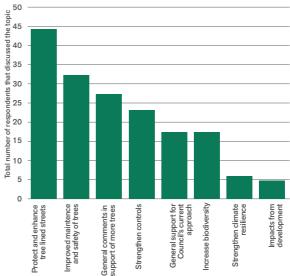


Figure 8. Topics that emerged under the 'Trees' engagement theme

Protect and enhance tree-lined streets

Respondents (44) discussed the need to protect and enhance tree-lined streets. Respondents appreciate the neighbourhood character of tree-lined streets. Respondents expressed preferences for uniformity and more mature trees on as many streets as possible. Some shared their preference for particular tree species, for example, evergreen trees over deciduous trees that make streets look bare in winter. Other comments raised concerns about the pruning of trees to accommodate power lines and suggested that alternative species are needed to be used to reduce the need for such pruning.

"Protect our leafy streets and encourage more of them. They are aesthetically pleasing and help reduce the effects of the urban heat island."

Improve maintenance and safety of trees Respondents (32) discussed the need for improved tree maintenance and greater safety consideration. Comments noted the need for improving tree health and consistent maintenance of trees, particularly the aging plane trees lining many Stonnington streets. Respondents expressed the need to consider issues relating to street safety and damage to property when trees are not well maintained. Concerns included drainage, footpath damage, cleaning from deciduous trees, and respiratory-related issues.

"Council should be more proactive in monitoring the health of trees and their suitability with a focus on indigenous trees and reduce trees with heavy pollen; this latter aspect would benefit allergy sufferers (hay fever, asthma)."

"Trees are vital to the quality of life, but poor choice of native trees is a real safety problem due to large branches falling during high winds. Melaleuca trees are not suitable for the aggressive pruning required under power lines and are a constant danger."

General comments in support of more trees Respondents (27) expressed broad support for more trees and green areas in private and public spaces.

58% (15) of the survey respondents that discussed this topic live in the west region of the city.

- "Plant more trees. Lots more trees. They are our lungs."
- "We need to save our trees, plant more and ensure trees in public areas are safe."

Summary of other topics

The following points summarise other topics that emerged under this theme during the analysis.

- » Strengthen controls (23 comments): Respondents called for tighter planning controls to reduce tree removal. They also encouraged measures such as incentives, deterrents and more education for developers and landowners around protecting, maintaining, and planting trees.
 - 61% (14) of the survey respondents that discussed this topic live in the east region of the city.
- » General support for Council's current approach (17 comments): Comments included support and appreciation for Council's approach.
 - 100% of the survey respondents that discussed this topic were home owners.
- » Increased biodiversity (17 comments): Comments focused on increasing biodiversity through tree planting and having more native trees.
- » Strengthen climate resilience (six comments): Calls to strengthenclimateresiliencenotedtherelationship between trees and reducing ecological footprints, reducing the heat island effect, and increasing the environmental credentials and sustainability of Stonnington.
- » Reduce impacts from development (five comments): Comments criticised the loss of mature trees due to the redevelopment of sites and civic works.
 - "Encourage residents to plant natives so native birds and insects can return to the ecosystem."
 - "Council has done a lot of work on public land to improve tree canopy coverage. There should be more incentives to work with the private sector to protect and improve trees on private land"

4.7 Environment, sustainability, and climate

This theme incorporates the Planning Scheme elements related to climate change and sustainable initiatives, environmental protection, renewable energy, and energy efficiency.

The survey asked respondents the following question: "Thinking about the environment, sustain a bility and the climate emergency within Stonnington, what is council doing well, and where can council improve planning in this area?"

A total of 124 respondents answered this question in the survey.

As illustrated in Figure 9, many respondents (28%) discussed the need for improved waste management and increasing the tree canopy (25%) to improve planning for the environment, sustainability and the climate.

The following paragraphs further discuss the topics raised under this theme.

ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE ENGAGEMENT TOPICS

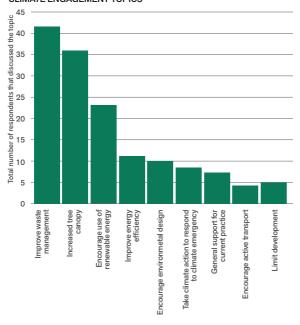


Figure 9. Topics that emerged under the 'Environment, sustainability and climate' engagement theme

Improve waste management

Respondents (41) discussed waste management. Feedback under this theme focused on recycling, management of commercial waste, construction waste, green waste, food waste, and electronic waste. Comments included the need for more education and information on recycling and handling domestic waste. There is confusion around the function of different bins and the waste collection frequency. There was mention of the need for more public recycling bins for electronic waste. Some respondents also suggested locating recycling stations where community members can drop off building supplies for others to pick up or purchase at a low price.

Some respondents noted that waste from shops and restaurants is not managed well and there is a lack of enforcement.

"We all need better education regarding recycling - what you can and can't. The recycle bins attract all sorts of rubbish which should be sent directly to the landfill."

"More drop-off points for unusual recycling products, e.g., batteries, printing cartridges etc."

"With all the renovations that seem to go on continually, why don't we put in a recycle station where people can take recycled good condition building supplies that can be dropped off for no charge, inspected by a person working there so as to avoid unsalable items being dumped then sold for minimal prices."

Increase the tree canopy cover Respondents (36) discussed the need to retain and increase the tree canopy in Stonnington.

Respondents emphasised that increasing the tree canopy cover is crucial to help protect urban ecology and regulate heat inthe urban environment during hotter days. More trees should be planted along main streets, residential areas, and open spaces. Comments regarding the types of trees and the need for improved management of street trees were consistent with the comments discussed in section 4.6.

"Streets need canopy trees to help cool in summer."

Encourage increased energy efficiency and renewable energy use

Respondents (26) discussed the need to increase the energy efficiency of buildings and the use of renewable energy in Stonnington.

Respondents were supportive of Council's initiatives to increase the use of renewable energy, especially solar energy. Respondents stated that Council should be more proactive in educating and encouraging renewable energy use by various means. Suggestions included launching renewable energy rebates and simplifying the permit application process to install solar panels to encourage greater use. Comments also suggested promoting other renewable energy sources, such as community batteries and wind energy.

Respondents want to see more charging stations for electric vehicles in public spaces and as a requirement for new developments.

Respondents suggested that Council should continue introducing means to improve energy efficiency in public and private realms. Suggestions included installing energy efficient street lighting and improved energy efficiency guidelines and standards for new developments.

"The council is doing well in moving to renewable power. The council needs to do more to support residents and businesses in doing the same via ideas like community batteries, solar panels for apartments, solar/batteries for retail and commercial properties."

"Only building permits should be issued if the multistorey buildings have low e-glass, double glazed and appropriately insulated. Every person I speak to who lives on the top floor of a multi-storey building talks about the heat in summer. Their remedy is to install air-conditioners. Standards should be created that won't allow this to happen." Summary of other topics

The following points summarise other topics that emerged under this theme during the analysis.

- » Encourage environmental design (10 comments): Respondents put forward a range of environmental design elements they would like to see across Stonnington. These included green walls, temperature regulating materials in buildings, and improved air ventilation design.
- » Take action on climate to respond to the climate emergency (eight comments): Respondents would like to see Council take more climate actions responding to the climate emergency. Some respondents were unaware that Council had declared a climate emergency. Others were dissatisfied by the Council's limited communication on the initiatives taken and the results of climate action in Stonnington.
- » General support for current practice (seven comments): Respondents were satisfied with current Council initiatives on recycling and the use of renewable energy.
- » Limit development (five comments): Respondents expressed their view that large-scale urban development in Stonningtoncontradictsitssustainabilitygoals. Respondents sought more consideration of liveability and population density before approving new development projects.
- » Encourage active transport (four comments): Respondents stated that increased active transport, such as walking, and cycling, would contribute to the environment and sustainability in Stonnington. Section 4.8 of this report discusses this topic in further detail.
 - "Provide charging stations for electric vehicles, more solar panels for council assets. Ensure new developments are 6-star energy rated and that they must provide battery charging capacity for
 - "Only cool roofs allowed for new houses and increase energy efficiency requirements where featible"

4.8 Transport

This theme incorporates elements of the Planning Scheme that relate to traffic management, cycling infrastructure, pedestrian paths, public transport network and services, and parking.

The survey asked respondents the following question: "Thinking about transport within Stonnington, what is council doing well, and where can council improve planning in this area?"

A total of 100 respondents answered this question in the survey.

As illustrated in Figure 10, many respondents who answered this question (25%) discussed the need for improved public transport networks and services. Tackling traffic was also often mentioned (22%). Some respondents (19%) expressed satisfaction with Council's current approach to transport planning, while another 18% of respondents discussed the need for an improved cycling network and supporting amenities.

The following paragraphs further discuss the topics raised under this theme.

TRANSPORT ENGAGEMENT TOPICS

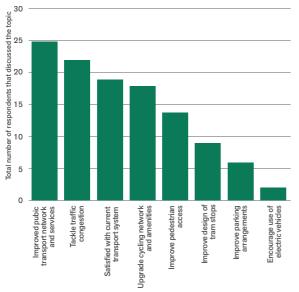


Figure 10. Topics that emerged under the 'Transport' engagement theme

Improve public transport network and services Respondents (25) stated they would like improvements in public transport networks and services in Stonnington.

Respondents felt that improvements in public transport and reducing reliance on private vehicles will be necessary to maintain and enhance liveability in Stonnington with the growing and aging population. There was a range of suggestions raised by respondents. These included having more punctual and regular bus services, introducing booking systems for bus services, and increasing public transport network coverage.

Comments included the desire to see train stations upgraded and better maintained. Some respondents also expressed support for level crossing removals. Specific locations included Caulfield, South Yarra, Windsor, and Prahran.

Survey respondents that discussed this topic were predominantly from the west (43%) and east regions (52%) of the city.

- "I would think the bus service needs to be a bit more regular and weatherproof bus shelters erected."
- "Not enough public transport funding/ infrastructure to support the high-density living."

Tackle traffic congestion

Respondents (22) discussed traffic congestion as an issue in Stonnington. Many comments highlighted congestion as a general concern, while others suggested potential solutions to help tackle congestion. Ideas included:

- » Introducing 'no right turn' signals and rules to restrict the use of residential streets.
- » Reducing free parking in residential streets.
- » Larger scale developments to be accessed and serviced via major roads.
- » Additional one-way streets.
- » Additional clear-way zones.

100% of survey respondents that discussed this topic were home owners.

"More focus on improving car flows during peak hours. Waverley Road is a major thorough fair, and you shouldn't be allowed to park on it."

"Osborne Street South Yarra is too narrow to have two-way traffic. It needs to be one-way through with a bike lane for the hundreds of bicycles that go up the street from South Yarra station. It is already one way at each end, and the two-way traffic in the middle does not fit."

Satisfied with the current transport system Respondents (19) were satisfied with the current transport system in Stonnington.

Respondents noted Stonnington is generally well-serviced by public transport and has a well-established road network. Respondents noted some minor improvements were needed butfeltCouncilisputtingsufficienteffortintotransportplanning and management. One respondent shared that they moved to Stonnington for the public transport network.

"We are well serviced with trams, busses, and trains."

"Stonnington has a great transportation system. It's getting people to use it that should be your challenge." Upgrade cycling infrastructure Respondents (18) discussed expanding cycling networks and installing cycling amenities.

Respondents stated that there should be an ongoing effort by Council to improve and expand the cycling network in Stonnington. Cycling paths should also support other forms of transportation, including scooters. Cycling routes should be separate from roads and pedestrian traffic to protect transport safety for all users. Supporting infrastructure is also needed, such as bike lock hoops and electric bike charging stations.

55% (12) of the survey respondents that discussed this topic live in the east region of the city.

"Better bike paths – on and off roads, more of them, paved better, well maintained, better signage. Far more bike parking in public locations, e.g., Chapel Street has hardly any places to lock bikes other than poles. Should be removing on-street parking for bike parking etc., to make it easy and attractive to cycle."

Summary of other topics

The following points summarise other topics that emerged under this theme during the analysis.

- » Improve pedestrian accessibility (14 comments): Respondents want pedestrian safety and access prioritised. Suggestions included having more pedestrian-only areas such as Chapel Street, wider footpaths, and sufficient lighting at night to protect pedestrian safety.
- » Improve design of tram stops (nine comments): Respondents identified that the design and location of several tram stops are unsafe for passengers and block road traffic. There should be wheel chair-accessible platforms with shelters. Specific locations mentioned included Toorak Road South, High Street, and Chapel Street.
- » Improve parking arrangements (six comments): Respondents would like to see more parking spaces around train stations and main shopping strips. Council should also provide clearer instructions on parking restrictions to avoid confusion.

Survey respondents that discussed the active transport topics (upgrading cycling infrastructure and improved pedestrian accessibility) were predominantly from the west region.

- "I would like to see more car-free streets, areas where pedestrians have priority." "Make it more pedestrian friendly, it can be dangerous to cross Chapel Street, so more zebra or light crossings. They are currently too far apart so people just cross whenever they want."
- "Would love trams to be disability accessible, particularly no. 3 and no.5 tram. No. 5 tram needs raised access, no. 3 everything. Think speed of trams could be improved by limiting car access on tram routes, which would make them better time wise"

4.9 Other

Council also invited survey respondents to provide any other comments they might have concerning the Planning Scheme. A total of 67 respondents provided additional comments. Many respondents (27) used the opportunity to reiterate points made earlier in the survey around the protection of heritage, reducing development and improved maintenance of green spaces and trees. Other topics captured in this question have been summarised below.

- » Feedback on the engagement process (8 comments): Comments included scepticism on how the engagement will inform change and a desire to see greater ongoing consultation around planning issues.
- » General feedback on the Planning Scheme (13 comments): Respondents provided high-level feedback on the Planning Scheme. This feedback was diverse. Some respondents used the opportunity to provide general dissatisfaction with the Planning Scheme. Others used the opportunity to provide general support for the Planning Scheme. More nuanced feedback included a desire for more evidenced longer-term planning and more detail on desired outcomes to limit interpretation.
- » Responding to State Government direction around population growth (five comments): Comments included concern about Stonnington accommodating population growth. Others acknowledged the need to accommodate increasing populations while balancing this need with community needs.
- » Improved planning application process (five comments): Comments focused on improving the process. Suggestions included removing red tape, reducing the time it takes to review an application, and addressing perceived loopholes e.g., land less then 500sqm not being subject to planning requirements.

5. Key findings and observations

Capire observed a series of key messages that crossed many of the eight themes that guided the engagement. The dot points below detail these key messages.

The rate and scale of development occurring in the city is a significant concern.

Respondents see development impacting Council's planning efforts in each of the eight themes. Respondents want to see improvements in how Council plans for and manages the impacts of development on the community, the environment and neighbourhood character. Respondents want Council to have greater consideration for the cumulative impacts of development.

Maximise the benefits and minimise the impacts of new development in Stonnington.

Respondents want Council to ensure new developments benefit the local area, are located appropriately and seek to minimise the impacts on the community.

Where respondents recognise growth and development are needed or inevitable, they want Council to ensure development is directed to appropriate locations with appropriate supporting infrastructure. Respondents also want Council to consider how new developments or redevelopments can help to enhance or restore key neighbourhood character elements, particularly heritage.

There is a desire for greater recognition of what is considered heritage and strengthened planning controls to protect it.

Respondents value the heritage character of Stonnington beyond what might be covered by a heritage overlay. Respondents intrinsically link heritage values to neighbourhood character, and respondents want greater protection and enhancement of heritage character in both residential areas and activity centres.

Improve the design of new developments to better reflect the local context.

The design of new developments is not meeting the community's expectations or desires. Respondents want to see designs that lead to improved environmental outcomes, better mitigate impacts on surrounding neighbours (such as overlooking, overshadowing and congestion) and help enhance the area's character through architecture, use of materials and greenery.

Use every opportunity to increase and protect greenery.

Respondents want Council to make the most of all opportunities to increase greenery, focusing on using native vegetation and promoting biodiversity. Leafy green streets and spaces are highly valued neighbourhood character elements. While much support was expressed about Council's current approach to planning open spaces, respondents want an improved focus on maintenance, use of safer and Indigenous varieties of street trees, more trees and more open spaces. There was debate around different types of open spaces and what respondents preferred. These discussions demonstrate the importance of providing a variety of sizes, designs and uses when planning for open spaces.

Boost the city's environmental sustainability and response to the climate emergency.

Respondents want more innovative programs and initiatives to boost the city's environmental sustainability and response to the climate emergency, such as the increased use of renewables, increased tree canopy coverage, support for electric vehicle use and improved waste management.

Reduce the number of cars and traffic on local streets. Increasing access to public transport options and improving cycling and pedestrian networks are key opportunities to reducecardependency. Providing adequate parking provisions and additional traffic controls were seen as opportunities to reduce cars in local streets also.

Observations

Some observations captured by council officers in the delivery of the engagement activities highlighted the complexity of the topic. Many people have limited knowledge of the Planning Scheme and the Review. This meant that some respondents were providing responses outside the scope of the Planning Scheme. Some respondents also found the planning terminology confusing.

6. Next steps

Preparing the Review Report (Oct 2022)

The engagement findings detailed in this report will be considered in preparing the Planning Scheme Review Report. The report will include a series of recommendations, which may include updates to the Planning Scheme or additional tools to support Planning Scheme implementation. It may also include recommendations for additional strategic work to support future policy development.

Council endorsement (November 2022)

Council officers will present the Planning Scheme Review Report to Council for endorsement. Following Council endorsement, the report will be published and reported to the Minister for Planning.

Implementation of recommendations

Following endorsement, Council will begin to implement the recommendations. For some recommendations, this may mean preparing a Planning Scheme Amendment; for others, it might mean undertaking further strategic work or data collection. The timeframes for implementing the recommendations will be varied.

Appendix A: Survey

Have you had any interactions with planning in Stonnington? Required	☐ Yes, I've applied for a planning permit		
Stoffflington: Required	☐ Yes, I've objected to a planning permit		
	□ No		
	□ Other (please specify)		
2. Thinking about planning for residential development and housing within Stonnington, what is council doing well and where can council improve planning in this area?	[Open answer]		
3. Thinking about open space within Stonnington, what is council doing well and where can council improve planning in this area?	[Open answer]		
4. Thinking about heritage within Stonnington, what is council doing well and where can council improve planning in this area?	[Open answer]		
5. Thinking about neighbourhood character within Stonnington, what is council doing well and where can council improve planning in this area?	[Open answer]		
6. Thinking about activity centre planning within Stonnington, what is council doing well and where can council improve planning in this area?	[Open answer]		
7. Thinking about trees within Stonnington, what is council doing well and where can council improve planning in this area?	[Open answer]		
8. Thinking about environment, sustainability, and the climate emergency within Stonnington, what is council doing well and where can council improve planning in this area?	[Open answer]		
9. Thinking about transport within Stonnington, what is council doing well and where can council improve planning in this area?	[Open answer]		
10. Do you have any other comments in relation to Stonnington's Planning Scheme?	[Open answer]		
Tell us a bit about your self	☐ I live there (home owner)		
11. What connects you to the City of Stonnington	□ I live there (rental property)		
	□ I work there		
	□ I own a business there		
	\square I own a property there but do not live there		
	□ I regularly visit there		
	□ None of these (please specify)		
12. How do you describe your gender	□ Woman		
	□ Man		
	□ Non-binary		
	□ Prefer not to say		
	□ I use a different term		
13. Age group	[drop-down list]		
14. Which suburb do you live in?	[drop-down list]		





Greg Phippen

City of Stonnington PO Box 58 Malvern Vic 3144

19 April 2022

Dear Greg Phippen

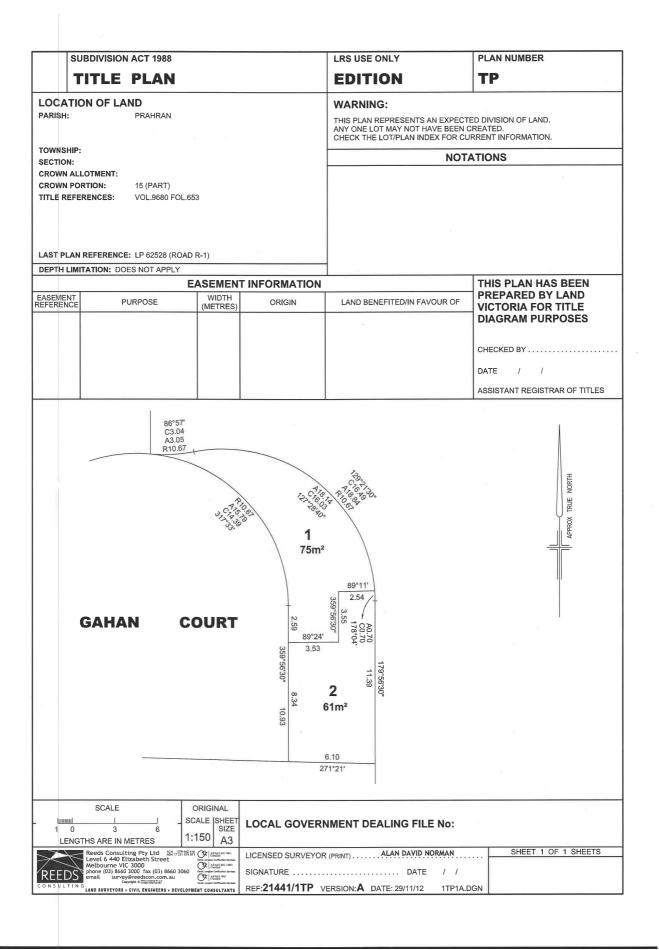
Objection to buying part of Gahan court (Road discontinuance -2-3 Gahan Court Toorak)

I object to anybody buying parts of council Government land because it is there for everyone not just for greedy people. Council land is maintained by people through their axes, and is used to get people to and from work, and for exercising with their dogs Heict

It doesn't seem normal for Council to be selling council land to a home owner in Gahan Court. Why is there to be a road discontinuance.

I've been informed by a neighbour that Council may resolve by 1 nbt discontinuing the road or 2 to discontinue the road and sell the former road to the adjourning owners. It's confusing ...why is Gahan Court being called a road?

Thank you in advance for Your information.



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Notices

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223

GAHAN

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO

PUBLIC NOTICE INVITING SUBMISSIONS UNDER SECTION

DISCONTINUE ROAD AND SELL

Stonnington City Council (Council), acting under clause 3 of Schedule 10 to the Local Government Act 1989 (Act), proposes to discontinue the road abutting 2-3 Gahan Court, Toorak, being the whole of land contained in certificate of title volume 9680 (16) 653 and chown as left 1 and left 2 on the

folio 653 and shown as lot 1 and lot 2 on the

COURT

A person may make a written submission on the proposal in accordance with section 223 of the Act.

Any person proposing to make a submission under section 223 of the Act must do so by 17 November 2020. Please note that any submissions received may be made available for the public record.

