

For the Ordinary Council Meeting

Location: Virtual Meeting

Date: Tuesday, 5 May 2020

Time: 6PM



Brendan McGrath Chief Executive Officer

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Rural City of Wangaratta Live Stream

Clause 91(4) of the Governance and Meeting Conduct Local Law provides the following:

"This public meeting is being recorded to improve access to the meeting for our community. The recording will be published and will be retained by Council in accordance with Council's legal obligations. If you ask a question during this meeting, your question may be recorded."

1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS

We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land on which we are meeting. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging and to Elders from other communities who may be here today.

2. <u>OPENING PRAYER</u>

Almighty God, we humbly ask thee to bless and guide this council in its deliberations so that we may truly preserve the welfare of the people whom we serve. Amen

- 3. PRESENT
- 4. <u>ABSENT</u>
- 5. ACCEPTANCE OF APOLOGIES & GRANTING OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE

ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 6. <u>CITIZEN CEREMONY</u>
- 7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council read and confirm the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of 24 March 2020 as a true and accurate record of the proceedings of the meeting.

8. <u>CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE</u>

In accordance with sections 77A, 77B, 78 and 79 of the *Local Government Act 1989* Councillors are required to disclose a *'conflict of interest'* in a decision if they would receive, or could reasonably be perceived as receiving, a direct or indirect

financial or non-financial benefit or detriment (other than as a voter, resident or ratepayer) from the decision.

Disclosure must occur immediately before the matter is considered or discussed.

- 9. <u>RECEPTION OF PETITIONS</u>
- 10. HEARING OF DEPUTATIONS

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

11. COUNCILLOR REPORTS

Nil

OFFICERS' REPORTS

12. EXECUTIVE SERVICES

12.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER - EMERGENCY DELEGATIONS

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Executive Service Coordinator
File No:	IC20/607

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to consider the expansion of the Chief Executive Officer's delegation during the current pandemic declaration.

RECOMMENDATION:

That:

- 1. During the declared State Of Emergency arising from the global pandemic COVID-19 and in circumstances where a Council quorum cannot be formed the Council hereby resolves that the existing CEO's delegation is expanded to include all matters that would normally be determined by the Council excluding such matters that are specifically prohibited by the Local Government Act or any other relevant Act
- 2. The CEO report to the next available meeting of the Council on decisions made under the expanded delegation
- 3. Council approve the following order of appointments to the position of Acting Chief Executive officer, in the event that the Chief Executive Officer, and then any of the following Directors, are unable to conduct the role due to illness or other restrictions in place under the current pandemic arrangements
 - Stephen Swart, Director Development Services
 - Alan Clark, Director Infrastructure Services
 - Sarah Brindley, Director Corporate Services
 - Jaime Chubb, Director Community Wellbeing

Background

Due to increased restrictions being implemented by Federal and State Government to contain the spread of COVID-19 and the health risk to Councillors,

staff and community members, all Local Government Areas have had to reconsider and implement alternative working arrangements to not only ensure the continuation of services delivered to the community but also meet the statutory obligations as required under the Local Government Act 1989.

One of these requirements relates to how we conduct Council meetings. Both the Local Government Act 1989 and the Local Government Bill 2019 state that voting at council meetings is to be undertaken by councillors present at the meeting. 'Present' meaning physical presence in the room where the decision making is taking place. There is currently no provision that allows a council to be exempted from this requirement.

With that said, there may be a situation for any Council that a majority of Councillors maybe be unable or unwilling to attend a Council meeting because of COVID-19.

If we are unable to form a quorum and conduct the normal business of the Council, we will experience disruption to projects and to service delivery and therefore increasing the delegation to the CEO, for emergency use, would enable the normal decision making of Council to continue in these unusual circumstances.

Victorian Councils delegate extensive decision-making powers to their Chief Executive Officers. Delegation 'by exception' ensures that just about every decision that Council can make by resolution the Chief Executive Officer can make as a delegate. The Chief Executive Officer (and organisation) can, therefore, generally carry on the business of a council if the council is unable to meet due to lack of quorum.

The recommendation limits the extent and circumstances of when the increased delegation can be exercised and requires regular reporting of any decision taken under these expanded delegations. It also limits delegations to those matters which can legal be delegated..

The delegation would provide the Chief Executive Officer power to:

- 1. Determine any issue;
- 2. Take any action; or
- 3. Do any act or thing

Arising out of or connected with any duty imposed, or function or power conferred on Council by or under the Act.

Conditions and Limitations

A. Only if:

(a) there is a state of emergency declared under the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008* or state of disaster under the *Emergency Management Act 1986;*

- (b) the delegate forms the opinion that any meeting of Council which would otherwise determine the issue, take the action or do the act or thing will lapse for want of a quorum; and
- (b) the delegate has made reasonable endeavours to consult with the Councillors prior to exercising the power

may the delegate:

- 1. award a contract exceeding the value of \$500,000 inclusive of GST;
- 2. make a local law under Part 5 of the Act;
- 3. approve the Council Plan under s 125 of the Act;
- 4. adopt the Strategic Resource Plan under s 126 of the Act;
- 5. prepare or adopt the Budget or a Revised Budget under Part 6 of the Act;
- 6. adopt the Auditor's report, Annual Financial Statements, Standard Statements and Performance Statement under Part 6 of the Act;
- 7. determine pursuant to s 37 of the Act that an extraordinary vacancy on Council not be filled;
- 8. exempt a member of a special committee who is not a Councillor from submitting a return under s 81 of the Act;
- 9. appoint Councillor or community delegates or representatives to external organisations;
- 10. return the general valuation and any supplementary valuations; and
- 11. determine any issue, take action or do an act or thing which would or would be likely to involve a decision which is inconsistent with a:
 - 11.1 policy; or
 - 11.2 strategy

adopted by Council.

- B. The delegate must not determine the issue, take the action or do the act or thing:
- 1. if the issue, action, act or thing is an issue, action, act or thing which is required by law to be done by Council resolution;
- if the determining of the issue, the taking of the action or the doing of the act or thing cannot be the subject of a lawful delegation, whether on account of section 98(1)(a)-(f) (inclusive) of the Act or otherwise; or

- 3. the determining of the issue, the taking of the action or the doing of the act or thing is already the subject of an exclusive delegation to another member of Council staff.
- C. After exercising any of the powers set out in paragraph A above, the delegate must report to the next available Council meeting on those decisions made by the delegate which would normally be determined by Council.

Council should consider how best to ensure business continuity now that COVID-19 means that a Council meeting might not be able to be held.

In addition, it is considered prudent that Councillors endorse a process for an Acting Chief Executive Officer to be appointed in the event the Chief Executive Officer is ill, or in isolation, or otherwise indisposed during the current pandemic. This would involve working in order down the list of Directors to the next available, to act in the role. Ordinarily, the Acting Chief Executive Officer duties are simply shared on a rotational basis when the Chief Executive Officer is on leave. The list recommended is based on the order in which acting duties have previously been conducted.

Implications

Policy Considerations

All relevant policies would need to be carefully considered prior to enacting any of the proposed delegations.

Financial/Economic Implications

Financial decisions are made in accordance with Council's budget, and the financial delegation framework in place.

Legal/Statutory

There are no legal/statutory implications identified for the subject of this report.

Social

There are no social impacts identified for the subject of this report.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental/ sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report.

<u>2017 – 2020 Council Plan (2019 Revision)</u>

This report supports the 2017-2020 Council Plan:

Goal

We are Sustainable

We what do:

We provide a robust and transparent governance framework

We will plan and make decisions for the future:

To ensure our risks are managed strategically and effectively

We will focus on our business:

By working towards managing our risk for our community for flood, fire, and other natural disasters and impacts.

Strategic Links

a) Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision

N/A

b) Other strategic links

N/A

Risk Management

Risk is mitigated by having sound contingencies in place during the pandemic declaration and by limiting an expanded delegation to extenuating circumstances

Options for Consideration

- 1. Approve the expansion of the CEO's delegation to include all matters that would normally be determined by the Council excluding such matters that are specifically prohibited by the Local Government Act or any other relevant Act.
- 2. Not to approve the expansion of the CEO's delegation to include all matters that would normally be determined by the Council excluding such matters that are specifically prohibited by the Local Government Act or any other relevant Act.

Conclusion

Council should consider how best to ensure business continuity now that COVID-19 means that a Council meeting might not be able to be held.

Attachments

1 Instrument of Delegation - Council to CEO &

13. <u>CORPORATE SERVICES</u>

13.1 DRAFT COUNCIL PLAN 2017-2021 (2020 REVISION)

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Director Corporate Services
File No:	IC20/673

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to endorse the Draft 2017-2021 Council Plan (2020 Revision). Whilst the new Local Government Act 2020 received Royal Assent on 24 March 2020, provisions governing the council plan process do not commence until 24 October 2020. This year's process therefore follows the Local Government Act 1989 requirements which still apply.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Endorses the Draft Council Plan 2017-2021 (2020 Revision)
- 2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to:
 - a. Give public notice of the preparation of the Draft Council Plan 2017 – 2021 (2020 Revision), in accordance with Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1989 (the Act), inviting the public to make a submission on:
 - *i.* The strategic objectives of Council;
 - *ii.* Strategies for achieving the objectives for at least the next year; and
 - *iii.* The strategic indicators for monitoring the achievement of the objectives.
 - b. Receive submissions up to 5.00pm Friday 5 June 2020.
 - 3. If requested, forms a Committee in accordance with Section 223 of the Act to hear any person wishing to be heard in support of their submission at 2.00 pm on Thursday 11 June 2020. If necessary, this meeting will be held online in order to meet Government Covid-19 restrictions.
 - 4. Considers all submissions on the Draft Council Plan 2017-2021 (2020 Revision) and the adoption of the Draft Council Plan 2017-2021 (2020 Revision) with or without amendment at a subsequent Council Meeting.

5. Agrees that the Draft Council Plan 2017-2021 (2020 Revision) continue to be reviewed and revised in advance of the Council Meeting, to enable Council to prepare for, and adapt to, the impacts of COVID-19.

Background

Section 125 and 126 of the Local Government Act 1989 (the Act) require that Council at least once in a financial year reviews its Council Plan and Strategic Resource Plan to determine if it requires any adjustment and if so, amends and adopts them no later than 30 June each year.

As a result of Covid-19, the Minister for Local Government has extended this deadline to 31 August 2020. As the Council Plan and Budget were largely prepared prior to Covid-19, it is recommended that Council proceeds to invite public submissions to this Draft Council Plan Revision, and subsequently incorporates any changes in response to both the public consultation and to COVID-19 as the situation continues to develop.

Following any adjustment to the Council Plan, the Council must within 30 days advise the Minister of the details of the adjustments.

Impact of COVID-19 on the Draft Council Plan 2017-2021 (2020 Revision)

This Draft Council Plan (2020 Revision) was largely prepared before COVID-19 began to have an impact on the world. The health and wellbeing of our community and of council staff is at the forefront of our minds and we acknowledge the genuine hardship being experienced in our community as a result of the Covid-19 Pandemic. These are unprecedented times for us all and we understand Wangaratta's recovery from the health, economic and social impacts will take considerable time.

On 8 April 2020 Council put in place immediate actions aimed at relieving the financial pressure on individuals, businesses and community groups in the short term. Council has a Financial Hardship Policy for times such as these and we encourage those who need it to call or email the Customer Service team to put a flexible payment plan in place. As the ongoing impacts of Covid-19 continue to develop Council will put in place more, longer term measures in order to support our community through Covid-19 and to plan for recovery.

COVID-19 will have many ramifications for the operations of council, from placing additional demands on essential services required to support the most vulnerable in our community, to a significant loss in revenue due to the required closures of certain Council services and facilities.

This Council Plan will likely require further revision as the impact of COVID-19 on our community, economy and council finances become clearer. Council is also advocating at State and Federal levels for a Local Government relief package to be put in place. The extent of this assistance will heavily influence the COVID-19 community recovery measures that council is able to put in place and the potential impact on other planned projects and services.

In this year more so than in any other recent time, Council is keen to hear your feedback as to which initiatives outlined within the Council Plan are most important to you, and/or where you feel compromises could be made to free up funds to further assist the community of the Rural City of Wangaratta.

Summary of Key Changes

The following changes have been made to the Draft Council Plan 2017-2021 (2020 Revision) to reflect the current position of the Council and our progression against the strategic objectives contained within the Council Plan. Key changes include:

- Combining the Mayoral and CEO's statements into one joint statement;
- Addition of key strategic projects and initiatives planned to commence in 2020/2021 to support achievement of our Strategic Objectives;
- Removal of key projects and initiatives which have been completed during 2019/20;
- Refreshing our Pillars to highlight our Strategic Objectives, key projects and initiatives which support the achievement of those objectives and the measures which will evidence our progress.

Implications

Policy Considerations

The Council Plan details the Council's strategic objectives, key strategic activities and actions required to achieve those objectives. The strategic objectives outlined within the Council Plan influence a number of strategies, frameworks and policies within Council.

Financial/Economic Implications

The Strategic Resource Plan aligns with Draft Budget 2020/21. The Strategic Resource Plan may need to be amended following the submission period if changes are made to the Draft Budget 2020/21 or as a result of responding to the impacts of COVID-19. The approval of the budget details how Council will fund the strategic intent of the Council Plan.

Legal/Statutory

The review of the Draft Council Plan 2017 - 2021 (2020 Revision) is a legislative requirement and public submissions are consistent with sections 125, 126 and 223 of the Local Government Act.

Social

The strategic objectives contained in the revised 2017 - 2021 Council Plan aim to contribute to the overall health and social wellbeing of our community. Positive social outcomes will be achieved by the delivery of key initiatives and Councils' ongoing advocacy and partnerships that focus on delivering benefits and

opportunities for residents and visitors of the municipality. During the consultation period, the Draft Council Plan and Draft Budget 2020/21 will continue to be reviewed to further consider how Council can best support the community through the impacts of COVID-19.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

The strategic objectives contained in the 2017 - 2021 Council Plan aim to contribute to environmental enhancement and sustainability. The Council Plan has a strong focus on environmental sustainability and protection.

Strategic Links

a) Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision

The strategic objectives contained within the Council Plan 2017-2021 (2020 Revision) were determined with consideration to and guided by the objectives identified in the Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision.

Risk Management

Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Mitigation Action
That the impact of COVID-19 requires significant change to the Council Plan 2017-2021 (2020 Revision) and Draft Budget 2020/21	Almost Certain (Will definitely occur, probably multiple times in a year)	Major (delays and inefficiencies in core processes and systems impacting significantly on customer service levels; severe impact on program or business operations. Note: financial impacted rated as Catastrophic: extensive financial loss \$1m+)	9 - Extreme	Seek community input on the Council Plan (2020 Revision) to gauge community priorities and to inform any further revision of the Council Plan (2020 Revision) and Draft Budget in response to COVID-19.

Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Mitigation Action
That the impact of COVID-19 will impede delivery of the Strategic Objectives and Performance Measures laid out in the Council Plan 2017-2021 (2020 Revision)	Likely (Strong likelihood of occurrence in next 12 months)	Major (delays and inefficiencies in core processes and systems impacting significantly on customer service levels; \$50,000 financial loss; severe impact on program or business operations)		To focus council resources to support delivery of the most essential community services during the COVID-19 pandemic and reprioritise other initiatives and associated resourcing if required. Provide quarterly reporting to the community on council's performance against targets.

Consultation/Communication

It is anticipated that following the endorsement of the draft 2017-2021 Council Plan (2020 Revision) at the Ordinary Council meeting on 5 May, the document will be placed on public exhibition for 28 days from Friday 8 May 2020 to invite submissions from the community.

Anyone who makes a written submission can request to be heard by a Council Committee in support of their submission.

The proposed timeline is as follows:

Tuesday 5 May 2020	Ordinary Council meeting to endorse Draft 2017- 2021 Council Plan (2020 Revision)			
Friday 8 May 2020	Invite the public to make submissions on the Draft 2017-2021 Council Plan (2020 Revision)			
Friday 5 June 2020	Submission period closes at 5.00pm			
Thursday 11 June 2020	If required, Committee is formed to hear submissions			
Tuesday 23 June 2020	Target date for adoption of the 2017-2021 Council Plan (2020 Revision) at the Ordinary Council meeting. If required, this timeline can be further extended to a later Council meeting to meet the Minister's new deadline of 31 August 2020 and in order to incorporate any further impacts due to COVID-19.			

Options for Consideration

- 1. Endorse the Draft 2017 2021 Council Plan (2020 Revision) in the current state (refer to Attachments); or
- 2. Council recommends changes to the Draft 2017 2021 Council Plan (2020 Revision) which are required to be made prior to the document being made available to receive submissions from Friday 22 May 2020. This is not recommended as it would also require corresponding changes to be made to the 2020/21 Draft Budget consultation process. This would in turn mean that the organisation wouldn't have an adopted budget in place ready for the start the 2020/21 financial year.

Conclusion

The 2017 - 2021 Council Plan (2020 Revision) was developed with direct input from Councillors and senior council officers and Councillors.

The Council Plan is reviewed each year and adjustments are made, where required. The Council Plan will continue to guide the future strategic direction of Council, informing our service delivery, resource allocation and advocacy.

Council will continue to report back to the community regarding the progression of priorities and achievement of targets, and also regarding any further changes required to the Council Plan and Budget 2020/21 in light of the impacts of COVID-19.

Attachments

1 Draft 2017-2021 Council Plan (2020 Revision) 🕹

13.2 COUNCIL BUDGET REPORT 2020/21

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Manager Finance
File Name:	NA
File No:	IC20/592

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to consider endorsing the Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget (Draft Budget). Whilst the *Local Government Act 2020* received Royal Assent on 24 March 2020, provisions governing the annual budget setting process do not commence until 24 October 2020. This year's process therefore follows the requirements of Section 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, which still apply.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council, in accordance with Sections 127 and 223 of the Local Government Act 1989:

- 1. Endorses the release of the Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget for community consultation and invites written submissions until 5.00pm Friday 5 June 2020.
- 2. Gives public notice seeking written submissions on the Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget in The Chronicle and on Council's website.
- 3. Appoints all Councillors as members, to a Council Committee, to hear any submitters requesting to be heard in support of their written submission on the draft 2020/21 Annual Budget.
- 4. Sets a Council Committee meeting for the Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget to be held at 2.00 pm on Thursday 11 June 2020. If necessary, this meeting will be held online in order to meet Government COVID-19 restrictions.
- 5. Agrees that the Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget continues to be reviewed and revised to enable Council to prepare and adapt to the impacts of COVID-19.
- 6. Receives a further report outlining the following, and presenting the 2020/21 Annual Budget for consideration:

- a. Any submissions received on the Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget, including a report on the Council Committee's proceedings and summary of hearings.
- b. Any changes made to the 2020/21 Annual Budget to enable Council to respond to the impacts of COVID-19.

Background

The Act provides that a council must:

- Prepare a budget for each financial year Section 127(1).
- Ensure the budget contains financial statements, a description of services and initiatives, prescribed indicators of service performance and a statement as to how these will contribute to achieving the strategic objectives specified in the Council Plan required by the regulations – Section 127(2)(a)(e).
- Give public notice of a proposed budget and make it available for public inspection for at least 28 days Section 129(1) and (3)(b); so, submissions may be made in accordance with Section 223 of the Act.
- Adopt the budget and submit a copy to the Minister by 30 June each year Section 130(3)(4).

As a result of COVID-19, the Minister for Local Government has extended this deadline to 31 August 2020. It is recommended that Council proceeds to invite public submissions to this Draft Budget, and subsequently incorporates any changes in response to both the public consultation and to COVID-19 as the situation continues to develop.

Following any adjustment to the Draft Budget, the Council must within 30 days advise the Minister of the details of the adjustments.

Impact of COVID-19 on the Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget

This Draft Budget was largely prepared before COVID-19 began to have an impact on the world. The health and wellbeing of our community and of council staff is at the forefront of our minds and we acknowledge the genuine hardship being experienced in our community as a result of the Covid-19 Pandemic. These are unprecedented times for us all and we understand Wangaratta's recovery from the health, economic and social impacts will take considerable time.

On 8 April 2020 Council put in place immediate actions aimed at relieving the financial pressure on individuals, businesses and community groups in the short term. Council has a Financial Hardship Policy for times such as these and we encourage those who need it to call or email the Customer Service team to put a flexible payment plan in place. As the ongoing impacts of Covid-19 continue to develop Council will put in place more, longer term measures in order to support our community through Covid-19 and to plan for recovery.

COVID-19 will have many ramifications for the operations of council, from placing additional demands on essential services required to support the most vulnerable

in our community, to a significant loss in revenue due to the required closures of certain Council services and facilities.

The economic impact of COVID-19 on the community and on the organisation will be significant. Even within this 2019/20 financial year, Council will see reduced income amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, if not more.

This Draft Budget seeks to maintain current levels of service but also starts to highlight the challenges that Council needs to work through to return to an operating surplus. The impact of COVID-19 compounds these challenges.

This Draft Budget will likely require further revision as the impact of COVID-19 on our community, economy and council finances become clearer. Council is advocating at State and Federal levels for a Local Government relief package to be put in place. The extent of this assistance will heavily influence the COVID-19 community recovery measures that council is able to put in place in the 2020/21 financial year. It is highly likely that Council will need to further review the funding of planned projects and services to tightly manage cash flow next year.

Council will announce its response to financial impacts on the Budget and Council Plan (2020 Revision) throughout the coming months and in parallel to the community consultation on this Draft Budget.

<u>Highlights</u>

The Draft Budget will fund the final stages of the 2017-2021 Council Plan, including some record-breaking capital works for the Rural City of Wangaratta, not least completion of the Wangaratta Aquatics Project (an Outdoor 50m Pool, Hydrotherapy Pool, Splash Pad, car park, solar panels and plant upgrade), and regeneration of the Railway Precinct. This period of substantial capital works delivery would not have been possible without the success of attracting significant State and Federal grant funding, supplemented by ongoing borrowings where Council continues to be able to capitalise upon low interest rates.

Following the recent years of substantial investment, Council's overarching approach to this Draft Budget is to now begin pairing back spending to a long-term sustainable level. The Draft Budget prioritises completion of in-progress capital works and asset renewal/maintenance activities whilst reducing the number of new big-ticket initiatives. The Capital Works budget is therefore reducing from \$42.7m in 2019/20 to \$25.2m in 2020/21, and then remains around that level.

The Draft Budget in 2020/21 projects an operating deficit of \$98,000 and deficits for the following two years before returning to a surplus. It also includes \$18.3m of new borrowings next year.

The Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget includes a total rate increase of 2.00 per cent, which is in line with next year's Fair Go rates cap. This is a reduction on the 2.50 per cent rate cap increase in 2019/20 and is required to ensure that Council is able to maintain revenues in line with inflation to fund the projects and services that our community values into the future.

A one-off rate increase of 5% has also been factored in to the 2022/23 financial year. We anticipate that there will be a need to invest in the recovery of the municipality following COVID-19. Waiting until 2022/23 allows for a period of economic stability following the impact of COVID-19 as well as for significant community consultation which must be undertaken prior to any rate increase above the standard Fair Go Rate Cap. Council would also need to obtain approval from the Essential Services Commission. Prior to any such consultation commencing, Council will engage the community in the creation of a refreshed Community Vision and development of the next Council Plan. In the short term, Council will also undertake a review to identify any opportunities to further reduce operating costs and will only engage the community on a possible one-off rate increase as a position of last resort.

As of 1 July 2018, revaluations are conducted annually, with the Valuer General being the sole valuation authority. The majority of the revaluation has been completed. The current valuation is due for completion in June 2020, with valuations effective from 1 January 2020.

Waste charges are proposed to increase by 6% for kerbside waste, recycling and organic collection services. The State Government announced increase to the waste levy will become effective on 1 January 2021 and Council will review its charges for kerbside waste collection for the 2021/22 year. The increase in the waste levy will be introduced progressively over the coming years in part as a result of China's ban on processing recycling material.

The draft Budget provides for:

- a total operating income of \$69.840 million
- a total operating expenditure of \$69.938 million
- a deficit of \$98,000
- a Capital Works Program of \$25.156 million.

Highlights of the Capital Works program include:

- \$1.8 million on resheeting gravel roads across the municipality. This represents more than 2.5 times the amount spent on gravel resheeting in 2015/16.
- \$1.5 million will be spent on developing a Regional Playspace at Apex Park. The playspace will meet a range of social and recreational needs of a wide age group – ranging from equipment for young children and parents, to a Parkour element for older children and adults.
- Completion of the construction of the new aquatic facilities at the Wangaratta Indoor Sports and Aquatic Centre (WISAC). The completion of construction works will be coupled with Council commencing operating the facilities from November 2020.
- Commencement of works at the former Olympic pool site. More details will be shared in the coming months.
- Completion of the Railway Precinct works, with \$5.2 million to be spent during 202/21.
- \$200,000 on public toilet renewal and upgrade works.

• \$756,000 on continuing the implementation of improved Information and Communications Technology (ICT) throughout the organisation. This will modernise the systems and tools Council use to deliver services.

It is proposed Council's Financial Hardship Policy be continued. Council will also continue to fund additional support to Pensioners through a rebate of approximately \$43,000. This was first introduced in 2018/19 to assist with the increased recycling costs.

Implications

Policy Considerations

The Draft Budget contains programs and initiatives that support Council policy.

Financial/Economic Implications

Council has prepared the Draft Budget in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and long-term financial viability.

The additional financial information contained within the Draft Budget includes:

- 1. The estimated total amount to be raised by general rates is \$27.990 million.
- 2. The estimated total amount to be raised by a municipal charge is \$Nil.
- 3. The estimated total amount to be raised by waste collection charges (garbage, organics and recycling) is \$6.894 million.
- 4. That an amount of \$18.291 million be borrowed. The borrowings will fund the new developments of the Regional Playspace and Mitchell Avenue Children's Garden. The funds will also be applied to capital works projects undertaken in earlier years such as the Cruse Street development, and CBD masterplan improvements for the Railway Precinct and King George Gardens.
- 5. The cost of servicing borrowings during the financial year will be \$0.486 million.
- 6. The total amount of loans proposed to be redeemed during the financial year will be \$0.357 million.
- 7. The total amount of borrowings at 30 June 2021 will be \$36.728 million.

Legal/Statutory

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Act, the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 and Australian Accounting Standards.

Social

The Draft Budget contains programs and initiatives that will have a positive social benefit, such as support for Grit & Resilience mental health initiatives, improved play spaces for children, and improved sport and recreation facilities.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

The initiatives funded by the Draft Budget aim to contribute to environmental enhancement and sustainability. These initiatives have a strong focus on economic sustainability and protection.

2017 – 2021 Council Plan

This report supports the 2017-2021 Council Plan:

Goal

We are Sustainable

We will plan, research and advocate for the future:

By maintaining a responsible and transparent long-term financial plan.

To make sure that everything we do – from building assets to delivering events – considers the physical, social, cultural and financial needs of our community members.

Strategic Links

a) Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision

The Draft Budget funds delivery of the Council Plan 2017-2021 (2020 Revision). The strategic objectives contained within the Council Plan were determined with consideration to and guided by the objectives identified in the Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision.

b) Other strategic links

N/A

Risk Management

Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Mitigation Action
That the impact of COVID-19 requires significant change to the Council Plan 2017-2021 (2020 Revision) and Draft Budget 2020/21	Almost Certain (Will definitely occur, probably multiple times in a year)	Major (delays and inefficiencies in core processes and systems impacting significantly on customer service levels; severe impact on program or business operations. Note: financial	9 - Extreme	Seek community input on the Council Plan (2020 Revision) to gauge community priorities and to inform any further revision of the Council Plan (2020 Revision) and Draft Budget in

Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Mitigation Action
		impacted rated as Catastrophic: extensive financial loss \$1m+)		response to COVID-19.
That the impact of COVID-19 will result in substantial and unplanned financial losses to Council	Likely (Strong likelihood of occurrence in next 12 months)	Catastrophic: extensive financial loss \$1m+)	9 - Extreme	To provide ongoing updates to Council on the management of council finances and re-allocation and proactive re-prioritisation of funding and initiatives if required
Budget not adopted within statutory timeframes	Low	High	Medium	Ensure Budget timetable for adoption is adhered to. Extension of time beyond 30 June 2020 will assist with mitigating this risk given COVID-19 developments.
Budget adopted without consideration of Long-Term Financial implications	Low	High	Medium	Ensure continual review of Council's Long Term Financial Plan as part of budget setting process.
Budget adopted without consideration of ratepayer input	Low	High	Medium	Undertake community consultation in accordance with Section 223 of the Act.

Consultation/Communication

It is anticipated that following the endorsement of the Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget at the Ordinary Council meeting on 5 May 2020, the document will be placed on public exhibition for 28 days from Friday 8 May 2020 to invite submissions from the community.

Anyone who makes a written submission can request to be heard by a Council Committee in support of their submission.

The proposed timeline is as follows:

Tuesday 5 May 2020	Ordinary Council meeting to endorse Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget
Friday 8 May 2020	Invite the public to make submissions on the Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget
Thursday 5 June 2020	Submission period closes at 5.00pm
Thursday 11 June 2020	If required, Committee is formed to hear submissions
Tuesday 23 June 2020	Adoption of the 2020/21 Annual Budget at the Ordinary Council meeting. If required, this timeline can be further extended to a later Council meeting to meet the Minister's new deadline of 31 August 2020 and in order to incorporate any further impacts due to COVID-19.

Options for Consideration

Council must prepare a Budget for the 2020/21 financial year in order to comply with the Act. Options are:

- 1. Endorse the Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget in the current state (refer to Attachment); or
- 2. Council recommends changes to the Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget which are required to be made prior to the document being made available for public consultation and to receive submissions from Friday 22 May 2020. This is not recommended as it would mean that the organisation wouldn't have an adopted budget in place ready for the start the 2020/21 financial year.

Conclusion

The Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget was developed with direct input from Councillors and senior council officers and Councillors.

The Budget is reviewed each year and adjustments are made, where required. The Budget is determined in support of the Council Plan which will continue to guide the future strategic direction of Council, informing our service delivery, resource allocation and advocacy.

Council will continue to report to the community regarding any further changes required to the Council Plan and Budget 2020/21 in light of the impacts of COVID-19.

Attachments

1 Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget 😃

13.3 MARCH 2020 QUARTERLY FINANCE REPORT

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Manager Finance
File No:	IC20/676

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to provide a quarterly progress report on its financial performance for the period ending 31 March 2020 for the 2019/20 financial year.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Notes the Quarterly Finance report for the period ending 31 March 2020.
- 2. Notes the Councillor Expense reporting for the period ending 31 March 2020 and that this information is available on Council's website.
- 3. Authorises the CEO to spend up to \$200k in the 2019/20 financial year to ensure ongoing delivery of projects and services, including to address changes to increased costs or lost revenues specifically due to Covid-19. Any such expenditures will be reported to Council at subsequent Council meetings.
- 4. Approves a \$1,054,500 budget transfer within the Capital Works budget from the 'Aquatics Plan – WISAC Development' project to the 'Railway Precinct' project.

Background

The Quarterly Finance Report is a statutory requirement under the Local Government Act 1989. Council has completed its third quarter financial reporting process to manage and monitor its financial position against the revised annual budget.

COVID-19 Impact

COVID-19 has many ramifications for the operations of council, from placing additional demands on essential services required to support the most vulnerable

in our community, to a significant loss in revenue due to the required closures of certain Council services and facilities.

Council recognises the financial strain that Covid-19 is putting on community members. On 8 April 2020, Council announced the first measures to support our residents, businesses and community groups. The financial impact of these measures are not reflected in this report which covers the period January – March 2020. The financial impact to Council during that time was minimal – this is because Council services started to shut down in the later part of March.

The economic impact of COVID-19 on the community and on the organisation will be significant. Even within this 2019/20 financial year, Council will see reduced income amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, if not more. In the short-term Council has identified the following financial impacts to our forecast results for 2019/20:

- Loss of income from Wangaratta Performing Arts and Convention Centre of \$238k
- Loss of income from parking meters of \$115k
- Loss of income from sporting grounds through not charging of seasonal licence agreements while there is no sporting use until 30 June \$34k
- Loss of income from deferring animal registration due date \$20k
- Loss of income from refunds on application on commercial waste collection for businesses no longer trading \$42k
- Loss of penalty interest income \$9k
- Additional costs to support closure of Council services and compliance with the Stay at Home Directions under the Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 of \$67k

In addition to the above, there will be existing services areas requiring variation to ensure council facilities and services remain operational and/or so that they can be reopened once social distancing orders are relaxed. The recommendation in this report allows the CEO to allocate expenditure up to \$200k in the 2019/20 financial year that has otherwise been unbudgeted for this specific purpose. If possible, this will be accommodated for between now and June, with the endeavour to achieve no NET additional cost to council.

Council will announce its response to financial impacts on the Budget throughout the coming months. Council's Draft 2020/21 Budget is also being released for consultation and at this council meeting and will inevitably be revised as we better understand the impacts of COVID-19 on the operations of Council and our community.

Implications

Policy Considerations

The Councillor Support Policy 2016, Part 5 - Councillor Expenses Reporting requires a report on a quarterly basis of individual Councillor expenses to be presented to Council. The policy states:

68 Quarterly Reporting

- (1) In the interests of accountability and transparency, all expenses or costs paid by Council on behalf of Councillors or reimbursed to Councillors will be publicly reported to Council on a quarterly basis. This will include quarterly and annual cumulative details of individual support expenses for items including:
- (a) Travel;
- (b) Child Care/Family Care;
- (c) Conferences, Seminars, Training;
- (d) Individual Memberships;
- (e) Mobile Phone and Tablet (including replacement costs unless faulty);
- (f) Events;
- (g) Photocopying.
- (2) This information will also be made available on Council's website for the current term of office.

Councillor Support expenses for January – March 2020 (Quarter 3), are included as an attachment 4 to this report.

Financial/Economic Implications

Quarter 3 Year to Date Summary

	19/20	19/20	19/20	19/20	YTD	YTD
	Adopted	Revised	YTD	YTD	Variance	Variance
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Revised		
				Budget		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Income	67,455	71,605	55,562	54,350	1,211	2%
Expenses	63,757	68,258	44,634	48,521	3,887	8%
Surplus/(deficit)	3,698	3,347	10,928	5,829	5,098	87%
for the year						
Capital/Works	39,690	43,253	20,736	29,877	9,141	44%
Expenditure						

Comprehensive Income Statement for the nine months ended 31 March 2020

Operating Result

Council's Performance is overall better than expected for the nine months ended 31 March 2020.

When compared to Council's 2019/20 Revised Budget, Council's income results are within 2% of budget and expenditure results are within 8% of budget.

The major variances are:

Income – favourable movements

- 1. Higher than anticipated planning application fees
- 2. Council received \$395k Road to Recovery and \$574k Aquatics Plan WISAC Development capital grants earlier than anticipated.

3. Proceeds on sale of land on Murrell Street are tracking over budget.

Income – unfavourable movements

1. Council is still expecting to receive \$1.8M reimbursement for the emergency flood works for the December 2018 natural disaster towards Council's capital works program.

2. Council received 68% Packaged Home Care Grant income against 80% yearto date budget figure.

Expenses – favourable movements

1. Council's materials and services costs are tracking under budget. Materials and services expenditure is underspent across most parts of the organisation. This is expected to continue as increased financial restrictions have been put in place across the organisation due to Covid-19.

2. The favourable variance in materials and services of \$991k is largely driven by delays in the progress of flood works restoration and projects and recreation projects to be completed before 30 June 2020.

3. Council's year to date depreciation expense is tracking lower than budgeted by \$2.97m. Depreciation on road assets is lower than expected and this is due to a number of road seal assets that have been fully depreciated. Council's Finance & Infrastructure teams are working through the asset registers to identify what adjustments (if any) are necessary in the lead up to 30 June 2020. It is likely that the depreciation for 2019/20 will be lower than the budgeted amount.

4. Interest on borrowing is under budget due to the delayed drawdown on borrowings.

Expenses – unfavourable movements

1. Employee costs are tracking 1% above budget for the year-to-date but are on track against full year budget.

Capital Works

The 2019/20 capital works revised budget is \$43.253 million. At 31 March 2020 Council has delivered \$20.736 million, which represents approximately 44% of the annual revised budget amount. However, it should be noted that Council has commitments of \$26,880 million in relation to its capital works program. This commitments figure includes some multi-years contracts.