Submissions should be addressed to Peter Angwin and posted to the following address:

plan below (Road), and sell lot 1 of the former Road to the adjoining owner of 2 Gahan Court. Toorak and lot 2 of the former Road to the

r of 3 Gahan Court, Toorak, for

10 1 10 10 10 to

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or emailed to council@stonnington.vic.gov.au

Written submissions that meet the requirements of this notice will be considered in accordance with section 223 of the Act.

Peter Angwin Stonnington City Council PO Box 58 MALVERN VIC 3144

Any person requesting to be heard in support of their submission is entitled to be heard before Council (or a Committee established by Council for this purpose) or be represented by a person acting on their behalf and will be notified of the time and date of the hearing.

Following consideration of submissions, Council may resolve:

1 not to discontinue the Road: or

2. to discontinue the Road and sell the former Road to the adjoining owners.

Further information regarding the proposal may be obtained from Council's Property Coordinator, Peter Angwin on (03) 8290 1333

Jacqui Weatherill Chief Executive Officer Stonnington City Council

Nice one!



JOHN PAUL BAKIAN late of 8 Redleap Court Endeayour Hills, Victoria, deceased.

Endeavour Hills. Victoria, deceased.

(REDITORS, next of kin, and others having claims in respect of the estate of the above named deceased, who died on 29 March 2020 are required by the Administrator, Chahe Baklan C/- Wollerman Shacklock Lawyers, 2/8 Gloucester Avenue, Berwick, Victoria to send particulars of their claims to them by 22 December 2020 after which date the administrator may convey or distribute the asset and distribute the estate, having regard only to the Administration was granted in Victoria on 20 July 2020.

WOLLERMAN SHACKLOCK LAWYERS, 8 Gloucester Avenue, Berwick.

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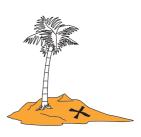
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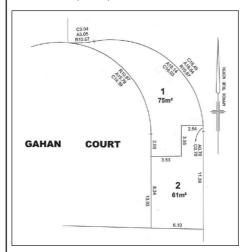
buy search sell

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STONNINGTON CITY COUNCIL NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DISCONTINUE ROAD AND SELL LAND PUBLIC NOTICE INVITING SUBMISSIONS UNDER SECTION 223

Stonnington City Council (Council), acting under clause 3 of Schedule 10 to the Local Government Act 1989 (Act), proposes to discontinue the road abutting 2-3 Gahan Court, Toorak, being the whole of land contained in certificate of title volume 9680 folio 653 and shown as lot 1 and lot 2 on the plan below (Road), and sell lot 1 of the former Road to the adjoining owner of 2 Gahan Court, Toorak and lot 2 of the former Road to the adjoining owner of 3 Gahan Court, Toorak, for market value.



In accordance with section 223 of the Act, any person wishing to make a submission on the proposal must do so in writing to the undersigned by **Thursday 28 April 2022**. Please note that any submissions received may be made available for the public record. Submissions should be sent to:

Mr Greg Phippen Stonnington City Council P O Box 58 MALVERN VIC 3144

Written submissions will be considered in accordance with section 223

Any person requesting to be heard in support of his or her submission is entitled to be heard before Council (or a Committee established by Council for this purpose) or be represented by a person acting on his or her behalf and will be notified of the time and date of the hearing.

Following consideration of submissions, Council may resolve:

- 1. not to discontinue the Road; or
- 2. to discontinue the Road and sell the former Road to the adjoining owners. Further information regarding the proposal may be obtained from Council's Property Coordinator, Greg Phippen on (03) 8290 1635.

Jacqui Weatherill Chief Executive Officer Stonnington City Council



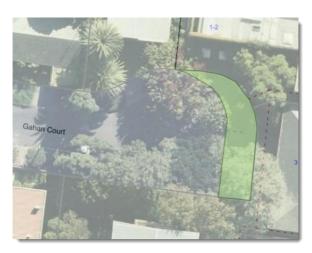
To Greg Phippen From Dixon Thai

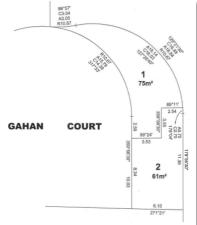
Subject Valuation – Part Road Reserve – 2-3 Gahan Court, Toorak

Date 20 July 2022

I am writing in response to your request for a valuation on part of the road reserve adjoining 2 – 3 Gahan Court, Toorak, for the purposes of a proposed road discontinuance and sale.

An overview of the subject property is shown on the diagrams below.





Title / Land Details

The property forms part of the road reserve and is located on the southern boundary of 1-2 Gahan Court and the western boundary of 3 Gahan Court. The land is irregularly shaped and shows a total site area of approximately 136 square metres as per the title plan.

Planning / Statutory Controls

The subject property is located in a General Residential Zone 11 (GRZ11) which purpose is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To encourage development that respects the neighbourhood character of the area.
- To encourage a diversity of housing types and housing growth particularly in locations offering good access to services and transport.
- To allow educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other non-residential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations.

A copy of title has not been sighted to confirm registered easements, however we have been advised there are underground services traversing the subject land.



General Discussion / Comments

In accordance with the initial instructions, we have not physically inspected the property. The subject site currently forms part of the landscaping at the front of both 2 Gahan Court and 3 Gahan Court, however the land in question is not currently fenced within their respective properties.

The photo sourced from Google Street View below shows the extent of the improvements currently on site.



Figure 1 - Image obtained from Google Street View 20/07/2022

Opinion of Value

Due to the limited utility of the land, shape and easements affecting the subject site as well as having regard to all relevant factors, sales evidence and other matters referred to above, in my opinion the current market value as at 20 July 2022 for the separate parcels would be in the vicinity of:

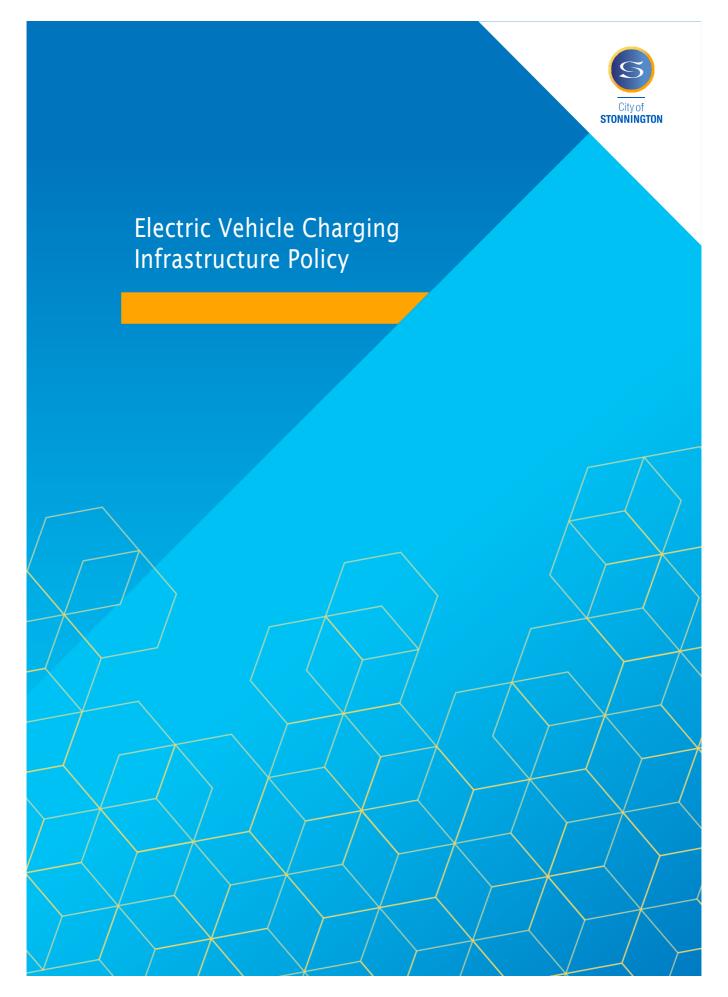
Lot 1 (75m2) Eighty Five Thousand Dollars (\$85,000)

Lot 2 (61m2) Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$80,000)

Dixon Thai AAPI

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CITY OF STONNINGTON ELECTRIC VEHICLE C	CHARGING POLICY	
Policy Owner		
Environment & Infrastructure / Transport	t and Parking	
TRIM folder		
xxx		
Approval date		
XXX		
Approved by		
<< Council or CEO >>		
Review date		
Default 4 years from adoption date		
Version history		
Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	Policy Adopted by Council on da	te.

Introduction

Council supports increased use of electric vehicles (EVs) over fossil-fuel internal combustion engine vehicles for their environmental, social and economic benefits.

Purpose

To support Council's commitment to increase local uptake of electric vehicles through facilitating and delivering a network of Council owned and privately managed public electric vehicle charging stations across the city, and encouraging electric vehicle charging stations on private land and in new developments.

Scope

This Policy applies to existing and proposed electric vehicle charging infrastructure on Council managed land including on-street or off-street parking within Stonnington and relevant interactions with existing or prospective electric vehicle charging providers. This Policy also applies in specific instances to electric vehicle charging infrastructure on private land and in new developments.

This Policy relates to Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs). Electric vehicles for the purpose of this policy do not include non-plug-in hybrids or fuel-cell electric vehicles. Electric scooters and electric bikes are also not included as their charging needs and infrastructure are different.

Objectives

The objective of the Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Policy is to:

- Support a coordinated rollout and well-developed network of public electric vehicle charging stations across Stonnington including Council's approach to facilitating charging providers installing public charging infrastructure on Council land.
- Outline Council's role in delivering and facilitating this network whilst recognising, supporting, and not competing with the private sector.
- Outline Council's position on providing or facilitating EV charging access to those without off-street parking which will initially prioritise a well-developed public fast charging network.
- Outlines Council's position in specific instances on electric vehicle charging infrastructure on private land and in new developments.

Policy

Electric vehicles as a sustainable transport mode

Living car free – or reducing car use – is the most effective way to reduce a household's transport climate impact. If a car is necessary, then using a car share vehicle or an electric vehicle is the next best option due to reduced greenhouse gas emissions. This is supported through Stonnington's Transport Hierarchy as outlined below.



- 1 Includes bikes, scooters, skateboards, both private and shared and those that are electric powered
- 2 Those serving local businesses and institutions
- 3 Electric-powered single occupancy vehicles to be prioritized over non-electric.

Electric vehicle charging stations on public streets and Council managed off-street carparks

Council is a manager of significant kerbside space and off-street carpark assets. Therefore, Council is likely to provide some of the most visible and convenient locations to install publicly available EV charging infrastructure in some areas. Council, however, has not historically directed funded or provided refuelling infrastructure for private vehicles, this being the realm of the private sector. Council will therefore follow the below principles when installing and facilitating electric vehicle charging in council managed off-street carparks and on public streets:

- On-street charging will generally only be considered if no off-street charging option is available, as it is more complicated and expensive to implement in terms of design, approval, site-leasing, installation, and management. This applies to both Council installation and facilitating charging providers access to Council land for example through an EOI process. Council will consider on-street charging options, such as lamppost charging, to further develop the charging network where reasonably practical and cost effective to install.
- Where privately operated but publicly accessible fast charging is provided at a fair price, Council at its absolute discretion, will not aim to compete with or duplicate such a service through installing comparable EV charging at a lower price point. Council will generally price charging access based on recuperating operating expenditure unless otherwise required.
- Charging speed and type will be linked to parking controls and end users to ensure efficient
 use and ease of management, for example slower chargers linked to longer parking
 restrictions.
- Installation will need to pass a 'public-interest' test: assessing the proposal's community/commercial benefit, project costs (both financial and non-financial), and associated risks. Charging infrastructure should also be powered using renewable energy.
- Charging that can provide both public access and support Council transitioning its own fleet to electric vehicle will be prioritised.
- Council will prioritise equity in the charging network by aspiring to provide parking bays with

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universal access design for those with mobility challenges, and fair access to charging across the municipality especially where there is the highest need.

- To expedite the rollout of electric vehicle charging infrastructure meeting the above guidelines, Council may initiate an Expression of Interest (EOI) process, seeking market interest to install EV charging infrastructure in a public space/place. Where required by the Local Government Act and Council's Procurement Policy, or determined by Council, such a process will welcome community feedback.
- Any EV car space managed by Council will be for the exclusive use of EV vehicles and when
 unattended any vehicle parked in such a space must be plugged in and actively charging or
 else be liable for financial penalty.

Charging for residents without off-street parking

Recharging an electric vehicle at home is likely to be the norm for most owners but for residents without off-street parking and a connected electrical supply, it is less straightforward. In Stonnington just over 20% of households mostly in the west of the municipality do not have access to off-street parking, including just over 10% of houses¹. In addition, there are multidwelling developments across Stonnington for which retrofitting of charging infrastructure is likely to be difficult and costly. Both types of households are likely to require alternative options to recharge an electric vehicle.

Even so, new, long-range EVs can travel more than 400km on a full charge and generally only need to be recharged once per week with the average Australian daily commute of 30 km. Such charging needs can be provided in an efficient, cost-effective (to provider and user), and equitable way by a well-developed network of public DC fast-chargers.

Council will therefore prioritise facilitating a fast-charging network focused on off-street carparks in activity centres which would enable 76% of all residents to be no further than 500 metres from their nearest opportunistic charger and which would be geographically focused on those households with no off-street parking, or who will face additional barriers in installing home charging equipment. Council will investigate both direct provision of EV charging and by facilitating installation by other parties.

Some residents without off-street parking may prefer having access to EV charging adjacent to their dwelling or more locally in their neighbourhood. Such arrangements are inherently more complex and may not ultimately be required. Council will investigate these options further once the public fast charging network is more developed. Neighbourhood level chargers that are users-pays and can be used by more than one household will be preferred to enable broader access and to minimise the impact on Council resourcing and staffing. A set of protocols on such a system will be developed to manage applications and installation and to ensure community safety, amenity, compliance with local laws and planning regulations. Enquiries will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on private land

Private use

Installation of EV charging infrastructure within a private residence or premises, exclusively for private use, will not necessarily require advice or approval from Council. Residents should ensure any installation meets relevant Australian standards for electrical works and safety. Where EV charging infrastructure is visible from the street it may have an implication on heritage streetscapes and further advice should be sought from Council's Statutory Planning Unit.

¹ Terrill, M., Burfurd, I. & Fox, I (2021) The Grattan car plan: Practical policies for cleaner transport and better cities https://grattan.edu.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Grattan-Car-Plan.pdf

Public use

Council is supportive of private operators installing and offering EV charging infrastructure for public use in convenient locations such as service stations, shopping centres and other destinations, providing this meets all relevant standards and laws. Charging for access to electric charging infrastructure is at the discretion of the operator however Council endorses fair pricing consistent with the cost of provision and aligned with that provided elsewhere in Melbourne. Council's position is that the EV charging market is rapidly developing, and that Council incentives are not required to expand the private EV charging network within Stonnington.

New developments

There are considerable cost and logistical benefits to installing EV charging infrastructure upfront or constructing an EV-ready new development. Aspects that should be considered at planning stage include the site electrical capacity and any upgrades required subject to Distributed Network Service Provider (DNSP) approval, switchboard and distribution board equipment, conduits and cable tray access.

Under Council's planning requirements, all new commercial/industrial/large scale residential developments are encouraged to include an appropriate standard of EV charging infrastructure. Decisions on EV charging are guided by the Sustainable Design Assessment in the Planning Process (SDAPP). The SDAPP includes transport guidelines and design recommendations that can be incorporated into a development to improve its sustainability.

Stonnington Council is part of the Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment (CASBE) and a collaborative joint research project to elevate Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) targets for new developments. Through this project, higher standards and more detailed best practice guidelines are being developed around future proofing buildings and designing for electric charging infrastructure. Once included in the amended Planning Scheme, these will become Stonnington's recommended standard for EV charging infrastructure requirements for new developments.

Definitions

Term	Definition	
Charging providers	Companies that commercially provide electric vehicle charging infrastructure for	
	a fee or receive revenue by other means e.g. advertising	
DC fast charging	Direct current fast charging converts standard power to direct current and	
	delivers it to the electric vehicle battery. Capable of recharging an electric	
	vehicle battery to 80% in less than 30 minutes.	
Electric vehicle	Powered by motors that use electricity, unlike traditional internal combustion	
	engine vehicles that use liquid fuels. Can be plugged into an electrical power	
	source to recharge. Electric vehicles include fully-electric and plug-in hybrid	
	which combines fuel and electricity.	
Fuel-cell electric	Powered by hydrogen using a fuel cell to power an electric motor however	
vehicles	required specialist refuelling infrastructure is not yet common in Australia.	
Hybrid vehicle	Combines an internal combustion engine with an electric propulsion system to	
	achieve better fuel economy. Not considered electric vehicles as they are not	
	able to be plugged into an electrical power source.	
Lamp post charging	Electric vehicle charging infrastructure integrated with street lighting either	
	existing or newly installed. Whilst well-established elsewhere (e.g. London), such	
	infrastructure is not common in Australia.	
Off-street charging	Charging infrastructure provided to off-street parking spaces, including at-grade	
	and multi-storey carparks.	
On-street charging	Charging infrastructure provided to on-street parking spaces, including parallel	
	and angle parking in residential areas and activity centres. On-street charging is	

	generally more complex to install but is required where off-street or private charging is difficult to provide.
Opportunistic	Charging undertaken when someone was already going to a particular location
charger	and takes the opportunity to top-up.

Responsibilities

Party/parties	Roles and responsibilities	
Council	Adhere to the Policy	
Council officers	Adhere to, and implement, the Policy	

Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

Council commits to monitoring processes, information sharing and decision making to understand the overall level of success in the Policy's implementation.

A periodic review of this policy will be undertaken to ensure any changes required to strengthen or update the policy are made.

Officers are authorised to make minor editorial amendments as needed for administrative or updated information purposes (for example, but not limited to: changes to position and roles, references to legislation, definitions etc.). Officers may also make amendments to the list of related documents at such times where reference material or guidelines require updating.

Related Legislation and Policies

There are a range of legislation, codes and Council documents that inform and support this Policy. These include, but are not limited to:

Legislation	Council documents
Road Management Act 2004 and subordinate legislation	Council Plan 2021-2025 Transport Policy Transport Strategy 2020-25 Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021-2024 Sustainable Environment Strategy 2018-2023



Parking Action Plan Communication and Engagement Strategy

KEY CONTACTS			
Communications lead	Jane Lovell	Phone	0447 815 772
Engagement lead	Michelle Devanny	Phone	0401 007 622
Project owner	Nuno Pires	Phone	0429 485 626
Department	Transport Planning	Directorate	Environment & Infrastructure
Manager	lan McLauchlan	Director	Rick Kwasek

ABOUT THE PROJECT

PROJECT DETAILS (BACKGROUND)

What

The City of Stonnington is undertaking a comprehensive parking review to provide a fair, sustainable and consistent approach to parking in the municipality – aligned with the direction set out in Future Stonnington, the Integrated Transport Strategy and Towards Zero Carbon 2030.

Why

The City of Stonnington is growing, leading to a number of pressures on the transport network and increased demand for limited supplies of on street and Council managed car parking.

As the population continues to expand and density increases, the use of road space also increases. There are more people competing to use a finite amount of space for vehicles that could also be used for other transport, environmental and economic activities.

Despite this growth, the management of parking in Stonnington has remained largely unchanged since the inception of the Council in 1992 and does not address current parking issues or provide a fair and consistent approach to parking across the city.

With a commitment to supporting our community to improve its carbon footprint, an expected population growth of 16.44 percent by 2036 and an increasing need for car parking, the City of Stonnington is undertaking a comprehensive parking review.

How

Council will engage with the community to better understand existing parking challenges and get their views on how competing demands should be balanced, to plan for future approaches to parking management across Stonnington.

Feedback from the consultation, along with research, benchmarking and expert advice will be used to develop a Parking Action Plan, an updated Resident Parking Policy and Scheme, and an Activity Centre Parking Policy. Delivering a fair and responsive parking plan will ensure our residents, businesses and visitors can better enjoy all that Stonnington has to offer.

Previous engagements

Council has engaged with the community about parking in the municipality during the preparation of the following documents over the last two years:

- Future Stonnington
- Integrated Transport Plan

Towards Zero Carbon 2030: Our Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021-2024

These engagements revealed that the Stonnington community believe that parking is an important local issue, but that delivering and advocating for sustainable and enjoyable pedestrian, cycling and public transport options is also a high priority.

Associated plans/strategies

In October 2021, Council adopted Future Stonnington which incorporates two important documents:

- the Stonnington Community Vision 2040 articulating the community's aspirations for the future
- our Council Plan 2021-25 how we will strive towards this vision over the next four years.

In March 2020, Council endorsed the **Integrated Transport Plan (ITP)**, a five-year plan setting the direction for the municipality's transport network. The ITP guides the future planning and development of the transport system and supports sustainable growth in the municipality. It builds on the previous 2014 transport plan to define transport, travel and planning issues for Stonnington, and provides a refreshed five-year plan (within a longer-term framework) for improving travel and access.

In September 2021, Council adopted **Towards Zero Carbon 2030: Our Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021-2024** to take Stonnington towards a zero-carbon, climate-ready future.

Our goal is to reduce emissions to zero by 2030 and ensure our city thrives in a changing climate, improving our environment, economy and the health and wellbeing of our community.

Scope:

Negotiables:

- On and off-street parking scheme parameters (e.g. how many parking permits are available per residence)
- How people can be involved in the implementation of the plan
- How we can respond to population/climate change growth
- Level of support for existing vs new parking permit holders
- Road space reallocation
- What Council should advocate to other stakeholders for

Non negotiables:

- A resident parking scheme must exist to manage parking permits on residential streets and needs to be amended in response to over subscription
- Parking management is a core Council service we must continue to deliver it
- Must exist within Stonnington (geography limited)
- No influence on how private car parks operate
- Compliance with legal requirements and State Government directives

Focus: Develop a plan for future parking

Scoping Statement:

The City of Stonnington is undertaking a thorough review of car parking across the municipality. We know there are many parking challenges. We want to explore how we can make changes that align with community expectations, respond to future growth, and are financially viable.

We are seeking your input to understand the following:

• How can we make the most of our current parking and plan for future parking needs?

How do we balance competing demands for the use of road space?

PROJECT LINK TO OTHER PLANS OR STRATEGIES (ie. implementing stage of a masterplan)

https://connectstonnington.vic.gov.au/ITP
https://connectstonnington.vic.gov.au/bicycle-infrastructure
https://connectstonnington.vic.gov.au/shaping-stonnington

COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY

PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES

Purpose

To gain feedback from the Stonnington community on parking issues, potential management approaches and how to balance competing demands for the use of road space.