The 2019/20 budget for the Aquatics Plan – WISAC Development project is \$10,971,467 with the year-to date actual at \$4.5 million. Due to some changes in delivery timelines, an additional \$5 million will be spent by to the end of the financial year, bringing the projected full year expenditure to \$9.5 million.

On the other hand, the Railway Precinct project budget for 2019/20 is \$1,931,000 with an expected expenditure of \$2,985,500 to the end of financial year due to works progressing ahead of plan.

Approval is sought for Council to approve a \$1,054,500 budget transfer within the current 2019/20 revised budget from the Aquatics Plan – WISAC Development Project to the Railway Precinct Project.

Legal/Statutory

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act, Australian Accounting Standards, Council Plan 2017 – 2021, Annual Budget 2019/20, Revised Budget 2019/20, and the 2019/20 Capital Works Program.

Specifically, in accordance with the Local Government Act, Section 138 requires the Chief Executive Officer, at least every three months, to prepare a statement comparing the budgeted revenue and expenditure for the financial year with the actual revenue and expenditure to date and to present this report to Council.

Social

Council plans for and delivers a number of projects contained in the 2019/20 budget that provide a positive social impact for the community.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

Council plans for and delivers a number of projects contained in the 2019/20 budget that supports its Environmental Sustainability Strategy.

2017 - 2021 Council Plan (2019 Revision)

This report supports the 2017-2021 Council Plan:

Goal

We are Sustainable

What we do everyday:

We consistently focus on the achievement of the operational parameters framed in the annual budget.

Risk Management

Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Mitigation Action
Poor performance against budget	М	М	Μ	Regular monitoring and reporting of budget position.

Consultation/Communication

Consultation has been undertaken with Council managers and the Corporate Management Team and the matter is now ready for Council consideration.

Options for Consideration

The Chief Executive Officer is required to, at least every three months, prepare a statement comparing the budgeted revenue and expenditure for the financial year with the actual revenue and expenditure to date and to present this report to Council.

Conclusion

A thorough revision of projected income and expenditure for the 2019/20 financial year will continue to be undertaken in light of the COVID-19 financial impacts.

Attachments

- 1 Income Statement as at 31 March 2020 J
- 2 Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020 J
- 3 Capital Works as at 31 March 2020 <u>J</u>
- 4 Councillor Expenses as at 31 March 2020 J

14. COMMUNITY WELLBEING

14.1 WALKING AND CYCLING STRATEGY - RESULTS OF PUBLIC EXHIBITION AND ENDORSEMENT

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Projects and Recreation Coordinator
File No:	IC20/625

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to detail the feedback received during the public exhibition of the draft Walking and Cycling Strategy and to seek endorsement of the final strategy (Attachment 1).

The strategy has been informed by a significant community engagement process, reviews of existing Council plans and strategies, external documents relevant to the Wangaratta community and best practice and industry standards.

The public exhibition period has been used to verify the content of the strategy and to test the concepts contained within it. Seventy-two submissions were received during the public exhibition period and consequently, minor amendments have been made to the strategy.

The endorsement of this strategy will be provide strategic guidance to Council in relation to the significant amount of infrastructure that is dedicated to walking and cycling and will provide guidance on meeting the strong demand for further investment in this area. This strategy seeks to provide a framework for prioritising and making informed decisions in the walking and cycling space.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Acknowledges the feedback received during the public exhibition period; and
- 2. Endorses the final Walking and Cycling Strategy.

Background

The final Walking and Cycling Strategy has been developed to guide the way Council delivers infrastructure that supports the ability of people within our community to be active, to safely move around, and to stay connected. Wangaratta has an extensive network of pathways and trails which connect many destinations within the municipality, particularly within the urban area. With more than 240km of pathways with an estimated replacement value of \$22.5m plus a number of gaps in the network and potential new routes, the need for investment into walking and cycling infrastructure is strong. Walking and cycling provides a range of benefits to the community including physical and mental health, social, economic and positive environmental outcomes.

A longstanding cycling culture within Wangaratta is one of our community's strengths, but it has also been challenged by an increasingly vehicle-centric mindset. An increase in actual and perceived risk of riding on-road has also led to a greater proportion of our community having a strong preference for riding off-road with full separation from vehicles.

Implications

Policy Considerations

There are no Council policies which have an impact on the Walking and Cycling Strategy.

There are a number of existing Council strategies which have informed this strategy and which will be impacted by the implementation of this strategy. These include:

- Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan
- CBD Masterplan
- Health Precinct Masterplan
- Environmental Sustainability Strategy
- Open Space Strategy
- Recreation Strategy
- Community Access and Inclusion Plan
- Rural Placemaking Plans
- Wangaratta Car Parking Plan
- Economic Development Strategy
- Central Activity Area Urban Design Framework
- North West Growth Area
- South Growth Area
- Roads Asset Management Plan
- Tree Management Strategy and Plan
- Infrastructure Design Manual

Financial/Economic Implications

There are no immediate financial or economic implications identified for the subject of this report. The strategy identifies a significant amount of actions to undertake over the ten-year lifespan of the strategy and beyond – there are \$20.4m of works identified in the initial ten years which will be considered in future budget deliberations.

	2018/2019	This	Variance	Comments
	Approved Budget	Proposal	to	
	for this proposal		Approved	
	\$	\$	Budget	
			\$	
Revenue/Income	\$36,800			
Expense	\$29,713			
Net Result	+ \$6,287			

Savings were made due to Council staff completing some of the work rather than an engaged consultant.

Legal/Statutory

There are no legal/statutory implications identified for the subject of this report.

Social

There are a range of social benefits which will be outcomes from the implementation of this strategy. An example of these is the physical health benefits associated with providing improved opportunities for people to undertake physical activity. This will have physical benefits including helping to address the obesity of our community and flow-on effects such as reduced risk of various diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, various cancers and osteoarthritis.

Mental health and social benefits will also be achieved as an outcome of implementing this strategy through creating public environments which facilitate improved connections between people and reducing feelings of stress, anxiety and depression.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

The increase of walking and cycling, as a choice over vehicle usage, has a positive impact on our environment. As such, the implementation of the strategy, and the achievement of increased walking and cycling rates across the community will have benefits on the environmental sustainability of our municipality. This choice will provide benefits in relation to emissions reductions and work towards mitigating the effects of climate change.

2017 – 2021 Council Plan (2019 Revision)

This report supports the 2017-2021 Council Plan:

We will research and advocate:

• To address traffic, parking and pedestrian challenges to create communities that are safe, easy to navigate and accessible

We will create and deliver:

- Exceptional services and programs that help our families to be healthy, happy and connected
- Quality and accessible pathways, cycling and walking tracks that build local and regional connections

We will plan and make decisions for the future:

- To ensure we are responding to the current and future recreational needs of our community and creating sustainable and quality recreation reserves throughout our municipality
- By acknowledging our municipality as both rural and urban and developing a new vision together that reflects our future
- To assist the community to reduce their impact on the environment

The non-negotiables

- Our community can access recreation facilities and programs. We can all lead an active and healthy lifestyles
- Our rural communities are supported and recognised as significant contributors to the economic and social character of the municipality

Strategic Links

Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision

In 2030, sport, recreation, arts and culture play an important role in bringing communities together and improving personal and community health and wellbeing.

Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021

2.1.1 – Promote and support accessible, affordable and inclusive opportunities for girls and women of all abilities and ages to be part of all elements of community life including sport, cultural, education, employment and leadership roles

5.1.4 – Ensure key community facilities, precincts and spaces are family friendly to ensure parents and carers can easily participate in community life

5.3.2 – Consider design in community and recreational precincts, facilities and spaces in a way that enhances safety and passive surveillance.

Recreation Strategy

7.1.2 – Develop concurrently a Walking and Cycling Strategy for the Rural City of Wangaratta in conjunction with key stakeholders.

7.5.6 – Promote walking and cycling throughout the community to increase levels of physical activity and health for all age groups by:

Open Space Strategy

6.1.7 – Develop and enhance linear links and corridors, shared pathways, safe linked walking and cycling routes to key destinations.

7.1.1 – Improve the bicycle network along the Ovens River to provide continuous pedestrian and cycling linkages in the Wangaratta are, including the completion of the shared path linkage between Northern Beaches and central Wangaratta.

7.1.2 – Enhance the trail network along One Mile Creek and better link urban areas to the CBD.

7.4.1 – In Whitfield, consult with the community on developing a walking/cycling trail along the King River linking Whitfield and Cheshunt.

Rural Placemaking Plans

Each of the five Rural Placemaking Plans identify a number of walking and cycling related actions which have been considered and incorporated within the draft strategy.

Environmental Sustainability Strategy

Action 30 - Include public transport, bicycle and pedestrian networks and facilities in all new developments and retrofit opportunities (buildings and subdivision), including potential for future cycling and public transport options. Include sensitive design for disabled and elderly users.

Action 47 – Plan and improve facilities to support public transport users, walking and cycling.

Consultation/Communication

Initial Engagement

Significant consultation has occurred through the development of the draft strategy. The main period of consultation was undertaken from January to March 2019 with a range of opportunities available for people to provide input – these included online surveys; interactive mapping; written submissions; stakeholder workshops; a rural community roadshow and phone interviews. Over 300 online/written submissions were received with another 60 people engaged through the workshops, information sessions and interviews.

Public Exhibition

The draft Walking and Cycling Strategy was placed on public exhibition for a period 60 days, this concluded on 11 February 2020. The public exhibition process was promoted through various channels including newspaper, website, social media and direct communication with stakeholders. All individuals and organisations (who provided contact details) who provided feedback during the initial engagement period were also advised of the status of the project and the opportunity to provide further feedback during this period.

Seventy-two (72) submissions were received during the exhibition period. A summary of the submissions is included as an attachment to this report (Attachment 2). Forty-three (43) submissions were received in relation to a single action, that being the upgrade of the Wangaratta-Yarrawonga Road Pathway. The remaining twenty-nine (29) submissions varied from general feedback, specific comments and several in-depth assessments of the strategy.

Changes to the strategy

Feedback received during the public exhibition process has identified three areas of the document which have been changed:

- 1. Minor details such as spelling, layout being rectified not substantial
- 2. Tidying up and clarification of strategic directions and actions where there were some overlaps not substantial
- 3. Refinement of action plan priority for some projects and a small number of additions some projects have changed status, but largely not substantial

There have been a number of changes to the document (Attachment 3) with the majority being minor details and clarification. There have been some additional actions added and priority rating for some actions has changed. These are detailed in the attachment.

For effective implementation of the strategy, it is intended that regular reviews are undertaken and both actions and their priority will change throughout the life of the document. This may be due to changing circumstances, priorities of Council and the community and funding opportunities that may arise.

Officers believe that appropriate consultation has occurred and the matter is now ready for Council consideration.

Options for Consideration

- 1. That Council acknowledges the feedback received during the public exhibition process and endorses the final Walking and Cycling Strategy. (Recommended)
- 2. That Council acknowledges the feedback received during the public exhibition process and does not endorse the final Walking and Cycling Strategy. (Not recommended)

Conclusion

The Walking and Cycling Strategy is an important planning document to guide Council in its decision making. Walking and cycling are two of the key activities that enable our community to be physically active and to travel around and through our community. A significant infrastructure base is required to support this activity and a sound strategic approach is needed to ensure it is done so in an effective and efficient manner.

Attachments

- 1 FINAL WALKING AND CYCLING STRATEGY &
- 2 FEEDBACK RECEVIED DURING PUBLIC EXHIBITION J
- 3 WALKING CYCLING STRATEGY CHANGES TO DRAFT J

15. INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

15.1 LARGE & SMALL MARKET ELECTRICITY AGREEMENTS (PROCUREMENT AUSTRALIA)

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Delivery and Contracts Coordinator
File No:	IC20/561

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to obtain approval for the signing of the Small Market and Large Market Electricity agreements from ERM Power Retail Pty Ltd (ERM) for 2021/22 and 2022/23.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Award the Small Market and Large Market Electricity agreements from ERM Power Retail Pty Ltd for 2021/22 and 2022/23; and
- 2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to sign documents for Small Market and Large Market Electricity agreements from ERM Power Retail Pty Ltd for 2021/22 and 2022/23.

Background

Council has a current supply contract through the multi-council Procurement Australia Retail Energy, Natural Gas and Associated Services tender. At the start of the tender in 2018, participating organisations had the choice between 2 or 3 years. The Rural City of Wangaratta Council selected 3 years which ends in 2021/22. Other organisations selected 2 years and therefore their contracts end in 2020/21. Procurement Australia has recently completed one tender to cover both finish dates. This requires Council to enter into an agreement one year before its contract starts as detailed below:

- September 2019 Procurement Australia conducted the tender for the following:
 - Large and Small Market Electricity
 - Large and Small Market Natural Gas
 - Public Lighting
 - Solar Feed in Tariff

- ERM was awarded the Contract for supply of both Large & Small Market Electricity
- ERM has requested that separate agreements for Small and Large Market Electricity be signed and returned

Implications

Policy Considerations

There are no specific Council policies or strategies that relate to this report.

Financial/Economic Implications

Cost estimates have been provided by Procurement Australia using previous recorded electricity usage and the successful tenderer's rates. The costs for the Large and Small Market electricity contract over the 2-year contract period are included in the attached Energy Tender Financial Summary and a breakdown shown in the table below:

The existing 2020/21 contract has been included for reference.

	2020/21(existing contract)	2021/22	2022/23	TOTAL
Large Market Electricity	\$389,404	\$370,853	\$363,377	\$1,123,634
Small Market Electricity	\$198,788	\$205,165	\$205,165	\$609,118

Legal/Statutory

There are no legal/statutory implications identified for the subject of this report.

Social

There are no social impacts identified for the subject of this report.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental/ sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report.

<u>2017 – 2021 Council Plan (2019 Revision)</u>

This report supports the 2017-2021 Council Plan:

Goal

We are Sustainable We will plan and make decisions for the future: We will respond to the challenges that face our organisation and community in innovative and effective ways. We will partner, collaborate and advocate to make sure that we will have a sustainable and vibrant future.

The non-negotiables

Our buildings, facilities and assets will be utilised in an efficient and equitable way

Strategic Links

a) Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision

N/A

b) Other strategic links

N/A

Risk Management

N/A

Consultation/Communication

Officers believe that appropriate consultation has occurred and the matter is now ready for Council consideration.

Options for Consideration

- 1. Sign agreements for electricity supply between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2023
- 2. Do not sign agreements. A separate tender would need to be conducted with a risk of increased electricity rates.

Conclusion

Procurement Australia has undertaken a Retail Energy, Natural Gas and Associated Services tender on behalf of several councils.

The rates achieved in the tender process provide value for money and the agreements are ready to be signed and returned to ERM Power Retail Pty Ltd.

Attachments

- 1 Small Market Electricity Agreement Ver 2 Rural City of Wangaratta Confidential
- 2 Large Market Electricity Agreement Rural City of Wangaratta Confidential
- 3 Financial Summary Rural City of Wangaratta Confidential

15.2 DRAFT WAREENA PARK MASTERPLAN

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Project Officer
File No:	IC20/563

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to endorse the draft Wareena Park Masterplan to be advertised for Public Exhibition.

The Wareena Park Precinct is home to multiple sporting and community groups based around the Wareena Park Oval, Bowls Club and the Ed Tippett Pavilion.

The draft Masterplan has been developed to ensure the precinct is developed in a way that maximises outcomes for all users and ensures future investment is delivered in a strategic manner.

The Masterplan will focus on delivering key strategies to improve access and wayfinding, create a community hub and sports pavilion, provide play spaces and connect people to existing shared paths.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Place the draft Wareena Park Masterplan on public exhibition seeking feedback from the community and stakeholders until close of business on Friday 5 June 2020.
- 2. If no submissions requesting changes to the policy are received, adopts the Wareena Park Masterplan without further resolution.

Background

A key objective of this Masterplan is to identify a clear direction for the future use of the former Olympic Pool site. In 2015, Council endorsed the Wangaratta Aquatic Plan for the Future identifying the closure of the Olympic Pool, as the new outdoor pool at the Wangaratta Indoor Sports and Aquatic Centre was opened.

The Wareena Park Precinct is one of Council's key community and recreation precincts. Eight key user groups utilise the site for a range of recreation activities including cricket, football, lawn bowls and pipe band practise. The current site

facilities, including the Ed Tippett Pavilion and sporting oval are in poor condition. Key users have identified the need for future improvements.

The Masterplan will ensure the future sport, recreation and community needs of the precinct are identified and developed in a way that maximises outcomes for all users.

Implications

Policy Considerations

<u>Rural City of Wangaratta Events & Attractions Strategy 2018-2023</u> "Upgrade event venues across the municipality to encourage marquee events".

Rural City of Wangaratta Aquatic Plan for the Future

"Plan for the future redevelopment of the Olympic Pool... for appropriate recreational purposes in partnership with the community, that meet the needs of the local neighbourhoods and the wider community".

Financial/Economic Implications

Council has committed \$75,000 (GST exclusive) in the 2019/20 budget for the development of the Masterplan. The Masterplan will allow Council to accurately plan and incorporate deliverables within Council's 10-year Capital Works program. It will also provide Council with the opportunity to seek external funding.

The Wareena Park Masterplan will attract an ongoing economic benefit through regional sport including Lawn Bowls, Cricket and Football. Provide an attractive rest area and facilities for tourists, including over size car parking, an RV dump point and shared path connections to our central business district area.

Legal/Statutory

There are no legal/statutory implications identified for the subject of this report.

Social

At the heart of this masterplan is that Wareena Park should be a welcoming and safe environment for all ages, a key part of this is the large all ages play spaces and community hub.

There are several studies which speak to the positive effects of both exercise and social interaction for all age groups.

Given Wareena Park's location and its ability to connect with the CBD, waterways and shared path network are key drivers for this community hub.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental/ sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report.

2017 – 2021 Council Plan (2019 Revision)

This report directly supports the 2017-2021 Council Plan action to "deliver Wangaratta Parklands Precinct Master Plan in 2019/2020'. :

Goal

We are Growing

The non-negotiables

"Our commitment to communicate and engage with our community about local decision making in a way that is clear, accessible and easy to understand".

Strategic Links

a) Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision

"Wangaratta is a thriving regional centre, renowned for its high-standard housing, employment, retail businesses, industry, sports and recreation, culture and tourism".

b) Other strategic links

Rural City of Wangaratta Events and Attractions Strategy 2018 – 2023

"Increase tourism through marquee live performance and sporting event attraction"

"Upgrade event venues across the municipality to encourage marquee events".

Risk Management

Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Mitigation Action
Community concerns regarding the closure of the Olympic Pool	3	2	5	Consultation undertaken as part of the Wangaratta Aquatic Plan for the Future. Consultation undertaken as part of the Masterplan development. Public exhibition period & community consultation opportunities.

Consultation/Communication

Consultation is vital to provide valuable input to help shape the Draft Masterplan. Three open community consultation sessions were held in September 2019 with 45 participants in attendance across the three days and nights.

In December 2019, eight key stakeholders participated in a user survey to further explore their requirements and needs.

In March 2020, key user groups were invited to view the draft Masterplan prior to public exhibition. The current pandemic (COVID-19) restricted the ability to hold a public meeting, instead an online meeting was held. Attendees included Sport North East, King Valley Football and Netball Club, with feedback from the Wareena Park Bowls Club.

Response from key user groups has been positive and recommendations have been incorporated. Stakeholders that are yet to provide feedback have been advised to do so during the public exhibition period.

If placed on public exhibition, the draft Masterplan will be directly distributed to key users and advertised through Council's website and the Wangaratta Chronicle. A mail out will also be undertaken to inform surrounding residents.

The Masterplan impacts the following key stakeholders:

Coronation Kindergarten Imperial Junior Football Club Kangaroos Junior Football Club King Valley Football and Netball Club Wangaratta District Junior Football League Wangaratta District Cricket Association Wangaratta City Pipe Band Wareena Park Bowls Club Sports North East Community and surrounding residents.

All key stakeholders have had an opportunity to provide input into the development of the Masterplan.

Officers believe that appropriate preliminary consultation has occurred, and the matter is now ready for Council consideration to undertake public exhibition.

Options for Consideration

- 1. That Council chooses to endorse the Wareena Park Master Plan
- 2. That Council chooses not to endorse the Wareena Park Master Plan
- 3. Further develop the draft before seeking formal feedback

Conclusion

The Wareena Park Precinct is home to multiple sporting and community groups. The draft Masterplan maximises outcomes for all users and ensures future investment is delivered in a strategic manner.

A significant amount of public and focused consultation has been undertaken and Officers now believe the Draft Wareena Park Masterplan is ready for public exhibition.

Attachments

1 Final - Draft MP Public Exhibition Wareena Park - Rev01 (1) J

15.3 KANANA CRESCENT FOOTPATH PETITION RESPONSE

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Manager Infrastructure Planning and Delivery
File No:	IC20/564

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

A petition containing 76 signatures was tabled at Council's Ordinary meeting on the 24 March 2020. The petition is seeking that Council consider a footpath be constructed on the east side of Kanana Crescent, Wangaratta.

This report addresses the request made by the petitioners and provides recommendation for Council consideration.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Include the construction of a path on the east side of Kanana Crescent to provide missing link connectivity for residents through from the bottom of Rangeview Crescent directly to the Wangaratta West Kindergarten and the Appin Park Athletics Complex into the five-year detailed Capital Works program between 2021-2026; and
- 2. Responds to the first signatory with details of the resolution of Council.

Background

Kanana Crescent, Wangaratta does not currently have constructed footpath within the road reserve on either the left or right side of the road. The only exception being 22m of constructed path on the corner of Kanana Crescent and Rangeview Avenue, fronting 13 Kanana Crescent, currently rated condition 3 (average).

There is an informal, unmade path (natural surface) from well-worn foot traffic on the east side of the road.

Capital Works Program

Kanana Crescent does not currently sit on the capital works program for the forthcoming 2020/21 financial year. It is not listed on the path program within the detailed 5-year program.

Ideally road reserves requiring new paths under a 10-year long term financial plan for capital acquisition program should be identified in the Walking and Cycling Strategy (currently in draft status) and then be programmed into a 10-year capital works program via a Path Asset Management Plan (revised annually).

Current Prioritisation

Identifies and prioritises existing paths, with some proposed new paths recently added and prioritised yet to be considered on a capital planning program.

Kanana Crescent footpath currently has a priority index of 21 and sits 45 overall on the New Path Programming schedule.

Prioritisation Criteria

Evaluation criteria for prioritisation include:

- Connectivity/Missing Link How path links to existing network
- Network Extension How path extends existing network
- Service Existing path on one side, both sides or none
- Path Hierarchy Does location meet Footpath strategic plan collector route
- Road Class Risk Traffic Speed and Volumes and risk to pedestrians
- Alternatives Do path users have practical alternatives (yes/no)

Each criterion has various ratings 1-6 to determine a value and for each proposed road, which are then summed to provide an overall score for a proposed path, ranging between 0-40, where 0 is the lowest priority and 40 is the highest priority.

These criteria need to be revised, and this has been identified as part of the improvement plan in the draft Path Asset Management Plan, yet to be presented and adopted by Council.

For example, in this case of Kanana Crescent:

- There is no consideration of socio-economic indicators of disadvantage
- Wangaratta West Kindergarten is located at the northern end of Kanana Crescent, at the intersection of Orkney Street.
- The Appin Park Athletics Complex public open space grounds are also located at this northern intersection.
- When considering the criteria for Connectivity/Missing Link, a capital project has been identified for Rangeview Crescent to extend existing path to Appin St. Providing path along Kanana Crescent would therefore provide missing link connectivity for residents through from the bottom of Rangeview Crescent directly to the Wangaratta West Kindergarten and the Appin Park Athletics Complex open space.

Implications

Policy Considerations

There are no policy considerations identified for the subject of this report.

Financial/Economic Implications

The estimated construction cost is \$65,000.

Legal/Statutory

There are no legal/statutory implications identified for the subject of this report.

Social

Installation of this footpath would increase the connectivity to both the Wangaratta West Kindergarten and Appin Park Athletics Complex.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental/sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report.

2017 - 2021 Council Plan (2019 Revision)

This report supports the 2017-2021 Council Plan:

Goal

We are Growing

Strategic Links

a) Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision

N/A

b) Other strategic links

Walking and Cycling Strategy (Draft)

Risk Management

There are no moderate or high risks for the purpose of this report.

Consultation/Communication

There was no community consultation undertaken for this report.

Options for Consideration

Council could not adopt the recommendations. Kanana Crescent footpath will remain 45th overall on the New Path Programming schedule. Based on the current construction schedule this would not be constructed in the next 15 years.

Conclusion

Based on the above evidence, construction of a footpath on the east side of Kanana Crescent should be incorporated into the five-year detailed Capital Works program between 2021-2026.

Attachments

Nil.

15.4 C24884 BANK STABILISATION BENEATH BRIDGES OVER HODGSON CREEK

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Project Manager
File No:	IC20/632

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to provide details of the evaluation of C24884 Bank Stabilisation beneath bridges over Hodgson Creek.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Awards the contract C24884 Bank Stabilisation beneath bridges over Hodgson Creek to Excell Gray Bruni, subject to Department of Treasury and Finance flood recovery funding approval.
- 2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to sign and seal documents for Contract C24884 Bank Stabilisation beneath bridges over Hodgson Creek, when available; and
- 3. Discloses the contract price for Contract C24884 Bank Stabilisation beneath bridges over Hodgson Creek.

Background

In December 2018 damage was caused to banks and structures associated with existing bridges over the Hodgson Creek at:

- Bridge No. 141 on Dickens Rd, over Hodgsons Creek, Everton Upper and
- Bridge No. 153 on Eldorado-Tarrawingee Road, Tarrawingee.

Due to flooding associated with a major storm event in December 2018 and resulted in significant erosion of the banks. The event also resulted in the deconstruction of the retaining walls which provided support/protection to the bridge abutments.

These works are to be funded by the Department of Treasury and Finance as part of the State Funded – December 2018 Flood Recovery Program.

The Rural City of Wangaratta sought a suitably qualified contractor to complete the works via an open tender process.

Advertisement	Date
Tenderlink	02/03/2020
Chronicle	05/03/2020

Tenders closed at 2:00pm on Tuesday 31 March 2020.

There were 2 tenders received.

The tender evaluation team included two Project Managers and Council's Delivery and Contracts Coordinator.

Implications

Policy Considerations

Procurement Policy

Financial/Economic Implications

These works are funded from the State Government – December 2018 Flood Recovery Program.

Legal/Statutory

There are no legal/statutory implications identified for the subject of this report.

Social

Access to properties beyond the damaged bridges has been impacted with alternative routes in use.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

These works are within waterway areas and will be under undertaken in accordance with North East Catchment Management requirements.

2017 - 2021 Council Plan (2019 Revision)

This report supports the 2017-2021 Council Plan:

Goal

We are Growing

We will create and deliver:

Timely and appropriate infrastructure to support our growth areas.

We will plan and make decisions for the future:

We will respond to the challenges that face our organisation and community in innovative and effective ways. We will partner, collaborate and advocate to make sure that we will have a sustainable and vibrant future.

Strategic Links

a) Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision

N/A

b) Other strategic links

N/A

Risk Management

Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Mitigation Action
Timeframe and achieving the proposed timelines	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	5	Project Manager to monitor
Unsatisfactory quality of works	Minor (2)	Minor (2)	4	Project Manager to monitor
Contractor Injury	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	5	Project Manager to monitor contractors OH&S performance
Community concerns	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	5	Communication Plan

Consultation/Communication

Level of public participation	Promises to the public/stakeholders	Tools/Techniques
Inform	Ongoing communication with residents through the life of the project	Letters, meetings, phone calls, social media & Chronicle advertisement
Consult	Contact NECMA for working in waterway permit and utility authorities for working near assets.	Letter, phone calls, permits as required.

Officers believe that appropriate consultation has occurred and the matter is now ready for Council consideration.

Conclusion

This project will consist of bank stabilisation works damaged during the December 2018 storm event along Hodgson Creek. Following a comprehensive evaluation of tenders against the pre-determined evaluation criteria and weightings, Excell Gray Bruni scored the highest and offer value for money.

Attachments

1 C24884 Bank Stabilisation beneath bridges over Hodgson Creek - Evaluation Report - Confidential

16. **DEVELOPMENT SERVICES**

16.1 WANGARATTA PLANNING SCHEME - PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Strategy Planner
File No:	IC20/255

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to consider the recent work by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) Smart Planning Team to translate the current Municipal Strategic Planning Statement and Local Planning Policy contained within the Wangaratta Planning Scheme, into the new Planning Policy Framework (PPF) introduced by the Minister for Planning though Amendment (VC148) – July 2018.

The new PPF is designed with the vision to improve the operation of planning policy in Victoria to enable the greater alignment of state, regional and local policies. This is achieved through the implementation of a three-tier structure that integrates and aligns these policies.

Council planning schemes across Victoria will be translated in stages. The Wangaratta Planning Scheme was selected to be within in the first wave of translation with the process commencing in late 2018.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Resolves to support the new format PPF for the Wangaratta Planning Scheme subject to the incorporation of the changes outlined in Attachment 1 to this report and notifies the Minister for Planning of Council's decision.
- 2. Delegates to the Director of Development Services authority to agree to minor changes in order to advance the PPF through the DELWP approval process and associated planning scheme amendment process.
- 3. Notifies all relevant stakeholders and regular users of the Wangaratta Planning Scheme of the future changes to the Wangaratta Planning Scheme.

Background

The DELWP Smart Planning team have commenced a program to translate all Victorian Planning Schemes into the new PPF and the Municipal Planning Strategy (MPS) in order to:

- Strengthen planning policy.
- Better align and integrate state and local planning policy.
- Make policy easier to navigate and use.
- Ensure that policy is consistent and concise.
- Simplify the review and update of policy.

The new format MPS will be inserted at Clause 2 of the Scheme. The MPS is designed to explain the context for a municipality and provide overarching strategic directions for the major land use and development matters that affect a municipality.

The layout of the new PPF in relation to the current Scheme format is shown in the diagram included as **Attachment 2**.

Recent Review of the Wangaratta Planning Scheme (Amendment C75)

The Wangaratta Planning scheme was reviewed as required in 2016, with a planning scheme amendment C75 implementing the findings of that review in 2018. This amendment made major changes to the MSS and Local policy sections of the scheme, with the anticipation that in the long term the State Government may mandate the changes now the subject of this report. These changes included aligning current local policy under the thematic headings of the current State policy.

Pathways for translation

There are two pathways on offer to Councils to undertake the translation of the scheme. The first being a regular planning scheme amendment with public notification, and the other being a fast-tracked Ministerial Amendment with no notification.

This fast-tracked amendment utilizing Section 20(4) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* is only available where the translation of the scheme is <u>policy neutral</u>.

Given the recent review of the planning scheme through Amendment C75, Council officers have selected that the translation should occur in a policy neutral manner, firstly for efficiency and secondly to avoid another major review of the local policy so shortly after C75.

Policies as presented in the translated format do look different from the current policy, however their intent and application has been kept in a policy neutral setting and any duplication of policy has been removed.

It should also be noted that policy that is non planning related has been removed in the translation and policy that is redundant or not consistent with the new rules (PPF translation manual) has also been removed.

The new format MPS / PPF

A copy of the proposed PPF translation is attached to this report at **Attachment 3**.

In order to fully appreciate the interaction of the local policy with both State and Regional policy, all clauses must be read in conjunction with their respective sections of the scheme.

Local policy that has previously repeated State policy has been removed as part of this translation program. The new format policy includes updated settlement and townships maps which in some instances consolidates information into one source.

Translation Issues

The translation program has been a long process and has placed a considerable recourse burden on Council, in the form of Council officer time to review and comment on respective drafts of the PPF.

DELWP's Smart Planning Team have issued their final version of the translation for Council to consider. This final draft (see **Attachment 3**) represents Version 8 and a process that commenced in late 2018.

There has been considerable progress from Version 1 of the translation to the current version, however, Council officers consider that there are still some outstanding issues with the final version.

Attachment 1 to this report outlines the outstanding issues, provides appropriate discussion where required and outlines a solution to each issue.

Overall, the majority of the issues are minor administrative issues that are easily rectified and will ensure that the policy reads clearer to its audience.

However, there are two more substantial issues based around sunset provisions being applied to Clauses 11.03-1L (Wangaratta CAA) and 12.03-1L (River Corridors, Waterways, Lakes and Wetlands). The concern is held around the inclusion of the sunset provisions within the PPF translation and in particular the on-going implications for Council of this. Sunset provisions are not uncommon within Victorian Planning Schemes; however, they are generally implemented in situations where interim policy or controls are provided to allow Councils time to undertake further Strategic work, to ultimately replace the provisions. Accepting the two sunset provisions as proposed, would create an expiry date for these Clauses, requiring Council to undertake further Strategic work. This further strategic work will have to be implemented through an additional planning scheme amendment, which has financial implications for Council, including the outsourcing of mapping work required and officer time, further to this, this additional work will delay other key planning strategies and amendments that overall, would have a greater benefit to the community of Wangaratta.

Process from here

As detailed above the final draft PPF has been issued by DELWP's Smart Planning team and Council is now asked to consider its position and advise the Minister for Planning accordingly.

Following Councils consideration, the PPF will be reviewed by DELWP Planning Systems for sign off by the Minister for Planning or authorised Delegate.

Implications

Policy Considerations

The PPF translation program is designed to make planning policy easier and more efficient to use across the state of Victoria. The translation approach selected is a policy neutral translation, therefore the intent and policy positions currently adopted within the Wangaratta Planning Scheme will not change.

Legal/Statutory

The translation has been undertaken by the DELWP's Smart Planning team and accords with the current Victorian Planning Provisions following the approval of the state-wide Amendment VC148.

2017 – 2021 Council Plan (2019 Revision)

The new format PPF references the key directions contained in the Council Plan at Clause 2.0 (MPS), further strengthen the alignment of the Council Plan with the Wangaratta Planning Scheme.

Consultation/Communication

The proposed PPF translation has only been reviewed internally by planning staff and not publicly advertised, due to its policy neutral translation.

Options for Consideration

Option 1: (Recommended Option) That Council resolve to support the proposal PPF translation only on the basis that changes outlined in the attached table (**Attachment 1**) are incorporated and that Council notifies the Minister for Planning of this conditional support.

Option 2: That Council resolve to not support the new format PPF and advises the Minister for Planning of this position. This option would not allow the translation of the PPF on Councils terms and could lead to delays in further planning scheme amendments as they relate to the local planning sections of the scheme.

Conclusion

The PPF translation of the Wangaratta Planning Scheme is presented to Council for consideration. The new PPF is designed to facilitate a greater integration between State, Regional and local policy, in order to avoid previous duplication and create a more seamless system.

The PPF translation process has not been without its challenges. Overall the final draft for Council's consideration represents a good outcome for the Wangaratta Planning Scheme in line with the new format PPF. This report provides overall support for the translation subject to the changes outlined in **Attachment 1**. Without those changes support for the current translation should not be provided.

Attachments

- 1 Wangaratta PPF (V8) List of Additional Changes J
- 2 Layout of new PPF <u>J</u>
- 3 Wangaratta PPF (V8) Translation J

16.2 PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION PLNAPP20/006 - DEVELOPMENT & DISPLAY OF A MAJOR PROMOTIONAL SIGN & CONSTRUCTION OF PARAPET & SKIRTING BOARD AT 5/22A TONE ROAD, WANGARATTA

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Planning Coordinator
File No:	IC20/626

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This planning permit application is for the development and display of a major promotion sign and an associated construction of a parapet and skirting board at 5/22A Tone Road, Wangaratta. This is the third application since 2018 for a similar type of sign within the immediate vicinity of the subject land.

The subject land is located within the Industrial 1 Zone and has frontage to Tone Road and is approximately 1.3 kilometres south west of the central core of Wangaratta's Central Activities Area (see **Attachment 1**).

Formal notice of the application was given to nearby affected landowners and occupiers on 10 February 2020. At the time of writing this report a total of five submissions have been received, all of which are considered to be objections to the proposal.

The proposal has been assessed against the relevant Planning Scheme provisions and is not considered acceptable (see full assessment report at **Attachment 2**).