The following over-arching communications objectives have been established for this project:

- The Stonnington community is aware that Council is developing a Parking Action Plan, an updated Resident Parking Policy and Scheme, and an Activity Centre Parking Policy
- The community is aware of the rationale behind developing the new policies and understands the challenges that Council faces
- The community is aware of the process Council will go through to develop the new policies
- The community is kept up-to-date as the project progresses and reaches key milestones
- The community is aware that they will have the opportunity to provide feedback and shape the policies throughout the project.

To help the community provide informed feedback, a number of supporting documents (factsheets, explainer video, promotional material) will be required to educate stakeholders on the reasoning behind the need for change.

RISK	RISK RATING (High / Medium / Low)	MITIGATING ACTION
Parking can be a contentious topic	High	Explain the round 1 engagement process is to gather community ideas to address the parking challenges within our municipality. Reassure that they will have multiple opportunities to provide feedback and help shape the policies Pop up info sessions in locations where there is a variety of perspectives and community is exposed to differing views (e.g. market, libraries, sporting grounds, shopping centres) Potentially leverage advocates for modernising the policies (e.g. Acland Street traders)

Older community feel they haven't been engaged with in the past	Medium	Leverage the Aged, Diversity and Community Planning Division for targeted engagement Ensure all materials are accessible and the
		engagement is promoted via traditional and modern channels
Some pockets of community distrust the Council to make a good decision	Medium	Keep the community informed of the progress and be transparent with consultation results
		Potentially utilise independent third parties to provide expert advice where appropriate
We don't get a broad perspective of views	Medium	Ensure hard to reach community members have a voice, including people with disabilities and the elderly, Indigenous community members and multicultural groups via targeted engagement
		Conduct randomised phone surveys
Community resistance to losing parking space for competing demands	High	Educate the community on the challenges faced and the benefits of sustainable transport
Councillors receive complaints from community members	Medium - High	Ensure the community is aware that they will have multiple opportunities to provide feedback and help shape the policies
		Educate the community on the rationale behind the need for change and highlight all the benefits
Community resistance to change	Medium	Educate the community on the rationale behind the need for change and highlight all the benefits
Negative media coverage	Medium	Prepare media lines on the rationale behind the need for change and highlight all the benefits
		Potentially leverage advocates for modernising the policies (e.g. Acland Street traders)
Dissatisfaction with result	Medium - High	Keep the community informed of the progress and be transparent with consultation results
		Final plans and policies that have been informed by engagement
Traders dissatisfaction with Special Rates Scheme being canceled	Medium - High	Splitting the engagement into two stages and engaging an external contractor to assist in the first stage.
Pressure to accelerate specific plans, ahead of project timelines (e.g. Residential Parking Policy)	Medium	Briefing sessions with ET and Councillors seeking endorsement of approach
(e.g. Nesidential Parking Policy)		Provide clear rationale for the approach and sequence of consultation activities
		Highlight importance of getting this piece of work done right

Stage No.	Call to action	Timeline
Internal briefing	Customer Care/front line staff information session and FAQs to ensure they are prepared to answer resident queries regarding the project	Prior to pre-engagement
Pre- engagement	Education material/sessions for targeted stakeholders to inform them of issues/trends/best-practice to allow them to provide informed contributions	Early 2023
Stage 1	Seek ideas to inform the development of the draft Parking Action Plan	Mid 2023
Stage 2	This is what we heard – did we get it right: seek feedback on draft Parking Action Plan	TBC
Stage 3	Share final Parking Action Plan	TBC
Stage 4a	Targeted engagement to develop high level principles/approaches on Resident Parking Scheme Policy	TBC
Stage 4b	Targeted engagement to develop high level principles/approaches on Activity Centre Parking Plan	TBC
Stage 4c	Targeted engagement with local schools and disability groups regarding parking and accessibility challenges	TBC
Internal briefing	Customer Care/front line staff information session and FAQ to ensure they are prepared to answer resident queries about Stage 5 consultation	Prior to stage 5
Stage 5	Broad community consultation to test the high-level principles/approaches on Activity Centre Parking Plan and Resident Parking Scheme Policy	TBC
Stage 6	This is what we heard – did we get it right: seek feedback on draft Resident Parking Scheme Policy and Activity Centre Parking Plan	TBC
Stage 7	Share final Activity Centre Parking Plan and Resident Parking Scheme Policy	TBC

INTERNAL STAKEHOLDER / AUDIENC		
Critical	Essential	Interested
Councillors	Managers	Staff
Executive Team	City Strategy, Sustainability, Compliance, Aged, Diversity and Community Planning, Engaged Communities	
Traffic and Transport team		

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER / AUDIENCE		
Critical Essential		Interested
Existing permit holders	Residents	Media

Trader associations	Local businesses	Other local councils
Rate Payer Association	State Government Department of Transport	Cycling groups/Bicycle network
	Acland Street Traders Assoc	Visitors
	Schools	Wider community
	Disability groups	Uni/tafe
	Users of Council owned car parks	Hospitals
	CALD Groups	Emergency services
	LGBTIQA+ groups	Chadstone Shopping Centre
		Developers
		Sustainability groups
		Malvern Central
		Workers
		Community groups/sporting groups
		Property owners
		PTV

Stakeholders we can collaborate with to help promote the project through their channels		
Stakeholder	Collaboration opportunity	
Trader associations	Help them to understand global changes on activity centre parking and changes in parking nationally – potentially get independent expert to present to them Promote survey through their channels and businesses Involve in key discussions	
Acland Street Traders Association	Have been through this process and are advocates for change, potential to leverage their experience	
Local businesses	Help them to understand global changes on activity centre parking and changes in parking nationally Promote survey through their channels and businesses	
Rate Payers Association	Bring into the conversation as collaborative partner to help talk to and present rate payer views on parking	

KEY MESSAGES

- Stonnington streets belong to every person who walks, rides, plays and drives. We need to balance the
 needs of our community to make sure our streets work for everyone that uses them.
- Council is committed to working closely with the community to develop a fair, sustainable and consistent Parking Action Plan, an updated Resident Parking Policy and Scheme, and an Activity Centre Parking Policy
- Stonnington is growing increasing the need for fairer and more reliable access to parking

- You've told us that parking is an important local issue, but that delivering and advocating for sustainable
 and enjoyable pedestrian, cycling and public transport options is also a high priority. We want to work with
 you to get the balance right.
- Council wants to ensure that the diverse views and needs of the Stonnington community are heard in the development of these policies.
- We will keep the community up-to-date on progress and will check in with you to ensure we have it right. There will be a number of opportunities to have your say to shape this important work.
- Wide community consultation will form a key component of this project.

FUNDING

IS THERE EXTERNAL FUNDING, SUCH AS STATE OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT?

YES / NO

If **YES**, please detail obligations under the funding agreement with respect to communications – logo use, sign size, acknowledgement, etc – or supply funding agreement with relevant information

BUDGET AND TIMELINE (refer attached)

Α	C	C	o	u	n	t	N	O.
	•	~	•	•			-	_

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLAN

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES	
GOAL What is the goal of the engagement?	The goal of this engagement activity is to seek community feedback to inform the development of the draft Parking Action Plan, an updated Resident Parking Policy and Scheme, and an Activity Centre Parking Policy. Our promise to participants: Listen to what people say and document and record all inputs Report back on what Council has heard Base the plan/policies on community and stakeholder recommendations to the greatest extent possible Identify where the community & stakeholder recommendations have influenced their thinking Identify where Council couldn't incorporate a recommendation and clearly explain why Provide transparent progress updates during implementation
OBJECTIVE What are the objectives that will help you achieve the goal?	Seek ideas from the community in relation to parking challenges (including balancing competing needs for space) for residents, schools, activity centres, accessibly parking and mobility and bike parking. Utilise the feedback to develop the draft Parking Action Plan Use targeted telephone surveys to help gather ideas on the challenges of parking in Stonnington
PREVIOUS ENGAGEMENT	https://connectstonnington.vic.gov.au/ITP

Has there been previous community engagement on this project? If yes, how is it relevant for the community you will engage?	https://connectstonnington.vic.gov.au/bicycle-infrastructure https://connectstonnington.vic.gov.au/shaping-stonnington
	The Stonnington community believe that parking is an important local issue, but that delivering and advocating for sustainable and enjoyable pedestrian, cycling and public transport options is also a high priority.
	Parking is a contentious issue in Stonnington, we know there is resistance to paid street parking and more permits than there are car parking spaces.

Engagement Purpose

Purpose	Goals	Success Criteria
Share information	 Share info with stakeholders and public about the project and the opportunity to engage Ensure significant proportion of the stakeholders and community are reached and able to access information Create stakeholder and public satisfaction with the information process. 	 Diversity of delivery models to ensure different stakeholders/cohorts are reached Reach key stakeholder groups and community target groups Stakeholder and community awareness of engagement
Problem Solve	Create an expanded set of propositions and solutions to address parking challenges	 Increase awareness and understanding of the project and proposition Understanding of community reactions, issues and concerns and ideas for improvements Creation of new problem definition and potential solutions Strengthen relationships with stakeholders across the community
Improve proposals	 To improve the quality of the existing policies To create understanding of an existing problem and potential. To identify parking problems and opportunities to address. 	Line of sight from engagement output and the changes to the policies Peer review by experts on quality of engagement process and the strengthened content or project. Stakeholder and community readiness to communicate emerging problems and opportunities. Reach key stakeholder groups and community target groups.

		 Diverse range or ways to communicate to an organisation. Organisational capacity to analyse and respond to community input and communication in a timely way.
Reputational Risk	To reduce the reputational risk to Council	Key stakeholders and communities speak or act in support of colleagues and other stakeholders Participation levels are maintained and sustained Stakeholders act collectively Reduce conflict in the community Stakeholders and communities report confidence in a responsive process

IAP2 - LEVELS OF ENGAGEMENT EXPLAINED

IAP2 LEVEL	YOUR PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC
Inform	We will keep you informed.
Consult	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.
Involve	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and issues are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how your input influenced the decision.
Collaborate	We will look to you for direct advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.
Empower	We will implement what you decide.

Note: the level of participation will fluctuate depending on the stakeholder and stage of the project.

LEVEL OF IMPACT AND TYPICAL LEVEL OF ENGAGEMENT

Use the matrix to help you consider the risk and impact of the project. This will help inform the level of engagement required for this project.

LEVEL OF IMPACT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION AND EXAMPLES	TYPICAL LEVEL OF ENGAGEMENT
HIGH City-wide	High level of impact on the whole, or a large part, of the community or city. Eg. major changes to city-wide services, Council policies, masterplans.	Inform Consult Involve Collaborate
HIGH Local level	High level of impact of a local nature. Eg. playground changes, major road work, changes to car parking.	Inform Consult Involve

		Collaborate
		Inform
LOWER	Lower level of impact on the whole, or a large part, of the community or city.	Consult
City-wide	Eg. minor changes to processes/services, impact on vulnerable groups.	Involve
LOWER Local level	Lower level of impact of a local nature. Eg. standard roadworks, development of local programs, landscaping.	Inform Consult

DETERMINE THE LEVEL OF IMPACT

ISSUE	STAFF POINT OF VIEW	STAKEHOLDER PO	INT OF VIEW
Identify an issue associated with the project	What do you think the level of impact is? HC = High city-wide HL = High local LC = Lower city-wide LL = Lower local	Who are the stakeholders?	What do you think the level of concern will be? N = None L = Low M = Moderate H = High U = Unknown
Engagement does not reach minority groups	HL	CALD LGBTIQA+ International Students Older residents	М
Project lacks broad engagement across Stonnington	НС	Residents	М
Engagement activity criticised in media	HC	Councillors/Media	Н
Parking can be a contentious topic	НС	Residents, traders, broad community	М-Н
Some pockets of community distrust the Council to make a good decision	LL	Residents, traders, broad community	L-M
Community resistance to losing parking space for competing demands	НС	Residents, traders, broad community	М
Councillors receive complaints from community members	HL	Councillors, residents, traders, community	М

UNDERSTANDING THE RESULTS

IF YOU HAVE MARKED:	THEN:
Mostly high levels of impact or	The level of impact for the project is likely to be either High (city-wide) or High
concern	(local level)
A mix of low and moderate	The level of impact for the project is likely to be moderate and sit somewhere on
levels of impact or concern	the scale between High (city-wide or local) and Lower (city-wide or local)
Mostly low levels of impact or	The level of impact for the project is likely to be either Lower (city-wide) or Lower
concern	(local level)

DETERMINE THE LEVEL OF ENGAGEMENT

- Answer all questions as they relate to the project, placing a tick in the appropriate column.
 Add up the score, following the instructions in the left-hand column.

QUESTION	VERY LOW	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH	VERY HIGH
To what extent do staff believe the public could help improve the outcome of this project?			✓		
At what level do staff perceive public interest in the project?				✓	
What is the potential for the public to influence the decision-making process?			✓		
What level of media interest do you anticipate?				✓	
5. What is the likelihood the project manager will take on board the outcomes of the community engagement?			✓		
6. What level of resources are likely to be available to support community engagement?				√	
7. What level of political controversy do you anticipate?					✓

ADDING UP YOUR SCORE					
Count ticks in each column					
Multiply ticks by weight	x1	x2	х3	x4	x5
Enter column score			9	12	5
Add total of five columns	26				
Divide score by number of questions	Divide by 7				
AVERAGE SCORE	3.7				

WHAT THE SCORE INDICATES

SCORE	CATEGORY	RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF ENGAGEMENT
1-2	Very low to low	Most likely inform
2-3	Low to moderate	At least consult
3-4	Moderate	Most likely involve
4-5	High to very high	At leave involve, consider opportunities to collaborate

Note: while the score indicates an 'involve' level of participation, this will fluctuate depending on the stakeholder and stage of the project.

CHOOSING ENGAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

TECHNIQUE	INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE
Mail out, letterbox drop	✓			
Fact sheets, brochures, leaflets	✓			
eNewsletter article	✓			
Article in Stonnington News	✓			
Media release				
Displays at libraries / customer services centres	✓			
Information session / briefing		✓		
Bulk email – community contacts	✓			
Website news	✓			
Banners, posters, signs		✓		
Telephone survey		✓		
Online survey		✓		
Intercept survey		✓		
Public exhibition				
Community meeting		✓		
Focus group session				
Online discussion / forum				
Meeting with target community groups e.g. parents, youth, seniors, school children, people with disabilities, business associations, etc. Transport Advisory Group Disability Community Advisory Group CALD groups LGBTIQA+ groups			√	
Workshop session			✓	
Deliberative polling				
Community summit				
Working party / panel / taskforce				
Other (please specify): Explainer video	✓			

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITY PLANNING

TIMING	ACTIVITY	AUDIENCE	RESPONSIBILITY
TBC Stage 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6	Online Survey via Connect Stonnington (suggest open for 6+ weeks)	Community	Engt Team
TBC 4a and 4b	Telephone Survey to target audiences	Parking permit holders, residents and people with school aged children to test parking challenges, how to balance competing needs and possible solutions Residents of increased density buildings built after 19 March 2007 who are ineligible for parking permits (Other groups as necessary to be determined during each stage)	Project & Engt Team
TBC Stage 1, 5 and 6	Pop up info sessions at high traffic locations (e.g. market, activity centres – 1 per ward at least)	Community	Project & Engt Team
TBC Stage 1, stages 4a and b, 6	Intercept Surveys at activity centres (1 per ward at least)	Community	Project & Engt team
TBC Pre- engagement, 4a, 4b and 4c	Meetings with community groups	Local schools Sports clubs Disability groups Traders/traders assoc* Ratepayers association (Other groups as necessary to be determined during each stage)	Project & Engt team
TBC Pre- engagement, 4a, 4b and 4c	Workshops with subject matter experts (global trends in parking and vibrant shopping strips - Steven Burgess, Director, Complete Streets)	Councillors ET CEO Traders associations* Traders* Note: potentially record session and make available for broader community	Project Team & Engt team

^{*}involve Economic and Place Development when engagement with traders and associations begins

COMMUNICATION DELIVERABLES – <insert date range>

EXTERNAL

Deliverable / Channel	Deliverable date	Audience	Message / Comment	Budget (Y/N)
PRINT				
Stonnington News	TBC	Residents	Help shape parking in Stonnington	
			We need your help to shape the future of parking in Stonnington. Our city is growing and the way we live, work and play has changed - increasing the need for fairer and more reliable parking.	
			To help deliver this for the community, we're undertaking a thorough review of car parking across Stonnington.	
			We know there are many parking challenges and need your help to explore ways to make changes that align with community expectations, balance the needs of all road users and respond to future growth.	
			This stage of consultation is the first step of a longer process Council is undertaking to develop a Parking Action Plan and update its Resident Parking Policy and Scheme, and Activity Centre Parking Policy.	
			Join the conversation and provide your feedback at connectstonnington.vic.gov.au by XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Postcard (Bing)			Front	
			Help shape the future of parking in Stonnington!	
			You're invited to share insights and ideas to tackle parking challenges in our city.	
			Back	
			Our city is growing and the way we live, work and play has changed - increasing the need for fairer and more reliable parking.	
			To help deliver this for the community, we're undertaking a thorough review of car parking across Stonnington.	
			We know there are many parking challenges and need your help to explore ways to make changes that align with community expectations, balance the needs of all road users and respond to future growth.	
			Join the conversation and have your say QR code: connectstonnington.vic.gov.au	
			Feedback open until xxxxxxxxxxxx	
Postcard (DL, A6)				
Letter / email (direct mail)				

Deliverable / Channel	Deliverable date	Audience	Message / Comment	Budget (Y/N)
Brochure (DL, A4)				
Booklet / program				
Posters (A4, A3, A2)				
Media release				
Print advertising				
Public notice				
Government Gazette				
Signage			Help shape the future of parking in Stonnington!	
			Our city is growing and the way we live, work and play has changed - increasing the need for fairer and more reliable parking.	
			To help deliver this for the community, we're undertaking a thorough review of car parking across Stonnington.	
			Join the conversation and have your say QR code: connectstonnington.vic.gov.au	
			Feedback open until xxxxxxxxxxx	
			Breakout box:	
			Attend a drop in info session:	
			South ward pop up	
			Date:	
			Time:	
			Location:	
			East ward pop up	
			Date:	
			Time:	
			Location:	
			North ward pop up	
			Date:	
			Time:	
			Location:	

Deliverable / Channel	Deliverable date	Audience	Message / Comment	Budget (Y/N)
Tram barrier signs				
Banners (Town Hall)				
Decals (pavement)			Help shape the future of parking in Stonnington!	
			Join the conversation and have your say QR code: connectstonnington.vic.gov.au	
			Feedback open until xxxxxxxxxxx	
Decals (windows)				
Pull up / teardrop banners				
Fencing mesh				
Lightboxes				
DIGITAL				
Messages on hold			We need your help to shape the future of parking in Stonnington. Our city is growing and the way we live, work and play has changed - increasing the need for fairer and more reliable parking. Join the conversation and have your say before DATE at: connectstonnington.vic.gov.au	
Connect page content			Help shape parking in Stonnington	
			Stonnington is growing, and the way we live, work and play has changed significantly over the last few years - increasing the need for fairer and more reliable access to parking.	
			To help deliver this for the community, we're undertaking a thorough review of car parking across Stonnington.	
			We know there are many parking challenges and need your help to explore ways to make changes that align with community expectations, balance the needs of all road users and respond to future growth.	
			What will Council do with my feedback?	
			This stage of consultation is the first step of a longer process Council is undertaking to develop a Parking Action Plan and update its Resident Parking Policy and Scheme, and Activity Centre Parking Policy.	
			Results from this phase of consultation, along with research, benchmarking and expert advice will be used to develop the draft Parking Action Plan. You'll have the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft plan before it is adopted, to make sure we get it right!	

Deliverable / Channel	Deliverable date	Audience	Message / Comment	Budget (Y/N)
			Once the Parking Action Plan is adopted, we will seek your feedback to help shape an updated Resident Parking Policy and Scheme, and Activity Centre Parking Policy.	
			The community will have lots of opportunity to contribute to the parking conversation and provide feedback on the draft plans and policies before they are formally adopted.	
			Join our mailing list to receive project updates direct to your inbox and to be the first to know when each stage of consultation opens!	
			What we've heard	
			You've shared some thoughts about parking in Stonnington to help us develop the following strategies over the last two years:	
			Future Stonnington	
			Integrated Transport Plan	
			Towards Zero Carbon 2030: Our Climate Emergency Action Plan 2021-2024	
			You told us that parking is an important local issue, but that delivering and advocating for sustainable and enjoyable pedestrian, cycling and public transport options is also a high priority.	
			Now we need your help to get the balance right, so our streets work for everyone that uses them.	
			Have your say	
			Get involved and help shape parking in Stonnington by filling out the survey below. Survey closes XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
			Drop in information sessions	
			We'll also be popping up around Stonnington to answer your questions and collect feedback. Drop in and share your thoughts and ideas directly with the project team.	
			South ward pop up	
			Date:	
			Time:	
			Location:	
			East ward pop up	
			Date:	
			Time:	
			Location:	
			North ward pop up	
			Date:	

Deliverable / Channel	Deliverable date	Audience	Message / Comment	Budget (Y/N)
			Time:	
			Location:	
			Make a further submission by emailing council@stonnington.vic.gov.au, mailing PO Box 58, Malvern 3144 or dropping it off at one of our Customer Service centres (add addresses).	
			Document Library	
			Integrated Transport Strategy	
			Future Stonnington	
			Towards Zero Carbon 2030	
			Supporting material	
			FAQ	
			Explainer video (pending budget)	
Website news / event				
Website project page				
EDMs (various)			Library, Enviro, Engage, Youth, What's On, Stonnington News, Prahran Square	
			Help shape parking in Stonnington	
			We need your help to shape the future of parking in Stonnington. Our city is growing and the way we live, work and play has changed - increasing the need for fairer and more reliable parking.	
			To help deliver this for the community, we're undertaking a thorough review of car parking across Stonnington.	
			We know there are many parking challenges and need your help to explore ways to make changes that align with community expectations, balance the needs of all road users and respond to future growth.	
			Join the conversation and provide your feedback at connectstonnington.vic.gov.au by XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Social media			We need your help to shape the future of parking in Stonnington.	
			Our city is growing and the way we live, work and play has changed - increasing the need for fairer and more reliable parking.	