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Issues a Notice of Decision to Refuse to Grant a Permit with respect to Application 20/006 for Development and Display of a Major Promotion Sign and Construction of Parapet and Skirting Board at 5/22A Tone Road Wangaratta based on the following grounds:
 - a) The proposal does not comply with the requirements and objectives of Clause 22.08 (Advertising Signs Policy) of the Wangaratta Planning Scheme.
 - b) The proposal does not comply with the strategies and objectives of Clause 15.01-1S (Urban Design).

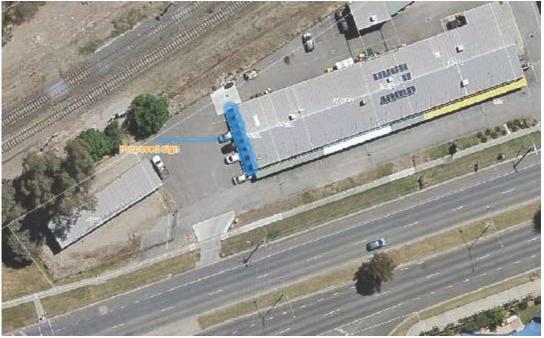
- c) The proposal does not comply with the decision guidelines of Clause 52.05 (Signs).
- d) The proposal would cause visual detriment and is inconsistent with the character of the local area.
- e) The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives of the Wangaratta Industrial Land Use Strategy, specifically the objectives and guidelines of the Design and Development Overlay proposed to be applied to the land as part of Amendment C76.
- 2. Advises the applicant and all submitters of Council's decision.

More detailed information on the proposal can be found in the attached assessment report – see **Attachment 2**.

Background

Site Description including Site Plan

The subject land is located within the Industrial 1 Zone, approximately 1.3 kilometres south west of the central core of Wangaratta's Central Activities Area. The subject land is not affected by any overlays. The subject land is a small, rectangular 126 square metre lot which is located nearby to five other similar sized lots which all share common property with the subject land. The overall area of the subject land, the lots it shares common property with and the common property is approximately 0.43 hectares The subject land and the lots that share common property are part of a larger, approximately 1.5 hectares triangle shaped area of land zoned Industrial 1 Zone located east of the Tone Road/Sisley Avenue intersection and in between Tone Road to the south and the railway line to the north.



Aerial Imagery from Wangaratta Online Mapping 2019.

Proposal in Detail

The application is for the development and display of a major promotion sign (see plans at **Attachment 1**). The proposed sign is to be mounted to the western wall of the building located on the subject land and facing eastward. The proposed major promotion sign is to cover the majority of the western wall of the building with the southern end of the sign being flush with the southern end of the building and the northern end of the sign being setback approximately 2.5 metres from the northern end of the building. The bottom of the major promotion sign is to be raised approximately 1.1 metres above natural ground level with the top of the sign being approximately 4.5 metres above natural ground level and equal to the ridge height of the building. This gives the sign dimensions of approximately 3.4 metres in height and 12.6 metres in width. The plans indicate a display area of 42.41 square metres.

The proposed major promotion sign is to be used in the typical way such signs are used which is to rent out the advertising space for periods of time to businesses with no direct relationship with the subject land.

Summary of key issues to be considered in the assessment

- Inconsistent with the existing character of the area.
- Detrimental impact on amenity.
- Disproportionate scale of the proposed sign.

Implications

Policy Considerations

Summary of the Planning Considerations Including State, Local and Scheme Provisions

<u>Permit Triggers</u> Clause 33.01 – Industrial 1 Zone

<u>Planning Policy Framework</u> Clause 15.01-1S - Urban Design Clause 22.08 – Advertising Signs Policy Clause 52.05 – Signs Clause 52.06 – Car Parking Clause 52.29 – Land Adjacent to Road Zone Category 1

<u>Others</u>

Clause 65.01 - Decision Guidelines

Assessment under the Planning and Environment Act

The proposal for the development and installation of a major promotional sign which is not considered to be supported by the Wangaratta Planning Scheme.

Planning Policy Framework (PPF) and Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF)

The application is considered to be inconsistent with the relevant Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework identified in the Wangaratta Planning Scheme. Specifically Clause 15.01S states it *requires development to respond to its context in terms of character, cultural identity, natural features, surrounding landscape and climate.* The proposal is not considered to respond to its context because the proposed sign is disproportionate in size to the building on which it is to be mounted and whilst signage is a significant feature in the character of the surrounding area, the proposed sign is generally more dominant than nearby signage.

The LPPF identifies clear directives explicitly against the development of major promotion signs. The policy discourages major promotion signs stating that they are contrary to the rural character of the municipality due to their size and prominence. The policy also states that major promotion signs should not be located at gateway approaches, adjoining local or regional tourist routes, displayed on heritage sites. If a major promotion sign is approved the policy states that it should be affixed to a building and wholly within the boundaries of the building footprint. The policy also provides direction on high wall signs stating that they should not project beyond the lines of a building.

Moreover, the proposed development, if approved, would also change the character of the local area in a way which may lead to further inappropriate development and associated outcomes which are even more inconsistent with the desired future character of the area.

Industrial 1 Zone

The subject land is located within the Industrial 1 Zone and Schedule 1 applies. The proposal includes two distinct components. The first is the proposed sign which includes any supporting structure to the sign. The second component is 'other development' which forms part of the proposal but is not actually part of the sign. This second component includes the skirting board proposed to be attached below the sign and the parapet proposed to be constructed at the north western corner of the building. The skirting board and parapet are obviously intended to improve the contrast and overall appearance of the proposal however they are not proposed to form part of the sign or sign supporting structure itself.

A planning permit is not required for the use and development of a sign under the provisions of the Industrial 1 Zone, however, pursuant to Clause 33.01-4 (Buildings and Works, Industrial 1 Zone) a planning permit is required for the proposed parapet and skirting board. The proposal is consistent with the decision guidelines set out in the Industrial 1 Zone.

Clause 52.01 – Car Parking

The proposal is not expected to create any significant impacts upon existing car parking arrangements on the subject land. The proposed sign and other related development will not encroach on existing car parking spaces. During construction of the proposed development there may be minor impacts on car parking on the subject land however this is considered negligible.

Clause 52.29 – Land Adjacent to a Road Zone Category 1

The subject land is adjacent to Tone Road which is a Road Zone Category 1 road. The proposal does not involve the creation of or alteration of access to Tone Road. Notice of the application was given to VicRoads who did not object subject to conditions.

Conclusion

It is recommended that the planning application be refused on the basis that it is inconsistent with the existing character and desired future character of the local area and is considered to be inconsistent with Clause 15.01-1S (Urban Design), Clause 22.08 (Advertising Signs Policy) and Clause 52.05 (Signs).

Financial Implications

The proposal does not have any impact on Council's finances as such. Should the matter be appealed at the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal then Council will likely incur costs associated.

Legal/Statutory

All procedures associated with the lodgement and assessment of this application have been carried out in accordance with the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

Social

There are no social impacts identified for the subject of this report.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental/ sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report.

Economic Impacts

The proposal is considered to be likely to cause an adverse impact to the character of the local area which may flow on to having an adverse economic impact.

2018 - 2021 Council Plan (2019 Revision)

This report supports the 2018-2021 Plan

Goal

We are sustainable

We will plan, research and advocate for the future by accurately understanding the constraints and opportunities that face our organisation, our community and our region.

We are thriving

We will plan, research and advocate for the future to ensure the health and social needs of our community are understood and considered.

We are growing

Our residential, rural, commercial and industrial land is thoughtfully and appropriately protected, planned and developed.

We ensure new developments comply with legislation and the needs and characteristics of our community.

We ensure that land is used and developed in a manner that is economically, socially and environmentally responsible.

We will plan, research and advocate for the future to facilitate considered planning and development in line with long term strategic objectives for the sustainability of our community and environment.

We will focus on our business to ensure we understand and plan for the long-term opportunities, challenges and priorities that face our growth potential.

We are established

We will plan, research and advocate for the future to address traffic, parking and pedestrian challenges to create communities that are safe, easy to navigate and accessible.

We are inspired

Our commitment to communicate and engage with our community about local decision making in a way that is clear, accessible and easy to understand.

Strategic Links

a) Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision

N/A

b) Other strategic links

N/A

Risk Management

Risks	Likelih ood	Consequence	Rating	Mitigation Action
Refuse to Issue a Permit – Applicant appeals decision at VCAT	High	Moderate	Moderate	Representation of Council at VCAT
Notice of Decision to grant a permit – Objector/s appeal decision at VCAT	High	Moderate	Moderate	Representation of Council at VCAT
Notice of Decision to grant a permit – Applicant appeals permit conditions at VCAT	Low	Moderate	Low	Representation of Council at VCAT

Consultation/Communication

Level of public participation	Promises to the public/stakeholders	Tools/Techniques
Inform	Notify potentially affected parties of the application.	Notice of Application sent to the owners and occupiers of nearby properties.
Consult	All submissions to the application will be considered.	All submissions have been reviewed and summarised in this report along with response to concerns raised.
Involve	Opportunity to make a submission.	Notice of Application sent to the owners and occupiers of nearby properties.
Collaborate	Not applicable	Not applicable
Empower	Not applicable	Not applicable

Officers believe that appropriate consultation has occurred and the matter is now ready for Council consideration.

Options for Consideration

Refuse to grant a planning permit.

OR

Issue a Notice of Decision to Grant a Permit (NOD) with respect to Planning Permit PlnApp20/006 for the Development and Display of a Major Promotion Sign and Construction of Parapet and Skirting Board at 5/22A Tone Road Wangaratta.

Conclusion

The proposal is for the development and display of a major promotion sign and construction of a parapet and skirting board. The proposed sign is inconsistent with

the existing character and desired future character of the local area and is considered to be inconsistent with Clause 15.01-1S (Urban Design), Clause 22.08 (Advertising Signs Policy) and Clause 52.05 (Signs). The proposal is also considered to represent disorderly planning given that an application for a similar sign within very close proximity to the proposed development site remains undetermined and is set to be heard at the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal. The proposal is therefore considered to be inconsistent with Clause 65.01 (Approval of an Application or Plan). It is therefore recommended that the application is refused.

Attachments

- 1 Proposed Sign Plan Planning Permit Application PlnApp20/006 J
- 2 Assessment Report Planning Permit Application PlnApp20/006 J

16.3 PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION PLNAPP19/233 - TWO LOT SUBDIVISION (DWELLING EXCISION) AND CREATION OF A CARRIAGEWAY EASEMENT - 181 WIGHTONS ROAD, EAST WANGARATTA

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Planning Coordinator
File No:	IC20/629

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This planning permit application seeks approval for a two-lot subdivision (dwelling excision) and the creation of a carriageway easement at 181 Wightons Road, East Wangaratta on the Tarrawingee side of the Hume Highway. The proposal will create a 0.93 hectares allotment containing an existing dwelling with the balance lot measuring 47.6 hectares and containing agricultural shedding.

A carriageway easement is proposed to provide access from Wightons Road to the dwelling across the balance lot. The carriageway easement will allow the owners of both allotments to use the existing driveway.

The proposal was advertised to adjoining and nearby landowners and occupiers and Council has not received any objections.

The key issues for consideration are identified as:

- Conflict between farming activities and rural lifestyle living.
- Incremental loss of productive agricultural land.
- Inappropriate use of a carriageway easement.

The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of the Wangaratta Planning Scheme and it does not support the proposal (see the Assessment Report at **Attachment 1** for more detail).

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Issues and Notice of Decision to Refuse to Grant a Permit with respect to Planning Permit Application PlnApp19/33 for a two-lot subdivision (dwelling excision) and the creation of a carriageway easement based on the following grounds:
 - a) The use of a carriageway easement does not result in an orderly planning outcome.

b) The proposal does not support the Purpose of the Farming Zone and does not accord with the decision guidelines at Clause 35.07. c) The proposal when assessed against the relevant state, regional and local planning policies is not considered to be supported. The relevant planning policies being: Clause 11 Clause 14 • Clause 17 Clause 21.02 Clause 21.05 Clause 22.01 d) The proposal is not supported by local and state strategic documents being: • An Assessment of the Versatility of Agricultural Land in the Rural City of Wangaratta April 2000. • Hume Regional Growth Plan 2014. Notify the applicant and referral authorities of Council's decision. 2.

More detailed information on the proposal can be found in the attached Assessment Report – see **Attachment 1**.

Background

Site Description including Site plan

The subject site is located at Wightons Lane, Wangaratta East. The site has an area of 48.54 hectares with a length of 951.83 metres along Wightons Road (eastern boundary) and a width of 509.56 metres. The north-western corner of the site has been excised off to create a 126.59 metre wide by 139.82 metre long (1.766 hectares) allotment that contains an existing dwelling. The site is in the same ownership as the northern neighbouring dwelling excision lot and the 50 hectare western neighbouring allotment. The site contains an existing dwelling with driveway access on to Wightons Road and contains cattle yards and associated agricultural shedding. The site contains several dams, scattered vegetation and a long strip of vegetation near the centre of the site.

The surrounding area is comprised of agricultural allotments varying in size in the surrounding area. Allotments range from excised dwelling lots with areas of 1-2 hectares and larger allotments exceeding 40 hectares.



Figure 1: The subject site (highlighted).

Proposal in Detail

It is proposed to excise the dwelling from the subject site, as per Figure 2. The dwelling lot (Lot 1) is shown to have an area of 0.94 hectares and contains the dwelling, effluent disposal field and gardens. The remaining lot (Lot 2) will contain the agricultural shedding and will have an area of 47.6 hectares (see **Attachment 2**).

A carriageway easement is proposed from the properties Wightons Road boundary to the northern side of the dwelling lot to service the dwelling and agricultural shedding further west of the dwelling. The carriageway easement is proposed for an approximate distance of 420 metres.



Figure 2: proposed subdivision layout (highlighted).

Summary of key issues to be considered in the assessment

- Conflict between farming activities and rural lifestyle living.
- Incremental loss of productive agricultural land.
- Use of carriageway easement to provide access does not result in an orderly planning outcome.

Implications

Policy Considerations

Summary of the Planning Considerations Including State, Local and Scheme Provisions

<u>Permit Triggers</u> Clause 35.07 – Farming Zone

<u>Planning Policy Framework</u> Clause 11.01-1S Settlement Clause 11.01-1R Settlement – Hume Clause 12.03-1S River corridors, waterways, lakes and wetlands Clause 13.07-1S Land use compatibility Clause 14.01-1S Protection of agricultural land Clause 14.01-2R Agricultural productivity - Hume Clause 14.02-1S Catchment planning and management Clause 17.01-1R Diversified economy – Hume Clause 21.01-2 Key influences and issues Clause 21.02-1 Settlement network Clause 21.02-1 Settlement network Clause 21.03-3 Rivers Clause 21.05-1 Rural land use and agriculture Clause 21.05-2 Water Clause 21.12 Reference documents Clause 22.01-2 Subdivision is rural areas

<u>Others</u>

Clause 65.02 Decision Guidelines Hume Regional Growth Plan 2014 An Assessment of the Versatility of Agricultural Land in the Rural City of Wangaratta 2000

Assessment under the Planning and Environment Act

The proposal for a dwelling excision and carriageway easement is not considered to be supported by the Wangaratta Planning Scheme.

Planning Policy Framework (PPF) and Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF)

The application is considered to be inconsistent with the relevant Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework identified in the Wangaratta Planning Scheme. The LPPF specifically identifies the protection of agricultural land in areas identified as High and Very High agricultural versatility land, which the subject site is within, identified within 'An Assessment of the Versatility of Agricultural Land in the Rural City of Wangaratta', Department of Natural Resources and Environment, April 2000. Furthermore, the land and surrounding land is identified in the Hume Regional Growth Plan (Victorian Government, 2014) as being of strategic importance. The land is considered strategically important farmland in both a local and regional context, and its fragmentation and subdivision is discouraged.

The excised dwelling will create a rural lifestyle lot which is likely to cause a land use conflict with the surrounding agricultural land uses, further exacerbated by the proposal for residential vehicles and farm vehicles and machinery to share the same driveway. This proposal will limit activities that can be undertaken on neighbouring lots in the future.

Farming Zone

The application is considered to be inconsistent with the decision guidelines of the Farming Zone, where the excised lot will further fragment farmland and has the potential to adversely affect the operation of nearby agricultural activities in the way of mismanagement of weeds and animals. The excision lot proposed neighbours five agricultural sheds and cattle yards and it is proposed to share access via the existing driveway, by way of carriageway easement, between the excised lot and balance agricultural lot. The carriageway easement proposed will result in land use conflict between dwelling residents and agricultural machinery using the same driveway.

The application states that the dwelling excision is required for the dwelling and balance lot to be sold separately to family members and to be considered as part of succession planning for the family. Liprino v Wangaratta Rural CC [2006] VCAT 841 identifies that personal and financial reasons do not outweigh planning policy provisions. Planning policy provisions relevant to this application are not supportive.

The Liprino decision references Parkworth Pty Ltd & Anor v Casey CC [2002] VCAT 1594 stating that the fragmenting of farmland into small lots makes the land unable to utilise genuine farming practices. The decision goes on to further sate that land prices are transformed from agricultural to residential and per hectare prices are inflated causing issues for neighbouring farmers if they wish to expand in the future. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the balance lot will be used for agriculture in the future, as a dwelling can be constructed on the site without the need for a planning permit which will further fragment the Farming Zone and cause further land use conflict between residential and agricultural land uses. The site and surrounding land in family ownership contains several dwellings and approval of this application will contribute to a further concentration of dwellings in the area.

The application is inconsistent with the purpose and decision guidelines of the Farming Zone.

Carriageway easement

There are no preventive circumstances that require or justify the use of a carriageway easement in this application. Whilst a carriageway easement is a legitimate legal means of access for a property, it is considered that there is no reason that the proposed Lot 1 boundary cannot be extended to Wightons Road eastern frontage to provide access.

The applicant has justified that the easement is to go over the existing driveway to reduce the loss of farmland as the driveway also provides access to the agricultural sheds further to the west of the dwelling. It is not considered to be an acceptable outcome to permit the creation of an approximate 420 metre long carriageway easement to allow access for the excised house lot to Wightons Road. The carriageway easement provides access for both agricultural vehicles and residential vehicles that will result in direct conflict between the two allotments.

Conclusion

It is recommended that the planning application be refused on the basis that it is inconsistent with the agricultural provisions of the relevant Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework and the Farming Zone provision of the Wangaratta Planning Scheme.

Financial/Economic Implications

The proposal does not have any impact on Council's finances as such. Should the matter be appealed at the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal then Council will likely incur costs associated.

Legal/Statutory

All procedures associated with the lodgement and assessment of this application have been carried out in accordance with the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

Social

The potential social impacts are of detrimental consequences to the rural communities that rely on the preservation of their farming businesses remaining viable, providing employment and social cohesion within these communities along with connectivity to the municipality. There is potential for conflict between the use of the land for farming purposes and rural lifestyle living constraining any prospective farming business to expand or change activities potentially and setting up amenity concerns.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental/ sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report. However, many farms retain native vegetation and this is susceptible to loss without ongoing protection and sustainable management of the land.

Cultural Heritage

Part of the subject site is within an Area of Cultural Heritage Sensitivity, but the proposal is exempt from the requirements of a Cultural Heritage Management Plan.

2018-2021 Council Plan (2019 Revision)

This report supports the 2018-2021 Plan

Goal

We will plan, research and advocate for the future:

• To advance the opportunities and potential of our agricultural communities and industries.

• To facilitate considered planning and development in line with long term strategic objectives for the sustainability of our community and environment.

Strategic Links

a) Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision

b) Other strategic links

Hume Regional Growth Plan 2014

An Assessment of the Versatility of Agricultural Land in the Rural City of Wangaratta 2000

Risk Management

Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Mitigation Action
Refuse to grant permit – applicant appeals decision to VCAT	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Representation of Council at VCAT
Grant permit with conditions – applicant appeals conditions at VCAT	Low	Moderate	Low	Representation of Council at VCAT

Consultation/Communication

Level of public participation	Promises to the public/stakeholders	Tools/Techniques
Inform	Advertising has been undertaken pursuant to Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.	Letters to adjacent and nearby landowners and occupiers, and on Council website.
Consult	Advertising has been undertaken pursuant to Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.	
Involve	Council Meeting VCAT	Questions allowed
Collaborate	Not applicable	Not applicable
Empower	Not applicable	Not applicable

Officers believe that appropriate consultation has occurred and the matter is now ready for Council consideration.

Options for Consideration

Refuse to Grant a Permit with respect to planning permit application PlnApp19/233 for a two lot subdivision (dwelling excision) and creation of a carriageway easement at 181 Wightons Road, East Wangaratta.

Or

Issue a Permit, subject to conditions.

Conclusion

It is concluded that the proposal does not support the purpose of the Farming Zone, does not accord with what are considered to be appropriate decision guidelines and when assessed against relevant policy the proposal should be refused.

Attachments

- 1 Assessment Report <u>J</u>
- 2 Proposed Plan of Subdivision J

16.4 CONTRACT C24508 - PROVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Planning Coordinator
File No:	IC20/672

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to consider awarding contract C24508 for the provision of environmental health services.

The contract will help ensure Council can fully meet its statutory obligations to provide a range of environmental health services.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Awards contract C24508 for the provision of Environmental Health Services to Kernow Environmental Services;
- 2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to sign and seal documents for contract C24508 Provision of Environmental Health Services, and
- 3. Discloses the contract price for Contract C24508 Provision of Environmental Health Services.

Background

Council has a statutory obligation to provide a range of environmental health services to meet its legislative requirements under a variety of Acts including: the Food Act, Residential Tenancies Act, Environmental Protection Act and the Public Health and Wellbeing Act amongst others.

Since April 2019 Council has been using contractors to provide environmental health services. Prior to this, Council employed a full time Environmental Health Officer (EHO) and a contractor to provide these services.

Recruiting suitably qualified and experienced EHOs is challenging with many Council's (e.g. Moira and Strathbogie Shire Councils) using contracted services.

A contracted service has the advantage of providing a wider support base to officers which Council has found challenging in the past, especially considering the plethora of functions that fall under the environmental health remit.

Tenders for a proposed contract to deliver environmental health services was advertised through eProcure on 14 February 2020. The tender closed at 2pm on 9 March 2020.

The tender was evaluated against the following criteria:

- Price 40%
- Capability 30%
- Capacity 30%

The tender evaluation panel consisted of Council's Manager – Building, Planning and Compliance, Manager - Community and Recreation, Coordinator – Technical Services and Internal Probity Officer. The tender was evaluated as per Council's Procurement Policy Guidelines.

Implications

Policy Considerations

Specific Council policies or strategies that relate to this report include:

- Council Procurement Policy
- Domestic Wastewater Management Plan

Financial/Economic Implications

Due to Council's statutory obligations and the difficulties in recruiting EHOs it was considered appropriate to go out to tender for the provision of environmental health services. The financial implications are no greater than is currently borne by Council's existing budget for environmental health services. The 2019/20 approved budget for this service is around \$350,000.00.

Legal/Statutory

Council has a statutory obligation to provide environmental health services.

Social

There are no social impacts identified for the subject of this report.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental / sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report.

<u>2013 – 2021 Council Plan (2019 Revision)</u>

This report supports the 2017-2021 Council Plan:

Goal

We are thriving

We will plan, research and advocate for the future

To ensure that the health needs of our community are understood and considered.

In partnership with the right organisations we will make sure that everyone feels safe in their own homes, in their streets and in their communities.

Strategic Links

a) Rural City of Wangaratta 2030 Community Vision

This report meets the requirements of the 2030 Community Vision.

b) Other strategic links

N/A

Risk Management

Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Mitigation Action
Council's statutory obligations will not be met.	High	Major	Likely	Recruit for EHO
Community health may be impacted if legislated tasks are not carried out	High	Major	Likely	Recruit for EHO
If the tender is not awarded, then Council may have difficulty providing the service in-house due to the difficulty in recruiting environmental health officers	High	Major	Likely	Award contract

Consultation/Communication

Consultation was not undertaken due to the statutory nature of the services to be provided.

Options for Consideration

- 1. Award the contract as recommended.
- 2. Not award contract Council will be unable to meet the statutory obligation to provide environmental health services.

Conclusion

Council has a statutory obligation to provide a range of environmental health services. It is recommended that Council awards contract C24508 to enable these obligations to continue to be fulfilled.

Attachments

1 Environmental Health Services - Tender Evaluation Report - Confidential

17. SPECIAL COMMITTEE REPORTS

Nil

18. ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORTS

18.1 AUDIT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Governance and Risk Advisor
File No:	IC20/728

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

The Chair of the Audit Advisory Committee has prepared the annual report for the committee as required by clause 7(2) of the Wangaratta Rural City Council Audit Advisory Committee Charter 2019 (Attachment 1).

The Audit Advisory Committee also held a meeting on 17 March 2020 (Attachment 2).

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council notes this report.

Attachments

- 1 Audit Advisory Committee Annual Report 🕹
- 2 Audit Advisory Committee Minutes 17 March 2020 👃

19. <u>RECORDS OF ASSEMBLIES OF COUNCILLORS & MINUTES OF ADVISORY</u> <u>COMMITTEE MEETINGS</u>

19.1 RECORD OF ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS & ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORTS

Meeting Type:	Ordinary Council Meeting
Date of Meeting:	5 May 2020
Author:	Executive Service Coordinator
File Name:	Assemblies of Councillors
File No:	IC20/47

Executive Summary

Assembly of Councillors:

An "Assembly of Councillors" is a meeting at which matters are considered that are intended or likely to be the subject of a Council decision and is either of the following:

- a meeting of an advisory committee where at least one Councillor is present; or
- a planned or scheduled meeting that includes at least half the Councillors and at least one Council officer.

At an assembly of Councillors, a written record is kept of:

- a) the names of all Councillors and members of the Council staff attending;
- b) the matters considered;
- c) any conflict of interest disclosures made by a Councillor attending; and
- d) whether a Councillor who has disclosed a conflict of interest leaves the assembly.

The written record of an assembly of Councillors is, as soon as practicable:

- a) reported at an Ordinary Meeting of the Council; and
- b) incorporated in the Minutes of that Council meeting.

Date	Meeting details	Refer
3/3/2020	Economic Development & Tourism Advisory Committee Meeting	Attachment
16/3/2020	Councillors Briefing Forum	Attachment
23/3/2020	Councillors Briefing Forum	Attachment
24/3/2020	Pre-Council Meeting Discussion – March Council Meeting	Attachment
6/4/2020	Councillors Briefing Forum	Attachment

Minutes of the following Advisory Committee Meetings are reported to Councillors for information (refer attachments).

1. Economic Development & Tourism Advisory Committee Meeting -Minutes – 3 March 2020

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. receives the reports of Assemblies of Councillors
- 2. notes the minutes of these Advisory Committees

<u>Attachments</u>

- 1 Assembly of Councillors Wangaratta Economic Development & Tourism Advisory Committee -3 March 2020 J
- 2 Assembly of Councillors Councillors Briefing Forum 16 March 2020 J
- 3 Assembly of Councillors Councillors Briefing Forum 23 March 2020 J
- 4 Assembly of Councillors Pre Council Meeting Discussion 24 March 2020
- 5 Assembly of Councillors Councillors Briefing Forum 6 April 2020 J
- 6 Wangaratta Economic Development & Tourism Advisory Committee -Minutes - 3 March 2020 J

20. NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil

- 21. URGENT BUSINESS
- 22. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME
- 23. <u>CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS</u> Nil
- 24. <u>CLOSURE OF MEETING</u> <u>ATTACHMENTS</u>

Maddocks

Maddocks Delegations and Authorisations

S5 Instrument of Delegation to Chief Executive Officer

Wangaratta Rural City Council

Instrument of Delegation

to

The Chief Executive Officer

S5 Instrument of Delegation to Chief Executive Officer [8155138: 26423426_1]

Maddocks

Instrument of Delegation

In exercise of the power conferred by section 98(1) of the *Local Government Act* 1989 (the Act) and any power of delegation conferred by any other Act, Wangaratta Rural City Council (Council) delegates to the member of Council staff holding, acting in or performing the position of Chief Executive Officer, the powers, duties and functions set out in the Schedule to this Instrument of Delegation,

AND declares that

- this Instrument of Delegation is authorised by a Resolution of Council passed on [##insert date] April 2020;
- the delegation
- comes into force immediately the common seal of Council is affixed to this Instrument of Delegation;
- 2.2 is subject to any conditions and limitations set out in the Schedule;
- 2.3 must be exercised in accordance with any guidelines or policies which Council from time to time adopts; and
- 2.4 remains in force until Council resolves to vary or revoke it;
- 3. the member of Council staff occupying the position or title of or acting in the position of Chief Executive Officer may delegate to a member of Council staff any of the powers (other than the power of delegation conferred by section 98(3) of the Act or any other powers not capable of sub-delegation) which this Instrument of Delegation delegates to him or her.

The Common Seal of WANGARATTA RURAL CITY COUNCIL was hereunto affixed in the presence of:

Date:

...... Chief Executive Officer

S5 Instrument of Delegation to Chief Executive Officer [8155138: 26423426_1]

SCHEDULE

The power to

- determine any issue;
- take any action; or
- do any act or thing

arising out of or connected with any duty imposed, or function or power conferred on Council by or under any Act.

Conditions and Limitations

A. Only if:

5.

- there is a state of emergency declared under the Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 or state of disaster under the Emergency Management Act 1986;
- (b) the delegate forms the opinion that any meeting of Council which would otherwise determine the issue, take the action or do the act or thing will lapse for want of a guorum; and
- (c) the delegate has made reasonable endeavours to consult with the Councillors prior to exercising the power

may the delegate

- award a contract exceeding the value of \$500,000 inclusive of GST;
- 2. make a local law under Part 5 of the Act;
- approve the Council Plan under s 125 of the Act;
- 4. adopt the Strategic Resource Plan under s 126 of the Act;
 - prepare or adopt the Budget or a Revised Budget under Part 6 of the Act;
- adopt the Auditor's report, Annual Financial Statements, Standard Statements and Performance Statement under Part 6 of the Act;
- determine pursuant to s 37 of the Act that an extraordinary vacancy on Council not be filled;
- exempt a member of a special committee who is not a Councillor from submitting a return under s 81 of the Act;
- appoint Councillor or community delegates or representatives to external organisations;
- 10. return the general valuation and any supplementary valuations; and
- determine any issue, take action or do an act or thing which would or would be likely to involve a decision which is inconsistent with a:
 - 11.1 policy; or

S5 Instrument of Delegation to Chief Executive Officer [8155138: 26423426_1]

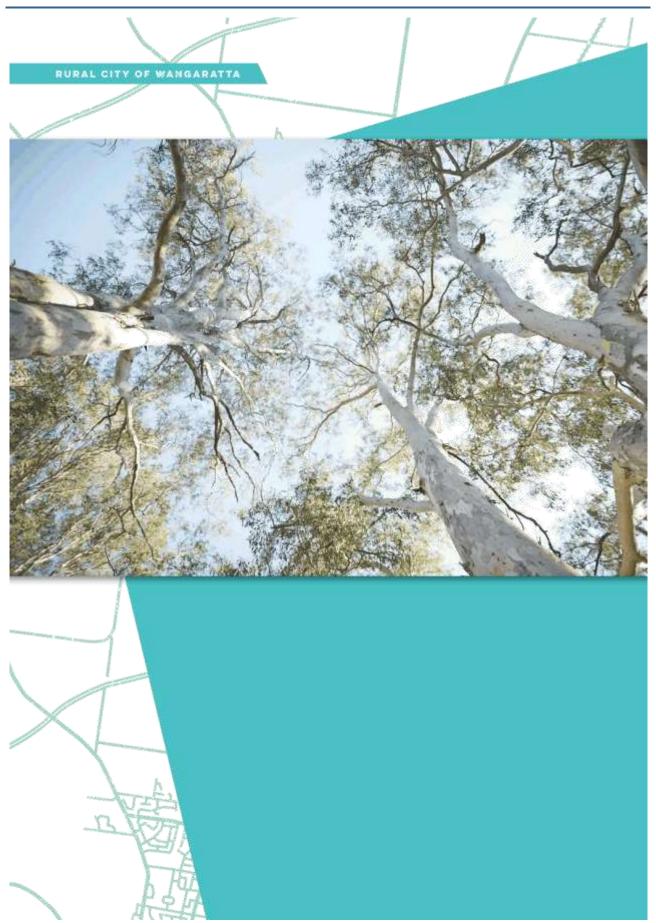
11.2 strategy

adopted by Council.

- B. The delegate must not determine the issue, take the action or do the act or thing:
 - if the issue, action, act or thing is an issue, action, act or thing which is required by law to be done by Council resolution;
 - if the determining of the issue, the taking of the action or the doing of the act or thing cannot be the subject of a lawful delegation, whether on account of section 98(1)(a)-(f) (inclusive) of the Act or otherwise; or
 - the determining of the issue, the taking of the action or the doing of the act or thing is already the subject of an exclusive delegation to another member of Council staff.
- C. After exercising any of the powers set out in paragraph A above, the delegate must report to the next available Council meeting on those decisions made by the delegate which would normally be determined by Council.

S5 Instrument of Delegation to Chief Executive Officer [8155138: 26423426_1]

WANGARATTA RURAL CITY OF WANGARATTA OUR ROADMAP FOR THE FUTURE COUNCIL PLAN 2017 - 2021 al ann DRAFT REVISED 2020



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COUNCIL OFFICES

WANGARATTA GOVERNMENT CENTRE

- 62-68 Ovens Street Wangaratta VIC 3677
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- 03 5722 0888
- 03 5721 9526
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- @WangRuralCity
- f Wangaratta Council



OUR COUNCIL PLAN

WHAT IS A COUNCIL PLAN

The Local Government Act 1989 (the Act) legislates that Victorian Councils are required to prepare and approve a Council Plan.

Our Council Plan 2017-2021 details our strategic objectives and the key strategic activities and actions we will be undertaking to achieve those objectives.

ABOUT OUR COUNCIL PLAN

The Council Plan 2017-2021 was adopted at the 26 June 2017 Special Council meeting and forwarded to the Minister for Local Government as per Section 125 of the Act.

The development of the Council Plan 2017-2021 included extensive community consultation which spanned over five months.

Our Council Plan 2017-2021 is reviewed annually to comply with Sections 125 and 126 of the Act. This document is the 2020 Revision of our Council Plan.

WHERE YOU CAN GET A COPY

Our Council Plan 2017-2021 is available on the Rural City of Wangaratta website and can be found by following the below path:

About Council > Documents & Policies

Alternatively, you can get a printed copy of the Council Plan by visiting the Wangaratta Government. Centre, 62-68 Ovens Street, Wangaratta (subject to COVID-19 restrictions).

WHERE YOU GO TO FIND THE FINE PRINT

Referenced throughout the Council Plan is The Fine Print. These are strategies, frameworks and plans that guide Council. These can be found by visiting our website and following the below path:

About Council > Documents & Policies > Strategies & Plans

WANT TO KNOW MORE

Keep up to date with the Council and all our latest news by following us on Facebook and Instagram.

KEY PROJECTS 2017-2021

OUR PROJECTS

- · Construction of our major capital projects:
 - Completion of outdoor 50m pool, hydrotherapy pool, splash pad, car park, solar panels and plant upgrade
 - Delivery of the Wangaratta Railway Precinct Enhancement Project
 - Construction of a regional play space in Apex Park
- Implementation of the Branding and Marketing Strategy
- Implementation of the Economic Development and Tourism Strategy
- · Working together to build Grit and Resilience across the Wangaratta communities
- Integration of Wangaratta Indoor Sports and Aquatic Centre (WISAC) and Parklands Precinct under Council management
- · Progressing the development of the Ovens College site
- Continue to reform Council's Planning Services
- Development of infrastructure as per the Wangaratta Aerodrome Masterplan
- Delivery of the key goals of the Events Strategy
- Continuing increased investment in gravel re-sheeting works
- Delivery of rural township projects
- Implementation of actions from the Environmental Sustainability Strategy
- Implementation of actions from the Visitor Services Strategy
- Continuing delivery of the Organisational Business Healthcheck
- · Facilitating the 2020 Local Government Elections

WHAT WE HAVE DONE	WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO
ECONOMIC DEVELO	OPMENT AND GROWTH
Completed the Cruse Street extention and progressed/completed residential growth areas planning scheme amendment	Regeneration of Wangaratta's Railway Precinct and Wangaratta Aerodrome infrastructure development
BRAND AND MA	RKETING STRATEGY
Adopted Branding and Marketing Strategy following community consultation	Launch a large-scale marketing promotion and awareness campaign
MENT	AL HEALTH
Commenced delivery of the Grit and Resilience projects with partners in a community focused, led and designed way	Mobilise our community to build Grit, Resilience and Connection so we can hold on and bounce back together. Support Gateway Health to launch the Headspace satellite site
RURAL	. PROJECTS
Sealing of unsealed roads, Springhurst Tollet Block installation, Whorouly pocket park, upgrade of community halls, township infrastructure plans	Construction of Farmers and Kays Rd bridges, continuing flood recovery works, development and implementation of township infrastructure plans

MAYOR & CEO'S MESSAGE

We acknowledge the genuine hardship being experienced in our community as a result of the Covid-19 Pandemic. These are unprecedented times for us all and we understand Wangaratta's recovery from the health, economic and social impacts will take considerable time. Council has put in place immediate actions aimed at relieving the financial pressure on individuals, businesses and community groups in the short term, including flexible payment options for those in the most financial need. As the ongoing impacts of Covid-19 continue to develop Council will put in place more, longer term measures. Over coming months this will require revisions to the Draft Budget which accompanies this Council Plan Revision, as the Budget has been prepared separately to the ongoing work Council is undertaking to support our community through Covid-19 and plan for our recovery.

Our community has faced challenge after challenge in 2020 and it is under these circumstances that we present the Draft 2020 Revision of the Council Plan 2017-2021.

This is the final year of the four year Council Plan as elections are planned to take place in October of this year.

With this in mind, the 2020 Draft Revision highlights many ongoing projects that will come to fruition throughout the coming 12 months.

We are delighted that Council will complete the construction of the new aquatic facilities at the Wangaratta Indoor Sports and Aquatic Centre (WISAC) in 2020/21 and we will commence operating the facilities from November 2020. The transition to council management of the WISAC and surrounding Parklands Precinct represents a significant shift for the Wangaratta community. Council's aim is to create the premiere sporting, aquatic and events precinct in regional Victoria.

The Grit and Resilience Program continues in 2020/21 and this will play a vital role in mobilising our community to strengthen social connections and to better understand and address suicide prevention for people of all ages.



Mayor Dean Rees



CEO Brendan McGrath

Our focus on marketing and branding activities will see Council embark on a large scale promotion and awareness campaign. Following the economic impacts of Covid-19 and January's bushfires, this marketing activity will be critical to our municipality. The marketing activities will target three key areas

- target and attract new businesses to invest in the region (Invest);
- promote our region for residential investment and relocation to the area (Stay); and
- generate awareness of the region as an attractive regional tourist destination (Visit).

The redevelopment of Apex Park with the construction of a regionally significant play space is one of the new initiatives in the Draft Budget and Council Plan. The play space will meet the social and recreational needs of a wide age group – ranging from equipment for young children and their parents, to a Parkour element for older children and adults. This is an ideal development for Apex Park and will be the jewel in the crown of the Ovens Riverside Precinct.

Council will also advocate for additional relief and recovery funding to further support the community. In this year more so than in any other recent time, Council is keen to hear your thoughts and submissions on the Draft 2020 Revision of the Council Pian, and which initiatives are most important to you.

Underpinning all our activities is a commitment to the health and wellbeing of our community. While projects and new initiatives are highlighted here, it is the things Council does day in day out that make the biggest difference to our community. From our Aged and Community care workers, to Maternal Child Health nurses and waste truck operators, our people are always here to serve the community, through emergencies and in better times.

Mayor Dean Rees and CEO Brendan McGrath

OUR COUNCILLORS

The Councillors were elected at the 2016 General Election.

Councillor Dean Rees was elected Mayor of the Rural City of Wangaratta on 26 November 2018, with David Fuller elected as Deputy Mayor on 19 November 2019.



Mayor - Cr Dean Rees City Ward

d.rees@wangaratta.vic.gov.au 0429 623 141



Deputy Mayor - Cr David Fuller City Word

d.fuller@wangaratta.vic.gov.au 0429 545 907



Cr Ken Clarke OAM City Word

k.clarke@wangaratta.vic.gov.au 0429 601 587



Cr Harvey Benton North Ward

h.benton@wangaratta.vic.gov.au 0429 542 928



Cr Mark Currie Warby Ward

m.currie@wangaratta.vic.gov.au 0428 431 607



Cr Harry Bussell South Ward

h.bussell@wangaratta.vic.gov.au 0429 475 863



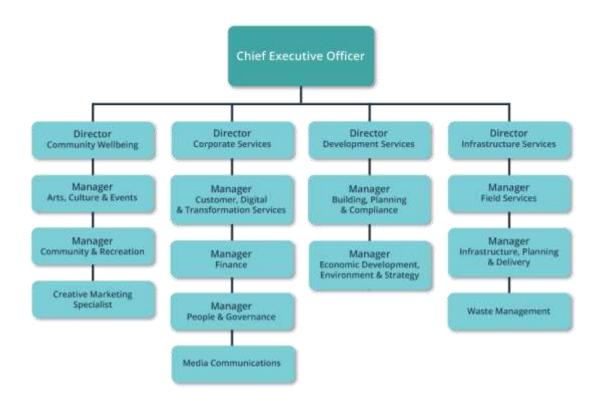
Cr Ashlee Fitzpatrick City Word

a.fitzpatrick@wangaratta.vic.gov.au 0448 384 600

OUR PEOPLE

Council is the governing body that appoints a Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The CEO has responsibility for the day to day management of operations in accordance with the strategic directions of the Council Plan.

The Corporate Management Team (CMT), consisting of the CEO and four Directors, lead the organisation. The details of the Directors who report to the CEO and subsequently the senior officers that report to the Directors are set our below.



RURAL CITY OF WANGARATTA

We are the Rural City of Wangaratta, but in truth, we're so much more than that. A municipality that includes both a vibrant city and distinctive rural towns.

We're known for our waterways, our rugged beauty, surrounds of different landscapes as well as being home to some of Australia's best local produce.

Industries include transport and logistics, heath services, education and government agencies, small business and a nationally significant agricultural industry.

Our community is a hub for recreational, commercial, educational, tourism and health facilities.

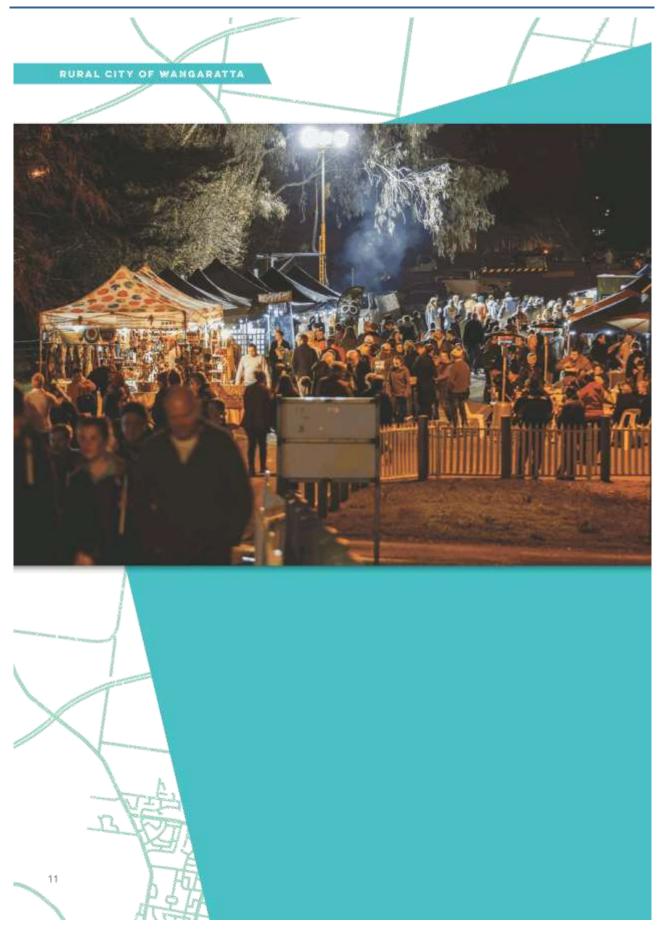
Families value access to childcare and kindergarten services, twenty primary schools, specialist schools and three secondary facilities. Tertiary education includes a TAFE Institute, a centre for continuing education and a campus of Charles Sturt University.

The Rural City of Wangaratta is where you can have it all. A quality lifestyle in a vibrant, safe and caring community, at a pace you can enjoy while balancing family and career aspirations. We're the Rural City of more than you can imagine, and that's what makes us a Rural City like no other.





Statistics sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics website, Wangaratta LGA Region Data *Figures from REMPLAN Economy



OUR COMMUNITY PROMISE

We promise that we will work our hardest to be a team you can be proud of.

We will not settle for just being seen as the level of government closest to the community - because we see ourselves as part of the community. We will respond to the challenges that face us both as an organisation and as a community, and we will be courageous when hard decisions need to be made. We will lead when our people need us to, and we will work with others to help get the things that really matter happening. We will not be shy to celebrate our success and the success of people in our community – we are proud of what we achieve.

We may not always be able to give you the answers that you want to hear but we promise we will always tell you the truth. We will take the time to talk to you, to listen to you and to help you, and we will always keep you informed of the things you need to know. We will respect the past, and the things that have come before us – whilst being excited and focused on the future. We will look after your tomorrow.

We will acknowledge and respect our position as decision makers, rule enforcers and fee collectors, but we will do so with a humble and responsible approach. We will deliver the things that remind you every day why it's great to be part of our community.

As a team we will continue to look for ways to create, to imagine and to improve. We will focus on understanding ways we can be better at what we do, easier to work with and deliver our services more efficiently. Above all we promise that we will remain driven by the desire to work with you to build an exciting, prosperous and sustainable future.

WHAT DOES OUR PROMISE MEAN

It means that from now on we will do things better. We will think differently and approach things in a way that means we will constantly explore opportunities to improve the way we deliver services, communicate and support our community. We will always be looking for ways we can be exceptional in how we conduct our business.

It means that we will set very high standards for ourselves and how we go about doing our work. We think that the best way of seeing what we are really capable of is to set the bar incredibly high. We will hold ourselves accountable and we want you to come to expect these standards from us.

We know that to improve we need to encourage, and be responsive to, feedback. We will actively ask for ways that we can better support people, deliver projects and initiate change. To do this well, we will be clear in Our Non-Negotiables - there are things we need to do, decisions we need to make and boundaries and guidelines we have to work within. We will get better at making sure people understand what these are.

Our Community Promise also means that we have expectations of the people we will work with. We promise to be respectful and positive and we will work hard to develop relationships where this should be mutual. It's not ok with us for people to be deliberately mean, derogatory or cruel. We will not engage in conversations that are disrespectful to people in our organisation or our community. We believe that as a community the best way we can achieve an exciting future is to support, encourage and celebrate each other.

We know we have some work to do. This Community Promise is an enormous commitment and whilst we are excited to achieve it we are also aware that we need to start making change. You will notice this change, experience our new way of doing things and begin to see us differently.

OUR PROMISE COMMITMENTS

WE WILL COMMUNICATE

- · We will be honest we will tell you the truth even if we know it's not what you want to hear
- We will be transparent and forthcoming with information
- · We will be consistent you will get the same message from us regardless of who tells it
- We will make sense and communicate in a way that is clear and easy to understand
- · We will communicate in a way that suits you not just us

WE WILL INVOLVE

- · We will be respectful of everyone you all have the right to participate in conversations with us
- We will be clear about what is possible and what is not you will know the boundaries of what we do and what we can deliver
- We will encourage everyone to tell us their views even if you don't agree with a decision we have made or a project we are delivering
- We will talk to you about the things that matter, decisions that will affect you, and changes that may happen
- We will give you a reason to involve yourself in our projects, discussions and plans you will see how working with us can help benefit the way you live and how our community develops

WE WILL BE EXTRAORDINARY

- We will always look for ways to improve we will research, explore and review to make sure we are always getting better at what we do
- · We will empower our team and the people we work with
- We will put people at the centre of how we make decisions and how we deliver projects and services
- We will learn from our mistakes we will acknowledge and be accountable, and seek ways to make sure they don't happen again
- We will lead the way in innovation and creativity we will be brave to try new things and be leaders in our community and our industry
- · We will go out of our way to make your day we will always be friendly, helpful and respectful

WE WILL PLAN AND DECIDE

- We will be thorough and considerate in how we make decisions we will look at all the information and make sure we understand the options, impacts and potential outcomes
- We will make the tough decisions. We will proactively deal with issues, challenges and priorities as they arise – regardless of their difficulty or complexity
- We will tell you the reasons why we have made decisions and the information we have based them
 on we won't have secrets. We know that we are here to make decisions that affect people's lives
 and the long term development of our community and we take that responsibility very seriously
- We will be visionary and yet respect the past we strongly believe that our community has an amazing future and we will make decisions to reflect that, but we value and appreciate the great work that has happened to this point

WE WILL RESPOND

- We will set standards for responding to you whether it is in person, on the phone, via email or
 post and we will consistently meet those standards. Getting back to you is a priority
- If you ask us a question we will answer you in a way that is clear, honest and thorough. You will
 walk away understanding what we said
- We will respond appropriately on behalf of you, our community. We believe passionately in the future and integrity of our community and we will be active in protecting our reputation
- We will respond to the challenges that face our organisation and community in innovative and
 effective ways. We will partner, collaborate and advocate to make sure that we all have a sustainable
 and vibrant future
- We will respond to opportunities with vigour to make sure our community receives all the attention and resources available

OUR VALUES

LEADERSHIP

Council will exercise diligence in decision-making and good governance and accept responsibility for the consequences of those actions taken with appropriate accountability

ENGAGEMENT

Council will actively and openly participate in consultation and strive to achieve effective governance and the best outcome for the community

RESPECT

Council will value the contribution and individuality of others and aim to achieve an honest and healthy working relationship with all citizens

PROGRESSION

Council will achieve continuous improvement in performance and the highest standards and outcomes for the Rural City of Wangaratta

OUR VISION

Our community is connected, sustainable and contemporary. We are the place where good things grow.

RURAL CITY OF WANGARATTA

In 2028: Whether you stay for a day or a lifetime, it feels like home. We have the mix right - between safety and excitement, growth and certainty, rural and urban. Here, you know that there are opportunities that you can't find anywhere else. There are jobs, neighbourhoods, schools and services that ensure that everyone can build a healthy and fulfilling life for themselves and their family.

Through responsible and informed planning we have built a community that protects our environment and showcases our natural beauty to its greatest potential. We have built roads that weave together to become neighbourhoods that are home to families who feel connected to the people and places around them. Through our focus on the future we have been prepared for the challenges that have faced our community – we have grown stronger by adapting to a changing economy, we have built and maintained our infrastructure for coming generations, and we have positioned ourselves to be a destination that welcomes and attracts people from all over the world.

Our economy is stronger than ever. From agriculture to tourism, health to education, we have focused on building resilience and diversity, and achieving a prosperity that has benefitted all our residents.

We have become a resourceful and vibrant regional centre.

We are a creative community and you experience this in all corners of the municipality. On our streets, at our events and in our facilities - the culture and creativity of our community is evident. The connection and partnership between our City and our rural townships is part of our strength. Our diversity – in our people, our environment and our economy – has created opportunities that continue to be celebrated and recognised.

We are strong and adaptable with a spirit that embraces both our challenges and our opportunities. Whoever you are, and wherever you have come from, this is where you want to be.

OUR PRINCIPLES FOR DECISION MAKING

- We will look after our most vulnerable and disadvantaged
- · We will be an organisation that is easy to do business with
- We will be innovative and flexible in our approach to the challenges that face our organisation and our community
- · We will focus on population growth that supports a sustainable future
- · We will recognise that a strong economy is driven from a strong and diverse community
- We will maintain our infrastructure for future generations
- · We will be courageous and always think of the future
- We will ensure our rural communities and districts are supported

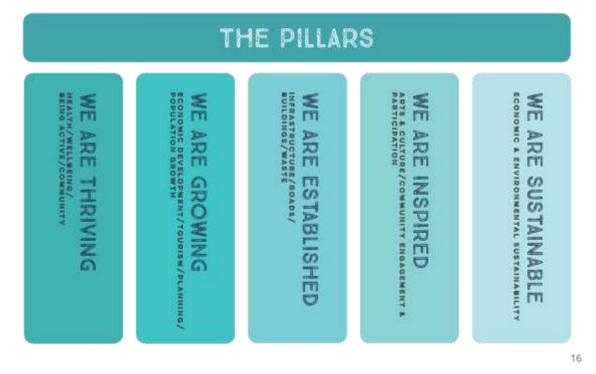
OUR PRIORITIES

- We will facilitate the establishment of new industry and support and recognise the growth of our existing businesses
- We will open up residential and commercial land opportunities to create neighbourhoods and industries that enable population growth
- · We will promote and develop our tourism offering and grow our visitation rates
- We will strengthen our unique identity and help drive this growth in the economy, population and in tourism through the implementation of a powerful Marketing & Branding Strategy

- We will build a thorough understanding of the needs and priorities of our rural community and deliver on these
- We will create a vibrant and bustling CBD by delivering projects that achieve significant social, cultural and economic benefits for all our residents
- We will define a robust long term financial plan and asset renewal plan that ensure we allocate the appropriate investment needed to maintain and protect our buildings and infrastructure for future generations
- We will expand our portfolio of showcase events to provide connection for our local community, and attract visitors to our municipality
- We will deliver our aquatics strategy
- · We will continue to look for opportunities to expand education within the municipality
- We will focus on protecting the mental health of our community by building strong relationships and advocating for the needs of service providers and our community
- We will advocate to raise awareness, financial and political support to progress a number of initiatives including: an improved rail service; support for regional producers; the telling of the iconic Ned Kelly story; and funding for local roads

OUR PLAN

As your Council we have a diverse role in how we support, provide for and protect our community. Roads, waste collection and legislation are a key foundation for Council - but we also do more. Whilst we work closely with other levels of government, we are much more than an advocacy group. It is our job to understand the needs and priorities of our community and we focus on achieving them today, and for our future. The pillars are our goals. The outcomes we are working, in partnership, to achieve with our community.



HOW WE DELIVER WHAT'S IMPORTANT

UNDER EACH OF THE PILLARS WE HAVE CONSIDERED THE FOLLOWING:

OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

These are the outcomes that we hope our work will achieve over the life of the Council Plan.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE IN 2020/2021

These are the major actions and initiatives that you will see us implement during the 2019/2020 financial year. They have been budgeted for, and we have prepared the resources to achieve them. These are the things that will help us reach our strategic objectives.

OUR TARGETS

They measure our progress against what is important and allow both ourselves and everyone in our community to understand the impact our actions are having. The targets are linked to Our Strategic Objectives.

OUR NON-NEGOTIABLES

These are the things that we know we must achieve. We know because our community has told us these things are vital, because the law requires them of us, or because we understand the impact these matters have on our quality of life. Our Non-Negotiables tend to be longer-term priorities for us, they are the things that will be important to consider and focus on for longer than just the life of this plan.

WHAT WE WILL DO EVERY DAY

There are many things that we do as part of our every day work that contribute to the health, wellbeing and sustainability of our municipality. These actions are important, they are the things that people in our community and our visitors will see and experience.

WE WILL PLAN, RESEARCH AND ADVOCATE FOR THE FUTURE

As part of our role we are continually working to understand and advocate for the needs of our community. We seek to work with our community, our partners and our stakeholders to understand the things that matter, and to remain on top of the things that need our attention and support. We utilise our position to help ensure that other levels of government, service providers, organisations and businesses are aware of what our community needs.

A core part of our responsibility is to make decisions that impact our community and the region. Decisions we make can relate to the now, but they can also have wide reaching impacts on future generations. Many of the decisions we are required to make are complex, and require the careful consideration of legislation and financial implications, as well as the social, economic, cultural and environmental needs of our community.



WE CREATE AND DELIVER

There are many elements of what we do that relate to the creation and maintenance of projects, facilities and assets in our communities. From constructed assets such as roads and footpaths, to events that bring us all together, Council has an integral role in delivering the things that make our community a safe, connected and enjoyable place to live and visit.

WE FOCUS ON OUR BUSINESS

We know that to be great at what we do, we need to have an efficient, effective and sustainable business. This is why we focus on making sure that we are developing our team, continually reviewing our services and planning for our future.

THE FINE PRINT

These are the plans and documents that guide our organisation and give direction to the work we do. They are the context to how we make decisions, allocate resources and implement projects. Many of them have a life that is longer than this plan.

WHO ARE WE?

Throughout this document we refer to Council as we'. When we say this we mean the collective of Councillors and Council officers. We all have different roles and responsibilities but together we are focused on delivering the outcomes articulated within this Council Plan.





WE ARE THRIVING

OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

As a community we have access to the services and facilities we need to keep us healthy. We can move around and be active, get medical attention and join in social, cultural and recreational activities with our friends and family.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE IN 2020/2021

- · Wangaratta Indoor Sports and Aquatics Centre Completion
- · Integration of WISAC and Parklands Precinct under Council Management
- · Construction of a landmark Regional Play Space and Parkour
- Development of Public Health and Wellbeing Plan
- · Progression of the Grit and Resilience Program
- Implementation of the Waste Management Strategy (WMS)
- · Mitchell Avenue Children's Garden Construction

OUR TARGETS

Strategic Indicator/Measure	Origin	Target 2020/2021
Percentage of children enrolled to participate in Maternal and Child Health Service	LGPRF	85%
Cost of Maternal and Child Health Service per hour of service delivered	LGPRF	\$75.15
Percentage of children receiving immunisation in accordance with the Victorian Immunisation Schedule	Council	95%
Number of Home Care Clients	Council	1,400 clients
Number of visits to aquatic facility per head of population	LGPRF	5 Visits
Council performance on recreational facilities (Community Satisfaction Survey)	Council	Score of 73 or above
Percentage of Class 1 and 2 food premises that receive an annual food safety assessment	Council	90%

LGPRF = Local Government Performance Reporting. A mandatory system of performance reporting for all Victorian Councils.

OUR NON-NEGOTIABLES

- · Our urban and rural townships are safe and equitable. Everyone can participate and contribute
- Our families can access affordable and high quality services for their children. As a community we
 take responsibility for the health, happiness and development of our children
- Our most vulnerable including older people, people with mental health challenges, and people
 with a disability receive the services and support they need. We make sure they are cared for and
 included
- Our community can access recreation facilities and programs. We can all lead an active and healthy lifestyle
- Our health, and the health of those visiting is protected

WHAT WE DO EVERY DAY

- We work with service providers to ensure that the health of our community is considered in local service provision
- · We care for, and engage our children and their families at the Wangaratta Children's Services Centre
- · We vaccinate people of all ages to protect against illness and disease
- We work with our communities to understand their risks, and resources before, during and after emergencies, disasters and disruptions
- We lead in our approach to ensuring meaningful and genuine gender equity, protection and fairness in our organisation and our interactions

WE WILL PLAN, RESEARCH AND ADVOCATE FOR THE FUTURE

- · To ensure that the health and social needs of our community are understood and considered
- In partnership with the right organisations we will make sure that everyone feels safe in their own homes, in their streets and in their communities
- To ensure we are responding to the current and future recreational needs of our community and creating sustainable and quality recreation reserves throughout our municipality
- To make sure our services are responsive and adaptable to the changing needs and profile of our community
- To improve access to mental health services and resources within our community

WE WILL CREATE AND DELIVER

- Exceptional services and programs that help our families and children to be healthy, happy and connected
- Programs and partnerships that support our older people to have independence in their choices, and access to the services and resources that they need
- Exciting and evolving play spaces in our city and rural areas that create opportunities for children, young people and families to explore and interact
- Fun and accessible aquatic facilities that are developed to meet the long term needs of our community – through the implementation of the Wangaratta Aquatic Plan
- · Open spaces and reserves that allow everyone to enjoy our beautiful location and environment
- · A community grants program that supports the future of local community groups and organisations
- We will support the longevity of the Men's Shed

WE WILL FOCUS ON OUR BUSINESS

- By making sure that all our teams work together to plan, develop and deliver innovative projects that enhance the health and wellbeing of our community
- By making it easy for people to volunteer in our community by connecting people, promoting
 opportunities and celebrating the brilliant contributions our volunteers make

THE FINE PRINT

- The 2030 Community Vision
- Open Space and Recreation Strategy
- Playspace Strategy
- Rural City of Wangaratta Aquatic Plan for the future (April 2015)
- Rural Place Making District Plans
- Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan

WE ARE GROWING

OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Our economy and community are growing because we offer exciting opportunities and potential. We have a strong economic development strategy and continue to attract new businesses, residents and visitors to the region.

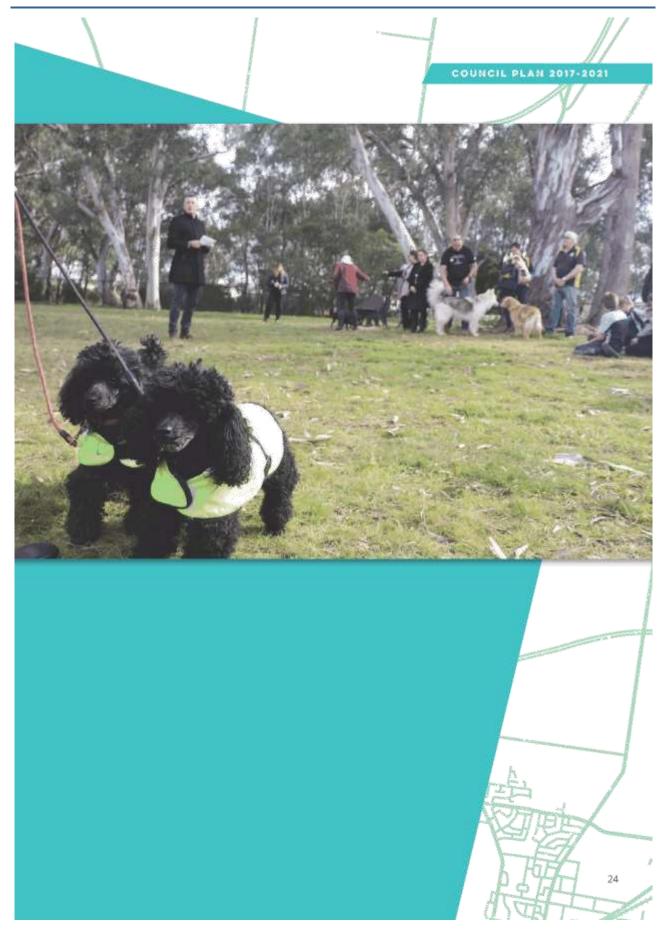
WHAT YOU WILL SEE IN 2020/2021

- Launch of large-scale marketing promotion and awareness campaign
- · Wangaratta Aerodrome Infrastructure Development
- Implementation of Economic Development and Tourism Strategy
- Continue Business Development and Support Programs
- Moyhu Township Development Program
- Progress the development of Ovens College Site
- Participation in Tourism North East (TNE) programs
- Implementation of Visitor Services Strategy

OUR TARGETS

Strategic Indicator/Measure	Origin Target 2020/2021	
Percentage of planning application decisions made within required timeframes	LGPRF	82%
Median number of processing days taken between receipt of planning application and a decision	LGPRF	55 Days
Council performance on planning and building permits (Community Satisfaction Survey)	Council	Score of 60 or above
Number of new housing lots released in municipality	Council	150
Number of building permits for new dwellings issued within municipality	Council	150
Council performance on business, community development and tourism (Community Satisfaction Survey)	Council Score of 60 or above	
Percentage change in Followers of Visit Wangaratta Facebook and Instagram pages	Council	8% increase on 2019/2020 Followers
Number of cattle throughput at the Wangaratta Livestock Exchange	Council	38,000 Cattle
Wangaratta Livestock Exchange Year 2 full-year financial position	Council	Breakeven
Percentage change in Cycle Tourism along Rail Trail	Council	5% increase on 2019/2020 Rail Trail usage

LGPRF = Local Government Performance Reporting, A mandatory system of performance reporting for all Victorian Councils.



OUR NON-NEGOTIABLES

- Our rural communities are supported and recognised as significant contributors to the economic and social character of the municipality
- We encourage considered investment in the development of new, and the growth of our existing, industries and businesses
- The expansion of our new and established neighbourhoods happens with integrity and strategic direction
- Our residential, rural, commercial and industrial land is thoughtfully and appropriately protected, planned and developed
- Our tourism industry is promoted, valued and vibrant
- We value the infrastructure needed to support the growth of key economic sectors, such as
 agriculture, retail and transport
- · Our saleyards are managed in an appropriate structure to ensure business growth and longevity

WHAT WE DO EVERY DAY

- We work closely with partners and tourism operators to understand and support our unique tourism product
- We develop partnerships that benefit the position of our local economy
- We ensure new developments comply with legislation and the needs and characteristics of our community
- We plan, build and maintain infrastructure that supports all forms of economic growth
- We ensure that land is used and developed in a manner that is economically, socially and environmentally responsible

WE WILL PLAN, RESEARCH AND ADVOCATE FOR THE FUTURE

- For the provision and growth of locally available higher education opportunities through Charles Sturt University, Goulburn Ovens Institute of TAFE and other providers
- For the appropriate development of all areas including the former Ovens College Site to create precincts that have strong community benefit
- To advance the opportunities and potential of our agricultural communities and industries
- To promote regional cycle tourism for the benefit of our community and the local economy
- For the investment of new business development within the municipality
- To support our existing industry sector to innovate, adapt and grow
- To ensure we have sufficient available and serviced industrial land to attract new businesses and advance employment opportunities
- To encourage growth in Wangaratta's CBD and establish it as a regional business and retail centre
- To facilitate considered planning and development in line with long term strategic objectives for the sustainability of our community and environment
- To provide for attractive long term residential growth opportunities
- To ensure we contribute to the balance between environmental sustainability, development and risk, particularly in relation to flood and fire risk for our communities
- To create a natural space that is safe and attractive for water activities

WE WILL CREATE AND DELIVER

- · Collateral that promotes the unique characteristics and position of the municipality for investment
- · Tourism products and experiences that build our attraction to visitors
- Innovative and flexible visitor services that respond to the changing expectations of people visiting our region
- Marketing campaigns that attract new residents and clearly positions Wangaratta as a great place to live and work
- Programs and training that support our local businesses and attract people to the CBD

WE WILL FOCUS ON OUR BUSINESS

- · Ensuring we are responsive, clear and active in the development of our municipality
- To ensure that we understand and plan for the long term opportunities, challenges and priorities that face our growth potential

THE FINE PRINT

- · Economic Development and Tourism Strategy
- Cycle Tourism Strategy
- South Wangaratta Urban Renewal Strategy
- Wangaratta Planning Scheme (including the Municipal Strategic Statement)
- Residential growth area planning North West and South
- · Central Activities Area plan
- · Township Development Plans Glenrowan, Milawa, Oxley
- Waldara Low Density Precinct plan
- The Wangaratta Project CBD Masterplan
- Rural Place Making District Plans
- · Low Density and Rural Residential Strategy

WE ARE ESTABLISHED

OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Our community has developed to make sure that we can connect and interact with each other- by our road network and pathways, in accessible community spaces that provide activity and purpose, through effective telecommunications networks and within community facilities that are well maintained and activated.

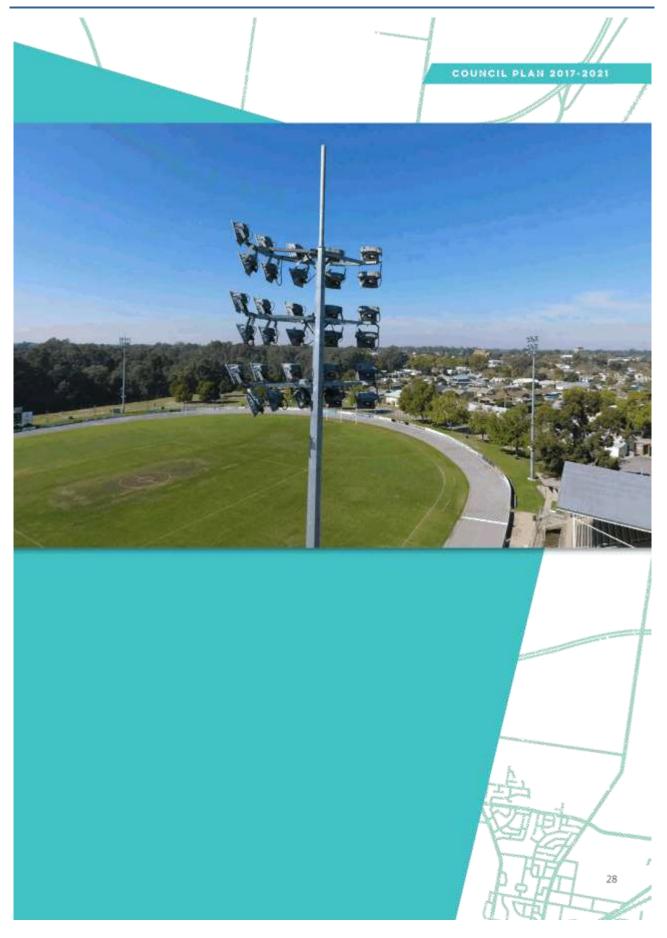
WHAT YOU WILL SEE IN 2020/2021

- Railway Precinct Enhancement Project Completion
- Opening of upgraded Barr 2 Oval
- Delivery of asset renewal program 2020/2021
- · Implementation of Rural Placemaking projects as identified within district plans
- Annual Gravel Re-sheeting and Resealing Program
- Cusack and Spearing Street Drainage and Car Parking Renewal
- · Continued implementation of Council's Asset Data, Condition and Renewal Policy

OUR TARGETS

Strategic Indicator/Measure	Origin	Target 2020/2021
Council performance on the condition of local streets and footpaths in your area	Council	Score of 59 or above
Community satisfaction with sealed roads	LGPRF	Score of 58 or above
Council performance on the maintenance of unsealed roads in your area (Community Satisfaction Survey)	Council	Score of 52 or above
Council overall performance (Community Satisfaction Survey)	Council	Score of 61 or above
Value of infrastructure per head of municipal population	Council	\$18,000
Annual renewal spend in line with asset renewal plans	Council	100%

LGPRF = Local Government Performance Reporting. A mandatory system of performance reporting for all Victorian Councils.