Deliverable / Channel	Deliverable date	Audience	Message / Comment	Budget (Y/N)
			To help deliver this for the community, we're undertaking a thorough review of car parking across Stonnington.	
			Join the conversation and provide your feedback at connectstonnington.vic.gov.au by XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Email footer				
Customer service screens			Help shape parking in Stonnington	
			We need your help to shape the future of parking in Stonnington. Our city is growing and the way we live, work and play has changed - increasing the need for fairer and more reliable parking.	
			To help deliver this for the community, we're undertaking a thorough review of car parking across Stonnington.	
			Join the conversation and provide your feedback at connectstonnington.vic.gov.au by XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Library screens			Help shape parking in Stonnington	
			We need your help to shape the future of parking in Stonnington. Our city is growing and the way we live work and play has changed - increasing the need for fairer and more reliable parking.	
			To help deliver this for the community, we're undertaking a thorough review of car parking across Stonnington.	
			Join the conversation and provide your feedback at connectstonnington.vic.gov.au by XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Promotional/explainer video			Content to come	
Chapel Street screen				
Digital advertising (display)				

INTERNAL

Deliverable / Channel	Deliverable date	Audience	Message / Comment	Budget (Y/N)
Councillor Bulletin		Councillors	Feedback invited on parking in Stonnington Our city is growing and the way we live, work and play has changed - increasing the need for fairer and more reliable parking. To help deliver this for the community, we're undertaking a thorough review of car parking across Stonnington.	

Deliverable / Channel	Deliverable date	Audience	Message / Comment	Budget (Y/N)
			We know there are many parking challenges and for six weeks from XXXXXX to XXXX we are asking the community for their input on ways to make changes that align with community expectations, balance the needs of all road users and respond to future growth.	
			This stage of consultation is the first step of a longer process we're undertaking to develop a Parking Action Plan and update our Resident Parking Policy and Scheme, and Activity Centre Parking Policy.	
			Results from this phase of consultation, along with research, benchmarking and expert advice will be used to develop the draft Parking Action Plan. The community will also have the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft plan before it is adopted, to make sure we get it right.	
			Once the Parking Action Plan is adopted, we will seek further feedback to help shape an updated Resident Parking Policy and Scheme, and Activity Centre Parking Policy.	
			The community will have lots of opportunity to contribute to the parking conversation and provide feedback on the draft plans and policies before they are formally adopted.	
			This engagement is being promoted via signs in high traffic areas, footpath decals, drop in info sessions, direct mail postcards to XXXX+ residents and businesses, postcards provided to retailers, email newsletters, liaison with community groups and traders associations, plus messaging on our customer services screens, a website news article and paid social media posts.	
			All communications materials will link back to the Connect Stonnington page where the community can view more information and complete the feedback form - connectstonnington.vic.gov.au	
Intranet news / Carousel		All staff	Help shape parking in Stonnington	
			We need your help to shape the future of parking in Stonnington. Our city is growing and the way we live, work and play has changed - increasing the need for fairer and more reliable parking.	
			To help deliver this for the community, we're undertaking a thorough review of car parking across Stonnington.	
			We know there are many parking challenges and need your help to explore ways to make changes that align with community expectations, balance the needs of all road users and respond to future growth.	
			This stage of consultation is the first step of a longer process the Traffic and Parking team is undertaking to develop a Parking Action Plan and update its Resident Parking Policy and Scheme, and Activity Centre Parking Policy.	
			Join the conversation and provide your feedback at connectstonnington.vic.gov.au by XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Just COS / CEO News		All staff	Help shape parking in Stonnington	

Deliverable / Channel	Deliverable date	Audience	Message / Comment	Budget (Y/N)
			We need your help to shape the future of parking in Stonnington. Our city is growing and the way we live, work and play has changed - increasing the need for fairer and more reliable parking.	
			To help deliver this for the community, we're undertaking a thorough review of car parking across Stonnington.	
			We know there are many parking challenges and need your help to explore ways to make changes that align with community expectations, balance the needs of all road users and respond to future growth.	
			Find out more, join the conversation and provide your feedback at connectstonnington.vic.gov.au by XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Email - Broadcast all		All staff		
Email - Customer Services		Customer Services team		
Loo down posters		Staff		

Quick Response Grant Funding Recommendation – November 2022

Application ID	Organisation	Project Title	Request	Panel Recommendation
AGCCB00024	Thorne Harbour Health Ltd	Queer Pool Party	In-kind funding: \$1,164.00	Full funding recommended
			(Prahran Aquatic Centre)	



FIRST QUARTER 2022-23, AT THE END OF SEPTEMBER 2022

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1.0 Overview - Year to Date and Full Year comparison

	YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Adopted Budget \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000	Full Year Forecast \$'000	Full Year Adopted Budget \$'000	Full Year Variance \$'000
Income	153,203	155,559	(2,356)	230,000	228,109	1,891
Expenditure	(44,483)	(47,122)	2,638	(193,067)	(192,403)	(664)
Operating Surplus	108,720	108,437	283	36,933	35,706	1,227
Less: Capital Grants and Contributions	2,370	5,187	(2,816)	25,189	24,105	1,084
Adjusted Underlying Surplus	106,349	103,250	3,099	11,744	11,601	143
Total Cash & Investments	79,938	78,559	1,379	73,759	74,458	(699)
Unrestricted Cash & Investments	(10,473)	(4,729)	(5,744)	5,459	9,431	(3,972)
Capital Works Expenditure	(19,967)	(16,286)	(3,681)	(125,709)	(117,879)	(7,829)

Note: Full year forecasts for Capital Grants and Contributions and for Capital Works Expenditure include the additional carryover of unfinished projects at the end of 2021/22 Financial Year. CEO approved the capital carryover, and these amounts are included in the Amended Budget.

1.1 Key Performance Indicators

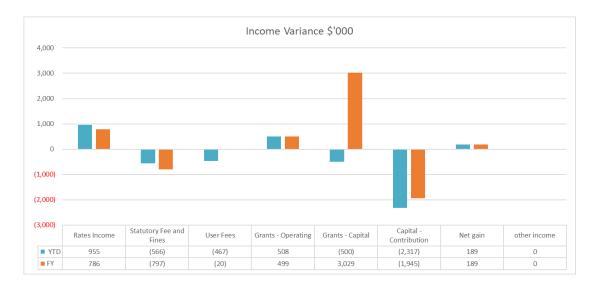
	Target	2021/22 FY	2022/23 FY	
Ratios	%	Actual	Forecast	Budget
Net Surplus as % of Revenue	>5	5.56	16.06	15.65
Adjusted underlying result %	>5	-1.28	5.11	5.09
Liquidity Ratio (current assets/current liabilities)	>100	199.74	1 59.87	148.63
Capital replacement ratio (Capital spending/depreciaiton)	>100	225.67	524.19	499.03

2.0 Year to date and full year forecast

2.1 Profit and Loss Statement

	YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Adopted Budget \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000	Full Year Forecast \$'000	Full Year Adopted Budget \$'000	Full Year Variance \$'000
Income						
Rates Income	132,893	131,938	955	133,234	132,448	786
Statutory Fee and Fines	4,759	5,325	(566)	20,807	21,604	(797)
User Fees	5,847	6,314	(467)	22,219	22,239	(20)
Grants - Operating	2,748	2,240	508	9,818	9,318	499
Grants - Capital	1,215	1,715	(500)	13,245	10,216	3,029
Capital - Contribution	1,156	3,472	(2,317)	11,944	13,889	(1,945)
Net gain	179	(10)	189	149	(40)	189 🔵
other income	4,407	4,565	(158)	18,583	18,434	149
Income	153,203	155,559	(2,356)	230,000	228,109	1,891
Expenditure						
Employee Cost	(19,452)	(19,454)	2	(81,026)	(81,354)	328
Materials and Services	(18,190)	(20,639)	2,449	(84,035)	(82,989)	(1,045)
Depreciation	(5,158)	(5,158)	0	(20,632)	(20,632)	0
Amortisation - intangible assets	(318)	(318)	0	(1,270)	(1,270)	0
Amortisation - right of use assets	(154)	(110)	(44)	(483)	(439)	(44)
Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	-	0	(20)	(20)	0
Borrowing Costs	(101)	(124)	23	(474)	(497)	23
Other expense	(1,111)	(1,319)	208	(5,127)	(5,201)	74
Expenditure	(44,483)	(47,122)	2,638	(193,067)	(192,403)	(664)
Operating Surplus	108,720	108,437	283	36,933	35,706	1,227
Less: Capital Grants and Contributions	2,370	5,187	(2,816)	25,189	24,105	1,084
Adjusted Underlying Surplus	106,349	103,250	3,099	11,744	11,601	143

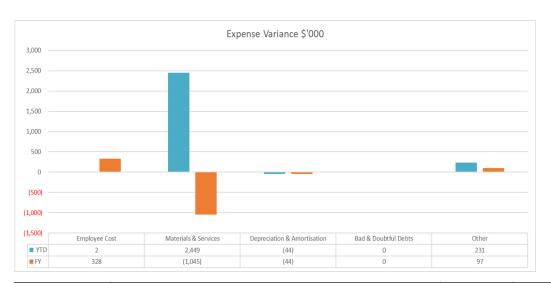
2.2 Income variances



Income \$'000 Favourable /	YTD and FY Forecast variances	Actual YTD	Forecast FY
(unfavourable)		Fav / (Unfav) \$'000	Fav / (Unfav) \$'000
	Garbage charge is \$0.67 million better than budget in both YTD and forecast due to bin type number movement from bin count.	673	673
Rates	Supplementary Rates is \$0.253 million better than budget YTD but it is largely considered timing difference as of September and we have forecast modest increase of \$0.06 million higher than budget of \$0.8 million.	253	62
	Parking infringement income is \$0.38 million less than YTD budget and is expected to be \$0.49 million less in full year forecast because colletion rate was between 69% and 71% over the past 6 months, slightly lower that 72% budgeted. It was also impacted by increased sick leave in July and August.	(382)	(494)
Statutory Fees and Fines	 Although Fines Victoria Disbursements increased in the first quarter, they remained lower than originally budgeted due to lower infringements issued and registered with Fines Victoria between December 2021 and March 2022. There is a general 6 months legal proceeding window. 	(203)	(203)
	Footpath trading income - staff are following up 300 outstanding invoices out of around 1000 in total	(391)	0
User Fees	Car Parking income - timing difference in processing income. No full year variance assumed at this time.	(256)	0
	High volume of drop-offs through the transfer station in quarter 1.	111	111
	Timing difference Library grant payment 2022 Freeza and Engage payments.	402 (94)	0
	Additional grant has been confirmed as below: R3150 Sustainable Environment for Stormwater design and Water Sensitive City Officer salary contribution	0	66
Grants –	P0008 - Chapel Off Chapel Summer Sessions	50	50
Operating	P0014 - Regional Materials Flows Analysis	30	50
	 P7006 - Prahran Square events 	120	120
	 P9967- Environment Best Practices Waste in MUDSs, 	100	100
	grant from Sustainable Victoria and co-contribution		
	from other Councils for collaborative project R4120 – School crossing supervisor funding increasing from DoT due to advocacy work without new crossings	55	55
Grants – Capital	YTD variance driven by timing of grants v budget phasing:	(650) (330) 200 246	0 2,306* 1,800* 609*
	Due to timing of DCP gazette, it is likely a permanent difference of budgeted DCP income and actual income in 2022/23.	(972)	(1,944)
Capital Contribution	Due to timing of subdivision and development activities, there is a YTD difference of Open Space contribution shortfall compared to budget. At this stage, it is not expected to be a permanent varaince	(1,344)	0

Income \$'000 Favourable / (unfavourable)	YTD and FY Forecast variances	Actual YTD Fav / (Unfav) \$'000	Forecast FY Fav / (Unfav) \$'000
Net gain	 There were several motor vehicle and plant sales in July 2022, which generated \$0.09 million net profit and there were two Right of Way sales and some office funiture disposal in September. 	189	86
Other income	Community rental waivers income was \$0.40 million lower than YTD budget and it is offset by community rental expense by the same extent	(399)	(43)
	Due to higher term deposit rate, the YTD investment return was \$0.11 million higher than budget	111	111
	There was no YTD rental waiver expense	125	125

2.3 Expenditure variances



Expense \$'000 Favourable /	YTD and FY Forecast variances	Actual YTD Fav /	Forecast FY Fav /
(unfavourable)		(Unfav)	(Unfav)
		\$'000	\$'000
	Ordinary hours favourable \$2.86 million YTD, offset by	2,861	3,328
	- sick leave (not budgeted)	(644)	(644)
	- casual labour backfill vacancies	(168)	(284)
	- workcover: it will be recovered from reimbursement	(179)	(179)
	- contract staff: back fill vacancies and sick leave	(714)	(860)
Employee Cost	- capitalisation of labour was behind due to vacancies and timing of contractor expense capitalisation	(646)	(612)
	 Annual leave is below budget by \$0.72 million as end of September. This is expected to be reduced during Christmas and New Year period. 	(715)	

Expense \$'000 Favourable / (unfavourable)	YTD and FY Forecast variances	Actual YTD Fav / (Unfav) \$'000	Forecast FY Fav / (Unfav) \$'000
	Temporary and permanent savings in Material and Services		
Materials &	 Timing difference Planning Amendment Expense Waste collection and disposal including the first half hard waste collection payment and recycling Hydrant, Parks Horticulture, Transfer Station, Recreation facilities general maintenance Major contracts 	175 337 71	0 0
Services	I. Toorak Village Traders Special Rates payment	114	0
Services	II. Footpath maintenance	71	0
	III. Street Cleaning	150	0
	Confirmed savings Major contracts - Parking control due to under collection of parking infringement Lodgement cost - due to less outstanding infringement referred to FinesVic Property maintenance minor contract saving of \$0.08 million due to insurance reimbursement	219 102 81	219 102 81
	Overspend in Materials and Services		
	Vehicle Fuel & Oil: due to higher fuel cost, it is expected the fuel and oil cost will double the budget	(112)	(463)
Materials &	Land tax for Prahran Square is in dispute with SRO	69	(250)
Services (cont')	Due to unbudgeted grants, current timing saving of events and programs and operating initiatives of \$0.66 million, will be reversed to \$0.44 million overspent It includes: Environment - Best Practice Waste in MUDSs, Regional Materials Flows Analysis, Chapel Off Chapel Summer Sessions & Always LIVE event, FOGO collection service	661	(442)

3.0 Capital Works Expenditure

Tangible Assets	YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Adopted Budget \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000	Full Year Forecast \$'000	Full Year Adopted Budget \$'000	Full Year Variance \$'000
Bridges	(0)	0	(0)	(119)	(91)	(28)
Drainage	(310)	(438)	128	(2,175)	(2,701)	526
Footpath and Cycleways	(610)	(345)	(265)	(3,096)	(2,417)	(679)
Other Infrastructure	0	(1,900)	1,900	(129)	(13,575)	13,446
Parks, Open Space & Streetscapes	(3,879)	(2,350)	(1,529)	(26,592)	(15,327)	(11,265)
Road and Street	(460)	(945)	485	(9,427)	(7,056)	(2,371)
Recreational, Leisure & Community (Including Car Parks)	(287)	(4,072)	3,786	(5,717)	(31,336)	25,619
Infrastructure	(5,546)	(10,050)	4,503	(47,255)	(72,504)	25,248
Arts	(0)	0	(0)	(396)	0	(396)
Furniture and Equipment	(624)	(10)	(614)	(1,629)	(253)	(1,376)
Heritage Plant & Equipment	0	(95)	95	0	(359)	359
Library	(282)	(232)	(49)	(1,073)	(985)	(88)
Motor Vehicles	(115)	0	(115)	(871)	0	(871)
Computer and Telecommunications	(74)	(641)	567	(661)	(2,659)	1,998
Plant & Machinery	(683)	(252)	(431)	(7,399)	(4,609)	(2,790)
Plant and Equipment	(1,777)	(1,231)	(547)	(12,029)	(8,865)	(3,164)
Buildings	(6,315)	(1,523)	(4,792)	(36,023)	(6,942)	(29,081)
Heritage Buildings	(247)	(102)	(145)	(2,179)	(4,749)	2,570
Land	(2,597)	0	(2,597)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(0)
Property	(9,159)	(1,625)	(7,534)	(48,202)	(21,691)	(26,511)
Total Tangible Capital Works Expenditure	(16,482)	(12,905)	(3,577)	(107,487)	(103,059)	(4,428)

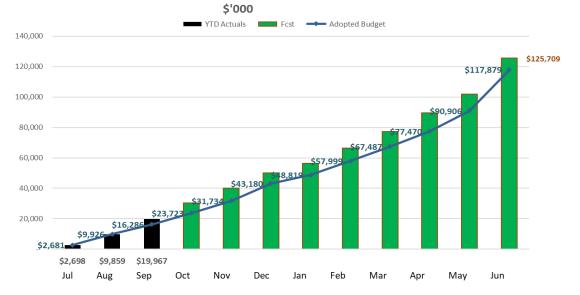
Represented by:	YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Adopted Budget \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000	Full Year Forecast \$'000	Full Year Adopted Budget \$'000	Full Year Variance \$'000
Expansion	(909)	(100)	(809)	(6,430)	(159)	(6,270)
New Asset	(9,816)	(6,496)	(3,320)	(43,000)	(45,025)	2,025
Renewal	(3,162)	(3,696)	534	(30,246)	(27,360)	(2,886)
Upgrade	(2,596)	(2,614)	18	(27,812)	(30,515)	2,703
Total Tangible Capital Works Expenditure	(16,482)	(12,905)	(3,577)	(107,487)	(103,059)	(4,428)

Note: after 2021/22 end of financial year process, a number of projects were reclassified. The key movement included a number of recreation buildings moved from Recreation asset class to Building asset class and outdoor extra and streetscape projects moved from Other Infrastructure to Parks, Open Space and Streetscape. This reclassification based on the end of year financial reporting categorization, led to variance of actual and forecast against budget.

Intangible Assets	YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Adopted Budget \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000	Full Year Forecast \$'000	Full Year Adopted Budget \$'000	Full Year Variance \$'000
Intangibles (Software)	(3,485)	(3,381)	(104)	(18,222)	(14,820)	(3,402)
Total Intangible Capital Works Expenditure	(3,485)	(3,381)	(104)	(18,222)	(14,820)	(3,402)

Represented by:	YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Adopted Budget \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000	Full Year Forecast \$'000	Full Year Adopted Budget \$'000	Full Year Variance \$'000
Expansion	(2,275)	(2,823)	548	(12,254)	(11,861)	(393)
New Asset	(634)	(503)	(131)	(3,147)	(2,559)	(588)
Renewal	(583)	(30)	(553)	(2,690)	(365)	(2,325)
Upgrade	7	(25)	32	(130)	(35)	(95)
Total Intangible Capital Works Expenditure	(3,485)	(3,381)	(104)	(18,222)	(14,820)	(3,402)

Capital Works Projects Expenditure - FY23 Cumulative Budget vs Actual Expenditure



3.1 Items for Monitoring

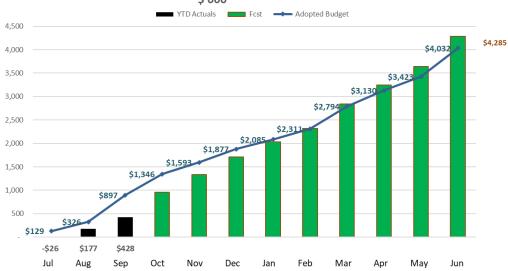
- Tenders are now being received with costs 20% to 30% higher than budget. Budget managers are working through a prioritisation of the capital projects to identify those capital projects:
 - That could be sacrificed to provide funds to meet high priority projects where actual costs will exceed budget
 - Where it will not be possible to complete the planned work in FY23 and the projects could be removed from the programme to provide funds to meet high priority projects where actual costs will exceed budget.

The Project Planning and Delivery Committee (PPDC) has advised budget managers to progress with project tenders and project budget transfer once actual cost is known.

- YTD capital spend is \$1.23 million above the amended budget. This is driven by the phasing of land purchases (\$2.60 million v budget \$0) and Percy Treyvaud (\$1.91 million ahead of budget phasing). Offsetting this is the timing of spend within the Digital Transformation program \$1 million, and other smaller projects across the business.
- FY capital spend at the moment is still tracking in line with the Amended Budget, however within the detail of this are projects that are forecast to overspend by approximately \$4 million, and others to underspend by \$4 million.

4.0 Operating Initiatives Expenditure





4.1 Items for Monitoring

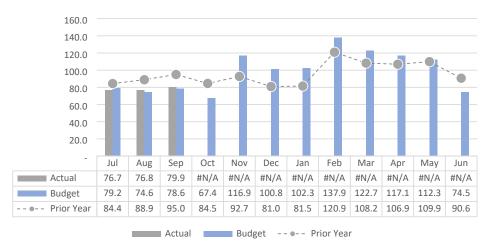
- 1 YTD underspend of \$0.47 million partially driven by the timing of initiatives:
 - Stonnington Zero \$0.13 million
 - Street Team \$0.09 million

The Christmas Decoration program forecast has been forecast under R5400 Arts and Events project (\$0.18 million cost reallocation)

For the full year, additional grants v budget is forecasted at \$0.34 million, including \$0.12 million for Prahran Square events and \$0.10 million for Environment - Best Practice Waste in MUDS. Hence the additional spend shown in the graph above is created from the projects that have now received grant funding. The net impact of grants & expenditure for the full year is in line with budget.

5.0 Cash Balances

Total Cash Balance Actual vs Budget by month \$m



Unrestricted Cash & Investments Calculation	YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Adopted Budget \$'000	Full Year Adopted Budget \$'000
Total Cash & Investments	79,938	78,559	74,977
Less:			_
Trust Funds & Deposits	(13,312)	(9,631)	(5,800)
Open Space Contribution	(56,270)	(61,531)	(51,818)
Future Funds Reserve	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)
Cash Held to fund Deferred CAPEX	(26,617)	(19,796)	0
Long Service Leave	(2,212)	(2,330)	(2,409)
Unrestricted Cash & Investments	(23,473)	(19,729)	9,950
Deferred borrowing	13,000	15,000	0
Adj. Unrestricted Cash & Investments	(10,473)	(4,729)	9,950

5.1 Items for Monitoring

- Negative unrestricted cash balances mean that Council would not be able to fund all its commitments if they were due now. However, Council only committed to spend \$17 million Open Space reserve in 2022/23 Adopted Budget. Therefore, not all reserve is to be spent in 2022/23.
- 2 Due to a number of capital works in 2022/23 funded/partially funded by borrowing, cashflow will be monitored closely and ensure timely drawdown of loans.
- As per the approved budget for 2022/23, Council has approved financing arrangements in the form of borrowings to meet short term funding requirements of \$37.0 million of new borrowings and \$13.0 million of carry forward borrowings from 2021/22. Therefore, Councils cashflow for the next 12 months is considered on track and healthy.

6.0 Future Fund Reserve and Borrowing Schedule

Forecasted Council's draw-down of the Future Fund Reserve as outlined in Council's 2022-23 Financial plan and a pay-back schedule over the next 10 Years:

Reserves	A2021/22	F2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
Open Balance-Future Fund	16,752	5,000	7,407	8,407	9,907	11,407	12,907	14,407	15,907	17,407	18,907
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Top-up	1,561	5,000	2,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Capex from Reserve	-13,313	-2,593	-1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing Balance	5,000	7,407	8,407	9,907	11,407	12,907	14,407	15,907	17,407	18,907	20,407

Forecasted Council's borrowing schedule as outlined in Council's 2022-23 Financial Plan and a payback schedule over the next 10 Years.