OUR NON-NEGOTIABLES

- Our infrastructure is developed and maintained based on what we understand is important to the people who live, work and visit here
- We will achieve a 90% annual completion rate for our capital project delivery
- · We will achieve 25% completion of strategic actions within the Asset Management strategy annually
- Our road network is monitored to meet the current and future needs of our community and our industries
- · We will meet 100% compliance with scheduled road inspections
- · We will meet 90% compliance with road defect rectification
- Our infrastructure provides community links to recreational, business, services, social and cultural spaces

WHAT WE DO EVERY DAY

- We inspect and maintain sealed roads, unsealed roads, shared paths and footpaths to ensure that they are maintained in a safe and sustainable condition
- We look after and invest in our assets including bridges, major culverts, and drains
- We respond to the requests of our community to ensure our infrastructure is safe and well maintained

WE WILL PLAN, RESEARCH AND ADVOCATE FOR THE FUTURE

- · For a local and regional rail system that is reliable, more frequent and fast
- · With regional partners to identify and address public and community transport gaps
- On behalf of our groups and committees to ensure that they have the resources and knowledge to
 do the things they need to do
- To negotiate with the State Government regarding responsibilities and obligations associated with the management and maintenance of the Wangaratta flood protection system including the urban levee system
- · For the equitable roll out of the National Broadband Network throughout our municipality
- By aligning with groups that consider the future and advocate for the region
- By understanding the unique needs, challenges and priorities of our rural communities through the implementation of the Rural Community Planning project
- To address traffic, parking and pedestrian challenges to create communities that are safe, easy to navigate and accessible
- To facilitate drainage and road infrastructure to support future growth plans
- To develop options for overcoming drainage deficiencies within rural and urban areas
- To address the management of domestic waste water and storm water, including reuse opportunities

WE WILL CREATE AND DELIVER

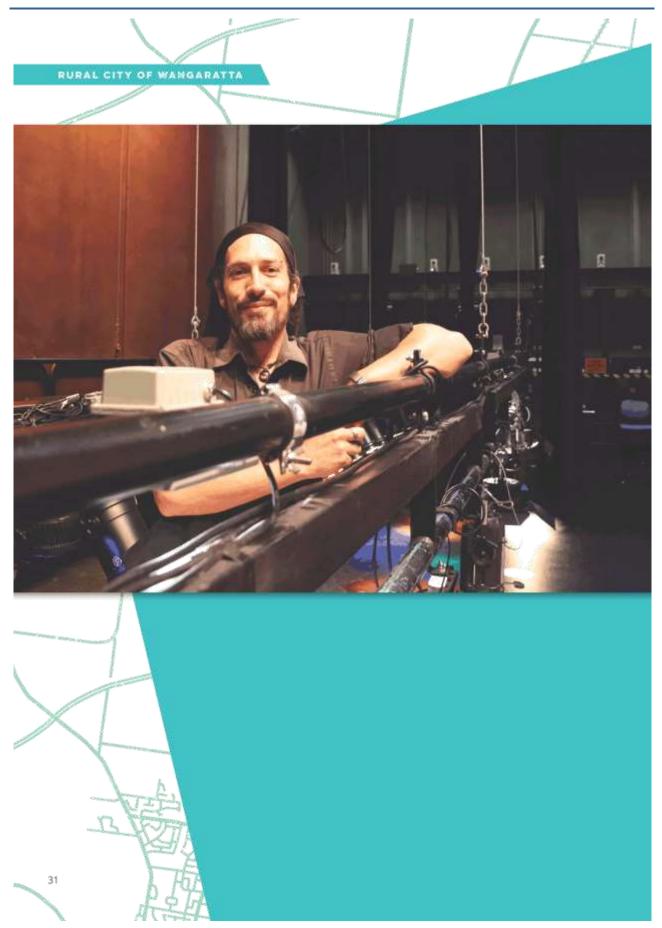
- · A city centre that is unique, diverse and active
- Our freight strategy that positions our city as a major commercial and industrial centre whilst
 protecting our neighbourhoods and environment
- · Quality and accessible pathways, cycling and walking tracks that build local and regional connections
- Timely and appropriate infrastructure to support our growth areas

WE WILL FOCUS ON OUR BUSINESS

- To maximise the use of technology to enhance the connection, capacity and pace of our business in response to asset needs
- By enhancing the way we plan and deliver infrastructure projects

THE FINE PRINT

- Wangaratta Project CBD Masterplan
- Road Management Plan
- Wangaratta Freight and Land Use Study 2016
- · Asset Management Policy, Asset Management Strategy, and Asset Management Plan
- Road Management Plan
- Roadside Conservation Management Strategy
- Rural City of Wangaratta Sustainable Water Use Plan
- Wangaratta Urban Waterway Action Plan
- Tree Management Strategy
- Merriwa and Kaluna Parks Masterplan



WE ARE INSPIRED

OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

As a community we have opportunities for everyone to embrace the arts, to attend vibrant and exciting events, and to experience a community that is creative and evolving. It is easy for everyone to volunteer, to talk about the things that matter, to be involved and understand the way decisions are made, and to celebrate our stories and heritage.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE IN 2020/2021

- Support for 30th Wangaratta Festival of Jazz and Blues
- Roll out of upgraded Events Procedures and workshops
- Wangaratta Parklands Precinct and Wareena Park Masterplans
- Implementation of enabling frameworks for project management and employee collaboration
- Decommission and consult on future use of former Olympic Pool Site

OUR TARGETS

Strategic Indicator/Measure	Origin	Target 2020/2021
Council performance on consultation and engagement (Community Satisfaction Survey)	LGPRF	Score of 56 or above
Council performance in making decisions in the interest of the community (Community Satisfaction Survey)	LGPRF	Score of 52 or above
Council performance on informing the community (Community Satisfaction Survey)	Council	Score of 60 or above
Council performance on community and cultural activities (Community Satisfaction Survey)	Council	Score of 70 or above
Percentage of municipal population that are active library users	LGPRF	17%
Number of events held at the Wangaratta Library (excluding regular programs)	Council	30 Events
Number of tickets sold through the Wangaratta Performing Arts and Convention Centre	Council	15,000
Number of conferences and conventions at the Performing Arts and Convention Centre	Council	100 conferences and/or conventions
Number of attendees at the Wangaratta Art Gallery	Council	30,000
Number of events held at the Wangaratta Art Gallery	Council	20 Events
Average number of days to close a Customer Request	Council	14 Days
Percentage of Customer Requests overdue by more than 60 days	Council	10%

LGPRF = Local Government Performance Reporting. A mandatory system of performance reporting for all Victorian Councils.

OUR NON-NEGOTIABLES

- Our commitment to communicate and engage with our community about local decision making in a way that is clear, accessible and easy to understand
- Our community is given opportunities for everyone to participate and contribute to social, economic and cultural life
- · Our identity, cultures and the heritage of our community is protected

WHAT WE DO EVERYDAY

- · We talk to, inform and engage with the people who live, work and visit in our community
- · We acknowledge and recognise the diversity of our municipality and our landscape
- We showcase inspiring and thought provoking visual arts at the Wangaratta Gallery
- We deliver a vibrant performing arts program through the Wangaratta Performing Arts Centre
- We provide contemporary library services that meet the needs of people of all ages
- · We celebrate our diverse cultural heritage and the history of our place and people

WE WILL PLAN, RESEARCH AND ADVOCATE FOR THE FUTURE

- By acknowledging our municipality as both rural and urban and developing a new vision together that reflects our future
- · For our community to have access to quality and exciting arts and cultural experiences
- · For the representation of our cultural heritage and story
- That build a unique creative hub in the centre of the city through the delivery of exciting spaces, engaging programs and opportunities for all our residents, community members and visitors
- We will develop a plan for the future use of the Ovens College site
- We will work with the senior community to develop a plan for the provision of a community centre
 that meets their needs into the future

WE WILL CREATE AND DELIVER

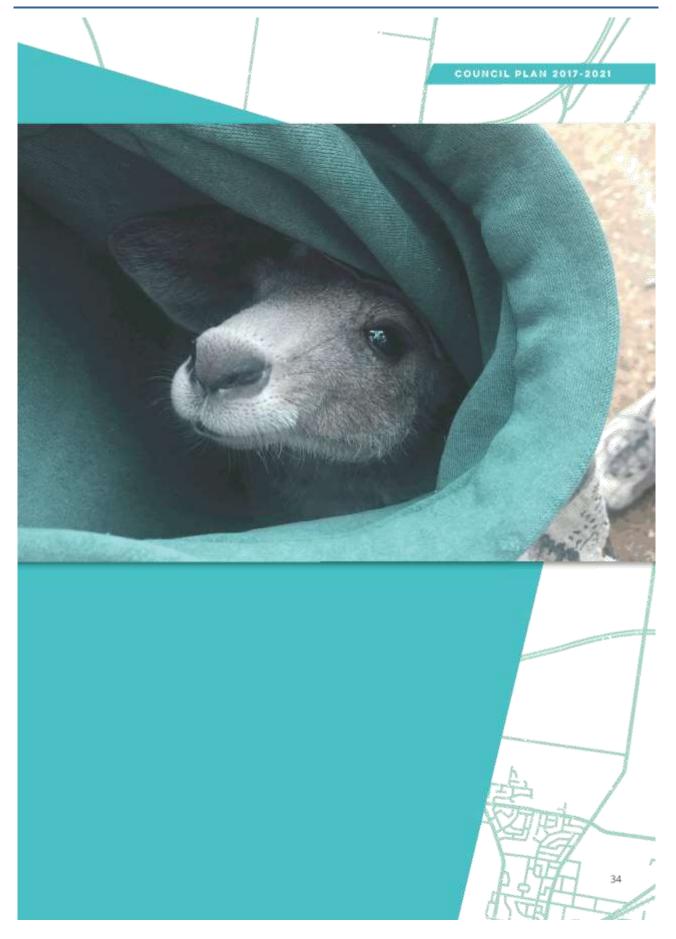
- Engaging public art that helps to make our city and rural communities more vibrant
- An events strategy that delivers and supports a range of events throughout the municipality
- Projects in partnership with our indigenous and cultural groups to celebrate the diversity and history of our region
- The Community Leadership program to facilitate leadership, civic participation and active engagement in community priorities

WE WILL FOCUS ON OUR BUSINESS

- To make sure that our Performing Arts Centre and Art Gallery offer diverse events
- Ensuring access opportunities for all residents by holding a minimum of four council meetings in rural communities

THE FINE PRINT

- Our Community Promise
- Events Strategy
- Economic Development and Tourism Strategy



WE ARE SUSTAINABLE

OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

To ensure our long term viability and capacity to deliver quality services and infrastructure, we continue to meet the changing and complex challenges that face us. We focus on how we can do things better, improve our environmental and economic impact, and create lasting benefits for our community and future generations.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE IN 2020/2021

- · Organics Processing Plant in full operation
- Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2020-25 Action Plan
- Ongoing reform of Council's Planning Services
- Street tree infill and renewal program
- · Deliver our roadside weed management program
- Customer Experience Strategy Implementation
- ICT Strategy Implementation
- · Facilitation of the 2020 Local Government Elections
- Commence implementation of the new Local Government Act 2020

OUR TARGETS

Strategic Indicator/Measure	Origin	Terget 2020/2021
Percentage of kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill	LGPRF	61% or more
Council performance on waste management (Community Satisfaction Survey)	Council	Score of 70 or above
Percentage change in emissions from Council owned buildings, street lighting & fuel/vehicle use	Council	3% decrease on 2019/2020 Emissions
Council performance on environmental sustainability (Community Satisfaction Survey)	Council	Score of 68 or above
Cost of animal management services per registered animal	LGPRF	\$89.00
Percentage of Council decisions made at meetings closed to the public	LGPRF	4%
Council performance on lobbying on behalf of the community (Community Satisfaction Survey)	Council	Score of 55 or above
Number of native plants planted in the Municipality as part of the Greening Wangaratta Program	Council	5,000 Native Plants

LGPRF = Local Government Performance Reporting. A mandatory system of performance reporting for all Victorian Councils.

OUR NON-NEGOTIABLES

- · Our team will make the best and most efficient use of Council's resources
- We will achieve an annual ratio of interest bearing loans and borrowings to rate revenue of less than 70%
- · We will achieve an annual adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit) result of breakeven or better
- · Our buildings, facilities and assets will be utilised in an efficient and equitable way
- · Our legislative, governance and compliance requirements will be met
- · We will receive an unqualified financial audit report every year
- Asset management systems are maintained
- · Our protection of the environment underpins our development, projects and decisions
- Our community and recreation facilities are well maintained

WHAT WE DO EVERYDAY

- We consistently focus on the achievement of the operational parameters framed in the annual budget
- Through the Our Future Project ensure our workforce systems and processes are efficient and effective
- We maintain our parks and gardens, reserves and open spaces to ensure the safety and enjoyment
 of our people, and the protection of our spaces
- · We inspect food venues and businesses to make sure we protect our community's health
- We strive to reduce our energy consumption
- · We ensure we are prepared for emergency response and recovery
- · We provide a robust and transparent governance framework
- · We service our community by managing our waste and recycling streams
- · We are committed to facilitating community resilience

WE WILL PLAN, RESEARCH AND ADVOCATE FOR THE FUTURE

- · For the needs of the region by actively participating in the Hume Regional Partnerships initiative
- · For a regional approach to waste management that has economic and environmental benefits
- · For the best options to deliver services in conjunction with our surrounding Council partners
- · To assist the community to reduce their impact on the environment
- · By maintaining a responsible and transparent long term financial plan
- By accurately understanding the constraints and opportunities that face our organisation, our community and our region
- By completing asset management plans to outline key elements involved in managing council assets
- To identify and promote options to maximise the use of environmentally sustainable design in new and retro fitted residential, industrial and commercial developments
- To explore the potential of supporting a sustainable enclave as a green estate
- To make sure that everything we do from building assets to delivering events considers the physical, social, cultural and financial needs of our community members

- · To ensure our risks are managed strategically and effectively
- To define and implement appropriate options to reduce our carbon footprint by 2030 in accordance with the Paris Agreement 2015

WE WILL CREATE AND DELIVER

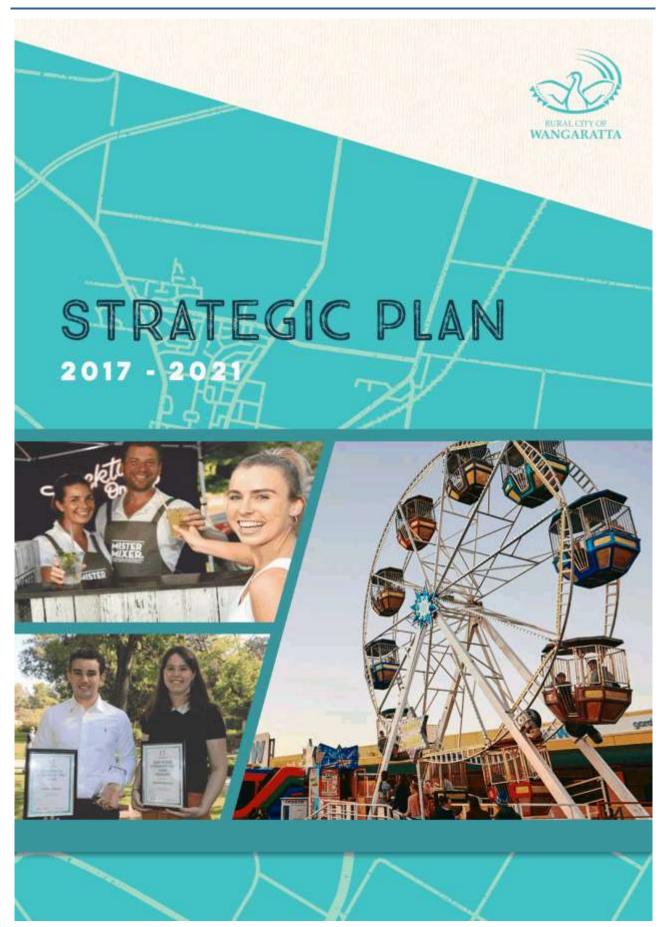
- The outcomes identified in the Rural City of Wangaratta Waste Management Strategy
- Enhanced urban areas with vegetation corridors for environmental, recreational and aesthetic benefit to the community
- Opportunities that promote conservation and assistance to community groups to undertake conservation projects
- Opportunities to assist the community to adopt sustainable building and living practices and to reduce energy and water use

WE WILL FOCUS ON OUR BUSINESS

- By the implementation of the Our Future project, and the continual review of our service levels in consideration of community expectations and available resources
- By developing and implementing long term management plans, incorporating rolling capital works and cyclic maintenance programs for Council's infrastructure
- Ensuring roadsides are appropriately used while conserving natural vegetation, through the implementation of Council's Conservation Roadside Management Plan
- By embedding organisational values across all elements of our business
- By ensuring that we have the processes in place to support our community groups and committees to be viable and sustainable
- By reviewing Council's information services strategy to ensure organisational efficiencies are
 maximised and the community's expectations are met
- By striving for innovative solutions to business needs through technology
- By working towards managing our risk for our community for flood, fire, and other natural disasters and impacts

THE FINE PRINT

- Hume Strategy for Sustainable Communities
- Rating Strategy
- Annual Budget
- Long Term Financial Plan
- Victorian Local Sustainability Accord
- Wangaratta Environmental Sustainability Strategy
- Municipal Emergency Management Plan
- Borrowings Policy and Strategy
- Waste Management Strategy
- Conservation Roadside Management Plan



Comprehensive Income Statement

For the four years ending 30 June 2024

\$'000 \$'000 <th< th=""><th>367 339 358 324 0 0 0</th></th<>	367 339 358 324 0 0 0
\$'000 \$'000 <th< th=""><th>000 318 367 339 958 024 0 0 0 0</th></th<>	000 318 367 339 958 024 0 0 0 0
Income 33,912 35,226 36,429 38,572 39,4 Statutory fees and fines 1,140 1,318 1,344 1,340 1,5 User fees 8,957 10,737 12,032 12,332 12,4 Grants - Operating 17,090 15,980 16,300 16,626 16,4 Grants - Capital 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2,4 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 0 0 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 667 424 0 0	318 367 339 358 324 0 0 0 0
Rates and charges 33,912 35,226 36,429 38,572 39,1 Statutory fees and fines 1,140 1,318 1,344 1,340 1,1 User fees 8,957 10,737 12,032 12,332 12,1 Grants - Operating 17,090 15,980 16,300 16,626 16,1 Grants - Capital 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2,0 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 0 0 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 667 424 0 0	367 339 358 324 0 0 0
Statutory fees and fines 1,140 1,318 1,344 1,340 1,340 User fees 8,957 10,737 12,032 12,332 12,032 Grants - Operating 17,090 15,980 16,300 16,626 16,9 Grants - Capital 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2,0 Contributions - monetary 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 667 424 0 0 0	367 339 358 324 0 0 0
User fees 8,957 10,737 12,032 12,332 12,032 Grants - Operating 17,090 15,980 16,300 16,626 16,9 Grants - Capital 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2,0 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 0 0 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 667 424 0 0	339 958 024 0 0 0
Grants - Operating 17,090 15,980 16,300 16,626 16,9 Grants - Capital 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2,0 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 0 0 0 Contributions - non-monetary 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 667 424 0 0	958 024 0 0 0
Grants - Capital 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2,0 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 0 0 Contributions - non-monetary 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 667 424 0 0 0	024 0 0 0
Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 0 Contributions - non-monetary 0 0 0 0 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 667 424 0 0	0 0 0
Contributions - non-monetary 0 0 0 0 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 667 424 0 0	0
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 667 424 0 0	0
infrastructure, plant and equipment 667 424 0 0	0
Intrastructure, plant and equipment	0
Fair value adjustments for investment	-
Carvaide adjustments for investment	-
property 0 0 0	-
Share of net profits/(losses) of associates 0 0 0 0	0
and joint ventures	U
Other income 2,755 348 719 608	538
Total income 73,475 69,840 68,658 71,845 73,3	44
Expenses	
Employee costs 24,304 27,546 28,540 29,005 29,4	77
Materials and services 24,730 20,549 18,974 19,048 18,4	
	0
	0
	-
Bad and doubtful debts 0 0 0 0	0
	707
Finance costs - leases 0 0 0 0	0
	164
Total expenses 68,725 69,938 70,900 72,231 72,4	179
Surplus/(deficit) for the year 4,750 (98) (2,241) (386)	465
Other comprehensive income	
Items that will not be reclassified to	
surplus or deficit in future periods:	
Net asset revaluation increment	
Share of other comprehensive income of	
Items that may be reclassified to surplus	
or deficit in future periods	
(detail as appropriate)	
Total comprehensive result 4,750 (98) (2,241) (386)	65
Non-recurrent capital income (8,229) (4,678) (250) (750) (3	76
	75)
Adjusted Underlying Surplus/(deficit) (3,479) (4,776) (2,491) (1,136)	90

Balance Sheet

For the four years ending 30 June 2024

	Forecast Actual	Budget		ic Resource F Projections	Man
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$1000
Assets	\$ 000	\$ 000	2000	\$ 000	2000
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7.816	19.029	13.493	9.946	4,739
Trade and other receivables	6,797	6,829	6,859	6,915	6,945
Other financial assets	8,011	7,850	7.693	7,539	7.389
Inventories	0,011	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,505
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	1.479	129	129	129	129
Other assets	641	641	641	641	641
Total current assets	24,743	34,479	28.816	25,170	19.843
	24,143	34,413	20,010	25,170	19,043
Non-current assets					
Trade and other receivables	14	14	14	14	14
Investments in associates and joint ventures	0	0	0	0	0
Property, infrastructure, plant & equipment	581,412	584,493	586,228	586,788	590,597
Right of use assets	0	0	0	0	0
Investment property	ŏ	ő	õ	õ	ő
Intangible assets	õ	ő	ő	õ	0
Total non-current assets	581,426	584,507	586,242	586,802	590,611
Total assets	606,169	618,986	615.058	611,973	610.454
-	000,700	010,000	010,000	011,070	010,101
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	7,069	5,281	5,046	5,024	5,310
Trust funds and deposits	8,011	7,850	7,693	7,539	7,389
Provisions	2,886	2,931	2,977	3,024	3,072
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	357	1,053	2,607	2,652	2,705
Lease liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
Total current liabilities	18,323	17,115	18,323	18,240	18,476
-					
Non-current liabilities					
Provisions	16,503	14,737	13,394	13,430	13,467
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	18,437	35,675	34,123	31,471	29,215
Lease liabilities					
Total non-current liabilities	34,940	50,413	47,517	44,902	42,682
Total liabilities	53,263	67,527	65,841	63,141	61,158
Net assets	552,906	551,458	549,217	548,831	549,296
-					
Equity					
Accumulated surplus	179,935	175,132	175,339	173,671	174,668
Reserves	372,971	376,327	373,878	375,160	374,628
Total equity -	552,906	551,458	549,217	548,831	549,296
		34.11144	3.414.11		

Statement of Changes in Equity For the four years ending 30 June 2024

		Accumulated	Revaluation	Other
	Total	Surplus	Reserve	Reserves
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2020				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	548,787	178,361	358,358	12,068
Impact of adoption of new accounting standards				
Adjusted opening balance				
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	4,750	4,750	0	0
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	(631)	0	(631)	0
Transfer to other reserves	0	(8,416)	0	8,416
Transfer from other reserves	0	5,240	0	(5,240)
Balance at end of the financial year	552,906	179,935	357,727	15,244
2021				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	552,906	179,935	357.727	15,244
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(98)	(98)	0	0
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	(1,350)	0	(1,350)	0
Transfer to other reserves	0	(8,199)	0	8,199
Transfer from other reserves	ő	3,493	0	(3,493)
Balance at end of the financial year	551,458	175,132	356,377	19,949
-				1010000
2022 Release at beginning of the financial upor	551,458	175,132	056 077	19,949
Balance at beginning of the financial year			356,377	
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(2,241)	(2,241)	0	0
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) Transfer to other reserves	0	(4.004)	0	1,894
Transfer from other reserves	0	(1,894)	0	
	549,217	4,343		(4,343)
Balance at end of the financial year	549,217	175,339	356,377	17,500
2023				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	549,217	175,339	356,377	17,500
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(386)	(386)	0	0
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other reserves	0	(2,083)	0	2,083
Transfer from other reserves	0	801	0	(801)
Balance at end of the financial year	548,831	173,671	356,377	18,783
2024				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	548,831	173,671	356,377	18,783
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	465	465	0	0
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other reserves	0	(2,292)	0	2,292
Transfer from other reserves	0	2.824	0	(2,824)
Balance at end of the financial year	549,296	174,668	356,377	18,251

Statement of Cash Flows

For the four years ending 30 June 2024

Actual Projections 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Statury fees and fines 34,201 35,193 36,399 38,517 39,768 Statury fees and fines 1,140 1,318 1,344 1,340 1,367 User fees 8,957 10,737 12,032 12,232 12,332 12,639 Grants - operating 17,090 15,860 16,626 16,658 Grants - operating 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2,024 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 <td< th=""><th></th><th>Forecast</th><th>Budget</th><th></th><th>gic Resource</th><th>Plan</th></td<>		Forecast	Budget		gic Resource	Plan
Since Inflows Since Inflows <th< td=""><td></td><td>Actual</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>Projections</td><td></td></th<>		Actual	-		Projections	
Inflows Inflows <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>2021</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			2021			
Cash flows from operating activities (Outflows) (Outflows) (Outflows) (Outflows) Rates and charges 34,201 35,193 36,399 38,517 39,788 Statutory fees and fines 1,140 1,318 1,344 1,340 1,362 User fees 8,957 10,737 12,032 12,332 12,332 12,332 Grants - operating 17,090 15,980 16,300 16,626 16,958 Grants - operating 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,387 2,024 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities 34,201 35,193 36,399 38,517 39,768 Statutory fees 1,140 1,318 1,344 1,340 1,357 Grants - operating 17,090 15,980 16,300 16,626 16,958 Grants - operating 17,090 15,980 16,300 16,626 16,958 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 0 0 0 Interest received 282 170 538 424 350 Dividends received 282 170 0 </td <td></td> <td>Inflows</td> <td>Inflows</td> <td>Inflows</td> <td>Inflows</td> <td>Inflows</td>		Inflows	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows
Rates and charges 34,201 35,193 36,399 38,517 39,788 Statutory fees and fines 1,140 1,318 1,344 1,340 1,367 User fees 6,957 10,737 12,032 12,332 12,232 12,232 Grants - operating 17,090 15,960 16,300 16,626 16,958 Grants - capital 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2,024 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0		(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)
Statutory fees 1,140 1,318 1,344 1,340 1,367 User fees 8,967 10,737 12,032 12,639 16,626 16,858 Grants - capital 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2,024 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 0 0 0 Interest received 282 170 538 424 350 Dividends received 0 0 0 0 0 0 Trust funds and deposits taken 0	Cash flows from operating activities					
User fees 8,957 10,737 12,032 12,332 12,639 Grants - operating 17,090 15,980 16,300 16,626 16,958 Grants - capital 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2,024 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 0 0 0 Interest received 282 170 538 424 350 Dividends received 0 0 0 0 0 0 Other receipts 2,473 178 181 185 188 Net GST refund / payment 0 0 0 0 0 Trust funds and deposits taken 0 0 0 0 0 Short term, low value and variable lease payments (19,724) (24,304) (24,735) (21,190) (19,679) (18,818) Short term, low value and variable lease payments 0 0 0 0 0 0 Trust funds and deposits repaid 0 0 0	Rates and charges	34,201	35,193	36,399	38,517	39,788
Grants - operating Grants - capital 17,090 15,980 16,300 16,626 16,958 Grants - capital 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2,024 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 0 0 0 0 Interest received 282 170 538 424 350 Dividends received 0 0 0 0 0 0 Chird for receipts 2,473 178 181 185 188 Net GST refund / payment 0 0 0 0 0 0 Short term, low value and variable lease payments (17,24) (24,304) (27,467) (28,458) (28,921) (29,333) At cash provided by/(used in) operating activities 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Cash flows from financing activities 28,937 17,118 18,980 23,189 25,103 Cash flows from financing activities 28,937 17,118 18,626 (60,03)	Statutory fees and fines	1,140	1,318	1,344	1,340	1,367
Grants - capital 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2,024 Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 0 0 0 Interest received 282 170 538 424 350 Dividends received 0 0 0 0 0 0 Other receipts 2,473 178 181 185 188 Net GST refund / payment 0 0 0 0 0 0 Short term, low value and variable lease payments (24,304) (27,467) (28,458) (28,921) (29,939) Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities 0 0 0 0 0 0 Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (132) (62) 0 0 0 Loan and advances made 0 0 0 0 0 0 Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (42,761) (25,156) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550)	User fees	8,957	10,737	12,032	12,332	12,639
Contributions - monetary 1,035 860 0 0 0 Interest received 282 170 538 424 350 Dividends received 0 0 0 0 0 0 Other receipts 2,473 178 181 185 188 Net GST refund / payment 0 0 0 0 0 0 Employee costs (24,304) (27,467) (28,458) (28,921) (29,393) Materials and services (19,724) (24,735) (21,190) (19,679) (18,818) Short term, low value and variable lease payments 0 0 0 0 0 Other payments 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Recash provided by/(used in) operating activities 28,937 17,118 18,980 23,189 25,103 Cash flows from investing activities (42,761) (25,156) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Payments of loans and advances 0	Grants - operating	17,090	15,980	16,300	16,626	16,958
Interest received 282 170 538 424 350 Dividends received 0 0 0 0 0 0 Trust funds and deposits taken 0 0 0 0 0 0 Cash flows and deposits and services (24,304) (27,467) (28,458) (28,221) (29,393) Materials and services (19,724) (24,735) (21,190) (19,679) (18,818) Short term, low value and variable lease payments 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities (42,761) (25,156) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 871 1,642 0 0 0 Loan and advances made 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Proceeds from financing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,520) (27,550) Proceeds from borrowings (458) (466) (603) (763) (707) </td <td>Grants - capital</td> <td>7,920</td> <td>4,947</td> <td>1,835</td> <td>2,367</td> <td>2,024</td>	Grants - capital	7,920	4,947	1,835	2,367	2,024
Dividends received 0	Contributions - monetary	1,035	860	0	0	0
Trust funds and deposits taken 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Other receipts 2,473 178 181 185 188 Net GST refund / payment 0 0 0 0 0 0 Employee costs (24,304) (27,467) (28,458) (28,921) (29,393) Materials and services (19,724) (24,735) (21,190) (19,679) (18,818) Short term, low value and variable lease payments 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities 28,937 17,118 18,980 23,189 25,103 Cash flows from investing activities 28,937 17,118 18,980 23,829 (27,550) Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (42,761) (25,156) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Infrastructure, plant and equipment 871 1,642 0 0 0 0 Loan and advances made 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <td>Interest received</td> <td>282</td> <td>170</td> <td>538</td> <td>424</td> <td>350</td>	Interest received	282	170	538	424	350
Other receipts 2,473 178 181 185 188 Net GST refund / payment 0 <td< td=""><td>Dividends received</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></td<>	Dividends received	0	0	0	0	0
Net GST refund / payment 0 <td>Trust funds and deposits taken</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>	Trust funds and deposits taken	0	0	0	0	0
Employee costs (24,304) (27,467) (28,458) (28,921) (29,393) Materials and services (19,724) (24,735) (21,190) (19,679) (18,818) Short term, low value and variable lease payments 0 0 0 0 0 0 Trust funds and deposits repaid 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities 28,937 17,118 18,980 23,189 25,103 Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (42,761) (25,156) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 871 1,642 0 0 0 Loan and advances made 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Repayments of loans and advances 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Repayment of loans and advances (458) (486) (803) (763) (707)<	Other receipts	2,473	178	181	185	188
Employee costs (24,304) (27,467) (28,458) (28,921) (29,393) Materials and services (19,724) (24,735) (21,190) (19,679) (18,818) Short term, low value and variable lease payments 0 0 0 0 0 0 Trust funds and deposits repaid 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities 28,937 17,118 18,980 23,189 25,103 Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (42,761) (25,156) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 871 1,642 0 0 0 Loan and advances made 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Repayments of loans and advances 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Repayment of loans and advances (458) (486) (803) (763) (707)<						
Materials and services (19,724) (24,735) (21,190) (19,679) (18,818) Short term, low value and variable lease payments 0 0 0 0 0 0 Trust funds and deposits repaid 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities 28,937 17,118 18,980 23,189 25,103 Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 871 1,642 0 0 0 0 0 Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 871 1,642 0	1 2	+	÷	+	-	+
Short term, low value and variable lease payments 0 <th< td=""><td></td><td>()</td><td>(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</td><td>()</td><td>1</td><td>()</td></th<>		()	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	()	1	()
payments 0<	Short term, low value and variable lease	,		,		
Other payments (132) (62) 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities 28,937 17,118 18,980 23,189 25,103 Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (42,761) (25,156) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 871 1,642 0 0 0 Loan and advances made 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Payments of loans and advances 0		0	0	0	0	0
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities (100) <th< td=""><td>Trust funds and deposits repaid</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></th<>	Trust funds and deposits repaid	0	0	0	0	0
activities 28,937 17,118 18,980 23,189 23,103 Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, infrastructure, plant (42,761) (25,156) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 871 1,642 0 0 0 Loan and advances made 0 0 0 0 0 0 Payments of loans and advances 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Cash flows from financing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Cash flows from financing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Cash flows from financing activities (458) (486) (803) (763) (707) Proceeds from borrowings (686) (357) (1,053) (2,607) (2,652) Interest paid - lease liability 0 0 0 0 0 0 <td>Other payments</td> <td>(132)</td> <td>(62)</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>	Other payments	(132)	(62)	0	0	0
activities 28,937 17,118 18,980 23,189 23,103 Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, infrastructure, plant (42,761) (25,156) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 871 1,642 0 0 0 Loan and advances made 0 0 0 0 0 0 Payments of loans and advances 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Cash flows from financing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Cash flows from financing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Cash flows from financing activities (458) (486) (803) (763) (707) Proceeds from borrowings (686) (357) (1,053) (2,607) (2,652) Interest paid - lease liability 0 0 0 0 0 0 <td>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating</td> <td>00.007</td> <td>47.440</td> <td>40.000</td> <td>22,400</td> <td>05 400</td>	Net cash provided by/(used in) operating	00.007	47.440	40.000	22,400	05 400
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (42,761) (25,156) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 871 1,642 0 0 0 Loan and advances made 0 0 0 0 0 0 Payments of loans and advances 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Cash flows from financing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Proceeds from borrowings (458) (486) (803) (763) (707) Proceeds from borrowings (458) (486) (803) (763) (707) Proceeds from borrowings (686) (357) (1,053) (2,607) (2,652) Interest paid - lease liabilities 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities 7,840 17,448 (801) (3,700) (5,357) Cash and cash equival	activities	20,937	17,118	18,860	23,189	25,103
and equipment (42,761) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 871 1,642 0 0 0 Loan and advances made 0 0 0 0 0 0 Payments of loans and advances 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Cash flows from financing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Proceeds from borrowings (44,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Cash flows from financing activities (458) (486) (803) (763) (707) Proceeds from borrowings (458) (486) (357) (1,053) (2,607) (2,652) Interest paid - lease liability 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities 7,840 17,448 (801) (3,370) (5,357) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning o	-					
infrastructure, plant and equipment 871 1,642 0 0 0 Loan and advances made 0 <td>and equipment</td> <td>(42,761)</td> <td>(25,156)</td> <td>(23,872)</td> <td>(23,520)</td> <td>(27,550)</td>	and equipment	(42,761)	(25,156)	(23,872)	(23,520)	(27,550)
Payments of loans and advances 0 <th< td=""><td></td><td>871</td><td>1,642</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></th<>		871	1,642	0	0	0
Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Cash flows from financing activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Cash flows from financing activities (458) (486) (803) (763) (707) Proceeds from borrowings (458) (486) (803) (763) (707) Interest paid - lease liability 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities 7,840 17,448 (801) (3,370) (2,910) Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year (5,113) 11,052 (5,693) (3,700) (5,357) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of	Loan and advances made	0	0	0	0	0
activities (41,890) (23,514) (23,872) (23,520) (27,550) Cash flows from financing activities Finance costs (458) (486) (803) (763) (707) Proceeds from borrowings 8,984 18,291 1,055 0 448 Repayment of borrowings (686) (357) (1,053) (2,607) (2,652) Interest paid - lease liability 0 0 0 0 0 0 Repayment of lease liabilities 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities 7,840 17,448 (801) (3,370) (2,910) Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year (5,113) 11,052 (5,693) (3,700) (5,357) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 15,826 26,878 21,185 17,485 12,127	Payments of loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
Finance costs (458) (486) (803) (763) (707) Proceeds from borrowings 8,984 18,291 1,055 0 448 Repayment of borrowings (686) (357) (1,053) (2,607) (2,652) Interest paid - lease liabilities 0 0 0 0 0 0 Repayment of lease liabilities 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities 7,840 17,448 (801) (3,370) (2,910) Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year (5,113) 11,052 (5,693) (3,700) (5,357) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 15 826 26,878 21,185 17,485		(41,890)	(23,514)	(23,872)	(23,520)	(27,550)
Finance costs (458) (486) (803) (763) (707) Proceeds from borrowings 8,984 18,291 1,055 0 448 Repayment of borrowings (686) (357) (1,053) (2,607) (2,652) Interest paid - lease liabilities 0 0 0 0 0 0 Repayment of lease liabilities 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities 7,840 17,448 (801) (3,370) (2,910) Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year (5,113) 11,052 (5,693) (3,700) (5,357) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 15 826 26,878 21,185 17,485	And from from from the south the					
Proceeds from borrowings 8,984 18,291 1,055 0 448 Repayment of borrowings (686) (357) (1,053) (2,607) (2,652) Interest paid - lease liability 0 0 0 0 0 0 Repayment of lease liabilities 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities 7,840 17,448 (801) (3,370) (2,910) Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year (5,113) 11,052 (5,693) (3,700) (5,357) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 15,826 26,878 21,185 17,485	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14000	1100	(000)	d march 45 %	(mana mate
Repayment of borrowings (686) (357) (1,053) (2,607) (2,852) Interest paid - lease liability 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Repayment of lease liabilities 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities 7,840 17,448 (801) (3,370) (2,910) Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (5,113) 11,052 (5,693) (3,700) (5,357) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year 20,939 15,826 26,878 21,185 17,485 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 15,826 26,878 21,185 12,127		· · · · /	()	1)	()	1 /
Interest paid - lease liability 0				-1	*	
Repayment of lease liabilities 0 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>						
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities 7,840 17,448 (801) (3,370) (2,910) Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (5,113) 11,052 (5,693) (3,700) (5,357) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year 20,939 15,826 26,878 21,185 17,485 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 15,826 26,878 21,185 12,127			-			-
activities 7,840 17,448 (801) (3,370) (2,910) Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (5,113) 11,052 (5,693) (3,700) (5,357) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year 20,939 15,826 26,878 21,185 17,485 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 15,826 26,878 21,185 12,127		0	0	0	0	0
equivalents (5,113) 11,052 (5,693) (3,700) (5,357) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year 20,939 15,826 26,878 21,185 17,485 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 15,826 26,878 21,185 12,127		7,840	17,448	(801)	(3,370)	(2,910)
of the financial year 20,939 15,826 26,878 21,185 17,485 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 15,826 26,878 21,185 17,485		(5,113)	11,052	(5,693)	(3,700)	(5,357)
15 82K 26 878 21 185 17 485 12 127	, , , ,	20,939	15,826	26,878	21,185	17,485
		15,826	26,878	21,185	17,485	12,127