New Loan Funds Interest - Borrowings (New & Exist) Loan Repayments (New & Exist) Loan Liability - Current Loan Liability - Non Current Loan Liability - Total

- 1	- :									
	B2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
	50,000	6,000	7,000	5,800	10,000	8,000	-	•	-	-
	323	1,234	1,443	1,675	1,808	2,098	2,134	1,936	1,895	1,679
	1,000	4,333	4,733	7,933	6,013	6,680	7,213	7,213	7,213	7,213
	1,000	4,333	4,733	7,933	6,013	6,680	7,213	7,213	7,213	7,213
	69,500	67,834	69,701	64,368	70,275	70,928	63,182	55,969	48,756	41,543
	70,500	72,167	74,434	72,301	76,288	77,608	70,395	63,182	55,969	48,756

7.0 Balance Sheet

	YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Adopted Budget \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000	YTD Variance %	Full Year Forecast \$'000	Full Year Adopted Budget \$'000	Full Year Variance \$'000	Full Year Variance %
Current Assets		•						
Cash and Cash Equivalent	12,938	8,838	4,100	46%	37,216	4,481	32,735	730%
Debtors	119,243	121,969	(2,726)	(2%)	9,207	13,337	(4,130)	(31%)
Investments	67,000	69,721	(2,721)	(4%)	36,543	69,977	(33,434)	(48%)
Accrued Income	1,108	102	1,006	989%	1,110	104	1,006	967%
Prepayments	2,820	463	2,357	509%	2,832	475	2,357	496%
Other Current Assets	208	186	22	12%	213	191	22	11%
Total Current Assets	203,317	201,279	2,038	1%	87,120	88,565	(1,445)	(2%)
Non Current Assets								
Infrastructure, PPE	3,341,998	3,138,346	203,652	6%	3,417,198	3,211,005	206,193	6%
ROU assets	1,161	984	177	18%	832	655	177	27%
Investments in JV	2,098	2,104	(7)	(0%)		2,103	(7)	(0%)
Investment Property	7,265	6,450	815	13%		6,450	815	13%
Intangible	15,781	25,477	(9,696)	(38%)	29,596	37,685	(8,089)	(21%)
Total Non Current Assets	3,368,303	3,173,362	194,941	6%	3,456,986	3,257,897	199,089	6%
Total Assets	3,571,620	3,374,641	196,978	6%	3,544,107	3,346,463	197,644	6%
Current Liabilities								
Creditors	19,690	37,508	17,818	48%	20,276	38,094	17,818	47%
Trust Funds	13,312	9,631	(3,681)	(38%)	9,202	5,800	(3,402)	(59%)
Unearned Revenue	7,412	-	(7,412)	0%	7,412	-	(7,412)	0%
Provision Current	17,164	15,495	(1,669)	(11%)	16,238	14,569	(1,669)	(11%)
Short Term Borrowing	1,000	1,000	0	0%	1,000	1,000	0	0%
Lease liability current	367	473	106	22%	367	473	106	22%
Total Current Liabilities	58,946	64,108	5,161	8%	54,496	59,936	5,440	9%
Non Current Liabilities								
Long term loans	20,375	20,500	125	1%	69,375	69,500	125	0%
Lease liability	1,029	725	(304)	(42%)	674	370	(304)	(82%)
Provision-non current	4,483	4,855	373	8%	4,561	4,934	373	8%
Total Non Current Liabilities	25,887	26,080	194	1%	74,610	74,804	194	0%
Total Liabilities	84,833	90,188	5,355	6%	129,106	134,740	5,634	4%
Net Assets	3,486,787	3,284,454	202,333	6%	3,415,000	3,211,723	203,278	6%
Equity								
Year-to-date surplus/(deficit)	108,720	108,437	283	0%	36,933	35,706	1,227	3%
Accumulated Surplus	1,151,280	_	(13,546)		1,155,743		(13,546)	(1%)
Revaluation Reserve	2,165,267	1,949,660		• •	2,165,267	1,949,660		11%
Other Reserve	61,521	61,531	(10)	(0%)		57,068	(10)	(0%)
Total Equity	3,486,787	3,284,454	. ,	, ,	3,415,000	3,211,723		6%

8.0 Cashflow

	YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Adopted Budget \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000	YTD Variance %	Full Year Forecast \$'000	Full Year Adopted Budget \$'000	Full Year Variance \$'000	Full Year Variance %
Cashflow from operating activities	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	76	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	76
Rates and annual charges	28.435	23,855	4.580	19%	136.855	132.444	4,411	3%
Statutory Fees & Fines	4,743	5,521	(779)	(14%)	21,381	22,390	(1,009)	(5%)
User charges and Fees	6,530	5,524	1,006	18%	25,882	24,386	1,496	6%
Contributions-Capital	1,156	3,472	(2,317)	(67%)	11,944	13,889	(1,945)	(14%)
Grants	(2,491)	2,240	(4,731)	(211%)	4,579	9,318	(4,739)	(51%)
Grants (Capital)	5,860	1,886	3,974	211%	19,093	11,238	7,855	70%
Investment revenue and interest	105	90	15	17%	377	362	15	4%
Other Receipts/Payments	1,393	2,037	(645)	(32%)	7,061	8,297	(1,236)	(15%)
Net GST Refund/(Payment)	2,687	2,325	362	16%	5,472	3,677	1,796	49%
Trust funds and deposits	4,983	3,550	1,433	40%	873	(281)	1,154	(411%)
Employee benefits and on-costs	(19,099)	(19,763)	664	(3%)	(81,520)	(82,510)	990	(1%)
Materials and contracts	(28,712)	(19,890)	(8,823)	44%	(91,554)	(79,722)	(11,832)	15%
Other payments - operating	3,337	(1,450)	4,787	(330%)	(1,082)	(5,722)	4,640	(81%)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,926	9,398	(472)	(5%)	59,364	57,767	1,597	3%
Cashflow from investing activities								
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(19,693)	(16,173)	(3,520)	22%	(125,246)	(117,577)	(7,669)	7%
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant ar	321	102	218	213%	628	410	218	53%
Payment for investment	15,000	10,634	4,366	41%	45,458	10,379	35,079	338%
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,372)	(5,436)	1,064	(20%)	(79,159)	(106,788)	27,629	(26%)
Cashflow from financing activities								
Long term Borrowing	(125)	-	(125)	0%	48,875	49,000	(125)	(0%)
Borrowing costs	(98)	(93)	(5)	5%	(378)	(373)	(5)	1%
Interest paid - lease liability	(36)	(31)	(5)	15%	(129)	(124)	(5)	4%
Net cash provided by financing activities	(258)	(124)	(134)	108%	48,368	48,503	(134)	(0%)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held	4,296	3,838	457	12%	28,573	(519)	29,092	(5608%)
Cash at the Beginning of the Period	8,643	5,000	3,643	73%	8,643	5,000	3,643	73%
Cash at the End of the Period	12,938	8,838	4,100	46%	37,216	4,481	32,735	730%



Capital works expenditure report for the period ended 30th September

		Year	to date				Full Y	ear	
						Forecast	Gross		
Project Description	Project Income (\$'000)	Actual (\$'000)	Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)	Expenditure (\$'000)	Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)
AGE - Aged Services Facilities									
X00244 - Grattan Gardens Community Centre - Stage 2 (Lvl 1	0	(108)	(50)	(58)	(115.8%)	(121)	(101)	(20)	(19.7%
X00250 - Grattan Gardens Community Centre - (Design Phase -	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(40)	(13)	(27)	(214.2%
X09348 - Aged Care Condition Audit Works	0	(48)	0	(48)	0.0%	(81)	0	(81)	0.0%
Sub Total - Aged Services Facilities	0	(157)	(50)	(107)	(213.3%)	(241)	(114)	(128)	(112.4%
AQU - Aquatic Facilities									
X08528 - PAC mechanical plant and equip replacement	0	(12)	(15)	3	21.4%	(50)	(50)	0	0.89
X08530 - HHMCS mechanical plant and equip replacement	0	(69)	(60)	(9)	(14.4%)	(163)	(150)	(13)	(8.4%
X09019 - Furniture and Equipment replacement - PAC	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(20)	(20)	0	0.09
X09020 - Furniture and Equipment replacement - HHSC	0	0	(20)	20	100.0%	(36)	(20)	(16)	(77.5%
X09297 - Aquatics facilities functional upgrades	0	(3)	0	(3)	0.0%	(53)	0	(53)	0.09
X09895 - Aquatic Centres Building Renewal and Upgrade Program	0	(80)	(30)	(50)	(167.4%)	(85)	(85)	0	0.09
Sub Total - Aquatic Facilities	0	(163)	(125)	(38)	(30.7%)	(405)	(325)	(80)	(24.8%
ART - Arts Acquisition									
X08200 - Art program - Art acquisition	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(90)	(70)	(20)	(28.6%
X09434 - Public Open Space Art Program	0	(0)	(30)	30	98.7%	(176)	(120)	(56)	(46.7%
X09714 - Sculptures in Public Realm	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(130)	(130)	0	0.09
Sub Total - Arts Acquisition	0	(0)	(30)	30	98.7%	(396)	(320)	(76)	(23.8%
ATG - At-Grade Car Parks									
X00277 - Car Parks - At Grade Programmed Maintenance - Park	0	(3)	(9)	6	69.4%	(54)	(60)	6	10.49
X00285 - Parking Sensors in Activity Centres	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(890)	(890)	0	0.0%
Sub Total - At-Grade Car Parks	0	(3)	(9)	6	69.4%	(944)	(950)	6	0.79
BIN - Bin Replacement & Upgrades									
X07035 - Garbage & Recycling Bin Replacement Program	105	(105)	(63)	(43)	(67.9%)	(347)	(220)	(127)	(57.7%
X07406 - Litter Bin Upgrade Program	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(54)	(20)	(34)	(170.2%
X09948 - Solar compacting bins	0	(5)	0	(5)	0.0%	(20)	0	(20)	0.09
Sub Total - Bin Replacement & Upgrades	105	(110)	(63)	(47)	(75.3%)	(421)	(240)	(181)	(75.2%
BRI - Bridges									
X08752 - Bridges - Level 2 inspection program - compliance works	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(28)	(28)	(0)	(0.1%
X08753 - Bridges - general maintenance/improve program	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(91)	(63)	(28)	(44.3%
Sub Total - Bridges	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(119)	(91)	(28)	(30.7%
CHA - Chapel off Chapel									
X09352 - Chapel off Chapel Condition Audit work	0	(6)	0	(6)	0.0%	(80)	(80)	0	0.09
X09656 - COC - Functional Upgrades	0	(20)	(8)	(12)	(161.1%)	(57)	(40)	(17)	(43.7%
X09913 - Chapel off Chapel (COC) - Website upgrades	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(10)	(10)	0	0.09

Project Description	Project Income (\$'000)	Actual (\$'000)	Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)	Forecast Expenditure (\$'000)	Gross Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)
Sub Total - Chapel off Chapel	0	(26)	(8)	(18)	(246.3%)	(147)	(130)	(17)	(13.5%)
CHC - Community Based Child Care Centres									
X08910 - Children & Family Services Implemention Works from Audit Rpt	0	(81)	(80)	(1)	(0.7%)	(260)	(222)	(37)	(16.9%)
Sub Total - Community Based Child Care Centres	0	(81)	(80)	(1)	(0.7%)	(260)	(222)	(37)	(16.9%)
CHI - Council Owned Child care Centres									
X09950 - Sunnyside Kindergarten - Veranda Roof Reconstruction	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(38)	(38)	0	0.0%
X09951 - Wattletree Early Childhood Centre - Weatherboard, Roof Drain	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
Sub Total - Council Owned Child care Centres	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(39)	(38)	(0)	(0.1%)
COM - Community Centres, Town Hall and Council Buildings									
X00119 - Lighting - Malvern Town Hall Main Hall Downlights	0	(31)	0	(31)	0.0%	(88)	0	(88)	0.0%
X00121 - Malvern Town Hall Facade Lighting	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(72)	(75)	3	3.5%
X00236 - P&G Works Depot Upgrade at Victoria Gardens	0	(1)	(10)	9	91.0%	(70)	(70)	0	0.0%
X00239 - Central Park Pavilion Redevelopment (Feasibility &	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X00242 - Phoenix Park Library Redevelopment (Feasibility St	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X00246 - Kitchen Upgrade at Brookville Kindergarten	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(58)	(60)	2	3.4%
X00247 - Toorak/South Yarra Library Ground Floor Refurbishm	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(70)	(70)	0	0.0%
X00248 - Princes Close Child Care Centre Redevelopment	0	(1)	(100)	99	98.7%	(100)	(100)	0	0.0%
X00251 - Building Renewal & Upgrade Program For Early Years	0	(26)	0	(26)	0.0%	(89)	(89)	0	0.0%
X00252 - Buildings Renewal & Upgrade Program for Youth Serv	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X00253 - Meeting Room Refurbishment at Phoenix Park Library	0	(1)	(10)	9	88.3%	(78)	(78)	0	0.0%
X00260 - Asbestos Audits and Removals	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(20)	(59)	39	66.3%
X00262 - Backup Generator for Emergency & Business Continui	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(97)	(97)	0	0.0%
X00263 - SES Facility (Feasibilty & Design Phase)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(48)	(50)	2	4.0%
X00310 - Malvern Town Hall - Resurfacing Compound at the Rear of the	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(61)	(60)	(1)	(1.3%)
X00314 - Stonnington Transfer Station Upgrade business case	15	0	5	(5)	100.0%	(72)	(40)	(32)	(80.5%)
X07249 - Roof Safety Syst Renewal & Upgrade Prog	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X08169 - Essential Services Council Buildings	0	(7)	0	(7)	0.0%	(100)	(100)	0	0.0%
X08590 - Building Condition Audit	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(60)	(60)	0	0.0%
X08848 - Air Conditioning Plant Replacement	0	(15)	(40)	25	62.5%	(1,095)	(699)	(395)	(56.5%)
X08962 - Council Properties - Switchboard Upgrades	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X09216 - MCAC Functional Upgrades	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(13)	(10)	(3)	(32.8%)
X09260 - Civic and Commercial Buildings Condition Audit Works	0	(3)	0	(3)	0.0%	(171)	(130)	(41)	(31.9%)
X09282 - Pound functional upgrades	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(32)	(32)	(0)	(0.0%)
X09347 - PTH Conservation Plan Implementation	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(80)	(80)	0	0.0%
X09349 - Cultural Centres Services Condition Audit Works	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(2)	0	(2)	0.0%
X09527 - MTH & PTH Function Centres - Facility Im	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(17)	(17)	0	0.0%
X09534 - Council Buildings Accessiblity Improveme	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(70)	(70)	0	0.0%

Project Description	Project Income (\$'000)	Actual (\$'000)	Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)	Forecast Expenditure (\$'000)	Gross Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)
X09542 - Provision for HVAC maintenance and impro	0	(11)	(28)	18	62.3%	(96)	(120)	24	20.3%
X09705 - Stonnington History Centre Project	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(45)	(30)	(15)	(50.0%)
X09706 - Malvern Library Garden & Outdoor Reading Room	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X09851 - Armadale Early Learning Centre Refurbishment	0	(6)	0	(6)	0.0%	(122)	(122)	0	0.0%
X09855 - Introduction of Central Enrolment and Registration	0	0	(5)	5	100.0%	(29)	(10)	(19)	(185.0%)
X09857 - 311 & MTH Furniture, equipment & improve	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(20)	(20)	0	0.0%
X09886 - Prahran Market - Sub-station upgrade	0	(46)	(88)	42	47.7%	(252)	(254)	2	0.9%
X09887 - Prahran Market - Distribution boards upgrades	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(599)	(597)	(2)	(0.3%)
X09898 - Community CCTV strategic initiatives	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(30)	(30)	0	0.0%
X09930 - Upgrade the security access control system across Council	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X09938 - Internal building modification works – staff accommodation	0	(2)	(5)	3	68.8%	(6)	(10)	3	35.5%
X09949 - MTH Precinct Conservation Plan Implementation	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(80)	(80)	0	0.0%
X09958 - Malvern Valley Golf Club Hub Roof Replacement	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X09966 - Library Strategy Implementation	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(40)	(20)	(20)	(100.0%)
X09968 - MTH Acoustic Panel Replacement	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(86)	(74)	(12)	(16.1%)
X09972 - Upgrade CCTV consoles and cameras at various locations of Co	0	1	0	1	0.0%	(10)	0	(10)	0.0%
Sub Total - Community Centres, Town Hall and Council Buildings	15	(155)	(281)	126	44.8%	(3,978)	(3,415)	(563)	(16.5%)
COR - Corporate systems									
X00054 - Technology Enablement	0	(583)	(530)	(53)	(10.0%)	(2,355)	(2,121)	(235)	(11.1%)
X00058 - Data Enablement	0	(425)	(503)	79	15.7%	(2,710)	(2,499)	(211)	(8.5%)
X00302 - Tech One - Other Costs not relating to DTP	0	(2)	0	(2)	0.0%	(2)	0	(2)	0.0%
X09242 - Asset Management System - continued system enhancements	0	7	(25)	32	129.2%	(100)	(25)	(75)	(300.0%)
X09316 - General Finance Enhancements	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(100)	(100)	0	0.0%
X09421 - Asset Condition Assessments	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(67)	(55)	(12)	(22.4%)
X09971 - CCTV and Access Control System Upgrade	0	(63)	0	(63)	0.0%	(63)	0	(63)	0.0%
Sub Total - Corporate systems	0	(1,065)	(1,059)	(7)	(0.7%)	(5,398)	(4,800)	(598)	(12.5%)
DRA - Drainage									
X00312 - Drainage CCTV Inspection Program	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(300)	(300)	0	0.0%
X09066 - Kerb Rehabilitation Program	0	(91)	0	(91)	0.0%	(300)	(300)	0	0.0%
X09231 - Infrastructure Design Works for Future Year Construction	0	(6)	(45)	39	86.5%	(194)	(140)	(54)	(38.3%)
X09232 - Drainage program - relining existing drains & construction	0	(6)	0	(6)	0.0%	(329)	(315)	(14)	(4.5%)
X09233 - Drainage Improvement Works	0	(170)	(200)	30	15.2%	(727)	(715)	(12)	(1.7%)
X09330 - Drainage - minor works program	0	(130)	(200)	70	35.1%	(599)	(515)	(84)	(16.4%)
X09639 - Urgent renewal of drainage around Counci	0	0	(8)	8	100.0%	(23)	(38)	16	40.8%
X09718 - Stormwater drain network pit modification	0	(4)	(30)	26	85.0%	(147)	(147)	0	0.0%
Sub Total - Drainage	0	(407)	(483)	75	15.6%	(2,619)	(2,470)	(149)	(6.0%)
ENV - Environmental initiatives									
X00109 - Re-Branding Specialised Fleet	0	(12)	(70)	58	82.2%	(44)	(75)	31	40.7%