Statement of Capital Works

For the four years ending 30 June 2024

	Forecast Actual	Budget		c Resource P rojections	lan
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property					
Land	0	0	0	0	0
Land improvements	3,436	5,258	0	0	0
Total land	3,436	5,258	0	0	0
Buildings	1,741	1,330	4,223	1,144	1,029
Heritage buildings	0	0	0	0	0
Building improvements	0	0	0	0	0
Leasehold improvements	0	0	0	0	0
Total buildings	1,741	1,330	4,223	1,144	1,029
Total property	5,177	6,588	4,223	1,144	1,029
Plant and equipment	0		0	0	
Heritage plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,543	1,592	2,752	820	1,391
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	294	50	51	52	53
Computers and telecommunications	658	756	986	694	503
Art Collection	11	7	7	8	8
Library books	<u>195</u> 3,701	199	198	206	215
Total plant and equipment	3,701	2,603	3,995	1,780	2,170
Infrastructure					
Roads	8,574	3,325	8,244	7,052	10,348
Bridges	333	1,180	392	624	800
Footpaths and cycleways	796	500	447	851	1.311
Drainage	3,586	1,270	388	4,702	2,108
Recreational, leisure and community					2,100
facilities	14,621	7,203	1,071	4,474	4,828
Waste management	3,017	400	2,788	104	1,698
Parks, open space and streetscapes	1,063	529	643	364	1,167
Aerodromes	981	150	0	156	340
Off street car parks	912	0	102	655	106
Other infrastructure	0	1,408	1,581	1,613	1,645
Total infrastructure	33,883	15,965	15,654	20,596	24,350
Total applied works averagediture	40.704	05 450	22.072	22 520	07.550
Total capital works expenditure	42,761	25,156	23,872	23,520	27,550
Represented by:					
New asset expenditure	20,497	8,248	5,654	3,137	6,538
Asset renewal expenditure	11,913	7,805	15,161	8,682	10,625
Asset expansion expenditure	0	0	0	0,002	0,020
Asset upgrade expenditure	10,351	9,103	3,057	11,701	10,386
Total capital works expenditure	42,761	25,156	23,872	23,520	27,550
rotal capital fromo experientere	42,701	20,100	20,072	20,020	21,000
Funding sources represented by:					
Grants	4,436	3.236	250	750	375
Contributions	585	800	0	0	0
Council cash	21,213	10,373	22,567	22,770	26,727
Borrowings	16.528	10,748	1.055	0	448
Total capital works expenditure	42,761	25,156	23,872	23,520	27,550
			No. of Sec. 1 and		ar 10.00

Total Tasket Expendition Total Funding Sources Contribution	Summary of planned capital works expenditure										
P Component is a stand of control of contro of control of contro of control of c	2021	Total \$'000	Asset Ex New \$'000	penditure Typ Renewal \$'000	es Upgrade \$'000	Expansion \$'000	Total \$'000	Grants \$'000	Funding Sources Contributions \$100	Council Cash \$'000	Borrowings \$'000
	Property										
	Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eff 5.26 0 7.30 7.30	Land improversents	5,258	0	0	5,258	0	5.258	500	500	500	3.719
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total land	5,268	0	0	5,258	0	5.258	200	2005	83	3,719
	Buildings	1,330	•	1,100	230	0	1,330	0	0	1,330	0
interventing 0 otopic 0 <th0< th=""> <th0< td="" th<=""><td>Herttage Buildings</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></th0<></th0<>	Herttage Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information 0 <t< td=""><td>Building improvements</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></t<>	Building improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interfere (130) (110) (230) (110) (230) (0) (130) <	Leasehold improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0
Oper(y) $6,568$ 0 $1,100$ $5,483$ 0 $6,568$ 500 500 1369 3 Ind equipment 100 $1,00$ $5,483$ 0 $1,00$ 0 $1,692$ 0 $1,692$ 0 $1,692$ 0 $1,692$ 0 $1,692$ 0 $1,692$ 0 $1,692$ 0	Total buildings	1,330	•	1,100	230	0	1,330	0	0	1,330	0
Indexplorent 0 <	Total property	6,588	0	1,100	5,488	•	6,588	500	200	1,869	3,719
	Billionsk mensil anserijansmedi										
	Frances of our weight proton.	<	¢	¢	¢	0	4	<	4	<	<
	memage premiand equipment	0 100	-		2		0	> <	2 4	0	
1, Nuga and Intritute 50 0 7 7 0	Plant, machinery and equipment	1,582	200	1,392	a (1,592	0		1,042	0
meta and fullocommunications 76 0 756 0 766 0 766 0 766 0 766 76 7 7 7 0 0 766 766 766 766 7 7 0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 766	Fixdures, fittings and fumiture	8	0	20	0	0	8	0	0	20	0
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Computers and telecommunications	756	0	0	756	0	756	0	0	766	0
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Artwork	2	-1	0	0	0	7	0	•	~	0
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25156 8.248 7.805 9.103 01 25.156 3.250 000 10.373	Total Infrastructure	15,965	8,041	5,065	2,858	0	15,965	2,736	300	5,901	7,028
and and and and and and and	Total capital works expenditure	25,156	8,248	7,805	9,103	•	25,156	3,236	800	10,373	10,747



AGENDA – Ordinary Council Meeting

OUNCIL PLAN 2017-202

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Total \$'000	New \$'000	New Renewal \$'000 \$'000	Upgrade \$'000	Expansion \$'000	Total \$'000	Grants \$7000	Contributions \$7000	Council Cash \$'000	Borrowings \$7000
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.596	3,130	6,511	10,955		20,596	750	0	19,846	
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2023	Property Land Land Total land Buikings Buikings Buikings Lassehold improvements Total buikings Total buikings	Plant and oquipment Hendage plant and equipment Plant, muchinery and equipment Flaturos, fittings and tankura Computers and takecommunications Artheoric Total plant and equipment	Infrastructure Roads Bridge Footpaths and cycle ways Footpaths and cycle ways Recreasional, leave and community facilities Recreasioned Pasks, cyoin space and attrettscapes Aerodrome Cef Arreat capits Conter infrastructure Total infrastructure Total and capital avoids expenditure
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Other Information For the four years ended 30 June 2022

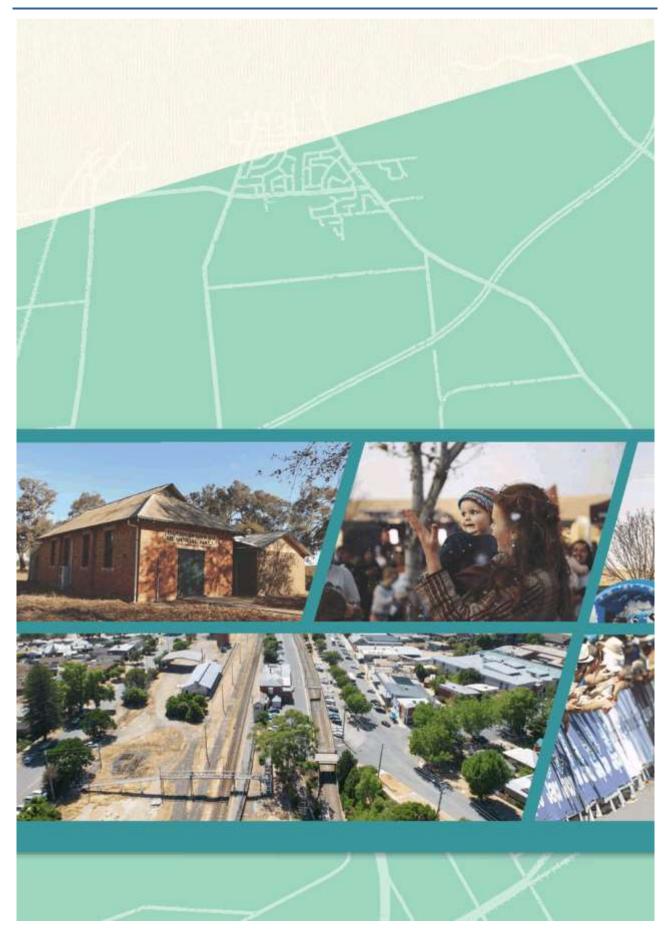
Summary of planned human resources expenditure				
	2021	2022	2023	2024
Executive	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Permanent - Full time	535	554	563	572
Permanent - Part time	65	67	68	69
Casual and temporary	0	0	0	0
Total Executive	599	621	631	641
Corporate Services				
Permanent - Full time	3,045	3,155	3,206	3,258
Permanent - Part time	718	744	756	768
Casual and temporary	126	131	133	135
Total Corporate Services	3,889	4,029	4,095	4,162
Infrastucture Services				
Permanent - Full time	8,482	0 700	0.000	0.077
Permanent - Puil time Permanent - Part time	352	8,789 365	8,932 371	9,077 377
Casual and temporary	352	365 93	94	96
Total Infrastucture Services	8,924	9,246	9,396	9,549
	0,024	0,240	0,000	0,010
Community Wellbeing				
Permanent - Full time	4,822	4,996	5,077	5,160
Permanent - Part time	3,868	4,008	4,073	4,139
Casual and temporary	1,528	1,584	1,609	1,635
Total Community Wellbeing	10,218	10,587	10,759	10,934
Development Services				
Permanent - Full time	3,059	3,169	3,221	3,273
Permanent - Part time	601	623	633	644
Casual and temporary	256	4,058	4,124	4,191
Total Development Services Total staff expenditure	3,916	28,540	29.005	29.477
i otal stan expenditure	27,546	£6,040	29,005	29,4//

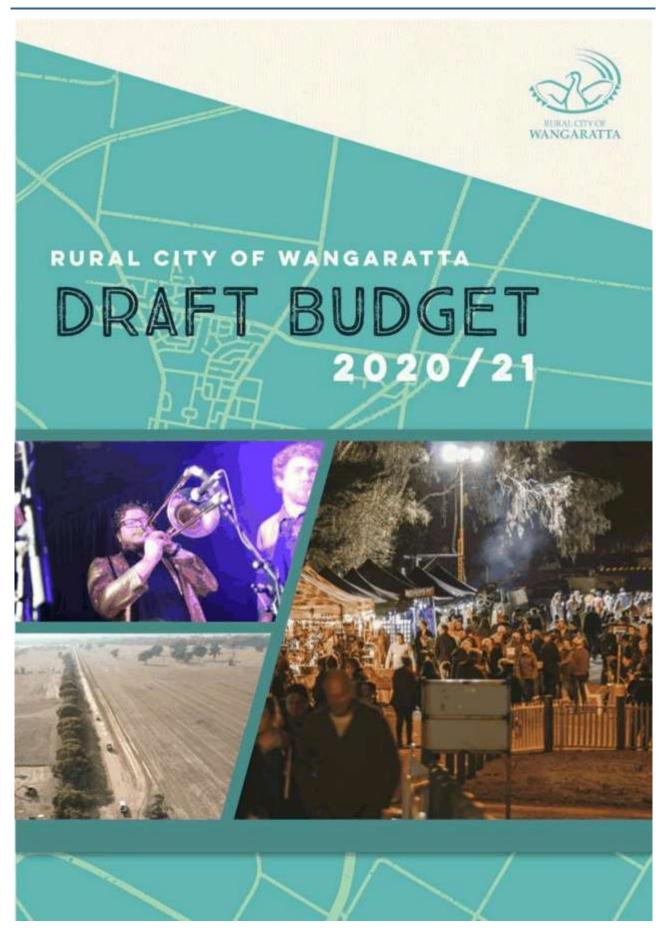
Other Information

For the four years ended 30 June 2022

Summary	of planned	l human	resources	expenditure
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Summary of planned numan resources expenditure				
	2021	2022	2023	2024
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Executive				
Permanent - Full time	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Permanent - Part time	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Casual and temporary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Executive	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Corporate Services				
Permanent - Full time	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Permanent - Part time	8.07	8.07	8.07	8.07
Casual and temporary	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09
Total Corporate Services	41.16	41.16	41.16	41.16
Infrastucture Services				
Permanent - Full time	83.00	83.00	83.00	83.00
Permanent - Part time	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34
Casual and temporary	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49
Total Infrastucture Services	88.83	88.83	88.83	88.83
Community Wellbeing				
Permanent - Full time	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Permanent - Part time	54.03	54.03	54.03	54.03
Casual and temporary	24.78	24.78	24.78	24.78
Total Community Wellbeing	132.81	132.81	132.81	132.81
Total community Weinzenig	132.01	102.01	102.01	102.01
Development Services				
Permanent - Full time	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00
Permanent - Part time	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88
Casual and temporary	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29
Total Development Services	39.17	39.17	39.17	39.17
Total staff numbers	305.77	305.77	305.77	305.77
				234111





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Mayors and CEO's Introduction	3
Spending Snapshot	5
Budget Reports	
1. Link to the Council Plan	6
2. Services and service performance indicators	9
3. Financial statements	21
Notes to the financial statements	28
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Schedule of fees and charges	53

Disclaimer

The information contained in this document is for general guidance only. It is not professional advice and should not be used, relied upon or treated as a substitute for specific professional advice. Given the changing nature of laws, rules and regulations, and the inherent hazards of electronic communication, there may be delays, omissions or inaccuracies in information contained in this document.

The model budget, including financial statements, has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act* 1989 and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations* 2014. While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this document has been accurate and complies with relevant Victorian legislation, each Council remains responsible to ensure that the budget they prepare is compliant with all statutory requirements.

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Mayor and CEO's Introduction

The health and wellbeing of our community is in the forefront of our minds at this uncertain time. The first three months of 2020 have brought some exceptional challenges and Council is committed to working with you to support all members of our community during these difficult times. We witnessed acts of compassion, resilience and strength in the face of the bushfires in January and we will see this again as the effects of COVID-19 play out in the coming months and years.

On 8 April 2020 Council put in place a range of measures responding to COVID-19 to support our residents, businesses and community groups in the short term. Council also has a Financial Hardship Policy for times such as these and personalised flexible payment plans can be put in place for community members suffering financial distress.

The 2020/21 Budget presented to you was largely prepared before the impacts of COVID-19 on our organisation and the community. The economic impact on the community and on the organisation will be significant and as the ongoing impacts of Covid-19 continue to develop Council will work to put in place more, longer term measures. Council is advocating at State and Federal levels for a Local Government relief and recovery package. The extent of this assistance will heavily influence the COVID-19 community recovery measures that council is able to put in place in the 2020/21 financial year. Council will continue to announce the financial impact on the 2020/21 Budget and Strategic Resource Plan through the coming months.

The 2020/21 Budget balances the delivery of a number of key initiatives that will provide valuable support to our community whilst also offering exciting developments for our residents to look forward to in these difficult times.

 Our focus on marketing and branding activities will see Council launch a large-scale promotion and awareness campaign. This initiative is more critical now than ever to support the growth and economic recovery of the Rural City of Wangaratta.

2. We are delighted that Council will complete the construction of the new aquatic facilities at the Wangaratta Indoor Sports and Aquatic Centre (WISAC) in 2020/21 and we will also commence operating the facilities from November 2020. The transition to council management of the WISAC and surrounding Parklands Precinct represents a significant shift for the Wangaratta community. Council's aim is to create the premiere sporting, aquatic and events precinct in regional Victoria.

3. The Grit and Resilience Program continues in 2020/21 and this will play a vital role in mobilising our community to strengthen social connections for improved mental health outcomes. The Grit and Resilience Program is supported by \$1.2 million of Federal Government funding over four years with a further \$1.5 million also provided to establish a Headspace facility in the city.

4. Apex Park will undergo redevelopment with the construction of a regionally significant play space. The play space will meet the social and recreational needs of a wide age group – ranging from equipment for young children and their parents to a Parkour element for older children and adults. This is an ideal development for Apex Park and will be the jewel in the crown of the Ovens Riverside Precinct.

 Council's commitment to increase gravel resheeting works continues. Council will spend \$1.8 million on resheeting gravel roads across the municipality. This represents more than 2.5 times the amount spent on gravel resheeting in 2015/16.

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The key numbers of the 2020/21 Budget are:

· Operating deficit of \$98,000.

Capital works expenditure in 2020/21 of \$25.156 million.

 Rates increase of 2% which is in line with the Rate Cap prescribed by the State Government, and is less than last year's increase of 2.5%. This is to ensure that Council is able to maintain revenues in line with inflation to fund the projects and services that our community values into the future.

Waste charges are proposed to increase by 6% for kerbside waste collection, recycling and
organic collection services. This is due to the State Government announced increase to the waste
levy which will become effective from 1 January 2021.

 The completion of a number of large capital works projects will see Council increase borrowings by \$18.3 million. This is in addition to the \$8.9 million to be borrowed in 2019/20.

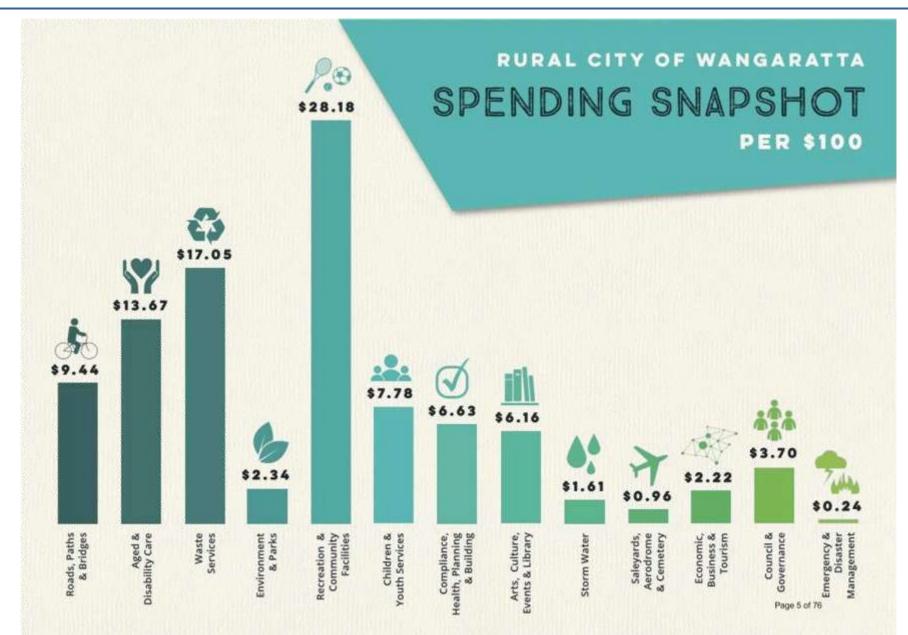
Key projects that are funded from these borrowings are the regeneration of the Wangaratta Railway Precinct, completion of the Outdoor 50m Pool and Hydrotherapy Pool, development of Mitchell Avenue Children's Garden and a landmark Regional Playspace. The borrowings for 2019/20 also support capital projects such as the Cruse Street road and bridge works and the redevelopment of King George Gardens & Ovens Street promenade. Council will benefit from record low interest rates which results in a good financial outcome.

Following a few years of significant planned investments in some landmark capital works projects, Council is now reducing subsequent years of Capital Works budgets back to its usual levels. This represents a decrease from \$42.7m in 2019/20 to sitting in the range of \$23.5-\$27.6m over the next four financial years.

This Budget will likely require further revision as the impact of COVID-19 on our community, economy and council finances become clearer. Council will also advocate for additional relief and recovery funding to further support the community. In this year more so than in any other recent time, Council is keen to hear your thoughts and submissions on the 2020/21 Budget, and which initiatives are most important to you.

Dean Rees Mayor Brendan McGrath Chief Executive Officer

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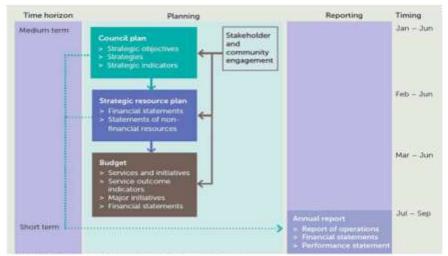


1. Link to the Council Plan

This section describes how the Annual Budget links to the achievement of the Council Plan within an overall planning and reporting framework. This framework guides the Council in identifying community needs and aspirations over the long term, medium term (Council Plan) and short term (Annual Budget) and then holding itself accountable (Annual Report).

1.1 Legislative Planning and accountability framework

The Strategic Resource Plan, part of and prepared in conjunction with the Council Plan, is a rolling fouryear plan that outlines the financial and non-financial resources that Council requires to achieve the strategic objectives described in the Council Plan. The Annual Budget is framed within the Strategic Resource Plan, considering the services and initiatives which contribute to achieving the strategic objectives specified in the Council Plan. The diagram below depicts the planning and accountability framework that applies to local government in Victoria.



Source: Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

Feeding in to the above, Council has a long term plan which articulates a community vision, mission and values. The Council Plan is prepared with reference to Council's long term Community Plan.

The timing of each component of the planning framework is critical to the successful achievement of the planned outcomes.

1.1.2 Key planning considerations

Service level planning

Although councils have a legal obligation to provide some services - such as animal management, local roads, food safety and statutory planning - most council services are not legally mandated, including some services closely associated with councils, such as libraries, building permits and sporting facilities. Further, over time, the needs and expectations of communities can change. Therefore councils need to have robust processes for service planning and review to ensure all services continue to provide value for money and are in line with community expectations. In doing so, councils should engage with communities to determine how to prioritise resources and balance service provision against other responsibilities such as asset maintenance and capital works.

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1.2 Our purpose

Our Vision

In 2028: Whether you stay for a day or a lifetime, it feels like home. We have the mix right - between safety and excitement, growth and certainty, rural and urban. Here, you know that there are opportunities that you can't find anywhere else. There are jobs, neighbourhoods, schools and services that ensure that everyone can build a healthy and fulfilling life for themselves and their family.

Through responsible and informed planning we have built a community that protects our environment and showcases our natural beauty to its greatest potential. We have built roads that weave together to become neighbourhoods that are home to families who feel connected to the people and places around them. Through our focus on the future we have been prepared for the challenges that have faced our community – we have grown stronger by adapting to a changing economy, we have built and maintained our infrastructure for coming generations, and we have positioned ourselves to be a destination that welcomes and attracts people from all over the world.

Our economy is stronger than ever. From agriculture to tourism, health to education, we have focused on building resilience and diversity, and achieving a prosperity that has benefitted all our residents. We have become a resourceful and vibrant regional centre.

We are a creative community and you experience this in all corners of the municipality. On our streets, at our events and in our facilities - the culture and creativity of our community is evident. The connection and partnership between our City and our rural townships is part of our strength. Our diversity – in our people, our environment and our economy – has created opportunities that continue to be celebrated and recognised.

We are strong and adaptable with a spirit that embraces both our challenges and our opportunities.

Whoever you are, and wherever you have come from, this is where you want to be.

Our values

So that we can achieve extraordinary outcomes for our community we focus on the following values and behaviours within our organisation:

Leadership - exercise diligence in decision making and good governance and accept responsibility for the consequences of those actions taken with appropriate accountability.

Engagement - actively and openly participate in consultation and strive to achieve effective governance and the best outcome for the community.

Respect - value the contribution and individuality of others and aim to achieve an honest and healthy working relationship with all citizens.

Progression - achieve continuous improvement in performance and the highest standards and outcomes for the Rural City of Wangaratta.

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1.3 Strategic objectives

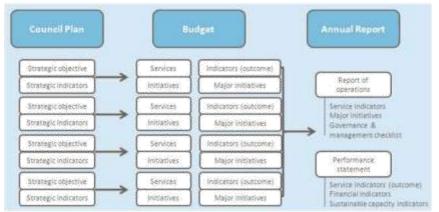
Council delivers Actions under five strategic goals, contributing to the achievement of the Council Plan for the years 2017-2021. The following table sets out the five strategic goals as described in the Council Plan.

Strategic Objective	Description
We are thriving	As a community we have access to the services and facilities we need to keep us healthy. We can move around and be active, get medical attention and join in social, cultural and recreational activities with our friends and family.
We are growing	Our economy and community are growing because we offer exciting opportunities and potential. We have a strong economic development strategy and continue to attract new businesses, residents and visitors to the region.
We are established	Our community has developed to make sure that we can connect and interact with each other by our road network and pathways, in accessible community spaces that provide activity and purpose, through effective telecommunications networks and within community facilities that are well maintained and activated.
We are inspired	As a community we have opportunities for everyone to embrace the arts, to attend vibrant and exciting events, and to experience a community that is creative and evolving. It is easy for everyone to volunteer, to talk about the things that matter, to be involved and understand the way decisions are made and to celebrate our stories and heritage.
We are sustainable	To ensure our long term viability and capacity to deliver quality services and infrastructure, we continue to meet the changing and complex challenges that face us. We focus on how we can do things better, improve our environmental and economic impact, and create lasting benefits for our community and future generations.

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2. Services and service performance indicators

This section provides a description of the services and initiatives to be funded in the Budget for the 2020/21 year and how these will contribute to achieving the strategic objectives outlined in the Council Plan. It also describes several initiatives and service performance outcome indicators for key areas of Council's operations. Council is required by legislation to identify major initiatives, initiatives and service performance outcome indicators in the Budget and report against them in their Annual Report to support transparency and accountability. The relationship between these accountability requirements in the Council Plan, the Budget and the Annual Report is shown below.



Source: Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

2.1 We Are Thriving

As a community we have access to the services and facilities we need to keep us healthy. We can move around and be active, get medical attention and join in social, cultural and recreational activities with our friends and family. The services, initiatives, major initiatives and service performance indicators for each service area are described below.

Services

Service area	Description of services provided		2018/19 Actual \$1000	2019/20 Forecast \$'000	2025/21 Budget \$'000
Aged &	Provides a range of services for the aged and	Exp	5,724	6,883	7,221
Community Care	disabled including home delivered meals, personal care, fransport, dementia care and	Rev	5,945	7,787	7,830
	home maintenance and packaged care.	NET	(221)	(904)	(609)
Family & Early	including pre- schools, maternal and child health, child care and family day care.	Exp	3,744	3,774	3,939
Family & Early Pro Childhood ine Services Projects & Pro Recreation mp		Rev	3,355	3,744	3,588
Services		NET	389	30	351
Projects &	Projects & Prepares policies and strategies relating to open	Exp	1,470	2,175	4,534
Recreation	space and recreation throughout the municipality. It also supports community projects	Rev	727	409	2,482
	and programs and swimming pool facilities.	NET	743	1,766	2,053
Environmental	Protects the community's health and well-being	Exp	316	408	355
Health	by coordinating food safety support and immunisation programs, septic tanks and	Rev	210	202	217
	Tobacco Act activities. The service also works to rectify any public health concerns.	NET	107	7,787 (904) 3,774 3,744 30 2,175 409 1,766 408	139
Community	Provides strategic community planning.	Exp	554	1,409	1,178
Wellbeing		Rev	-	-	
Management		NET	554	1,409	1,178

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Major Initiatives

1) Wangaratta Indoor Sports and Aquatics Centre Completion

- 2) Integration of WISAC and Parklands Precinct under Council Management
- 3) Construction of a landmark Regional Play Space and Parkour
- Development of Public Health and Wellbeing Plan
- 5) Progression of the Grit and Resilience Program
- 6) Implementation of the Waste Management Strategy (WMS)
- 7) Mitchell Avenue Children's Garden Construction

Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	2018/19 Actual	2019/20 Forecast	2020/21 Budget
Aged &	Number of Home Care clients			
Community Care		1,327	1,400	1,400
Family & Early Childhood	Participation in maternal child health services			
Services		74%	95%	85%
Family & Early Childhood	Service cost of maternal child health services			
Services		\$75.15	\$67.00	\$75.15
Environmental	Participation in immunisation programs			
Health		95%	95%	95%
Environmental Health	Percentage of Class 1 and 2 food premises that receive an annual food safety assessment	100%	90%	90%
Community &	Utilisation of aquatic facilities			
Recreation		5	5	5
Community &	Satisfaction on recreational facilities			
Recreation		71	71	73

* refer to table at end of section 2.6 for information on the calculation of Service Performance Outcome Indicators

2.2 We are Growing

Our economy and community are growing because we offer exciting opportunities and potential. We have a strong economic development strategy and continue to attract new businesses, residents and visitors to the region. The services, initiatives, major initiatives and service performance indicators for each service area are described below.

Services

Servico area	Description of services provided		2018/19 Actual \$1000	2019/20 Forecast \$'000	2020/21 Budget \$'000
Economic	Assists the organisation to facilitate an	Exp	1,062	1,166	1,165
Development &	environment that is conductive to a sustainable and growing local business sector and provides	Rev	103	1,937	1,348
Tourism	opportunities for local residents to improve their skill levels and access employment. Provides	NET	969	(771)	(182)
	support to tourism operators.				
Planning &	The Planning service (including statutory	Exp	1,497	1,590	1,558
Building	planning) processes all planning applications, provides advice and makes decisions about	Rev	683	651	603
	development proposals which require a planning permit. The Building service provides statutory	NET	814	938	954
	building services to the community.				
Development	Provides strategic direction to the Development	Exp	676	585	589
Services	Services directorate.	Rev		-	-
Management		NET	676	585	589

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Major Initiatives

- 1) Launch of large-scale marketing promotion and awareness campaign
- 2) Wangaratta Aerodrome Infrastructure Development
- 3) Implementation of Economic Development & Tourism Strategy
- 4) Continue Business Development and Support Programs
- 5) Moyhu Township Development Program
- 6) Progress the development of Ovens College Site
- 7) Participation in Tourism North East (TNE) programs
- 8) Implementation of Visitor Services Strategy

Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	2018/19 Actual	2019/20 Forecast	2020/21 Budget
Economic	Performance on business, community			
Development &	development and tourism			
Tourism		58	61	60
Economic	Percentage change in Followers of Visit			
Development &	Wangaratta social media platforms			
Tourism	-	New	5%	8%
Economic	Percentage change in Cycle Tourism along Rail			
& thempolevel	Trail			
Tourism		New	5%	5%
Livestock	Utilisation of Livestock Exchange			
Exchange		32,253	38,000	38,000
Livestock	Service cost			
Exchange		\$203,798	Breakeven	Breakeven
Planning &	Number of building permits for new dwellings			
Building	issued within the municipality	New	150	150
Planning &	Number of new housing lots released in the			
Building	municipality	New	150	150
Planning &	% of planning application decisions made within			
Building	required timeframes	82%	82%	82%
Planning &	Performance on planning and building permits			
Building		47	57	60
Planning &	Decision making for planning permits			
Building	ar - ar -	53	55	55

* refer to table at end of section 2.6 for information on the calculation of Service Performance Outcome Indicators

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2.3 We are Established

Our community has developed to make sure that we can connect and interact with each other- by our road network and pathways, in accessible community spaces that provide activity and purpose, through effective telecommunications networks and within community facilities that are well maintained and activated. The services, initiatives, major initiatives and service performance indicators for each service area are described below.

Services

Service area	Description of services provided		2018/19 Actual \$'000	2019/20 Forecast \$'000	2020/21 Budget \$'000
Cemetery	Operation of the public Cemetery in Wangaratta.	Exp	279	254	312
		Rev	296	Forscast \$'000 254 327 (73) 3,321 2,268 1,052 5,992 300 5,692 4,022 267 3,755 -	327
		NET	(19)		(15)
Emergency	Operation of the public Cereatery is Wangaratta Designs and Implements the envergency management & esponse Provides noad and bridge maintenance, street and tootpath cleaning, drainage, walking cycling path, sports ground and parks and garden maintenance. It also provides street cleaning, lied collection, weld removal, and street littler bis throughout the maintenance for anning & Prepares long term management programs for Council's assets is an integrated and profitsed maintenance is an integrated and profitsed maintenance. Prepares long term management and supervision of Council's capital works program. Frastructure Provides streetings direction to the infrastructure Provides streetings direction to the infrastructure	Exp	1,852	3,321	127
Consistion of the public Clemetery in Wangemeter Emergency Management & Response Designs and Implements the envergency management & clearly and coolinates activities and provides support during amergency events. Teld Services Provides road and bridge maintenance, street and tootpath clearing, drainage, walking cycling path, sports ground and parks and garden maintenance. It also provides street clearing, leaf collection, weed removal, and street litter bits throughout the menicipality. Anning & Delivery Prepares long term management programs for Council's capital works program. Provides relating contract management and supervision of Council's capital works program.	Rev	1,268	2,268	76	
Response		NET	584	1,052	51
		Exp	4,581	5,992	5,787
		Rev	444	300	264
	maintenance. It also provides street cleaning,	NET	4,137	5,692	5,523
Infrastructure	and the second	Exp	3,841	4 022	3,895
Planning &	Council's assets in an integrated and prioritised	Rev	222		278
Delivery	and service potential. Undertaken the design, bendering, contract management and supervision	NET	3,619	3,755	3,617
Infrastructure	and a second	Exp	546	695	689
Management	Services directorate	Rev	-	-	-
		NET	546	695	689

Major Initiatives

- 1) Railway Precinct Enhancement Project Completion
- Opening of upgraded Barr 2 Oval
- 3) Delivery of asset renewal program 2020/202
- 4) Implementation of township infrastructure plans
- 5) Annual Gravel Re-sheeting and Resealing Program
- 6) Cusack and Spearing Street Drainage and Car Parking Renewal
- 7) Continued implementation of Council's Asset Data, Condition and Renewal Policy

Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	2018/19 Actual	2019/20 Forecast	2020/21 Budget
Roads and	Performance on the condition of local streets and			
footpaths	footpaths	78	60	59
Sealed roads	Community satisfaction with sealed roads	57	58	58
Unsealed roads	Performance on maintenance of unsealed roads	78	52	52
Infrastructure	Value of infrastructure per head of municipal population	\$17,253	\$18,000	\$18,000
Infrastructure	Asset Renewal Spend in line with Asset Management Plans	New	100%	100%

* refer to table at end of section 2.6 for information on the calculation of Service Performance Outcome Indicators

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2.4 We are Inspired

As a community we have opportunities for everyone to embrace the arts, to attend vibrant and exciting events, and to experience a community that is creative and evolving. It is easy for everyone to volunteer, to talk about the things that matter, to be involved and understand the way decisions are made and to celebrate our stories and heritage. The services, initiatives, major initiatives and service performance indicators for each service area are described below.