Marcial Description Marcial Description	Project Description	Project Income (\$'000)	Actual (\$'000)	Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)	Forecast Expenditure (\$'000)	Gross Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)
No. No.	X00110 - Waste Bin Lid Changeover	0	(378)	(715)	337	47.1%	(2,300)	(4,497)	2,197	48.9%
Name	X08329 - Soil Remediation - Various Child Care Centre	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
MBST26 - MVGC - Course maintenance & renewal 0 19 0 19 0 10 10 110 110 0 0 0	X08497 - Parks - Irrigation system maintenance & renewal	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(90)	(90)	0	0.0%
Magazar - Aerial Bundling of Electrical cables 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	X08498 - Public Street Lighting	0	(1)	(15)	14	96.6%	(56)	(44)	(12)	(27.4%)
Mag-14-Public Place Recycling 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	X08726 - MVGC - Course maintenance & renewal	0	(19)	0	(19)	0.0%	(110)	(110)	0	0.0%
Sub Teal - Environmental Initiatives 0 (410) (800) 390 48.8% (2,782) (4,965) 2,183 44.0% EVE - Events	X09227 - Aerial Bundling of Electrical cables	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(129)	(129)	0	0.0%
EVE - Events	X09515 - Public Place Recycling	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(53)	(20)	(33)	(163.3%)
Magnata Square Outdoor Furniture 0 (11) 0 (11) 0.0% (36) (25) (11) (42.0%) (20%)	Sub Total - Environmental initiatives	0	(410)	(800)	390	48.8%	(2,782)	(4,965)	2,183	44.0%
Sub Total - Events 0	EVE - Events									
FOR - Footpath Replacement - Residential Areas	X00276 - Prahran Square Outdoor Furniture	0	(11)	0	(11)	0.0%	(36)	(25)	(11)	(42.0%)
Model Fire Hydram Replacement & maintenance 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Sub Total - Events	0	(11)	0	(11)	0.0%	(36)	(25)	(11)	(42.0%)
Model Fire Hydram Replacement & maintenance 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	FOR - Footpath Replacement - Residential Areas									
NOBSTAT - Footpaths - refurbishment program 0 398 250 148 59.3% 1,000 900 100 11.1% 138 120 128 125 126 128 125 126 128 125 128 125 128 128 125 128 12		0	0	0	0	0.0%	(55)	(28)	(27)	(96.4%)
X08738 - Shop precincts footpath upgrade	X08454 - Footpaths - Risk Management Works	0	(11)	(49)	39	78.2%	(197)	(197)	0	0.0%
Sub Total - Footpath Replacement - Residential Areas 0 (430) (303) (126) (41.7%) (1.533) (1.280) (253) (19.8%)	X08737 - Footpaths - refurbishment program	0	(398)	(250)	(148)	(59.3%)	(1,000)	(900)	(100)	(11.1%)
FUM - Furniture & Equipment FUM - Furniture & Equipment X00102 - Furniture & Equipment (K962) Companies	X08738 - Shop precincts footpath upgrade	0	(21)	(4)	(17)	(412.6%)	(281)	(155)	(126)	(81.3%)
X00102 - Furniture Replacement Chris Gahan Aged Care Center 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Sub Total - Footpath Replacement - Residential Areas	0	(430)	(303)	(126)	(41.7%)	(1,533)	(1,280)	(253)	(19.8%)
X00111 - Annual Community Buses Replacement (X9462)	FUM - Furniture & Equipment									
X09306 - Furniture and equipment uggrades for MCH and childcare 0 (1) (3) 2 55.8% (30) (30) 0 0.0% (309) - Technical Equipment Uggrades & Replacements 0 (19) (25) 6 23.8% (48) (48) (48) (10) (0.0%) (309) - Technical Equipment Uggrades & Replacements 0 (17) (18) 1 2.9% (25) (27) 2 6.3% (309) - Technical Equipment uggrade 0 (17) (18) 1 2.9% (25) (27) 2 6.3% (309) - Technical Equipment uggrade 0 (17) (18) 1 2.9% (25) (25) (27) 2 6.3% (309) - Youth Services: Furniture and Storage 0 (1) 0 (1) 0.0% (5) (5) (5) 0 0.0% (38) (25) (13) (309) - Youth Services: Furniture and Storage 0 (1) 0 (1) 0.0% (38) (25) (13) (25.8% (309) - Youth Services: Furniture and Storage 0 (1) 0 (1) 0.0% (38) (25) (13) (25.8% (309) - Youth Services: Furniture and Storage 0 (1) 0 (1) 0.0% (38) (25) (13) (25.8% (309) - Youth Services: Furniture and Storage 0 (1) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	X00102 - Furniture Replacement Chris Gahan Aged Care Center	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(15)	(15)	0	0.0%
X09309 - Technical Equipment Upgrades & Replacements 0 (19) (25) 6 23.8% (48) (48) (0) (0.0%) X09524 - Furniture Replacement - MTH & PTH Funct 0 0 0 0 0.0% 30 30 0 0.0% X09707 - RFID - Maintenance and equipment upgrade 0 (17) (18) 1 2.9% (25) (27) 2 6.3% X09707 - RFID - Maintenance and equipment upgrade 0 (11) 0 (11) 0.0% (5) (5) 0 0.0% X09707 - Youth Services: Furniture and Storage 0 (13) 0 (13) 0.0% (5) (5) 0 0.0% X09859 - Hub Equipment 0 (13) 0 (13) 0.0% (38) (25) (13) 0.0% X09975 - Foyer Furniture 0 <td>X00111 - Annual Community Buses Replacement (X9462)</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.0%</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.0%</td>	X00111 - Annual Community Buses Replacement (X9462)	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
X09524 - Furniture Replacement - MTH & PTH Funct 0 0 0 0 0.0% (30) (30) 0 0.0% X09707 - RFID - Maintenance and equipment upgrade 0 (17) (18) 1 2.9% (25) (27) 2 6.3% X09709 - Youth Services: Furniture and Storage 0 (11) 0 (11) 0.0% (5) (5) 0 0.3% X09859 - Hub Equipment 0 (13) 0 (13) 0.0% (38) (25) (13) (52.8%) X09915 - Upright Piano Chapel off Chapel 0 0 0 0 0.0% (23) (23) 0 0.0% X09915 - Upright Piano Chapel off Chapel 0 0 0 0.0% (25) (25) 0 0.0% X09915 - Upright Piano Chapel off Chapel 0 0 0 0.0% (25) (25) (25) 0 0.0% X0916 - Upright Piano Chapel 0 0 0 0 0 (24) (24) (24) <td>X09306 - Furniture and equipment upgrades for MCH and childcare</td> <td>0</td> <td>(1)</td> <td>(3)</td> <td>2</td> <td>55.8%</td> <td>(30)</td> <td>(30)</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.0%</td>	X09306 - Furniture and equipment upgrades for MCH and childcare	0	(1)	(3)	2	55.8%	(30)	(30)	0	0.0%
X09707 - RFID - Maintenance and equipment upgrade 0 (17) (18) 1 2.9% (25) (27) 2 6.3% (27) 2 6.3% (27) 2 6.3% (27) 2 6.3% (27) 2 6.3% (27) 2 (27) 2 (27) (27	X09309 - Technical Equipment Upgrades & Replacements	0	(19)	(25)	6	23.8%	(48)	(48)	(0)	(0.0%)
X09709 - Youth Services: Furniture and Storage 0 (1) 0 (1) 0.0% (5) (5) 0 0.0% (50)	X09524 - Furniture Replacement - MTH & PTH Funct	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(30)	(30)	0	0.0%
X09859 - Hub Equipment 0 (13) 0 (13) 0.0% (38) (25) (13) (52.8%) X09915 - Upright Piano Chapel off Chapel 0 0 0 0 0.0% (23) (23) 0 0.0% X09975 - Foyer Furniture 0 0 0 0 0.0% (25) (25) 0 0.0% Sub Total - Furniture & Equipment 0 (53) (46) (7) (14.6%) (240) (228) (12) (5.0%) FUN - Function Centres 0 (0) (2) 2 94.4% (18) (20) 2 9.4% X00117 - Investigate Options to Improve Accessibility To Ma 0 (0) (2) 2 94.4% (18) (20) 2 9.4% X09525 - MTH - Equipment Replacement 0 0 0 0 0.0% (59) (59) 0 0.0% Sub Total - Function Centres 0 0 0 0 0.0% (59) (78) (79) <	X09707 - RFID - Maintenance and equipment upgrade	0	(17)	(18)	1	2.9%	(25)	(27)	2	6.3%
X09915 - Upright Piano Chapel off Chapel 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	X09709 - Youth Services: Furniture and Storage	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(5)	(5)	0	0.0%
X09975 - Foyer Furniture O	X09859 - Hub Equipment	0	(13)	0	(13)	0.0%	(38)	(25)	(13)	(52.8%)
Sub Total - Furniture & Equipment 0 (53) (46) (7) (14.6%) (240) (228) (12) (5.0%) FUN - Function Centres X00117 - Investigate Options to Improve Accessibility To Ma 0 (0) (2) 2 94.4% (18) (20) 2 9.4% X09525 - MTH - Equipment Replacement 0 0 0 0 0.0% (59) (59) 0 0.0% Sub Total - Function Centres 0 (0) (2) 2 94.4% (78) (79) 2 2.4% HAR - Hardware replacement Usual Colspan="8">Usual Centres 0 (1) 0 (1) 0.0% (41) (40) (1) (1.3%) X00120 - Swipe Card System (Phoenix Park Community Centre, 0 0 (1) 0.0% (41) (40) (1) (1.3%) X09294 - Aquatics IT upgrades 0 0 (40) 40 100.0% (115) (15) (1) (0.3%) LiB - Libraries IT Renewal/ Upgrade	X09915 - Upright Piano Chapel off Chapel	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(23)	(23)	0	0.0%
FUN - Function Centres X00117 - Investigate Options to Improve Accessibility To Ma 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	X09975 - Foyer Furniture	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(25)	(25)	0	0.0%
X00117 - Investigate Options to Improve Accessibility To Ma 0 (0) (2) 2 94.4% (18) (20) 2 94.4% X09525 - MTH - Equipment Replacement 0 0 0 0 0.0% (59) (59) 0 0.0% Sub Total - Function Centres 0 (0) (2) 2 94.4% (78) (79) 2 2.4% HAR - Hardware replacement Transport of the Community Centre, and System (Phoenix Park Commun	Sub Total - Furniture & Equipment	0	(53)	(46)	(7)	(14.6%)	(240)	(228)	(12)	(5.0%)
X09525 - MTH - Equipment Replacement 0 0 0 0 0.0% (59) (59) 0 0.0% Sub Total - Function Centres 0 (0) (2) 2 94.4% (78) (79) 2 2.4% HAR - Hardware replacement X00120 - Swipe Card System (Phoenix Park Community Centre, 0 (1) 0 (1) 0.0% (41) (40) (1) (1.3%) X09294 - Aquatics IT upgrades 0 0 (40) 40 100.0% (115) (115) 0 0.0% Sub Total - Hardware replacement 0 (1) (40) 40 98.8% (156) (155) (1) (0.3%) LIB - Libraries IT Renewal/ Upgrade 0 (54) (0) (54) (109) (55) (54) (98.1%)	FUN - Function Centres									
Sub Total - Function Centres 0 (0) (2) 2 94.4% (78) (79) 2 2.4% HAR - Hardware replacement X00120 - Swipe Card System (Phoenix Park Community Centre, 0 (1) 0 (1) 0.0% (41) (40) (1) (1.3%) X09294 - Aquatics IT upgrades 0 0 (40) 40 100.0% (115) (15) 0 0.0% Sub Total - Hardware replacement 0 (1) (40) 40 98.8% (156) (155) (1) (0.3%) LIB - Libraries IT Renewal/ Upgrade X08303 - Library IT replacements PCs and printers 0 (54) (0) (54) (109) (55) (54) (98.1%)	X00117 - Investigate Options to Improve Accessibility To Ma	0	(0)	(2)	2	94.4%	(18)	(20)	2	9.4%
HAR - Hardware replacement X00120 - Swipe Card System (Phoenix Park Community Centre, 0 (1) 0 (1) 0.0% (41) (40) (1) (1.3%) X09294 - Aquatics IT upgrades 0 0 (40) 40 100.0% (115) (115) 0 0.0% Sub Total - Hardware replacement 0 (1) (40) 40 98.8% (156) (155) (1) (0.3%) LIB - Libraries IT Renewal/ Upgrade X08303 - Library IT replacements PCs and printers 0 (54) (0) (54) (109) (55) (54) (98.1%)	X09525 - MTH - Equipment Replacement	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(59)	(59)	0	0.0%
X00120 - Swipe Card System (Phoenix Park Community Centre, 0 (1) 0 (1) 0.0% (41) (40) (1) (1.3%) X09294 - Aquatics IT upgrades 0 0 (40) 40 100.0% (115) (115) 0 0.0% Sub Total - Hardware replacement 0 (1) (40) 40 98.8% (156) (155) (1) (0.3%) LIB - Libraries IT Renewal/ Upgrade X08303 - Library IT replacements PCs and printers 0 (54) (0) (54) (109) (55) (54) (98.1%)	Sub Total - Function Centres	0	(0)	(2)	2	94.4%	(78)	(79)	2	2.4%
X09294 - Aquatics IT upgrades 0 0 (40) 40 100.0% (115) (115) 0 0.0% Sub Total - Hardware replacement 0 (1) (40) 40 98.8% (156) (155) (1) (0.3%) LIB - Libraries IT Renewal/ Upgrade V V (54) (54) (109) (55) (54) (98.1%)	HAR - Hardware replacement									
Sub Total - Hardware replacement 0 (1) (40) 40 98.8% (156) (155) (1) (0.3%) LIB - Libraries IT Renewal/ Upgrade X08303 - Library IT replacements PCs and printers X08303 - Library IT replacements PCs and printers 0 (54) (0) (54) (109) (55) (54) (98.1%)	X00120 - Swipe Card System (Phoenix Park Community Centre,	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(41)	(40)	(1)	(1.3%)
LIB - Libraries IT Renewal/ Upgrade X08303 - Library IT replacements PCs and printers 0 (54) (0) (54) (109) (55) (54) (98.1%)	X09294 - Aquatics IT upgrades	0	0	(40)	40	100.0%	(115)	(115)	0	0.0%
X08303 - Library IT replacements PCs and printers 0 (54) (0) (54) (109) (55) (54) (98.1%)	Sub Total - Hardware replacement	0	(1)	(40)	40	98.8%	(156)	(155)	(1)	(0.3%)
	LIB - Libraries IT Renewal/ Upgrade	·	•							
	X08303 - Library IT replacements PCs and printers	0	(54)	(0)	(54)		(109)	(55)	(54)	(98.1%)
	X08787 - Library book processing	0	(45)	(77)	33	42.1%	(310)	(310)	(0)	(0.0%)

Project Description	Project Income (\$'000)	Actual (\$'000)	Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)	Forecast Expenditure (\$'000)	Gross Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)
K08788 - Library books and materials	0	(202)	(155)	(47)	(30.3%)	(697)	(635)	(62)	(9.8%)
(08789 - Libraries - assorted furniture and equipment	0	(4)	0	(4)	0.0%	(45)	(35)	(10)	(28.2%)
(09343 - Library IT upgrades	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(10)	(10)	0	0.0%
(09468 - Read Now Collection Project	0	(18)	0	(18)	0.0%	(40)	(40)	0	0.0%
Sub Total - Libraries IT Renewal/ Upgrade	0	(322)	(233)	(90)	(38.6%)	(1,211)	(1,085)	(126)	(11.6%)
OF - Local Roads Refurbishment									
KOO313 - Albion Street Reconstruction	0	(34)	0	(34)	0.0%	(200)	(800)	600	75.0%
K08706 - Local Roads - Urgent works & contingency	0	(32)	(28)	(4)	(13.0%)	(162)	(162)	0	0.0%
(09002 - Roads to Recovery Funded Projects	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(298)	(298)	0	0.0%
(09394 - Local Roads Refurbishment Design Service	0	(9)	(25)	16	63.7%	(234)	(162)	(72)	(44.5%)
K09622 - Annual Road Infrastructure Defect Survey	0	0	(30)	30	100.0%	(206)	(200)	(6)	(3.0%)
(09947 - ROW Asset LANE: REAR 64 CLAREMONT/REAR 1 HUNTER, HUNTER	0	(4)	0	(4)	0.00/	(25)	0	(25)	0.00/
STRE	0	(4)	0	(4)	0.0%	(25)	0	(25)	0.0%
(09981 - Local Roads Community Infrastructure Projects	0	(40)	(151)	111	73.2%	(40)	(481)	440	91.6%
Sub Total - Local Roads Refurbishment	0	(120)	(234)	114	48.9%	(1,165)	(2,103)	937	44.6%
OR - Local Roads Resurfacing									
(08710 - Local Road - road asphalt resurfacing program	0	(62)	0	(62)	0.0%	(2,024)	(2,000)	(24)	(1.2%)
K09569 - Charles Street - Road Refurbishment	0	(6)	0	(6)	0.0%	(408)	(449)	41	9.0%
K09627 - Car Park Facility Rehabilitation	0	(9)	0	(9)	0.0%	(437)	(360)	(77)	(21.5%)
K09631 - Meryl Street Refurbishment	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
(09645 - New Footpaths	0	(6)	0	(6)	0.0%	(155)	(155)	0	0.0%
(09649 - Pram Crossings Upgrades to DDA Standards	0	(3)	(12)	9	74.8%	(125)	(77)	(48)	(61.8%)
(09900 - Local Roads Footpath Renewal	0	(3)	(30)	27	89.9%	(287)	(200)	(87)	(43.3%)
(09902 - Orrong Road Toorak 3 Stages	0	(8)	0	(8)	0.0%	(129)	(150)	21	14.0%
Sub Total - Local Roads Resurfacing	0	(98)	(42)	(56)	(132.5%)	(3,565)	(3,391)	(174)	(5.1%)
MAJ - Major projects									
(00118 - Community Facilities Equipment (Phoenix Park Commu	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(30)	(30)	0	0.0%
(00255 - Como Oval - Redevelopment of Sports Grounds as per	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(200)	0	(200)	0.0%
KOO266 - Prahran Market Asset Renewal	0	(64)	0	(64)	0.0%	(1,945)	(1,900)	(44)	(2.3%)
(00278 - Intersection Upgrade - Toorak Rd/ Yarra St Propose	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(21)	0	(21)	0.0%
(00279 - Pay Systems And Entry/Exit Equipment Upgrade at Mu	0	(3)	(5)	2	44.9%	(1,285)	(1,270)	(15)	(1.1%)
K00291 - Gardiners Creek Masterplan Implementation	0	(20)	(22)	2	7.8%	(1,168)	(1,118)	(50)	(4.5%)
(00355 - Regulation Reform Incentive Fund (RRIF)	0	(207)	0	(207)	0.0%	(207)	0	(207)	0.0%
(08727 - Environment - Waterways & Biodiversity Projects	0	(4)	(15)	11	74.8%	(90)	(90)	0	0.0%
(08843 - Prahran Market Annual Contribution as per Agreement	0	(7)	(100)	93	93.2%	(1,218)	(1,311)	93	7.1%
K08986 - Forest Hill Public Realm	0	(107)	(150)	43	28.6%	(288)	(243)	(45)	(18.6%)
(09379 - Climate Response – Emissions Reduction Program	0	(4)	(349)	345	98.8%	(578)	(550)	(28)	(5.1%)
(09388 - Chapel Street Precinct Masterplan Implementation	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
K09447 - Prahran Square Development	0	(5)	0	(5)	0.0%	(446)	(412)	(34)	(8.2%)
K09476 - Gardiner Park Redevelopment	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(39)	0	(39)	0.0%

Project Description	Project Income (\$'000)	Actual (\$'000)	Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)	Forecast Expenditure (\$'000)	Gross Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)
X09504 - Prahran Aquatic Centre Feasibility and R	0	(15)	0	(15)	0.0%	(1,064)	(1,000)	(64)	(6.4%)
X09561 - MVGC - Golf ball risk mitigation	0	(15)	0	(15)	0.0%	(15)	0	(15)	0.0%
X09565 - Prahran Town Hall Master Plan - Developm	0	(23)	(10)	(13)	(127.3%)	(551)	(527)	(24)	(4.6%)
X09580 - Landscape Plans/Master plans for Parks	0	(3)	(2)	(1)	(34.4%)	(406)	(315)	(91)	(29.0%)
X09598 - Floodlighting Development Program	0	(25)	0	(25)	0.0%	(827)	(766)	(60)	(7.9%)
X09608 - HHSC Masterplan	0	(220)	0	(220)	0.0%	(1,232)	(734)	(498)	(67.9%)
X09619 - Toorak Park Redevelopment	0	(33)	0	(33)	0.0%	(5,636)	(5,615)	(21)	(0.4%)
X09620 - Percy Treyvaud Masterplan Implementation	800	(5,628)	(3,115)	(2,514)	(80.7%)	(27,138)	(25,664)	(1,474)	(5.7%)
X09698 - Princess Gardens Master Plan	0	(891)	(4)	(887)	(22182%)	(4,969)	(2,891)	(2,078)	(71.9%)
X09699 - Strategic Land Purchases for Open Space	0	(2,597)	0	(2,597)	0.0%	(12,126)	(10,000)	(2,126)	(21.3%)
X09882 - Mount and Bangs Street Pocket Parks and Regent Street Shared	0	(1,134)	(550)	(584)	(106.1%)	(1,934)	(2,000)	66	3.3%
X09963 - 22A Grattan Street, Prahran Pocket Park Development	0	(0)	(1)	1	69.3%	(49)	(40)	(9)	(23.3%)
X09964 - 7 Hobson Street, South Yarra Pocket Park Development	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X09965 - Vista Grove, Toorak - Road Conversion to New Open space	0	(12)	0	(12)	0.0%	(250)	(231)	(19)	(8.4%)
X09969 - Digital Transformation	0	(2,275)	(2,823)	548	19.4%	(12,254)	(11,861)	(393)	(3.3%)
X09980 - Thomas Oval Dog Park	0	(378)	(386)	8	2.0%	(394)	(448)	54	12.1%
Sub Total - Major projects	800	(13,671)	(7,531)	(6,139)	(81.5%)	(76,358)	(69,015)	(7,344)	(10.6%)
MAS - Masterplan Implentation									
X00101 - Grattan Gardens Community Centre	0	(2)	0	(2)	0.0%	(329)	(328)	(2)	(0.5%)
X00116 - Toilet Upgrade - Malvern Town Hall Lounge	0	(1)	(2)	1	68.8%	(61)	(65)	4	6.0%
X00275 - Chapel Street Transformation	0	(640)	(613)	(27)	(4.4%)	(2,478)	(2,277)	(201)	(8.8%)
X09544 - Windsor Siding Masterplan	0	(7)	0	(7)	0.0%	(618)	(613)	(5)	(0.8%)
Sub Total - Masterplan Implentation	0	(649)	(615)	(34)	(5.6%)	(3,486)	(3,282)	(203)	(6.2%)
MUL - Multi-story Car Parks									
X00280 - Car Parks - Multi-Decks Urgent Maintenance	0	(6)	0	(6)	0.0%	(106)	(100)	(6)	(5.5%)
X09259 - Car parks Condition Audit Works	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
X09366 - Car Parks - Multi Deck - Urgent Maintenance	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%
Sub Total - Multi-story Car Parks	0	(6)	0	(6)	0.0%	(106)	(100)	(6)	(6.3%)
NA - Not Applicable									
X00308 - Climate Impact Resilience Upgrades for Buildings	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(120)	(120)	0	0.0%
Sub Total - Not Applicable	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(120)	(120)	0	0.0%
OPE - Operating initiatives									
X08735 - Environment - Energy Efficiency Program	0	(1)	(10)	9	86.6%	(155)	(155)	0	0.0%
X09875 - Parks - Public toilet renewal	0	0	(15)	15	100.0%	0	(25)	25	100.0%
Sub Total - Operating initiatives	0	(1)	(25)	24	94.6%	(155)	(180)	25	13.9%
PAI - Parks Improvements									
X00304 - Open Space Assets Condition Audit and Modelling	0	(5)	0	(5)	0.0%	(55)	(55)	0	0.1%
X00305 - East Malvern RSL Public Park	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(50)	(50)	(0)	(0.6%)
X08745 - Parks - Playground renewal	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(310)	(310)	0	0.0%

Project Description	Project Income (\$'000)	Actual (\$'000)	Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)	Forecast Expenditure (\$'000)	Gross Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)
X09222 - Parks - Path maintenance & renewal	0	(23)	0	(23)	0.0%	(90)	(90)	0	0.0%
X09258 - Parks and Gardens Condition Audit Works	0	(9)	(11)	2	15.0%	(55)	(55)	0	0.0%
X09383 - Playground Shade Sail Implementation and Maintenance Program	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(50)	(50)	(0)	(0.7%)
X09417 - Parks - Major maintenance & renewal	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(150)	(150)	0	0.0%
X09419 - Environment-Surrey Rd Groundwater Mgmnt	0	0	(10)	10	100.0%	(50)	(50)	0	0.0%
X09797 - Toorak Park Masterplan Implementation	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X09798 - Floodlight Maintenance and Renewal Program	0	0	(5)	5	100.0%	(79)	(84)	5	6.0%
X09803 - Sir Robert Menzies Reserve Drainage / Retaining Wall	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(107)	0	(107)	0.0%
X09885 - Regional accessible playgrounds - Central Park	0	(6)	(4)	(2)	(37.5%)	(1,302)	(862)	(441)	(51.1%)
X09912 - Urban Forest Strategy Implementation - Parks and Open Space	0	(3)	(75)	72	95.9%	(325)	(325)	0	0.0%
Sub Total - Parks Improvements	0	(46)	(105)	59	55.9%	(2,624)	(2,081)	(544)	(26.1%)
PAR - Parks Plant Renewal/ Upgrade									
X08427 - Parks - Fencing maintenance & renewal	0	(40)	0	(40)	0.0%	(100)	(100)	0	0.0%
X08445 - Parks - Furniture maintenance & renewal	0	(11)	0	(11)	0.0%	(95)	(95)	0	0.0%
X08449 - Parks - Signage maintenance & renewal	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(40)	(40)	0	0.0%
X08743 - Parks - Playground maint & safety comply	0	(8)	0	(8)	0.0%	(60)	(60)	0	0.0%
X08951 - Parks - Structures maintenance & renewal	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(40)	(40)	0	0.0%
X09141 - Parks - Minor Equipment	0	(2)	0	(2)	0.0%	(10)	(10)	0	0.0%
Sub Total - Parks Plant Renewal/ Upgrade	0	(60)	0	(60)	0.0%	(345)	(345)	0	0.0%
PUB - Public Toilets									
X00309 - Phoenix Park Community Centre - Male toilet upgade	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(10)	(10)	0	0.0%
Sub Total - Public Toilets	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(10)	(10)	0	0.0%
REC - Recreation & Sporting Facilities									
X08978 - Leisure Facilities Implementation of Works From Audit	0	(15)	0	(15)	0.0%	(195)	(207)	12	5.7%
X09267 - Recreational Buildings Condition Audit Works	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(31)	(30)	(1)	(3.7%)
X09363 - Recreation Facility functional upgrades	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
X09473 - Pavilion functional upgrades	0	(57)	(50)	(7)	(13.9%)	(285)	(50)	(235)	(469.6%)
X09475 - Tennis Facility Review and Redevelopment Strategy - Impleme	0	(135)	(300)	165	54.9%	(1,279)	(1,279)	0	0.0%
X09550 - Rec Strategy Implementation	0	(2)	0	(2)	0.0%	(2)	0	(2)	0.0%
X09757 - Healey Pavilion Upgrade	0	(21)	(105)	84	79.6%	(258)	(250)	(8)	(3.1%)
X09834 - Changeroom renewals	0	(8)	0	(8)	0.0%	(183)	(193)	10	5.4%
X09956 - Dunlop Pavilion Accessible Ramp Completion	0	(2)	0	(2)	0.0%	(139)	(139)	0	0.0%
X09959 - Parks - Fitness equipment installations	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(80)	(80)	0	0.0%
X09960 - Sportsgrounds - Maintenance & Renewal	0	0	(20)	20	100.0%	(350)	(350)	0	0.0%
X09973 - Recreation Facility Functional Upgrades	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(145)	0	(145)	0.0%
X09974 - Harold Holt Dry Program Rejuvenation Project	0	(325)	(500)	175	34.9%	(840)	(840)	0	0.0%
Sub Total - Recreation & Sporting Facilities	0	(567)	(975)	408	41.9%	(3,787)	(3,418)	(369)	(10.8%)

Project Description	Project Income (\$'000)	Actual (\$'000)	Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)	Forecast Expenditure (\$'000)	Gross Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)
RIG - Right of Ways									
X00130 - ROW Rear of 24 Westgarth to 314 Wattletree Road; A	0	(10)	(76)	66	86.8%	(180)	(152)	(28)	(18.4%)
X00138 - ROW Rear of 1 - 21 Lara Street; Asset 19091	0	(2)	0	(2)	0.0%	(307)	(305)	(2)	(0.7%)
X09230 - Design of various Right of Ways for future works	0	(3)	(10)	7	69.4%	(38)	(38)	0	0.0%
X09812 - ROW 9019.2 at Rear of 1427/1435 High Street Stage 1	0	(3)	0	(3)	0.0%	(119)	(121)	2	1.7%
X09906 - ROW, Lane: Rear 103 Commercial / 2 Hardy, change of seal to	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(53)	(53)	0	0.0%
X09908 - ROW, Lane: Rear 1 Monomeath / 26 Warra, Power Avenue To Lane	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
Sub Total - Right of Ways	0	(19)	(86)	67	77.7%	(697)	(669)	(28)	(4.2%)
ROA - Road Safety Works									
X00136 - Davies Street Malvern East	0	(12)	(125)	113	90.4%	(90)	(125)	35	27.8%
X00153 - Motherwell Street Refurbishment Stage 1 of 2 Stage	0	(106)	(200)	94	47.2%	(744)	(740)	(4)	(0.5%)
X00174 - Caroline Street Refurbishment	0	(14)	0	(14)	0.0%	(809)	(795)	(14)	(1.8%)
X00177 - ROW Asset LANE: 21 ALLEYNE/75 BARKLY, BARKLY AVENU	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(24)	0	(24)	0.0%
X00178 - ROW Asset LANE: REAR 173 WAVERLEY/8 TENNYSON, TENN	0	(2)	0	(2)	0.0%	(48)	0	(48)	0.0%
X00180 - ROW Asset LANE: REAR 251 TOORONGA/2 CRESSY, LANE 1	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X00181 - ROW Asset LANE: REAR 14 COMMERCIAL/84 ALFRED, ALFR	0	(5)	0	(5)	0.0%	(167)	(172)	5	2.9%
X00182 - ROW Asset LANE: REAR 289 WAVERLEY/2 BEECH, NO THRO	0	(4)	0	(4)	0.0%	(370)	(370)	0	0.0%
X00184 - ROW Asset LANE: REAR 19 OSBORNE/3 KENT, KENT STREE	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X00185 - ROW Asset LANE: REAR 1 ETHEL, BEAVEN AVENUE TO MAR	0	(4)	0	(4)	0.0%	(315)	(315)	0	0.0%
X00196 - ROW Asset LANE: REAR 251 TOORONGA/2 CRESSY, LANE 9	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X00207 - ROW Asset HODGE LANE, LANE 9280 TO NO THROUGH ROAD	0	(12)	0	(12)	0.0%	(100)	(100)	0	0.0%
X00288 - Toorak Village Streetscape Upgrade	0	(10)	(52)	42	80.7%	(1,810)	(1,000)	(810)	(81.0%)
X08836 - Road Safety Works - Project Development	0	(26)	(63)	37	58.4%	(83)	(100)	17	17.4%
X08970 - Road Safety Works - Construction by Infrastructure	0	(19)	0	(19)	0.0%	(348)	(342)	(6)	(1.8%)
X09244 - Walking Action Plan Implementation	0	(1)	(80)	79	98.7%	(80)	(130)	50	38.4%
X09249 - Road Safety Minor Works Implementation	0	(8)	(16)	8	50.4%	(127)	(100)	(27)	(27.0%)
Sub Total - Road Safety Works	0	(223)	(535)	312	58.3%	(5,116)	(4,289)	(827)	(19.3%)
SOF - Software replacement									
X00311 - Malvern Town Hall - WiFi installation	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(30)	(30)	0	0.0%
X09307 - Children & Family Services IT upgrades	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(20)	(10)	(10)	(100.0%)
Sub Total - Software replacement	0	(1)	0	(1)	0.0%	(50)	(40)	(10)	(25.0%)
SPE - Specialised Equipment Replacement									
X08756 - Fleet Wshop -Replace Plant & Assoc Equip	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
X08762 - Annual Specialised Vehicles Purchase/ Replacement Program	0	(76)	(80)	4	4.8%	(2,762)	(2,156)	(607)	(28.2%)
X08763 - Annual Light Fleet Vehicles Purchase/ Replacement Program	0	(115)	(63)	(52)	(81.9%)	(871)	(591)	(280)	(47.3%)
X09243 - Traffic Engineering Equipment	0	(2)	0	(2)	0.0%	(42)	(40)	(2)	(4.9%)
X09327 - Inf Maint Section - replace minor equip	0	(5)	0	(5)	0.0%	(5)	0	(5)	0.0%
X09772 - CCTV Installation and Upgrade - Various Facilities	0	(0)	(46)	46	99.9%	(349)	(250)	(99)	(39.6%)
Sub Total - Specialised Equipment Replacement	0	(198)	(189)	(9)	(4.5%)	(4,029)	(3,037)	(992)	(32.7%)

Project Description	Project Income (\$'000)	Actual (\$'000)	Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)	Forecast Expenditure (\$'000)	Gross Budget (\$'000)	Variance (\$'000)	Variance (%)
SPO - Sportsground improvements	(\$ 555)	(\$ 555)	(\$ 555)	(\$ 555)	(70)	(4 000)	(4 000)	(\$ 555)	(70)
X09361 - SRV funded projects	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(246)	(477)	231	48.4%
X09364 - Sportsground facility upgrades	0	(26)	(4)	(22)	(548.6%)	(870)	(410)	(460)	(112.1%)
Sub Total - Sportsground improvements	0	(26)	(4)	(22)	(548.6%)	(1,116)	(887)	(229)	(25.8%)
STI - Streetscape Improvements									
X00351 - Semi Perm/Perm Outdoor Precinct Establishment (PartB)	246	(246)	0	(246)	0.0%	(246)	0	(246)	0.0%
X09313 - Precinct branding and gate way signage	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X09373 - Minor Shopping Centre Precinct Upgrades	0	(355)	(360)	5	1.4%	(630)	(693)	63	9.0%
X09375 - Environment -Integrated Water Management	49	(13)	(41)	28	69.0%	(160)	(160)	(0)	(0.0%)
X09500 - Pocket park upgrades	0	(1)	(7)	6	81.1%	(197)	(197)	(0)	(0.0%)
X09911 - Urban Forest Strategy Implementation - Streets and Boulevard	0	(128)	(60)	(68)	(112.5%)	(470)	(470)	0	0.0%
X09977 - Roundabout & Traffic Treatment /Landscape Upgrades	0	0	(15)	15	102.4%	(95)	(95)	0	0.0%
Sub Total - Streetscape Improvements	295	(742)	(483)	(259)	(53.7%)	(1,798)	(1,614)	(184)	(11.4%)
TRA - Transport & Parking Improvements									
X00059 - Melbourne Yarra Bike Trail – Alexandra Ave Toorak	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X00100 - Signage - Animal Signage Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(20)	(20)	0	0.0%
X00256 - Regional Accessible Playground - Sir Zelman Cowan	0	(38)	(20)	(18)	(90.1%)	(1,017)	(992)	(26)	(2.6%)
X00259 - Central Park Public Toilet	0	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0	(0)	0.0%
X00281 - Traffic Counting Cameras and Sensors–Installation and Maint	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(87)	(70)	(17)	(24.8%)
X00282 - Illuminated & Linked Pedestrian Tactile Pavers at	0	(3)	(5)	2	31.9%	(58)	(60)	2	2.7%
X00283 - EV Charging Stations Installation and Maintenance/Management	0	(19)	(5)	(14)	(256.8%)	(94)	(80)	(14)	(17.3%)
X00284 - E-Permit Scheme for Stonnnington Residents	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(120)	(120)	0	0.0%
X00286 - Enforcement Cameras For Obstruction and No Stoppin	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(60)	(60)	0	0.0%
X08345 - Parking Signage - Upgrade & maintenance	0	(9)	(9)	(0)	(0.3%)	(90)	(90)	(0)	(0.0%)
X08584 - On-Street Parking Improvements	0	(2)	(3)	1	41.7%	(36)	(45)	9	19.4%
X09556 - Cycling Strategy - COS Managed On-Road S	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
X09557 - Cycling Strategy	0	(76)	(95)	19	19.8%	(671)	(790)	119	15.0%
X09594 - Accessible Car Parks - DDA Compliance Audit - Implementatio	0	0	0	0	0.0%	(52)	(40)	(12)	(29.7%)
Sub Total - Transport & Parking Improvements	0	(148)	(137)	(11)	(7.7%)	(2,306)	(2,367)	60	2.5%
Grand Total	1,215	(19,967)	(16,286)	(3,681)	(22.6%)	(125,709)	(117,879)	(7,830)	(6.6%)



											STONNINGTON
No.	Indicator	Formula	Description	Target	Source	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Benchmark (Similar Councils)	2021-22 Budget	2021-22 Actual	Target Outcome
1.1	Net result margin (%)	Net result/Total revenue	A positive result indicates a surplus, and the larger the percentage, the stronger the result. A negative result indicates a deficit. Operating deficits cannot be sustained in the long term. The net result and total revenue are obtained from the comprehensive	Low Risk: More than 0% Generating surpluses	Victorian Auditor- General's Office	13.60	8.88		16.24	0.06	Met
1.2	Adjusted underlying result (%)	Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)/ Adjusted underlying revenue	operating statement. This measures an entity's ability to generate surplus in the ordinary course of business—excluding non-recurrent capital grants, non-monetary asset contributions, and other contributions to fund capital expenditure from net result.	consistently. Low Risk:	Victorian Auditor- General's Office	6.97	3.06	2.87	6.13	-1.28	Watch
			A surplus or increasing surplus suggests an improvement in the operating position.	More than 5% Generating strong surpluses to fund operations							
2.1	Liquidity (ratio)	Current assets/ Current liabilities	This measures the ability to pay existing liabilities in the next 12 months. A ratio of one or more means that there are more cash and liquid assets than short-term liabilities.	Low Risk: More than 1.0	Victorian Auditor- General's Office	2.72	2.36	2.15	1.43	1.99	Met
				No immediate issues with repaying short-term liabilities as they fall due.							
2.2	Internal financing (%)	Net operating cashflow/Net capital expenditure	This measures the ability of an entity to finance capital works from generated cashflow. The higher the percentage, the greater the ability for the entity to finance capital works from their own funds.	Low Risk: More than 100%	Victorian Auditor- General's Office	101.08	111.17		70.83	75.87	Watch
			Net operating cashflows and net capital expenditure are obtained from the cashflow statement. Note: The internal financing ratio cannot be less than zero. Where a	Generating enough cash from operations to fund new assets.							
			calculation has produced a negative result, this has been rounded up to 0 per cent.								
5.1	Indebtedness (%)	Non-current liabilities/Own-sourced revenue	This assesses an entity's ability to pay the principal and interest on borrowings, as and when they fall due, from the funds it generates. The lower the ratio, the less revenue the entity is required to use to repay it total debt.	Low Risk: 3 40% or less	Victorian Auditor- General's Office	13.78	17.12	15.20	21.75	15.01	Met
			Own-sourced revenue is used, rather than total revenue, because it does not include grants or contributions.	No concern over the ability to repay debt from own?source revenue.							
4.1	Capital replacement (ratio)	Cash outflows for the addition of new infrastructure, property, plant and equipment/ Depreciation	Comparison of the rate of spending on new infrastructure, property, plant and equipment with its depreciation. Ratios higher than 1:1 indicate that spending is faster than the depreciating rate.	Low Risk:							
			This is a long-term indicator, as capital expenditure can be deferred in the short term if there are insufficient funds available from operations and borrowing is not an option. Cash outflows for infrastructure are taken from the cashflow statement. Depreciation is taken from the comprehensive operating statement.	More than 1.5	Victorian Auditor- General's Office	2.57	2.54		4.80	2.51	Met
				Low risk of insufficient spending on asset renewal							
3.1	Renewal gap (ratio)	Renewal and upgrade expenditure/Depreciation	This compares the rate of spending on existing assets through renewing, restoring, and replacing existing assets with depreciation. Ratios higher than 1.0 indicate that spending on existing assets is faster than the depreciation rate.	Low Risk: More than 1.0	Victorian Auditor- General's Office	1.42	1.50	1.24	2.14	1.54	Met
				Low risk of insufficient spending on asset base							



											STONNINGTON
No.	Indicator	Formula	Description	Target	Source	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Benchmark (Similar Councils)	2021-22 Budget	2021-22 Actual	Target Outcome
14.1	Average residential rate per residential property assessment (audited)	Total expenses/Number of property assessments	Data use / Community outcome - Assessment of whether resources are being used efficiently to deliver services.	At or below Neighbouring Councils	Local Government Performance Reporting Framework	\$1,443.55	\$1,426.94	\$1,850.79	\$1,497.07	\$1,505.92	NA
13.1	Expenses per property assessment (audited)	Total rate revenue/Number of property assessments	Data use / Community outcome - Assessment of whether resources are being used efficiently to deliver services.	At or below Neighbouring Councils	Local Government Performance Reporting Framework	\$2,522.68	\$2,458.24	\$2,875.90	\$2,588.13	\$2,796.72	NA
10.1	Percentage of staff turnover (Audited)	Number of permanent staff resignations and terminations/Average number of permanent staff for the financial year	Data use / Community outcome -	At or below Neighbouring Councils	Local Government Performance Reporting Framework	11.96%	19.29%	17.54%	NA	18.31%	NA
			Assessment of the degree to which councils use resources efficiently to delivery services. Lower proportion of workforce turnover may be representative of greater organizational efficiency or engagement.								
5.2	Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities (audited)	Unrestricted cash/Current liabilities	Data use / Community outcome - Assessment of council's abilities to pay bills on time. Higher unrestricted cash relative to liabilities suggests councils are able to pay bills in a timely manner.	Positive	Local Government Performance Reporting Framework	-86.95%	-10.03%	61.61%	14.21%	-56.37%	Watch
5.3	Loans and borrowings compared to rates (audited)	Interest bearing loans and borrowings/Rate revenue	Data use / Community outcome - Assessment of whether council's level of interest-bearing loans and borrowings are appropriate to the size and nature of council's activities. Demonstration of council managing its borrowing strategy in relation to the revenue it raises.	Less than 40%	Local Government Performance Reporting Framework	19.42%	19.10%	15.08%	29.26%	17.29%	Met
5.4	Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates (audited)	Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings/Rate revenue	Data use / Community outcome - Assessment of whether council's level of repayments on interest-bearing loans and borrowings are appropriate to the size and nature of council's activities. Demonstration of council managing its borrowing strategy in relation to the revenue it raises.	Less than 10%	Local Government Performance Reporting Framework	3.35%	0.14%	1.31%	3.77%	0.92%	Met
14.2	Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue (audited)	Rate revenue/Adjusted underlying revenue	Data use / Community outcome - Assessment of whether council can generate revenue from a range of sources to fund services and activities. Lower proportion of rate to underlying revenue suggests greater stability.	At or below Neighbouring Councils	Local Government Performance Reporting Framework	65.32%	69.35%	70.17%	67.53%	67.81%	Met
14.3	Rates compared to property values (audited)	Rate revenue/Capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality	Data use / Community outcome - Assessment of whether councils set rates at an appropriate level. Lower proportion of rate revenue suggests a reduced rate burden on the community.	At or below Neighbouring Councils	Local Government Performance Reporting Framework	0.12%	0.12%	0.23%	0.13%	0.13%	Met



											STONNINGTON
No.	Indicator	Formula	Description	Target	Source	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Benchmark (Similar Councils)	2021-22 Budget	2021-22 Actual	Target Outcome
13.2	Expenses per head of municipal population	Total expenses/ Population	Data use / Community outcome -	At or below Neighbouring Councils	Local Government Performance Reporting Framework	\$1,401.00	\$1,388.55	\$1,408.09	NA	\$1,623.97	NA
			Assessment of the extent to which population is a key driver of council's ability to provide services to the community. Lower proportion of expenses relative to population suggests an improved capacity to provide services.								
4.2	Infrastructure per head of municipal population	Value of infrastructure/ Population	Data use / Community outcome -	At or above Neighbouring Councils	Local Government Performance Reporting Framework	\$5,946.57	\$6,011.11	\$7,679.28	NA	\$6,990.66	NA
			Assessment of the extent to which population is a key driver of council's ability to provide services to the community. Higher proportion of infrastructure value relative to population level suggests greater council commitment to improving infrastructure.								
13.3	Population density per length of road	Population/Kilometres of local roads	Data use / Community outcome -	At or below Neighbouring Councils	Local Government Performance Reporting Framework	355.79	361.628049	287.409	NA	348.59	NA
			Assessment of the impact of population on council's ability to provide services to the community. Higher proportion of population relative to length of local roads suggests a lower population density.								
7.1	Own source revenue per head of municipal population	Own source revenue/ Population	Data use / Community outcome -	At or above Neighbouring Councils	Local Government Performance Reporting Framework	\$1,431.01	\$1,354.44	\$1,252.65	NA	\$1,504.69	NA
			Assessment of the degree to which councils generate revenue from a range of sources. Higher amount of own source revenue suggests greater capacity to delivery services.		Local Government						
6.1	Recurrent grants per head of municipal population	Recurrent grants/ Population	Data use / Community outcome -	At or above Neighbouring Councils	Performance Reporting Framework	\$74.70	\$69.65	\$138.97	NA	\$86.42	NA
			Assessment of the degree to which councils generate revenue from a range of sources. Higher amount of grant revenue suggests greater capacity to delivery community services.		Local Government						
7.2	Relative socio-economic disadvantage	Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage by decile	Data use / Community outcome -	At or below Neighbouring Councils	Performance Reporting Framework	10 decile	10 decile	7.773 decile	NA	10 decile	NA
			Assessment of the degree to which councils can fund the delivery of services to the community. Lower level of disadvantage may suggest greater need for services.								
1.3	Adjusted Underlying Result	Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)	This measures an entity's ability to generate surplus in the ordinary course of business—excluding non-recurrent capital grants, non-monetary asset contributions, and other contributions to fund capital expenditure from net result.	Surplus, and higher than previous year	Council Determined	12,054,000	4,766,000		11,028,096	-2,338,000	Watch
3.3	Rates allocated to capital works	Rate revenue applied to fund the capital program	This measures an entities ability to fund the capital program each year from rate revenue and without the support of grants, loans, prior year reserve or other external revenue. This indicates the minimum level of capital works that can be supported by the entity to undertake renewal, upgrade or build new assets from own-source funds. The higher the level of own-source funding for capital, the great an entities capacity to resource capital program requirements.	Equal to or higher than previous year	Council Determined	45,774,000	43,829,000		57,067,000	42,770,000	Watch
3.4	Rates spent on renewal / rates spent on all capital	Renewal spend funded by rates/The Total Rate revenue applied to fund the capital program	This measures an entities relative rate spend on funding renewal works as part of the overall capital program. This indicates the level of funding required to undertake renewal of existing assets when compared to all other asset works including new asset projects. A high level of rate funding for renewal works when compared to the overall program can indicate that there is more direct support for maintaining the existing asset base over applying funding to new or expansion projects.	Equal to or higher than previous year	Council Determined	42.60%	67.10%		79.01%	75.54%	Met
	1	l		1	1	l	l				



No		Indicator	Formula	Description	Target	Source	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Benchmark (Similar Councils)	2021-22 Budget	2021-22 Actual	Target Outcome
		Asset management plans for all asset classes	Number of plans completed/Number of asset classes requiring asset management plans	This measure the entities ability to have detailed information regarding on asset service level requirements and future renewal/upgrade expenditure needs over the coming years. Should plans not be in place or updated on a regular basis, this can result in the misallocation of capital works resources and funding over future years.	100%	Council Determined	NA	1		100%	100%	NA
		Condition assessments for	requiring condition assessments	This measure the extent to which the entity has detailed assessment of the existing asset base to support capital spending prioritisation and funding requirements to meet renewal demands. Should condition assessments not be undertaken on a regular basis, asset renewal needs may not be identified and budget allocated to address the reduced service level of an individual or group of assets.	100%	Council Determined	NA	1		100%	100%	NA
!	9.1	Unrestricted Cash	Statutory Reserve Funds, Trust Liabilities, and Long Service Leave	This measures the amount of cash/investments remaining after ensuring the cash backing of statutory liabilities and reserve balances as at 30 June each year. Should these liabilities and reserves be not backed by existing council investments and cash, the entity would be in a negative cash position that would need to be rectified by lower operating/capital expenditure or increased revenue raising over the forwards estimates.	Positive	Council Determined	-2,495,000	-4,926,000		-7,601,000	-31,905,000	Watch
		Land/Building Purchase or		This measure identifies the value of potential purchase or sales of Land and Building that promote the entitles strategic policy and service plans/outcomes.	Positive Number of Purchase or Sales	Council Determined	1,030,000	10,835,000		10,000,000	0	Partially Watch



Audit & Risk Committee Meeting Minutes

Held on Wednesday 5 October 2022

Council Chamber, Malvern Town Hall
Corner Glenferrie Road & High Street Malvern



The meeting commenced at 4:03pm

The meeting commenced at 4:03pm					
Committee Members present					
Bev Excell	Chair				
David Ashmore	Deputy Chair				
Pallavi Khanna	Independent Member				
Jenny Johanson	Independent Member				
Cr Jami Klisaris, Mayor	Council Representative				
Cr Melina Sehr, Deputy Mayor	Council Representative				
Cr Nicki Batagol	Council Representative				
Invitees present					
Jacqui Weatherill	Chief Executive Officer				
Rick Kwasek	Director Environment & Infrastructure				
Marilyn Kearney	Acting Director Organisation Capability				
Cath Harrod	Director Community & Wellbeing				
Annaliese Battista	Director Planning & Place				
Julia Gallace	Chief Financial Officer				
Jeff Anthony	Manager Technology Enablement				
Katrina Wilson	Manager Finance				
Mick Lo Bianco	Manager Asset Management				
David Thompson	Executive Manager Legal & Governance				
Tony McIlroy	Manager Councillor & Civic Support				
Mark Spaziani	Manager Performance & Special Projects				
Helen Suwardi	Coordinator Financial Accounting				
Sarah Taylor	Manager Safety & Risk				
Phil Delahunty	RSD Audit External Auditor				
Mark Peters	Director, HLB Mann Judd – Internal Auditor				
Kapil Kukreja	Senior Manager, HLB Mann Judd – Internal Auditor				

Audit & Risk Committee Meeting Minutes Wednesday 5 October 2022

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Audit and Risk Committee Members and Auditors (Internal and External) Meeting in the Absence of Management and Other Staff

A confidential meeting was held between Audit and Risk Committee members and the internal and external auditors in the absence of management and other staff from 3:45pm to 4pm.