Services

Service area	Description of services provided		2018/19 Actual \$'000	2019/20 Forecast \$'000	2028/21 Budget \$*000
Media and	Provides information to the community on	Exp	298	314	315
Communications		Rev	-	-	-
Library Services Provides a public library with outdown and efficient way services in a smaller, productive and efficient way service that caters for the cultural and educational needs of residents and provides a focal point for the community where they can meet, relax and ergy the facilities and services the cater of the second services and the services the service the second services and services the service the second services and services the service the second services the second services the service the second services the second second services the second second second services the second seco	NET	298	314	315	
Customer Service	Provides services to the community to facilitate	Exp	421	469	647
& Information	la and munications Provides information to the community on Council addivities and achievements through a council addivities and achievements through a variety of mediane – Pacebook Inetagram, etc. Iomer Service Provides services to the community to facilitation before, information hanagement delivers records management enabling us to deliver services in a smart, productive and efficient ware services in a smart, productive and efficient ware devices a public library with outside and educational needs of residents and provides a focal point for the cultural and educational needs of residents and provides theat cases for the cultural and educational needs of residents and provides a for provides theat and entry there they can be addired. Provides theat and entry there they can be addired by total artists, function and cathering services and a calk.	Rev	0	-	
	NET	421	469	647	
Library Services		Exp	822	Forecast \$'000 314 - 314 469 -	853
	educational needs of residents and provides a focal point for the community where they can meet, relax and erjoy the facilities and services.	Rev	381	292	292
		NET	441	527	561
Wangaratta	And the second se	Exp	1,409	1.239	1.350
Performing Arts &	staging advice and performance operations,	Rev	674		707
Convention Centre	works by local artists, function and catering	NET	735	410	643
Manoaratta	Provides a social ambram of arts and cultural	Exp	509	645	532
Gallerv	events and activities. It also plans and develops	Rev	132		83
	develops policies and strategies to facilitate art	NET	377		449
	practos.				
Youth Services		Exp	201	150	137
	explore your reaks wereing.	Rev	73	25	27
		NET	128	128 125	110
Attractions &	Provides events for the municipality and cultural	Exp	497	660	510
Events	development.	Rev	22	73	7
		NET	475	587	503

Major Initiatives

1) Support for 30th Wangaratta Festival of Jazz and Blues

2) Roll out of upgraded Events Procedures and workshops

3) Wangaratta Parklands Precinct and Wareena Park Masterplans

4) Implementation of enabling frameworks for project management and employee collaboration

5) Decommission and consult on future use of former Olympic Pool Site

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Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
aervice	muncator	Actual	Forecast	Budget
Governance	Satisfaction with consultation and engagement	53	56	56
Governance	Satisfaction with informing the community	77	63	60
Council	Satisfaction in making decisions in the interest of			
	the community	51	52	52
Communications	Average number of days to close a customer			
& Customer	request			
Services		13	14	14
Communications	% of customer requests overdue by more than 60			
& Customer	days			
Services		16%	10%	10%
Libraries	% of the municipal population that are active			
	library users	14%	17%	17%
Wangaratta	Number of attendees at the Wangaratta Art			
Gallery	Gallery	37,075	40,000	30,000
Cultural	Performance on community and cultural activities			
Development		63	63	70
Wangaratta	Number of tickets sold through the Wangaratta			
Performing Arts &	Performing Arts & Convention Centre			
Convention				
Centre		23,387	22,100	15,000
Wangaratta	Number of conferences and conventions at the			
	Performing Arts & Convention Centre			
Convention				
Centre		New	195	100

* refer to table at end of section 2.6 for information on the calculation of Service Performance Outcome Indicators

2.5 We are Sustainable

To ensure our long term viability and capacity to deliver quality services and infrastructure, we continue to meet the changing and complex challenges that face us. We focus on how we can do things better, improve our environmental and economic impact, and create lasting benefits for our community and future generations. The services, initiatives, major initiatives and service performance indicators for each service area are described below.

Services

Service area	Description of services provided		2018/19 Actual \$'000	2019/20 Forecast \$'000	2020/21 Budget \$'000
Community	Provides staff at school crossings, enimal management services and provides education.	Exp	1,571	1,754	1,755
Compliance	regulation and enforcement of Local Laws	Rev	1,278	894	1,165
	including parking and other compliance activities and manages the Aerodhome.	NET	294	860	590
Environmental	Develops environmental policy, coordinates and	Exp	462	695	697
Community F Compliance	implements environmental projects to improve Council's environmental performance. Reducing	Rev	77	91	62
	greenhouse gas emissions within Council operations and the community are a key priority	al performance. Reducing Rev 77 91 sons atthin Council MET 384 603 mmunity are a key priority ections of garbage. Exp 4,650 4,703 is:. Operates llower Day 4,003 2,875	635		
	for Council.			Forecast \$'000 1,754 894 860 695 91 603	
Waste	Provides kerbside collections of garbage,	Exp	4,650	4,703	4,498
	recyclables and organics. Operates Bowser landEl and organics processing plant.	Rev	1,903	860 91 603 4,703 2,875 1,828 1,339 4	2,181
		NET	2,747	1,828	2,317
People &	Designs and implements relevant frameworks to	Exp	1,159	1,339	1,591
Governance	deliver people & culture, payroli, occupational health & safety, risk and governance services.	Rev	34	4	-
	Provides strategic and governance support to the organisation for business planning and	NET	1,126	1,335	1,591
	reporting and strategic risk management.			Forecast \$'000 1,754 894 860 695 91 603 4,703 2,875 1,828 1,339 4 1,335 543 943	
Finance	Provides financial services to both internal and	Exp	1,468	543	66
	external customers including the management of Council's finances, payment of suppliers, raising	Rev	1,715	943	1,076
	and collection of rates and charges and valuation of properties throughout the	NET	(247)	(400)	(1,010)
	municipality.				

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Service area	Description of services provided	N.	2018/19 Actual \$1000	2019/20 Forecast \$'000	2020/21 Budget \$'000
IT Systems	Provides, supports and maintains reliable and	Exp	1,562	2,687	2,765
	cost effective information and computing systems, facilities and infrastructure	Rev	0	39	-
		NET	1,562	2,648	2,765
Chief Executive	This area of governance includes the Chief	Exp	669	643	620
and support staff	Executive Officer and associated support.	Rev	3	6	7
		NET	666	637	613
Corporate	Provides strategic advice, governance, and	Exp	689	676	759
Services	oversees our financial austainability.	Rev	4	12	6
Management & Governance		NET	685	664	754
Council	This service includes the Mayor and Councillors,	Exp	315	337	562
	support personnel and associated costs.	Rev	4	-	30
		NET	311	337	532

Major Initiatives

- 1) Organics Processing Plant in full operation
- 2) Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2020-25 Action Plan
- 3) Ongoing reform of Council's Planning Services
- 4) Street tree infill and renewal program
- 5) Deliver our roadside weed management program
- 6) Customer Experience Strategy Implementation
- 7) ICT Strategy Implementation
- 8) Facilitation of the 2020 Local Government Elections
- 9) Commence implementation of the new Local Government Act 2020

Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	2018/19 Actual	2019/20 Forecast	2020/21 Budget
Animal	Cost of animal management services per			
Management	registered animal	\$96	\$91	\$89
Council	% of council decisions made at meetings closed			
	to the public	5%	4%	4%
Council	Satisfaction with lobbying on behalf of the			
	community	51	55	55
Waste	Council performance on Waste Management	81	70	70
Waste	% of kerbside waste diverted from landfill	80%	61%	61%
Environmental services	Number of native plants planted in the municipality as part of the Greening Wangaratta Program	New	7,000	5,000
Environmental	% change in emissions from council owned			
services	buildings, street lighting and fuel/vehicle use	-4%	-3%	-3%
Environmental	Performance on environmental sustainability			
services		73	68	68

* refer to table at end of section 2.6 for information on the calculation of Service Performance Outcome Indicators

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Service	Indicator	Performance Measure	Computation	
Family & Early Childhood Services	Participation in maternal child health services	% of children enrolled to participate in the Maternal & Child Health Service	[Number of children who attend the MCH service al least once (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100	
Family & Early Childhood Services	Service cost of maternal child health services	Cost of the MCH service per hour of service delivered	Cost of the MCH service / Number of hours MCH service delivered	
Environmental health	Participation in immunisation programs	% of children receiving immunisation in accordance with the Victorian Immunisation Schedule	[Number of children immunised (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the Victorian Immunisation Schedule] x100	
Environmental health	Percentage of Class 1 and 2 food premises that receive an annual food safety assessment	% of registered class 1 and 2 food premises that receive an annual food safety assessment	[Number of annual food safety assessments issued (in the year) / Number of registered class 1 and 2 food premises] x100	
Community & Recreation	Utilisation of aquatic facilities	Survey: Council performance on recreational facilities	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on recreational facilities	
Community & Recreation	Satisfaction on recreational facilities	Number of visits to aquatic facilities per head of population	Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Municipal population	
Economic Development & Tourism	Performance on business, community development and tourism	Survey: Council performance on business and community development and tourism	Council has performed on	
Tourism	Utilisation of Visit Wangaratta social media platforms	% change in visitors to Visitor Information Centre	Number of visits to Visitor Information Centre this year / Number of visits to Visitor Information Centre prior year	
Livestock Exchange	Utilisation of Livestock Exchange	Number of cattle throughput at Wangaratta Livestock Exchange	Number of cattle throughput at Wangaratta Livestock Exchange	
Livestock Exchange	Service cost	Wangaratta Livestock Exchange year 1 full-year financial position	Operating surplus or deficit for Wangaratta Livestock Exchange	

2.6 Service Performance Outcome Indicators

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Service	Indicator	Performance Measure	Computation
Planning & Building	Number of building permits for new dwellings issued within the municipality	Number of building permits issued within growth areas	Number of building permits issued within growth areas
Planning & Building	% of planning application decisions made within required timeframes	% of planning decisions made within 60 days	[Number of planning decisions made within 60 days / Number of all planning decisions made] x100
Planning & Building	Performance on planning and building permits	Survey: Council performance on planning and building permits	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on planning and building permits
Planning & Building	Number of new housing lots released in the municipality	Number of housing lots released in the municipality	Number of housing lots released in the municipality
Planning & Building	Decision making for planning permits	Median number of days taken between receipt of planning application and a decision	Median number of days taken between receipt of planning application and a decision
Roads and footpaths	Performance on the condition of local streets and footpaths	Survey: Council performance on the condition of local streets and footpaths in your area	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on the condition of local streets and foolpaths
Sealed roads	Community satisfaction with sealed roads	Survey: Community satisfaction with sealed local roads	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads
Unsealed roads	Performance on maintenance of unsealed roads	Survey: Council performance on the maintenance of unsealed roads in your area	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on the condition of unsealed roads
Infrastructure	Value of infrastructure per head of municipal population	Value of infrastructure per head of municipal population	Value of infrastructure assets / municipal population
infrastructure	Delivery of asset renewal per asset management plans	% of asset renewal expenses delivered	Asset renewal expenses / Asset renewal expenses in asset management plans
Governance	Satisfaction with consultation and engagement	Survey: Council performance on consultation and engagement	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on consultation and engagement

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Service	Indicator	Performance Measure	Computation	
Governance	Satisfaction with informing the community	Survey: Council performance on informing the community	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed or informing the community	
Communications & Customer Services	Average number of days to close a customer request	Average number of days to close a customer request	[Number of days to close a customer request / Number of customer requests] x100	
Communications & Customer Services	% of customer requests overdue by more than 60 days	% of customer requests overdue by more than 60 days	[Number of customer requests overdue by more than 60 days / Number of all customer requests] x100	
Libraries	% of the municipal population that are active library users	% of Municipal population that are active library users	[Number of active library members / municipal population] x100	
Wangaratta Gallery	Number of attendees at the Wangaratta Art Gallery	Number of attendees at the Wangaratta Art Gallery	Number of attendees at the Wangaratta Art Gallery	
Cultural Development	Performance on community and cultural activities	Survey: Council performance on community and cultural activities	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on community and cultural activities	
Wangaratta Performing Arts & Convention Centre	Number of tickets sold through the Wangaratta Performing Arts & Convention Centre	Number of ticket sales for WPAC	Number of ticket sales for WPAC	
Animal Management	Cost of animal management services per registered animal	Cost of animal management services per registered animal	Cost of the animal management services / Number of animals registered	
Council	% of council decisions made at meetings closed to the public	% of Council decisions made at meetings closed to the public	[Number of decisions made at a closed meeting / Number of decisions made at all meetings] x100	
Council	Satisfaction with lobbying on behalf of the community	Survey: Council performance on lobbying on behalf of the community	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on lobbying on behalf of the community	

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Service	Indicator	Performance Measure	Computation
Waste collection	Council performance on Waste Management	Survey: Council performance on waste management	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on waste management
Waste collection	% of kerbside waste diverted from landfill	% of kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill	[Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kodeside bine) x100
Environmental sustainability	% change in emissions from council owned buildings, street lighting and fuel/vehicle use		[Greenhouse gas emissions this year / greenhouse gas emissions in 2019/20] - 1
Environmental sustainability	Performance on environmental sustainability	Survey: Council performance on environmental sustainability	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on environmental sustainability

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2.7 Reconciliation with budgeted operating result

	Net Cost (Revenue)	Expenditure	Revenue
	\$'000	Expenditure enue) 200 S'000 3,221 17,364 1,361 3,313 9,814 10,683 3,119 4,208 8,352 12,955 25,869 48,523 19,979 485 1,147 47,481 35,226) (4,947) (7,405) (98) (3,393) (860) (424)	\$1000
We are thriving	3,221	17,364	14,143
We are growing	1,361	3,313	1,951
We are established	9,814	10,683	868
We are inspired	3,119	4,208	1,089
We are sustainable	8,352	12,955	4,602
Total	25,869	48,523	22,654
Expenses added in:			
Depreciation and amortisation	19,979		
Finance costs	486		
Others	1,147		
Deficit before funding sources	47,481		
Funding sources added in:			
Rates and charges revenue	(35,226)		
Grants from capital projects	(4,947)		
Major grants	(7,405)		
Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year	(98)	-	
Less		-	
Capital grants - non-recurring	(3,393)		
Capital contributions	(860)		
Sale of property, plant and equipment	(424)		
Underlying surplus/(deficit) for the year	(4,775)	-	

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3. Financial Statements

This section presents information in regard to the Financial Statements and Statement of Human Resources. The budget information for the year 2020/21 has been supplemented with projections to 2023/24 extracted from the Strategic Resource Plan.

This section includes the following financial statements prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1969 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014.

Comprehensive Income Statement Balance Sheet Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows Statement of Capital Works Statement of Human Resources

Pending Accounting Standards

The 2020-21 budget has been prepared based on the accounting standards applicable at the date of preparation. The draft budget does not include the impact of AASB 16 Leases, AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities. These accounting standards will be reflected in the final budget to be presented before 30 June 2020. Importantly the costs of the leases are reflected in the budget and the correct disclosures will be shown in the final budget.

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Comprehensive Income Statement For the four years ending 30 June 2024

NUTES \$1000 <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Forecast Actual</th><th rowspan="2">Budget 2020/21</th><th>Strate</th><th colspan="3">Strategic Resource Plan Projections</th></th<>			Forecast Actual	Budget 2020/21	Strate	Strategic Resource Plan Projections		
Income Statutory fees and charges 4.1.1 33,912 35,226 36,429 38,572 3 Statutory fees and fines 4.1.2 1,140 1,315 1,344 1,340 User fees 4.1.3 6,957 10,737 12,032 12,332 10 Grants - Operating 4.1.4 17,990 15,900 16,300 16,626 10 Grants - Capital 4.1.4 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 10 Contributions - monetary 4.1.5 1,035 860 - - - Contributions - monetary 4.1.5 1,035 860 - - - Nate gain/loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, shart and squipment 667 424 - <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>2019/20</th><th>2021/22</th><th>2022/23</th><th>2023/24</th></td<>			2019/20		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
Rates and charges 4.1.1 33,912 35,225 36,429 38,572 3 Statutory fees and fines 4.1.2 1,140 1,316 1,344 1,340 User fees 4.1.3 5,957 16,300 16,626 1 Grants - Capital 4.1.4 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 Grants - Capital 4.1.4 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 Contributions - monetary 4.1.5 1,035 600 - - Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 667 424 - - First value adjustments for investment property - - - - Share of net profits/(losses) of associates and joint ventures - - - Station - income 4.1.6 2,755 348 719 608 Cottal income 4.1.6 2,755 348 719 608 Deprecision 4.1.7 24,304 20,549 16,974 19,048 1 Deprecision - indigible assets 4.1.11 940 - - - Amortisation - indigible assets 4.1.11 940 - - - Band doubbil idebis		NOTES	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	
Saturary fees and fines 4.1.2 1,140 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 30,571 12,332 12,332 12,332 12,332 12,332 12,332 12,332 12,332 12,332 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 2,367 12,335 <td>ncome</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	ncome							
User fees 4.1.3 8,957 19,737 12,032 12,337 12,337 12,337 12,367 13,367 13,367 13,367 13,367 13,367 13,367 13,367 14,377 14,377 14,377 14,377 14,377 14,377	Rates and charges	4.1.1	33,912	35,226	36.429	38.572	39,81	
User fees 4.1.3 8,957 19,737 12,032 12,332 1, 330 Grants - Operating 4.1.4 17,090 15,900 16,836 1 Grants - Capital 4.1.4 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 1 Contributions - non-enorutary 4.1.5 1,035 866 - - - Contributions - non-enorutary 4.1.5 - 0 - - - Fair value adjustments for investment property, finance (see and joint ventures) 667 424 -	Statutory fees and fines	4.1.2	1.140	1.318	1.344	1.340	1,36	
Grants - Operating 4.1.4 17,060 15,900 16,300 16,628 1 Grants - Capital 4.1.4 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 2 Contributions - monetary 4.1.5 1,035 160 - - - Contributions - monetary 4.1.5 1,035 160 - - - Net gain/loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 667 424 -<		4.1.3		0.000.000			12,63	
Grants - Capital 4.1.4 7,920 4,947 1,835 2,367 1 Contributions - monetary 4.1.5 1,035 860 - - - Vet gain/(toss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment property 667 424 - - - Share of net profite/(tosses) of sesociates and joint ventures 0 - - - - Other income 4.1.6 2,755 348 719 608 - - Share of net profite/(tosses) of sesociates and joint ventures 0 -<	Grants - Operating	4.1.4	17.090	15,980	16,300	16.626	16.95	
Contributions - non-monetary 4.1.5 0	Grants - Capital	4.1.4	7,920	4,947	1.835		2.02	
Net geini[toss] on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment Fair value adjustments for investment rorparty - 0	Contributions - monetary	4.1.5	1,035	860	-	-		
nfræstructure, plant and equipment Fair value adjustments for investment property Share of net profibul(tosses) of associates and joint ventures Other income 4.1.6 2.755 348 73.475 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 940 940 940 940 940 940 940 940	Contributions - non-monetary	4.1.5		0				
property 0 -<			667	424				
associates and joint ventures 0 - - Other income 4.1.6 2,755 348 719 609 Total income 73,475 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 Expenses Employee costs 4.1.7 24,304 27,546 28,540 29,005 2 Materials and services 4.1.8 24,730 20,549 18,974 19,048 10 Depreciation 4.1.9 17,882 19,979 22,137 22,960 2 Armotisation - intangible assets 4.1.10 940 - - - Botrowing costs 4.1.12 458 486 803 763 Finance Costs - leases 0 - - - - Dther expenses 4.1.13 411 437 446 455 Surplus/(deficit) for the year - - - - - Dther comprehensive income - - - - - -	property			0	-			
Total Income 73,475 69,840 68,658 71,845 7 Expenses Emprove costs 4.1.7 24,304 27,546 28,540 29,005 2 Materials and services 4.1.8 24,730 20,549 18,974 19,048 1 Depreciation 4.1.9 17,882 19,979 22,137 22,960 2 Amortisation - intangible assets 4.1.11 940 - - - Amortisation - right of use assets 4.1.11 940 - - - Bad and doubduil debts 8 803 763 - - - Barrowing costs 4.1.13 411 437 446 485 - Total expenses 68,725 69,938 70,900 72,231 7 Surplus of deficit in future periods - - - - Other comprehensive income - - - - - Surplus or deficit in future periods - -				0	-			
Expenses Constraint Constraint Constraint Employee costs 4.1.7 24,304 27,546 28,540 29,005 2 Materials and services 4.1.8 24,730 20,549 18,974 19,048 1 Depreciation 4.1.9 17,882 19,979 22,137 22,980 2 Amortisation - intangible assets 4.1.10 940 - - - - Amortisation - intangible assets 4.1.11 940 -	Other income	4.1.6	2,755	348	719	608	53	
Employee costs 4.1.7 24,304 27,546 28,540 29,005 2 Materials and services 4.1.8 24,730 20,549 18,974 19,048 1 Depreciation 4.1.9 17,882 19,979 22,137 22,960 2 Amortisation - intangible assets 4.1.10 940 - - - Amortisation - intangible assets 4.1.11 940 - - - Borrowing costs 68,725 69,938 70,900 72,231 7 Surplus/(deficit) for the year 4,750 (98) (2,241) (386) Other comprehensive income - - - - Surplus/(deficit) for the year 4,750 (98) (2,241) (386) Other comprehensive income - - - - - Surplus of deficit in future periods - - - - - Stare of other comprehensive income of essociates and joint ventures - - - -	fotal income		73,475	69,840	68,658	71,845	73,34	
Materials and services 4.1.8 24,730 20,549 18,974 19,048 1 Depreciation 4.1.9 17,882 19,979 22,137 22,980 2 Amortisation - intangible assets 4.1.10 940 940 - - Amortisation - intangible assets 4.1.11 940 940 - - Amortisation - intangible assets 4.1.12 458 486 803 763 Barrowing costs 4.1.12 458 486 803 763 Finance Costs - leases 0 940 - - Other expenses 4.1.13 411 437 446 485 Total expenses 68,725 69,938 70,900 72,231 7 Surplus/(deficit) for the year 4,750 (98) (2,241) (386) Other comprehensive income - - - - surplus or deficit in future periods - - - - Share of other comprehensive income of issociates and joint ventures - - - Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods (deficit in future periods (deficit in suppropriate) - - -	Expenses							
Depreciation 4.1.9 17,882 19,979 22,137 22,960 2 Amortisation - intangible assets 4.1.10 940 940	Employee costs	4.1.7	24,304	27,546	28,540	29,005	29,47	
Amortisation - Intangible assets 4.1.10 940 940	Materials and services	4.1.8	24,730	20,549	18,974	19,048	18,49	
Amortisation - right of use assets 4.1.11 Bad and doubtful debts Berrowing costs 4.1.12 458 486 803 763 Finance Costs - leases Other expenses 4.1.13 411 437 446 455 Fotal expenses 68,725 68,7	Depreciation	4.1.9	17,882	19,979	22,137	22,960	23,74	
Bad and doubtful debts Berrowing costs 4.1.12 458 486 803 763 Finance Costs - leases Other expenses 4.1.13 411 437 446 455 Fotal expenses 68,725 69,938 70,900 72,231 7 Burplus/(deficit) for the year 4,750 (98) (2,241) (386) Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods Net asset revaluation increment ((decrement)) Share of other comprehensive income of essociates and joint ventures Items that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods (detail as appropriate)	Amortisation - intangible assets	4.1.10	940	940	-			
Berrowing costs 4.1.12 458 486 803 763 Finance Costs - leases Other expenses 4.1.13 411 437 446 485 Total expenses 68,725 69,938 70,900 72,231 7 Samplus/(deficit) for the year 4,750 (98) (2,241) (386) Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods Net asset revaluation increment (decrement) Share of other comprehensive income of issociates and joint ventures Items that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods (detail as appropriate)	Amortisation - right of use assets	4.1.11						
Finance Costs - leases Other expenses 4.1.13 411 437 446 455 Total expenses 68,725 69,938 70,900 72,231 7 Surplus/(deficit) for the year 4,750 (98) (2,241) (386) Other comprehensive income terms that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods Net asset revaluation increment (decrement) Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures terms that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods (detail as appropriate)	Bad and doubtful debts							
Other expenses 4.1.13 411 437 446 485 Total expenses 68,725 69,938 70,900 72,231 7. Surplus/(deficit) for the year 4,750 (96) (2,241) (386) Other comprehensive income 4,750 (96) (2,241) (386) Other comprehensive income - - - Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods - - Not asset revaluation increment (decrement) - - - Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures - - - terms that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods (defail as appropriate) - - -	Borrowing costs	4.1.12	458	486	803	763	70	
Total expenses 68,725 69,938 70,900 72,231 7 Surplus/(deficit) for the year 4,750 (98) (2,241) (386) Other comprehensive income Image: Comprehensive income Image: Comprehensive income Image: Comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods Image: Comprehensive income of essociates and joint ventures Image: Comprehensive income of essociates and joint ventures Items that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods (detail as appropriate) Image: Comprehensive income of essociates and joint ventures Image: Comprehensive income of essociates and joint ventures	Finance Costs - leases							
Surplus/(deficit) for the year 4,750 (98) (2,241) (386) Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods Not asset revaluation increment (decrement) Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures tems that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods (detail as appropriate)	Other expenses	4.1.13	411	437	446	455	46	
Dther comprehensive income tems that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods Net asset revaluation increment (decrement) Share of other comprehensive income of sesociates and joint ventures tems that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods (detail as appropriate)	Total expenses		68,725	69,938	70,900	72,231	72,87	
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods Net asset revaluation increment (decrement) Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures Items that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods (detail as appropriate)	Surplus/(deficit) for the year		4,750	(98)	(2,241)	(386)	46	
surplus or deficit in future periods Net asset revaluation increment (decrement) Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures tems that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods (detail as appropriate)	Other comprehensive income							
Net asset revaluation increment (decrement) Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures terms that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods (detail as appropriate)	tems that will not be reclassified to							
(decrement) Share of other comprehensive income of issociates and joint ventures tems that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods detail as appropriate)								
Share of other comprehensive income of issociates and joint ventures terms that may be rectassified to wurplus or deficit in future periods detail as appropriate)						-		
Issociates and joint ventures terms that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods detail as appropriate)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of						
tems that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods detail as appropriate)		u1	-	94	-	-		
detail as appropriate)	7							
Total comprehensive result 4.750 (98) (2.241) (388)	surplus or deficit in future periods		-	4	-			
	Total comprehensive result		4,750	(95)	(2,241)	(386)	46	

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Balance Sheet For the four years ending 30 June 2024

Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	NOTES	Actual 2019/20			Projections	
Current assets		\$1000	2020/21	2021/22 \$'000	2022/23	2023/24 \$1000
Cash and cash equivalents						
		7,816	19.029	13,493	9,946	4,73
Trade and other receivables		6,797	6,829	6,859	6,915	6,94
Other financial assets		8,011	7,850	7,693	7.539	7,389
inventories		-		-	-	
Non-current assets classified as held #	or	1.479		400	100	10
aale		1,479	129	129	129	12
Other assets		641	641	641	641	64
Total current assets	4.2.1	24,743	34,479	28,816	25,170	19,84
Non-current assets						
Trade and other receivables		14	14	14	14	1
Other financial assets						
Investments in associates, joint arrang	ement and sub	sidiaries				
Property, Infrastructure, plant & equipment		581,412	584,493	586,228	586,788	590,59
Right-of-use assets	4.2.4					
investment property						
Intangible assets						
Total non-current assets	4.2.1	581,426	584,507	586.242	586.802	590.61
Total assets		606,169	618,986	615,058	611,973	610,45
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables		7,069	5,281	5.046	5.024	5,31
Trust funds and deposits		8.011	7,850	7,693	7,539	7,38
Provisions		2,886	2,931	2.977	3.024	3.07
interest-bearing liabilities	4.2.3	367	1.053	2,607	2.652	2.70
Lease fiabilities	4.2.4					
Total current liabilities	4.2.2	18,323	17,115	18,323	18,240	18,47
Non-current liabilities						
Provisions		16,503	14,737	13.394	13,430	13,46
Interest-bearing liabilities	4.2.3	18,437	35,675	34,123	31,471	29.21
Lease liabilities	4.2.4					
Total non-current liabilities	4.2.2	34,940	50,413	47.517	44,902	42.68
Total liabilities		53,263	67,527	65.841	63,141	61,15
Net assets		552,906	551,458	549,217	548,831	549,29
Equity						
Accumulated surplus		179.935	175,132	175.339	173.671	174,66
Reserves		372,971	376,327	373,878	375,160	374,62
Total equity		552,906	551,458	549,217	548.831	549.29

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Statement of Changes in Equity For the four years ending 30 June 2024

		Total	Accumulated Surplus	Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserves
	NOTES	\$1000	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000
2020 Forecast Actual					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		548,787	178,361	358,358	12,068
impact of adoption of new accounting standards					
Adjusted opening balance		548,787	178,361	358,358	12,068
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		4,750	4,750		-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		(631)		(631)	
Transfers to other reserves		-	(8,416)	-	8,416
Transfers from other reserves		-	5,240	*	(5,240)
Balance at end of the financial year	-	552,906	179,935	357,727	15,244
2021 Budget					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		552,906	179,935	367,727	15,244
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(98)	(98)		
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		(1,350)	-	(1,350)	-
Fransfers to other reserves	4.3.1	1.0	(8,199)	1 (A	8,199
Transfers from other reserves	4.3.1		3,493	((3,493)
Balance at end of the financial year	4.3.2	551,458	175,132	356,377	19,949
2022					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		551,458	175,132	356,377	19,949
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(2,241)	(2,241)		
Net asset revaluation					
ncrement/(decrement)		-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves		-	(1,894)		1,894
Transfers from other reserves	_	-	4,343		(4,343)
Balance at end of the financial year	_	549,217	175,339	356,377	17,500
2023					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		549,217	175,339	356,377	17,500
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(386)	(386)	-	-
Net asset revaluation					
ncrement/(decrement) Transfers to other reserves			17.0220	-	2.083
Transfers to other reserves			(2,083) 801		2,083 (801)
Balance at end of the financial year	-	548,831	173.671	356.377	18,783
salance at end of the mancial year	=	346,031	173,071	339,311	10,703
2024					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		548,831	173,671	356,377	18,783
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		465	465	-	
Net asset revaluation norement/(decrement)		_	_	-	_
Transfers to other reserves			(2,292)	-	2.292
Transfers form other reserves		-	(2,202) 2,824		(2,824)
The rest of the re			m(1996) 4	-	further all

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the four years ending 30 June 2024

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Strategic R	Strategic Rasource Plan Projections		
Notes	2019/20 \$'000 Inflows	20/25/21 \$1000 Inflows	2021/22 \$1000 Inflows	2022/23 \$1000 Inflows	2023/24 \$1000 Inflows	
	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Rates and charges	34,201	35,193	36.399	38,517	39,78	
Statutory fees and fines	1.140	1,318	1,344	1,340	1.36	
User fees	8,957	10,737	12,032	12,332	12,63	
Grants - operating	17,090	15,980	16,300	16,626	16,95	
Grants - capital	7,920	4,947	1,835	2,367	2,02	
Contributions - monetary	1,035	860	-	-		
Interest received	282	170	538	424	35	
Dividends received	-		-	*		
Trust funds and deposits taken	-		-	-		
Other receipts	2,473	178	181	185	18	
Net GST refund / payment	-	17	-	-		
Employee costs	(24,304)	(27,467)	(28,458)	(28,921)	(29,393	
Materials and services	(19,724)	(24,735)	(21,190)	(19,679)	(18,818	
Short-term, low value and variable lease payments						
Trust funds and deposits repaid	-		-	*		
Other payments	(132)	(62)	-	-		
Net cash provided by/(used in) 4.4.1 operating activities	28,937	17,118	18,980	23,189	25,10	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(42,761)	(25,156)	(23,872)	(23,520)	(27,550	
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	871	1,642				
Payments for investments	-		-	-		
Proceeds from sale of investments			-			
Loan and advances made			-			
Payments of loans and advances			-			
Net cash provided by/ (used in) 4.4.2 investing activities	(41,890)	(23,514)	(23.872)	(23,520)	(27,550	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Finance costs	(458)	(486)	(803)	(763)	(707	
Proceeds from borrowings	8,984	18,291	1,055	(100)	44	
Repayment of borrowings	(686)	(357)	(1,053)	(2,607)	(2,652	
Interest paid - lease liability	1	12000	(11114)	100000	1000	
Repayment of lease liabilities						
Net cash provided by/(used in) 4.4.3 financing activities	7,840	17,448	(801)	(3,370)	(2,910	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash &	(5,113)	11,052	(5,693)	(3,700)	(5,357	
cash equivalents						
cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	20,939	15,826	26,878	21,185	17,48	

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Statement of Capital Works

	For the four	years ending	30 June 2024
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		Forecast Actual	Budget 2020/21	Strategic Resource Plan Projections		
		2019/20		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	NOTES	\$1000	\$1000	\$'000	\$1000	\$ 000
Property						
and				-	-	
and improvements		3.436	5,258			,
Total land		3,436	5,258	-	+	
Buildings	-	1,741	1,330	4,223	1,144	1.025
Heritage buildings						-1
Building improvements			172	-		
Leasehold improvements						
fotal buildings		1,741	1,330	4.223	1,144	1.029
Total property		5,177	6,588	4,223	1,144	1,025
Plant and equipment						
Haritage plant and equipment		- 0	1.000	-	-	
Plant, machinery and equipment		2,543	1,592	2,752	820	1,391
Fixtures, fittings and furniture		294	50	51	52	53
Computers and telecommunications		658	756	986	694	503
Art collection		11	7	7	8	8
Jbrary books		195	199	198	206	215
fotal plant and equipment		3,701	2,603	3,995	1,780	2,170
nfrastructure						
Roads		8,574	3,325	8,244	7.052	10,348
Bridges		333	1,180	392	624	800
ootpaths and cycleways		796	500	447	851	1,311
Drainage		3,586	1,270	388	4,702	2,108
Recreational, leisure and community acilities		14,621	7,203	1,071	4,474	4,828
Waste management		3.017	400	2.788	104	1,696
Parks, open space and streetscapes		1,063	529	643	364	1,167
Aerodromes		981	150		156	340
Off street car parks		912	177	102	655	106
Other infrastructure			1,408	1,581	1,613	1,645
Total Infrastructure		33,883	15,965	15.654	20.596	24,350
Total capital works expenditure	4.5.1	42,761	25,156	23.872	23.520	27,550
Represented by:		20.407		E 0.6 A	0.497	P 514
New asset expenditure		20,497	8,248	5,654 15.161	3,137 8.682	6,538 10,625
Asset renewal expenditure		11,913	7,805	15,101	0,00.0	10,640
Asset expansion expenditure		10.00		-		
Asset upgrade expenditure		10,351	9,103	3,057	11,701	10,386
otal capital works expenditure	4.5.1	42,761	25,156	23,872	23,520	27,550
Funding sources represented by:						
Grants		4,436	3,236	250	750	375
Contributions		585	800	-	-	
Council cash		21,213	10,373	22,567	22,770	26,727
Borrowings		16,528	10,748	1,055	-	448
Total capital works expenditure	4.5.1	42,761	25,156	23,872	23.520	27,550

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Statement of Human Resources

For the four years ending 30 June 2024

	Forecast Actual	Budget.	Strategic Resource Plan Projections		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	5'000	\$1000
Staff expenditure					
Employee costs - operating	24,304	27,546	28,540	29,005	29,477
Employee costs - capital	1,030	970	985	999	1,014
Total staff expenditure	25,334	28,516	29,525	30,004	30,492
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Staff numbers					
Total staff numbers	280.9	316.8	316.8	316.8	316.8

A summary of human resources expenditure categorised according to the organisational structure of Council is included below:

			Compr	Comprises					
	Budget	Perma	ment						
Department	2020/24	Full Time	Part time	Casual	Temperary				
	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$'000	\$1000				
Community Wellbeing	8,690	4,822	3,868	1,040	459				
Corporate Services	3,763	3,045	718	38	96				
Development Services	3,660	3,059	601	147	125				
Executive Services	599	535	65	-	-				
Infrastructure Services	8,834	8,482	352	70	25				
Total permanent staff expenditure	25,546	19,942	5,604	1,295	705				
Casuals, temporary and other expenditure	2,000								
Capitalised labour costs	970								
Total expenditure	28,516								

A summary of the number of full time equivalent (FTE) Council staff in relation to the above expenditure is included below:

			Compr	545	
Department	Budget	Perma	nent .		
	2020/21	Full Time	Parttime	Casual	Temporary
Community Wellbeing	108.03	54.00	54.03	19.17	5.61
Corporate Services	38.07	30.00	8.07	2.00	1.09
Development Services	35.88	29.00	6.88	1.85	1.44
Executive Services	3.80	3.00	0.80	-	
Infrastructure Services	87.34	83.00	4.34	0.86	0.63
Total permanent staff expenditure	273.12	199.00	74.12	23.88	8.77
Casuals, temporary and other expenditure	32.65				
Capitalised labour costs	11.00				
Total staff	316.77				

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4. Notes to the financial statements

This section presents detailed information on material components of the financial statements. Council needs to assess which components are material, considering the dollar amounts and nature of these components.