Statement of Reconciliation

The Chair welcomed the Committee members, Auditors and Council officers.

The Chair then recited the following Statement of Reconciliation.

We acknowledge we are meeting on the Traditional Lands of the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong peoples of the East Kulin Nations and pay our respect to their Elders past, present and emerging.

We extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. We acknowledge their living connection to Country, relationship with the land and all living things extending back tens of thousands of years.

1 Apologies

There were no apologies for the meeting.

2 Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

There were no disclosures of conflict of interest submitted to the meeting.

3 Probity Questions

The Chair asked the Chief Executive Officer was she aware of any non-compliance issues or any fraud incidents that have occurred or if there are any strategic risks been triggered since the last Audit and Risk Committee meeting.

The Chief Executive Officer responded in the negative.

The Chair then asked the Councillors appointed by the Council to the Audit & Risk Committee:

- a) If there was any matter arising from the Council meeting that needs to be brought to the attention of the Committee; and
- b) If there was any feedback or direction required from the Council relating to the Audit & Risk Committee members.

The Council representatives responded in the negative.

The Chair then asked the auditor representatives if they were satisfied that their work had not been impeded.

The auditor representatives responded in the affirmative.

4 Confirmation of the Minutes of the Previous Meeting

MOTION:

MOVED: David Ashmore SECONDED: Cr Melina Sehr

That the Audit & Risk Committee Meeting ADOPT and CONFIRM the minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee held on 2 June 2022.

Carried

5 Business Arising from Previous Meetings

The Audit and Risk Committee reviewed the listing and status of outstanding items from previous Audit & Risk Committee meetings.

MOTION:

MOVER: Cr Jami Klisaris SECONDER: David Ashmore

That the Audit & Risk Committee NOTE the status report on matters arising and outstanding from previous Audit & Risk Committee meetings (as amended).

Carried

Action Arising:

The Audit and Risk Committee requested an update on the status of findings in relation to the Chapel Street Precinct Association Audit and the other City of Stonnington separate rate scheme audits.

6 Business

6.1 Annual Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

MOTION:

MOVER: David Ashmore SECONDER: Cr Melina Sehr

That the Audit & Risk Committee RECOMMEND that the Council:

1. Approve in principle the Annual Financial Statement Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 (Attachment 1) subject to minor amendments.

2. Have two councillor members of the Audit and Risk Committee sign the Annual Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022.

Carried

Action Arising:

The Audit and Risk Committee requested further analysis of costs associated with annual leave, long service leave and time in lieu and potential risk exposures.

It was noted by the Chair that the Annual Financial Statements were normally co-signed by two councillors who were members of the Audit and Risk Committee.

6.2 2021-22 Performance Statement

MOTION:

MOVER: Pallavi Khanna SECONDER: Jenny Johanson

That the Audit & Risk Committee RECOMMEND that the Council approve in principle the Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022, subject to minor amendments.

Carried

Action Arising:

The Audit and Risk Committee requested a further explanation from the Chief Financial Officer on the year to year variation.

6.3 SAAS Accounting Report

MOTION:

MOVER: Jenny Johanson SECONDER: Cr Nicki Batagol

That the Audit & Risk Committee:

- 1. NOTE the Deloitte's May 2021 methodology utilised to assess the capitalisation of costs associated with projects implementing SaaS solutions.
- 2. NOTE the proposed methodology for the allocation of DT Program management costs to completed projects.
- 3. NOTE the financial impacts for the 2021-22 Financial Year resulting from these assessments, including the expensing of \$4.958 million in DT project costs and impairment/provisioning of \$2.856 million in DT work-in-progress project expenditure; and

4. NOTE further work will be undertaken during the 2022-23 Financial Year to determine the value of works to be expensed/capitalised for the DT program. Reporting of the financial impacts of this categorisation will be undertaken as part of the quarterly financial and mid-year review reports to the Audit Committee and Council.

Carried

6.4 Draft Audit Management Letter year end 30 June 2022

The External Auditor addressed the issues contained in the Management Letter.

The Chair complimented the Finance Team for their efforts in completing the year end processes.

MOTION:

MOVER: Jenny Johanson SECONDER: Pallavi Khanna

That the Audit & Risk Committee:

- 1. RECEIVE and NOTE the Draft Closing Report and Management letter for 30 June 2022 Financial Report and Performance Statement, submitted by RSD Audit.
- 2. RECEIVE and NOTE the Draft Management Representation Letter for 30 June 2022, submitted by RSD Audit that will be signed the same date as the Financial Statements are signed.

Carried

Action Arising:

The Audit and Risk Committee requested that the issues contained in the management letter be recorded in the Schedule of Outstanding Items from previous Audit and Risk Committee Meetings.

The Chair requested that the final Management Letter be circulated with the minutes of the meeting.

6.5 Internal Audit: Review of Asset Management

MOTION:

MOVER: Jenny Johanson SECONDER: Cr Nicki Batagol

That the Audit & Risk Committee:

1. NOTE the Findings, Recommended Actions and Management Responses associated with an internal audit review of asset management processes conducted by HLB Mann Judd in August 2022

2. NOTE Asset Management Audit report titled "Internal Audit Report – Review of Asset Management"

Carried

6.6 Internal Audit: Review of Procurement

MOTION:

MOVER: Jenny Johanson SECONDER: Cr Melina Sehr

That the Audit & Risk Committee:

- 1. RECEIVE the internal audit report prepared by HLB Mann Judd (refer Attachment 1); and
- 2. NOTE the actions planned by management.

Carried

Action Arising:

The Audit and Risk Committee requested all future Internal Audit review scopes be presented to the Audit and Risk Committee.

6.7 Internal Audit Status Report

MOTION:

MOVER: Jenny Johanson SECONDER: Pallavi Khanna

That the Audit & Risk Committee NOTE the Report on the Status of the Internal Audit Plan (refer Attachment 1).

Carried

6.8 Strategic Internal Audit Plan (2022-2025)

Cr Melina Sehr left the meeting at 5:09pm

Cr Melina Sehr returned to the meeting at 5:12pm

MOTION:

MOVER: Jenny Johanson SECONDER: Pallavi Khanna

That the Audit & Risk Committee ENDORSE the Strategic Internal Audit Plan (2022-25).

Carried

6.9 Audit and Risk Committee Charter

MOTION:

MOVER: Cr Nicki Batagol SECONDER: Pallavi Khanna

That the Audit & Risk Committee RECOMMEND to the Council the revised Audit & Risk Committee Charter as amended be adopted by the Council.

Carried

Action Arising:

The Audit and Risk Committee suggested an amendment to clause 7.3 of the Audit and Risk Committee Charter to read - "Obtain briefings on any significant non-compliance matters".

The Audit and Risk Committee agreed that the Charter be reviewed on a two-yearly basis.

6.10 Audit & Risk Committee Work Program

MOTION:

MOVER: Cr Jami Klisaris SECONDER: Cr Melina Sehr

That the proposed Work Program for the 2022/23 financial year be deferred for further review at the Audit and Risk Committee meeting to be held on 17 November 2022.

Carried

Action Arising:

The Audit and Risk Committee agreed that the Chair, the Executive Manager Legal and Governance and Manager Councillor and Civic Support would work together to refine the work program for further consideration by the Audit and Risk Committee at the next meeting.

The Audit and Risk Committee also agreed that the work program would be subject to review from time to time.

The Mayor, Cr Jami Klisaris left the meeting at 5:32pm

The Mayor, Cr Jami Klisaris returned to the meeting at 5:35pm

Cr Nicki Batagol left the meeting at 5:39pm

Cr Nicki Batagol returned to the meeting at 5:41pm

David Ashmore left the meeting at 5:44pm

Adjournment

The Chair adjourned the meeting at 5:45pm

Resumption

The Chair resumed the meeting at 5:50pm with all members of the Audit and Risk Committee in attendance.

6.11 Risk Report for the Quarter Ended 30 June 2022

MOTION:

MOVER: Cr Melina Sehr SECONDER: Jenny Johanson

That the Audit & Risk Committee NOTE the Quarter 4 2021-22 Risk report.

Carried

Action Arising:

The Audit and Risk Committee requested that the Strategic Risks update be circulated to the Committee and that new and emerging risks be introduced at each meeting and include Risk Profile changes in each report.

6.12 Internal Audit Recommendations Status Report

MOTION:

MOVER: Pallavi Khanna SECONDER: Jenny Johanson

That the Audit & Risk Committee NOTE the Internal Audit Recommendations Status Report and the suggestions made for the management and maintenance of the report.

Carried

6.13 Health Safety and Wellbeing Report for the Quarter Ended 30 June 2022

MOTION:

MOVER: Cr Jami Klisaris SECONDER: David Ashmore

That the Audit & Risk Committee:

- 1. Note the Quarter 4 Health Safety & Wellbeing Report.
- 2. Note the Full Year Health & Safety data for the financial year 2021-22.

Carried

6.14 Service Performance Indicators (Local Government Performance Reporting Framework)

MOTION:

MOVER: Pallavi Khanna SECONDER: Cr Nicki Batagol

That the Audit & Risk Committee NOTE the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework full year service performance indicator data for 2021-22 (Attachment 1).

Carried

6.15 Learnings from VAGO Report - Fraud Control over Local Government Grants

MOTION:

MOVER: David Ashmore SECONDER: Pallavi Khanna

That the Audit & Risk Committee Note the Council's performance against the VAGO Fraud Control Over Local Government Grants May 2022 recommendations.

Carried

6.16 Councillors and Officers - Gift or Benefit Notifications

The Chair made the suggestion of including a comments column to provide further context in the table of notifications.

MOTION:

MOVER: Cr Jami Klisaris SECONDER: David Ashmore

That the Audit and Risk Committee NOTE the Register of Gift or Benefit Notifications for the period 1 March to 30 June 2022.

Carried

6.17 Councillor Expenses - 2021-2022 Financial Year

The Chair made the suggestion of incorporating other classification of expense types in the table to increase transparency.

MOTION:

MOVER: Cr Melina Sehr SECONDER: Jenny Johanson

That the Audit & Risk Committee NOTE the reimbursement of expenses to Councillors for the 2021-22 financial year as set out in the Expenses Report (refer Attachment 1).

Carried

The Mayor, Cr Jami Klisaris retired from the meeting at 6:15pm

6.18 Local Government Sector reports and publications

The meeting discussed the issue of body worn cameras in the context of the recent Victoria Police report.

The Executive Manager Legal and Governance explained his understanding of the Council protocols in respect of body worn cameras by Council officers.

MOTION:

MOVER: Jenny Johanson SECONDER: Cr Melina Sehr

That the Audit & Risk Committee NOTE the contents of the report.

Carried

Action Arising:

The Audit and Risk Committee requested management to review the Local Government sector reports to ascertain if there were any findings or learnings relevant to the Council.

7 General Business

Cr Nicki Batagol requested an update on the status of the Council relationship with the Chapel Street Precinct Association.

The Chief Executive Officer responded.

8 Confidential Business

There were no confidential items presented to the meeting.

9 Date of next meeting

It was noted that the next meeting of the Committee was scheduled for Thursday 17 November 2022 at 4:00pm.

10 Close of Meeting

The meeting concluded at 6:22pm.

Confirmed on 17 November 2022

Bev Excell

Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee



Final Management Letter

2021-22 Financial report of

Stonnington City Council

| Victorian Auditor-General's Report

Background

I attach for your information the final management letter for the year ended 30 June 2022. The final management letter provides a summary of results of our audit. This report will be discussed at the Audit and Risk Committee meeting on 5 October 2022.

Acknowledgement

I also take this opportunity to thank your executive team and staff for the time they made available to us during our audit.

Yours sincerely

Phil Delahunty

VAGO Audit Service Provider: Engagement Leader

RSD Audit Bendigo

30 September 2022

Stonnington City Council | Victorian Auditor-General's Report

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Stonnington City Council | Victorian Auditor-General's Report

Introduction

We have completed the year audit and now bring our findings to your attention.

Please read this document in conjunction with the closing report, which we presented to the Audit and Risk Committee on 22 September 2022.

We include our assessment of the audit significance of the findings, which fall into the following categories:

- internal control weaknesses
- financial reporting and performance statement reporting
- > business improvement opportunities and other guidance.

Appendix A explains the rating criteria we used, and the management action required.

Internal control weaknesses

As part of our audit, we assess the design and implementation of internal controls relevant to financial reporting and performance statement reporting. If we intend to rely on these controls, we test how effectively they are operating.

Financial reporting and performance statement reporting

We may identify errors and weaknesses in management's approach to financial reporting and performance statement reporting which may lead to material misstatement. We consider how your entity has complied with the Australian Accounting Standards and/or other reporting frameworks.

Reporting and tracking internal control and financial reporting findings

This letter includes:

- our assessment of the significance of the findings
- our recommended actions
- management comments and dates for implementation.

1 | Stonnington City Council -Final Management Letter 2022

Business improvement opportunities and other guidance

We may identify opportunities for your entity to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its processes and controls. We may also share better practices from across the public sector. We do not monitor business improvement opportunities and other guidance.

Scope and purpose of the audit

The objective of our audit is to enable the Auditor-General to express an opinion on your financial report and performance statement. When designing our audit procedures, we consider the internal controls relevant to your financial report and performance statement. Our audit strategy communicated our planned approach and level of reliance on internal controls. Expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls is not part of our audit scope.

We do not carry out a comprehensive audit of all the processes and systems in your entity's internal controls. We do not try to uncover all deficiencies, breaches, and irregularities. Inherent limitations in any process and system of internal controls may mean that we do not detect some errors or irregularities.

Reports to Parliament

In a report to Parliament, the Auditor-General may include findings that we rated as high in this letter. Before it is tabled, we will send you a draft of the report to parliament and invite your comments.

2 | Stonnington City Council -Final Management Letter 2022

Summary of audit findings

The table below summarises all management letter findings in two areas: either resolved during the period; or open issues, which include 'unresolved', 'partially resolved' or 'substantially resolved' as of the date of this letter.

				Classification	n of deficiency				
Finding first raised (month / year)	Item number	Findings	Rating	Internal control	Financial reporting	Area	Resolved / Unressolved	Management acceptance	Agreed implementation date
Open issues (current and	prior period)							
Sept 2022	2022.2	Intangible Assets WIP	Moderate	-	Х	Intangible Assets/expenses	New	Yes	31 December 2022
Prior period issues resolved during the period									
May 2022	2022.1	Scope Limitation – IT General Controls	Moderate	Х	-	Information Systems	Resolved		

3 | Stonnington City Council -Final Management Letter 2022

Detailed audit findings-open issues

Ref Description of finding and implication

2022.2

Intangible assets - WIP

The council is undertaking an extensive digital transformation program. For each of the many projects, and activities, within this program, management must determine whether the expenditure incurred meets the criteria of asset recognition under AASB138 *Intangible Assets*. This requires significant judgement.

Additionally, many projects extend over a balance date, and the council has recognised a substantial amount as work in progress. A final decision on whether these projects are to be capitalised is not made until the conclusion of the project. This will mean some WIP will later be expensed in a future period. Council has estimated and applied an amount for asset impairment at balance date in an attempt to anticipate that future write off of the capitalised WIP amount.

VAGO recommendation on new findings and update on open items

We recommend that council review its initial project business case process with a view to determining, at the commencement of the project, which expenditures are expected to satisfy the criteria for asset recognition, and which will not. The objective of this would be limit the risk of expenditure being recorded as an intangible asset (work in progress) only to be expensed at a later date.

Response from management

Recommendation accepted: Accepted Responsible officer: Julia Gallace

Implementation date: 31 December 2022

Management comment: The finance team is working with the Digital Transaction Project Management Office (PMO) and individual project managers to assess final business case presented for approval to the Steering Committee to determine activities/costs that would meet asset recognition criteria or should be expended. The methodology utilised for the 2021/22 Year will be the basis for this assessment. Through the 2022/23 financial year elements/activities within a project that are determined to be operating in nature will be recognised in the Income Statement to ensure this statement reflects the values expected to be expended by 30 June of that year. The PMO is building into their Harvest timesheet system the various project activities undertaken that will form the basis for the expense/capitalisation determination. Project resources will be required to allocate their work hours in Harvest to these activities.

4 | Stonnington City Council -Final Management Letter 2022

Business improvement opportunities

During our audit, we identified the following business improvement opportunities for the consideration of management:

- Council's fixed assets are currently reconciled on a quarterly basis. As a key reconciliation forming part of Council's financial position, we recommend the regularity of the fixed assets reconciliations is increased to a monthly basis. After first raising this matter, we understand that Council has intentions of implementing this improvement going forward so we support this change.
- → The following matters were raised during our Information Technology General controls review for consideration:
 - A cyber maturity analysis against the ACSC Essential 8 Scoreboard has been undertaken and is being reported to the Audit and Risk Committee each
 quarter. Within this document, currently there are a number of areas marked as fully non-compliant, which we recommend receive focus by Council.
 - Cyber Security Training has been carried out in October and November 2021. The Council should now work to ensure it is regularly scheduled and does
 not become ad-hoc.
 - Council has a suite of IT policies, however, it is in the process of updating and finalising those policies so they are in line with the VPDSS.
 - o Penetration testing has not been completed; however, we have been advised by Technology Enablement this is planned for the 2023 financial year.
 - Our IT testing of the Active Directory for users identified that there are two privileged user accounts with the word "admin" as part of the display name, which we suggest is not best practice.
 - Council has a detailed Disaster Recovery Plan documented which is dated February 2017. We recommend this document is revisited for currency
 including any updates given it now exceeds 5 years from the date of issue and some procedures, systems and circumstances may have changed
 relevant to the document.

APPENDIX A Rating definitions and actions

Rating	De	scription of rating	Ma	nagement action required
High	→	A material misstatement in the financial report has occurred or is likely to occur. It could result in a modified audit opinion if the entity does not take urgent action.	→	Executive management must correct the misstatement in the financial report or take urgent action to avoid a modified audit opinion.
	→	A control weakness could cause, or is causing, a major disruption to the entity's ability to achieve process objectives and comply with relevant legislation.	→	Management must immediately create a detailed action plan that the entity will implement within one month.
Moderate	→	A non-material misstatement, which has the potential to become material, has occurred, or is likely to occur, in the financial report.	→	Management must immediately create a detailed action plan that the entity will implement within three to six months.
	→	A control weakness could have, or is having, a moderately adverse effect on the entity's ability to achieve process objectives and comply with relevant legislation.		
Low	→	A misstatement (not expected to be material) is likely to occur in the financial report.	→	Management must immediately create a detailed action plan that the entity will implement within 12 months.
	→	A minor control weakness, with minimal but reportable impact, is affecting the entity's ability to achieve process objectives and comply with relevant legislation.		

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Councillor Briefing Session - Record of Informal Meeting of Councillors

Held on Monday 21 November 2022

Informal Meeting of Councillors held on 21 November 2022 - Record

Meeting Information					
Meeting Name/Type	Councillor Briefing Session				
Meeting Date Monday 21 November 2022					
	Attendees				
Councillors	Cr Jami Klisaris (Mayor) Cr Melina Sehr (Deputy Mayor) Cr Nicki Batagol Cr Kate Hely Cr Matthew Koce Cr Polly Morgan (6:04pm) Cr Alexander Lew (virtual attendance 6:10pm) Cr Marcia Griffin Cr Mike Scott				
Apologies	There were no apologies.				
Staff	Acting Chief Executive Officer Director Community & Wellbeing Director Planning & Place Acting Director Environment & Infrastructure Executive Manager Legal & Governance Acting Manager Communications and Engagement Acting Director Organisation Capability Coordinator Strategic Planning - City Futures Manager Transport & Parking Manager City Futures Manager Active Communities Acting Manager Climate, Sustainability & City Greening Manager Corporate Strategy & Performance Civic Support Officer Coordinator Transport Planning Coordinator Sustainable Environment				
Guests	Kate O'Sullivan - Chair Prahran Market Board Lihini Haysman - Non-Executive Director Prahran Market Board				

Informal Meeting of Councillors held on 21 November 2022 - Record

Disclosure of Conflict of Interest	No disclosures of interest		
Matters discussed	Prahran Market Board Quarterly Update		
	Confidential - Prahran Market Board Appointment		
	3. Planning Scheme Review		
	4. Quick Response Grant		
	5. Naming of New Percy Treyvaud Facilities		
	6. Food waste service complements		
	7. Public Transport Advocacy Action Plan		
	Electric Vehicle Charging Plan and Electric Vehicle Public Charging Infrastructure Policy		
	Parking Action Plan - Communication and Engagement Plan		
	10. Proposed Discontinuance of Right of Way abutting 2-3 Gahan Court Toorak – Public submissions hearing		
	11.Financial Report Q1 2022		
	12. Quarterly CEO Update - Q1 FY 23		
	13. State Government Election Promise - Lifting A Ban On Late-Night Venues Liquor License		