4.1 Comprehensive Income Statement

4.1.1 Rates and charges

Rates and charges are required by the Act and the Regulations to be disclosed in Council's annual budget.

In developing the Strategic Resource Plan, rates and charges were identified as an important source of revenue. Planning for future rate increases has therefore been an important component of the Strategic Resource Planning process. The Fair Go Rates System (FGRS) sets out the maximum amount councils may increase rates in a year. For 2020/21 the FGRS cap has been set at 2.0%. The cap applies to both general rates and municipal charges and is calculated on the basis of council's average rates and charges.

The level of required rates and charges has been considered in this context, with reference to Council's other sources of income and the planned expenditure on services and works to be undertaken for the community.

To achieve these objectives while maintaining service levels and a strong capital expenditure program, the average general rate and the municipal charge will increase by 2.0% in line with the rate cap.

Council intends to apply for a Special Order to increase the Council's average rate cap for the 2022/23 year. Council assumes the FGRS cap for 2022/23 to be 2%. The Strategic Resource Plan has been prepared on the basis Council would seek an increase of the cap to 5%. Council will need to secure community support for the application for a Special Order to increase the rate cap. Council will commence community consultation and engagement in 2021.

This will raise total rates and charges for 2020/21 to \$35.226 million.

4.1.1(a) The reconciliation of the total rates and charges to the Comprehensive Income Statement is as follows:

	2019-20 Forecast Actual	2020/21 Budget	Change	.94)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
General rates*	27,061	27,990	928	3.43%
Municipal charge"			-	0.00%
Waste management charge	-		-	0.00%
Service rates and charges	6,462	6,894	432	6.68%
Special rates and charges				0.00%
Supplementary rates and rate adjustments	273	220	(53)	-19.52%
Cultural and Recreational Land	17	22	6	33.33%
Interest on rates and charges	99	100	1	1.38%
Revenue in lieu of rates		-	-	0.00%
Total rates and charges	33,912	35,226	1,314	3.87%

*These items are subject to the rate cap established under the FGRS

4.1.1(b) The rate in the dollar to be levied as general rates under section 158 of the Act for each type or class of land compared with the previous financial year

Type or class of land	2019/20 cents/\$CIV	2020/21 cents/\$CIV	Change
General	0.483400	0.471800	-2.40%
General - Vacant	0.966700	0.943500	-2.40%
Rural Residential	0.483400	0.471800	-2.40%
Rural Residential Vacant	0.966700	0.943500	-2.40%
Rurai 1	0.338300	0.330200	-2.39%
Rural 2	0.314200	0.306600	-2,42%
Commercial	0.667000	0.651000	-2.40%
Industrial	0.667000	0.651000	-2.40%
Commercial Industrial Vacant	0.966700	0.943500	-2.40%
Vacant General > 3 Years	1.256800	1.226400	-2.42%
Mixed Use	0.575200	0.561400	-2.40%

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4.1.1(c) The estimated total amount to be raised by general rates in relation to each type or class of land, and the estimated total amount to be raised by general rates, compared with the previous financial year

procession and the second s	2019/20	2020/21	Char	ige
Type or class of land	\$'000	\$1000	\$1000	*
General	11,493	11,697	203	1.77%
General - Vacant	251	305	54	21.40%
Rural Residential	4,618	4,758	140	3.02%
Rural Residential Vacant	247	261	14	5.53%
Rural 1	1,500	1,602	102	6.79%
Rural 2	4,643	4,875	231	4.98%
Commercial	2,918	3,043	125	4.29%
Industrial	1,178	1,206	28	2.35%
Commercial Industrial Vacant	112	127	15	13.21%
Vacant General > 3 Years	87	102	15	17.80%
Mixed Use	14	15	2	12.93%
Total amount to be raised by general rates*	27,061	27,990	928	3.43%

 Total amount to be raised by general rates*
 27,061
 27,990
 928
 3.43%

 * Total amount to be raised in the 2019/20 base above excludes \$273,000 of annualised Supplementary Rates income expected to be raised during 2019/20. When annualised Supplementary Rates for 2019/20 are included in the base (per the legislated State Government rate cap formula), the total % change for 2020/21 is 2.0%.

4.1.1(d) The number of assessments in relation to each type or class of land, and the total number of assessments, compared with the previous financial year

Type or class of land	2019/20	2020/21	Chang	je -
Type or class of land	Number	Number	Number	*
General	8,601	8,705	104	1.21%
General - Vacant	154	155	1	0.65%
Rural Residential	2,664	2,698	34	1.28%
Rural Residential Vacant	142	137	(5)	-3.52%
Rural 1	967	967	-	0.00%
Rural 2	1,966	1,971	5	0.25%
Commercial	684	698	14	2.05%
Industrial	391	395	4	1.02%
Commercial Industrial Vacant	47	53	6	12.77%
Vacant General > 3 Years	43	46	3	6.98%
Mixed Use	5	6	1	20.00%
Total number of assessments	15,664	15,831	167	1.07%

4.1.1(e) The basis of valuation to be used is the Capital Improved Value.

4.1.1(f) The estimated total value of each type or class of land, and the estimated total value of land, compared with the previous financial year

Type or class of land	2019/20	2020/21	20/21 Change		
Type or class of land	\$1000	\$'000	\$'000	%	
General	2,377,587	2,479,174	101,587	4.27%	
General - Vacant	26,007	32,349	6,342	24.39%	
Rural Residential	955,381	1,008,443	53,062	5.55%	
Rural Residential Vacant	25,542	27,617	2,075	8.12%	
Rural 1	443,353	485,055	41,702	9.41%	
Rural 2	1,477.800	1,589,877	112,077	7.58%	
Commercial	437,464	467,457	29,993	6.86%	
Industrial	176,684	185,274	8,590	4.86%	
Commercial Industrial Vacant	11,573	13,424	1,851	15.99%	
Vacant General > 3 Years	6,900	8,330	1,430	20.72%	
Mixed Use	2,349	2,718	369	15.71%	
Total value of land	5,940,640	6,299,718	359,078	6.04%	

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4.1.1(g) The municipal charge under Section 159 of the Act compared with the previous financial year

Type of Charge	Per Rateable Property 2019/20	Per Rateable Property 2020/21	Change	
	\$	s	\$	%
Municipal	Nil	Nil		0.00%

4.1.1(h) The estimated total amount to be raised by municipal charges compared with the previous financial year

Type of Charge	2019/20 2020/21		Change	
Alte of cligible	\$	\$	\$	%
Municipal	Nił	Nil	-	0.00%

4.1.1(i) The rate or unit amount to be levied for each type of service rate or charge under Section 162 of the Act compared with the previous financial year

Type of Charge	Per Rateable Property 2019/20	Per Rateable Property 2020/21	Char	ige:
	\$	s	s	89
Urban				
Kerbside collection - 140	160	170	10	6.00%
Kerbside collection - 240I	318	337	19	6.00%
Recycling charge - 240I	136	144	8	6.00%
Recycling charge - 360I	136	144	8	6.00%
Organic waste charge	160	170	10	6.00%
Rural				
Kerbside collection - 140!	160	170	10	6.00%
Kerbside collection - 2401	269	285	16	6.00%
Kerbside collection - 240I Weekly collection	657	696	39	6.00%
Recycling charge - 240	136	144	8	6.00%
Recycling charge - 360I	136	144	8	6.00%
Organic waste charge	160	170	10	6.00%

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4.1.1(j) The estimated total amount to be raised by each type of service rate or charge, and the estimated total amount to be raised by service rates and charges, compared with the previous financial year

Type of Charge	2019/20	2020/21	Char	ge
	\$'000	\$'000	\$	- 16
Kerbside collection	3,064	3,248	184	6.00%
Recycling charge	1,930	2,040	110	5.72%
Organic waste charge	1,468	1,606	138	9.38%
Total	6,462	6,894	432	6.68%

4.1.1(k) The estimated total amount to be raised by all rates and charges compared with the previous financial year

	2019/20	2020/21	Char	ge
	\$'000	\$'000	\$1000	96
General rates	27,061	27,990	929	3.43%
Kerbside, recycling and organic collection	6,462	6,894	432	6.68%
Supplementary Rates	273	220	(53)	-19.52%
Total Rates and charges	33,797	35,104	1,308	3.87%

4.1.1(I) Fair Go Rates System Compliance

Council is required to comply with the State Government's Fair Go Rates System (FGRS). The table below details the budget assumptions consistent with the requirements of the Fair Go Rates System.

	019/20 \$'000	3	2020/21 \$1000
Total Rates	\$ 27,061	\$	27,990
Number of rateable properties	15,664		15,831
Base Average Rate	\$ 1,686.93	\$	1,733.38
Maximum Rate Increase (set by the State Government)	2.50%		2.00%
Capped Average Rate	\$ 1,727.62	\$	1,768.05
Maximum General Rates and Municipal Charges Revenue	\$ 27,085	\$	27,990
Budgeted General Rates and Municipal Charges Revenue	\$ 27,061	\$	27,990
Budgeted Supplementary Rates	\$ 273	s	220
Budgeted Total Rates and Municipal Charges Revenue	\$ 27,334	\$	28,210

4.1.1(m) Any significant changes that may affect the estimated amounts to be raised by rates and charges

There are no known significant changes which may affect the estimated amounts to be raised by rates and charges. However, the total amount to be raised by rates and charges may be affected by:

- The making of supplementary valuations (2020/21: estimated \$220,000 and 2019/20: \$273,000)
- · The variation of returned levels of value (e.g. valuation appeals)
- · Changes of use of land such that rateable land becomes non-rateable land and vice versa
- · Changes of use of land such that residential land becomes business land and vice versa.

4.1.1(n) Differential rates

The rate and amount of rates payable in relation to land in each category of differential are set out above.

Each differential rate will be determined by multiplying the Capital Improved Value of each rateable land (categorised by the characteristics described below) by the relevant percentages (refer 4.1.1(b)).

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Council considers that each differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of council functions. Details of the objectives of each differential rate, the types of classes of land, which are subject to each differential rate and the uses of each differential rate, are set out below.

Type and Description

General

All land except where otherwise classified.

General rate - 100%: The objective of this general rate is to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including (but not limited to) the:

- Construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets
- · Development and provision of health, recreation and community services
- Provision of general support services.

Vacant General Land

Any land which:

1. is located within a General Residential, Neighbourhood Residential or Residential Growth Zone under the Wangaratta Planning Scheme; and

on which there is no building affixed to the land which is designed and constructed primarily for residential purposes and can lawfully be used as a place of residence.

Rating differential - 200%: The objective of the Vacant General Land differential rate is to encourage development of this class of property.

Rural Residential Land

Any land:

1. which does not have the characteristics of Commercial/Industrial Land; and

2.1 is located within a Rural Living 1 Zone, Rural Living 2 Zone, Low Density Residential Zone, or Township Zone under the Wangaratta Planning Scheme; or

2.2(i) is located within a Farming Zone or Rural Conservation Zone under the Wangaratta Planning Scheme and is less than 8ha in area,

2.2(ii) except where the land is a component of a single farm enterprise [as defined in Section 9A(5) of the Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012]; and

2.2(iii) is not less than 2ha; and

on which there is a building affixed to the land which is designed and constructed primarily for residential purposes and can lawfully be used as a place of residence.

Rating differential – 100%: The objective of this differential rate is to reflect that the reduced benefits received by this lower density property are reflected in property values, and therefore, no discounted rate should be applied.

Vacant Rural Residential Land

Any land:

1. which does not have the characteristics of Commercial/Industrial Land; and

2.1 is located within a Rural Living 1 Zone, Rural Living 2 Zone, Low Density Residential Zone, or Township Zone under the Wangaratta Planning Scheme;

2.2(i) except where the land is a component of a single farm enterprise [as defined in Section 9A(5) of the Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012]; and

2.2(ii) is not less than 2ha; and

on which there is no building affixed to the land which is designed and constructed primarily for residential purposes and can lawfully be used as a place of residence.

Rating differential - 200%: The objective of the Vacant Rural Residential Land differential rate is to encourage development of this class of property.

Rural 1 Land Any land:

1, which does not have the characteristics of Commercial/Industrial Land: and

2.1 is located within a Farming Zone or Rural Conservation Zone under the Wangaratta Planning Scheme and is not less than 8ha in area; or

2.2(i) is a component of a single farm enterprise [as defined in Section 9A(5) of the Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012]; and

2.2(ii) is not less than 2ha.

Rating differential - 70%: The objective of the Rural Land differential rate is to recognise the reduced infrastructure investment and provision of services to this class of property.

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Rural 2 Land

Any land: 1. which does not have the characteristics of Commercial/Industrial Land: and

2.1 is located within a Farming Zone or Rural Conservation Zone under the Wangaratta Planning Scheme and is greater than 40ha in area; or

2.2(i) is a component of a single farm enterprise [as defined in Section 9A(5) of the Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012], and when combined total an area greater than 40ha; and 2.2(ii) is not less than 2ha.

Rating differential – 65%: The objective of the Rural Land differential rate is to recognise the reduced infrastructure investment and provision of services to this class of property. This differential rate also recognises the land stewardship and amenity that large rural holdings provide to the rural landscape.

Commercial Any land which is:

1.1 located within Mixed Use Zone, Industrial Zone 1, Commercial Zone 1-2, or Special Use Zone 1-4 under the Wangaratta Planning Scheme; and

1.2 is used primarily for commercial purposes or is obviously adapted or designed to be used primarily for commercial purposes; or

is used for commercial purposes or is obviously adapted or designed to be used for commercial purposes and is not the owner/s principal place of residence; or

is allocated an Australian Valuation Property Classification Code that correlates with the Commercial classification of the Fire Services Property Levy.

Rating differential – 138%: The objective of the Commercial rate is to recognise the benefits derived by this class of property including higher infrastructure investment and general support services.

Industrial

Any land which is:

1.1 located within Mixed Use Zone, Industrial Zone 1, Commercial Zone 1-2, or Special Use Zone 1-4 under the Wangaratta Planning Scheme; and

1.2 is used primarily for industrial purposes or is obviously adapted or designed to be used primarily for industrial purposes; or

2. is used for industrial purposes or is obviously adapted or designed to be used for industrial purposes and is not the owner/s principal place of residence; or

 is allocated an Australian Valuation Property Classification Code that correlates with the Industrial classification of the Fire Services Property Levy.

Rating differential - 138%: The objective of the Industrial rate is to recognise the benefits derived by this class of property including higher infrastructure investment and general support services.

Vacant Commercial/ Industrial Land

1. Any land which is located within:

- Mixed use Zone
- Industrial Zone 1

Commercial Zone 1-2

Special Use Zone 1-4

under the Wangaratta Planning Scheme; and

2. has developed infrastructure and utilities available to it but in respect of which no commercial or industrial use of occurring; and

3. on which there is no building affixed to the land which cannot be lawfully occupied.

Rating differential – 200%: The objective of the Vacant Commercial/Industrial differential rate is to recognise the benefits derived by this class of property including higher infrastructure investment and general support services and to encourage development of this class of property.

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General Vacant > Three Years

1. Any land which is located within:

- General Residential Zone
 Neighbourhood Residential Zone
- Residential Growth Zone
- under the Wangaratta Planning Scheme; and
- on which there is no building affixed to the land which is designed and constructed primarily for residential purposes and can lawfully be used as a place of residence; and
- which has been vacant for more than three years at 1 July; and
- 4. which has not changed ownership for more than three years at 1 July.

Rating differential – 260%: The objective of the General Vacant > Three Years differential rate is to encourage development of medium to long-term unimproved residential property.

Mixed Use

Any land:

1.1 on which there is a building, at least part of which is used, designed or adapted for the carrying out of the manufacture or production of, or the trade in, goods and services and is occupied for that purpose; and

1.2 on which there is a building, at least part of which is used, designed or adapted as a principal place of residence and is lawfully occupied as such; and

1.3 both the part of the fand which meets the requirements of subparagraph 1.1 and the part of the land which meets the requirements of subparagraph 1.2 is occupied by the ratepayer; or

1.4 where there is more than one ratepayer, at least one of those ratepayers occupies both the parts of the land which meets the requirements of subparagraph 1.1 and the part of the land

which meets the requirements of subparagraph 1.2.

Rating differential – 119%: The objective of the Mixed Use differential rate is to recognise the benefits derived by this class of property including higher infrastructure investment and general support services when compared to the General differential category.

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4.1.2 Statutory fees and fines

	Forecast Actual 2019/20	Budget 2020/21	Char	nge
	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	- 56
Infringements and costs	123	263	140	113.82%
Town planning fees	334	327	(7)	-2.10%
Land information certificates	29	28	(1)	-3.45%
Permits and Registrations	654	700	46	7.03%
Total statutory fees and fines	1,140	1,318	178	15.61%

Statutory fees relate mainly to fees and fines levied in accordance with legislation and include animal registrations, Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 registrations, planning and building fees and parking fines. Statutory fees are set in accordance with legislative requirements.

A detailed listing of statutory fees is included in Appendix A.

4.1.3 User fees

	Forecast Actual 2019/20	Budget 2020/21 \$'000	Char	nge	
	\$1000		\$'000		
Aged and health services	1,189	1,212	23	1.93%	
Leisure centre and recreation		2,325	2,325	0.00%	
Child care/children's programs	2,309	2,459	150	6.50%	
Parking	330	405	75	22.73%	
Building services	201	216	15	7.46%	
Waste management services	2,865	2,171	(694)	-24.22%	
Rental and outgoings	426	645	219	51.41%	
Performing Arts	714	592	(122)	-17.09%	
Cemetery	327	327	-	0.00%	
Other fees and charges	596	385	(211)	-35.40%	
Total user fees	8,957	10,737	1,780	19.87%	

User fees relate mainly to the recovery of service delivery costs through the charging of fees to users of Council's services. These include use of leisure, entertainment, community facilities and the provision of community wellbeing services such as family day care and home help services. In setting the budget the key principle determining the level of user charges has been to ensure that increases are kept to a minimum or inline with market levels and do not exceed CPI increases, where possible.

User fees are projected to increase by 19.87% or \$1.8 million in 2020/21. This is substantially due to Council commencing the management of the Wangaratta Indoor Sports & Aquatic Centre. User fee income for these services have been budgeted from November 2020. User fees from waste management services are higher than usual in 2019/20 as Council's landfill will receive waste from the January 2020 bushfire cleanup.

A detailed listing of the fees and charges is included in Section 6.

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4.1.4 Grants

Grants are required by the Act and the Regulations to be disclosed in Council's annual budget.

	Actual	Budget	Char	ige 👘
	2019/20 \$1000	2020/21 \$'000	\$1000	*
Grants were received in respect of the following:				
Summary of grants				
Commonwealth funded grants	18,547	17,922	(625)	-3%
State funded grants	6,462	3,005	(3,457)	-54%
Total grants received	25,010	20,927	(4,083)	-16%
(a) Operating Grants				
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government				
Financial Assistance Grants	7,389	7,370	(19)	0%
Emergency Assistance	35	35		
Family day care	578	589	11	2%
Aged & Community Care - Packaged Care	6,084	6,131	47	1%
Recurrent - State Government				
Emergency Assistance	60	60	-	0%
School crossing supervisors		74	74	0%
Environmental health	33	33	-	0%
Libraries	236	236		0%
Family & Early Childhood Services	78	39	(39)	-50%
Gallery	60	60	-	0%
Performing Arts & Events	118	118	-	0%
Maternal and child health	492	501	9	2%
Environmental Services	82	62	(20)	-24%
Youth Services	14	26	12	86%
Home and Community Care	241	282	41	17%
Regional Assessment Service	271	207	(64)	-24%
Total recurrent grants	15,771	15,823	52	0%
Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government				
Emergency Assistance	225		(225)	-100%
Non-recurrent - State Government				
Emergency Assistance	660		(660)	-100%
Strategic Planning	33		(33)	-100%
Economic Development	10		(10)	-100%
Projects & Recreation	390	157	(233)	-60%
Total non-recurrent grants	1,318	157	(1,161)	-88%
Total operating grants	17,089	15,980	(1,109)	-6%
(b) Capital Grants				
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government				
Roads to recovery	1.392	1,554	162	12%
Recurrent - State Government	- prode	1,44.9		10.70

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	Forecast Actual	Budget	Char	Change	
	2019/20	2020/21			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	*	
Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government					
Buildings	18		(18)	-100%	
Roads	290		(290)	-100%	
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	2,136	2,136	-	0%	
Parks, open space and streetscapes	400	107	(293)	-73%	
Non-recurrent - State Government					
Land improvements	1,731	500	(1,231)	-71%	
Library books	8		(8)	-100%	
Roads	234		(234)	-100%	
Footpaths and cycleways	94		(94)	-100%	
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	855	500	(355)	-42%	
Waste management	299		(299)	-100%	
Parks, open space and streetscapes	50	150	100	200%	
Aerodromes	413		(413)	-100%	
Total non-recurrent grants	6,528	3,393	(3,135)	-48%	
Total capital grants	7,920	4,947	(2,973)	-38%	
Total Grants	25.010	20,927	(4,083)	-16%	

Operating grants and contributions include all monies received from State and Federal sources for the purposes of funding the delivery of Council's services to ratepayers. Overall, the level of operating grants is expected to decrease by 6% (or \$1.1 million) compared to 2019/20. This decrease primarily relates to \$885,000 of grant money provided by the State and Federal Governments in response to the January 2020 bushfires. The grant money has been used to support impacted ratepayers and community members in the 2019/20 year.

Capital grants include all monies received from State, Federal and community sources for the purposes of funding the capital works program. Overall the level of capital grants is expected to decrease by 38% (or \$2.97 million) compared to 2019/20. Capital grants fluctuate year on year depending on the funding programs announced by the State and Federal Governments.

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4.1.5 Contributions

	Forecast Actual 2019/20	Budget 2020/21	Char	nge
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	*6
Monetary	1,035	860	(175)	-16.91%
Non-monetary			-	0.00%
Total contributions	1,035	860	(175)	-16.91%

Monetary contributions relate to monies received from Developer Contributions and community sources for the purposes of funding the capital works program. Non-monetary contributions relate to assets that arise out of new subdivisions within the municipality and are vested with Council. The level of monetary contributions expected for 2020/21 is \$860,000 which is a decrease of \$175,000 or 16.91% compared to 2019/20.

4.1.6 Other income

	Forecast Actual 2019/20	Budget 2020/21	Char	ige
	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	- 56
Interest	282	170	(112)	-39.72%
Dividends	12	5	(7)	-58.33%
Reimbursement for natural disasters	2,208	16	(2,192)	-99.28%
Other	253	157	(96)	-37.94%
Total other income	2,755	348	(2,407)	-87.37%

Other income relates to a range of items such as private works, cost recoups and other miscellaneous items. It also includes interest on investments and reimbursements for emergency response and restoration costs.

During the 2019/20 year Council will receive reimbursement for costs associated with the January 2020 bushfires and the December 2018 floods. Interest income on financial assets is expected to reduce in 2020/21 due to lower cash held on deposit.

4.1.7 Employee costs

	Forecast Actual 2019/20	Budget	Char	ıge
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Wages and salaries	20,034	23,258	3,224	16.09%
WorkCover	201	207	6	3.00%
Superannuation	2,222	2,564	342	15.41%
Fringe benefits tax	90	98	8	8.89%
Other	1,758	1,419	(339)	-19.28%
Total employee costs	24,304	27,546	3,241	13.34%

Employee costs include all labour related expenditure such as wages and salaries and on-costs such as allowances, leave entitlements, employer superannuation, WorkCover, etc. Employee costs are forecast to increase by 13.34% or \$3.2 million compared to 2019/20 forecast. Salary and Wages have been budgeted in accordance with Council's 2018 Enterprise Bargaining Agreement 2017 - 2021.

Council will commence operating the facilities at the Wangaratta Indoor Sports and Aquatic Centre in November 2020. As such, \$1.9 million of the increase is due to the additional employees to be hired. Increases in staffing across Aged & Community Care and Family & Early Childhood Services have also led to an increase in employee costs, with the annualised impact of this reflected in the 2020/21 year.

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4.1.8 Materials and services

	Forecast Actual 2019/20	Budget 2020/21	Change	
	\$1000	\$'000	\$'000	*
Contract payments and other materials	15,233	13,628	(1,605)	-10.54%
Natural disaster relief and restoration costs	3,120	30	(3,090)	-99.04%
Building maintenance	1,810	1,849	39	2.15%
Utilities	987	1,192	205	20.77%
Waste levies	640	805	165	25.78%
Information technology	1,476	1,712	236	15.99%
Insurance	488	510	22	4.51%
Consultants	976	823	(153)	-15.68%
Total materials and services	24,730	20,549	(4,181)	-16.91%

Materials and services include the purchase of consumables, payments to contractors for the provision of services and utility costs. It is forecast to decrease by 16.91% or \$4.181 million compared to 2019/20. The main reason for this is 2019/20 expenditure includes more than \$3 million of non-recurring costs associated with relief and restoration efforts for the 2018 floods and January 2020 bushfires.

4.1.9 Depreciation

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Char	ige
	2019/20 \$'000	2020/21 \$'000	\$'000 %	
Property	1,111	1,208	97	8.70%
Plant & equipment	2,445	2,591	147	6.00%
infrastructure	14,326	16,180	1,854	12.94%
Total depreciation	17,882	19,979	2,097	11.73%

Depreciation and amortisation is an accounting measure which attempts to allocate the value of an asset over its useful life for Council's property, plant and equipment including infrastructure assets such as roads and drains. The projected increase of \$2.1 million is due to the increase in new asset expenditure in 2019/20 and 2020/21.

Refer to section 4.5. "Capital Works Program" for a more detailed analysis of Council's capital works program for the 2020/21 year.

4.1.10 Amortisation - Intangible assets

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Ch	ange
	2019/20 \$'000	2020/21 \$'000	\$1000	
Intangible assets	940	940		0.00%
Total amortisation - intangible assets	940	940		0.00%

4.1.11 Amortisation - Right of use assets

	Forecast Actual 2019/20 \$'000	Budget 2026/21 \$'000	Cha \$'000	nge
Right of use assets	-	14	-	0.00%
Total amortisation - right of use assets			-	0.00%

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4.1.12 Borrowings costs

	Forecast Actual	Budget 2020/21 \$'000	Change	
	2019/20 \$'000		\$1000	*
Interest expense	458	486	28	6.21%
Total borrowing costs	458	486	28	6.21%

4.1.13 Other expenses

	Forecast Actual 2019/20 \$'000	Budget 2020/21 \$'000	Change	
			\$1000	.96
Auditors' remuneration - VAGO - audit of the financial				
statements, performance statement and grant acquittals	63	55	(8)	-12.70%
Auditors' remuneration - Internal	25	55	30	120.00%
Councillors' allowances	274	277	3	1.09%
Others	49	50	1	2.04%
Total other expenses	411	437	26	6.33%

4.2 Balance Sheet

4.2.1 Assets

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and investments such as cash held in the bank and in petty cash and the value of investments in deposits or other highly liquid investments with short term maturities of three months or less. These balances are projected to increase by \$11.2 million during the year due to the borrowed funds drawn down in the 2020/21 year. These borrowed funds partly relate to cash outflows from 2019/20 and earlier years and as such have a short term increase in cash and cash equivalents.

Trade and other receivables are monies owed to Council by ratepayers and others. Short term debtors are not expected to change significantly in the budget

Other assets includes items such as prepayments for expenses that Council has paid in advance of service delivery, inventories or stocks held for sale or consumption in Council's services and other revenues due to be received in the next 12 months. It also includes land held for sale in the next 12 months.

Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment is the largest component of Council's worth and represents the value of all the land, buildings, roads, vehicles, equipment, etc which has been built up by Council over many years. The \$3 million increase in this balance is attributable to the net result of the capital works program, depreciation of assets and the sale through sale of property, plant and equipment.

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4.2.2 Liabilities

Total current liabilities are expected to decrease by \$1.2 million from 2019/20.

The decrease in current liabilities represents obligations that Council must pay within the next twelve months. Trade and other payables are those to whom Council owes money as at 30 June. These liabilities are budgeted to decrease by \$1.8 million due to the substantial capital works program for 2019/20 and 2020/21, with key large-scale projects expected to be completed well in advance of 30 June 2021.

Provisions include accrued long service leave, annual leave and rostered days off owing to employees and for landfill rehabilitation. The employee entitlements are only expected to increase marginally due to more active management of entitlements.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are forecast to increase due to proposed borrowings for the aquatic development project, Railway Precinct and Regional Playspace.

4.2.3 Borrowings

The table below shows information on borrowings specifically required by the Regulations.

	Forecast Actual 2019/20 \$ 8,185 8,984 (686) 16,483	Budget 2020/21
Amount borrowed as at 30 June of the prior year	8,185	16,483
Amount proposed to be borrowed	8,984	18,291
Amount projected to be redeemed	(686)	(357)
Amount of borrowings as at 30 June	16,483	34,417

Key projects that are funded from these borrowings are the regeneration of the Wangaratta Railway Precinct, completion of the Outdoor 50m Pool and Hydrotherapy Pool, development of Mitchell Avenue Children's Garden and a landmark Regional Playspace. The borrowings also support capital projects such as the Cruse Street road and bridge works and the redevelopment of King George Gardens & Ovens Street promenade, works that were largely completed in 2018/19 and 2019/20. Council will benefit from record low interest rates which results in a good financial outcome.

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4.2.4 Leases by category

As a result of the introduction of AASB 16 Leases, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities have been recognised as outlined in the table below.

Council is continuing to review its lease arrangements and will report these disclosures in the final budget. Council has at least two lease arrangements that need to be disclosed - information technology assets and fleet vehicles.

	Forecast Actual 2019/20	Budget 2020/21
<u> </u>	.	5
Right-of-use assets	-	
Property	-	-
Vehicles		12
Other, etc.	-	
Total right-of-use assets	-	. 4
Lease liabilities		
Current lease Liabilities		
Land and buildings		
Plant and equipment		-
Other, etc.		
Total current lease liabilities	-	
Non-current lease liabilities		
Land and buildings		
Plant and equipment	-	2
Other, etc.		1
Total non-current lease liabilities	-	
Total lease liabilities	-	-

Where the interest rate applicable to a lease is not expressed in the lease agreement, Council applies the average incremental borrowing rate in the calculation of lease liabilities.

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4.3 Statement of changes in Equity

4.3.1 Reserves

Reserves have increased by a net \$4.7 million in the 2020/21 year. It is estimated that the waste and landfill reserve will have a balance at 30 June 2021 of \$10.2 million for future capital works and rehabilitation activities.

4.3.2 Equity

Total equity has decreased by \$1.4 million from 2019/20.

Total equity always equals net assets and is made up of the following components:

 Asset revaluation reserve which represents the difference between the previously recorded value of assets and their current valuations.

Other reserves that are funds that Council wishes to separately identify as being set aside to meet a specific purpose in the future and to which there is no existing liability. These amounts are transferred from the surplus of the Council to be separately disclosed.

4.4 Statement of Cash Flows

This section analyses the expected cash flows from the operating, investing and financing activities of Council for the 2020/21 year. Budgeting cash flows for Council is a key factor in setting the level of rates and providing a guide to the level of capital expenditure that can be sustained with or without using existing cash reserves.

The analysis is based on three main categories of cash flows:

4.4.1 Net cash flows provided by/used in operating activities

Operating activities - Refers to the cash generated or used in the normal service delivery functions of Council. Cash remaining after paying for the provision of services to the community may be available for investment in capital works, or repayment of debt.

Council's operating activities in 2020/21 will include the operation of the WISAC facility. This has resulted in an increase in the cash inflows from user fees and also an increase in the cash outflows for employee costs and materials and services. Please refer to the itemised income and expenditure explanations provided from 4.1.2 to 4.1.8 for further information about specific increases or decreases in revenue or expenditure.

4.4.2 Net cash flows provided by/used in investing activities

Investing activities - Refers to cash generated or used in the enhancement or creation of infrastructure and other assets. These activities also include the acquisition and sale of other assets such as vehicles, property and equipment.

4.4.3 Net cash flows provided by/used in financing activities

Financing activities - Refers to cash generated or used in the financing of Council functions and includes borrowings from financial institutions and advancing of repayable loans to other organisations. These activities also include repayment of the principal component of loan repayments for the year.

An increase in financing activities of \$17.5 million is mainly due to total proceeds from borrowings being \$18.3 million in 2020/21.

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4.5 Capital works program

This section presents a listing of the capital works projects that will be undertaken for the 2020/21 year, classified by expenditure type and funding source. Works are also disclosed as the total 20/21 budget and the capital expenditure that is carried forward from prior year.

4.5.1 Summary

	Forecast Actual 2019/20 \$'000	Budget 2020/21 \$'000	Change \$'000	*
Property	5,177	6,588	1,411	27.25%
Plant and equipment	3,701	2,603	(1,098)	-29.66%
Infrastructure	33,883	15,965	(17,918)	-52.88%
Total	42,761	25,156	(17,605)	-41.17%

	in the second second	Asset expenditure types				Summary of Funding Sources					
	Project Cost	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion		Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Property	6,588	-	1,100	5,488	-	500	500	1,869	3,719		
Plant and equipment	2,603	207	1,641	756		~		2,603	-		
Infrastructure	15,965	8,041	5,065	2,859		2,736	300	5,901	7,028		
Total	25,156	8,248	7,805	9,103	-	3,236	800	10,373	10,747		

Council's capital works program for 2020/21 is \$25.15 million. The 2020/21 year sees the completion of a number of key projects. The Railway Precinct and construction of new aquatic facilities will be completed during the year.

New projects that should be highlighted are:

1. Council will invest \$756,000 on continuing its implementation of improved Information and Communications Technology (ICT) throughout the organisation. This will modernise the systems and tools Council uses to deliver services.

\$1.5 million will be spent on developing a Regional Playspace at Apex Park. The playspace will meet the social and recreational needs of the community and visitors.

3. Works will commence on new facilities to be constructed at the former Olympic pool site. More details will be shared in the coming months.

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4.5.2 Total 20/21 Capital Works Budget

			Asset expend	iture types		S	ummary of I	Funding Sou	irces
Capital Works Area	Project Cost	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	\$'000
PROPERTY									
Land									
Land Improvements									
Railway Precinct	5,258			5,258	3	500	500	539	3,719
Buildings	I								
Building Renewal	800		800					800	
Buildings Aquatics renewal (front of house)	200		200					200	
Children's Services Centre Building	30			30				30	
HVAC Government Centre	100		100					100	
Public Toilet Renewal & Upgrade Program	200			200	, ,			200	
Building Improvements									
Leasehold Improvements									
Heritage buildings									
TOTAL PROPERTY	6,588		- 1,100	5,488	3 -	500	500	1,869	3,719

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		1	Asset expendi	ture types		Summary of Funding Sources					
Capital Works Area	Project Cost	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings		
	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	\$'000	
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT											
Plant, Machinery and Equipment											
Aquatics Equipment	200	200						200)		
Bin Purchases	50		50					50)		
Plant Replacement	1,305		1,305					1,305	5		
Renew Signs	37		37					37	7		
Fixtures, Fittings and Furniture											
Street Furniture Renewal Computers and Telecommunications	50		50					50)		
ICT Strategy Implementation Heritage Plant and Equipment	756			75	ő			756	3		
Art Collection											
Gallery acquisitions	7							7	,		
Library books	I										
Library book collection	199		199					199)		
TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2,604	200	1,641	75	в -	-		2,604	Ļ		

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	12 IV-12 IV		Asset expendi	ture types		5	ummary of	Funding So	urces
Capital Works Area	Project Cost	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
INFRASTRUCTURE									
Roads	I								
Annual Reseal Program	650		650					65()
Cemetery Development (Begin Use of Undeveloped Land)	40			4	D			40)
Gravel Resheeting Program	1,829		1,829					1,829)
Kerb and channel renewal	156		156					156	3
Major Patching and Asphalting	300		300					300)
Road Resurfacing Preparation Works	100		100					100)
Shoulder Reconstruction	100		100					100)
Urban Street Detailed Design and Constructs	50		50				50		
Wangaratta Entrances Beautification CP.	100			10	D			100)
Bridges	I								
BN192 lvones Lane	300		300				200	100)
Bridge Abutment Works - Various locations	100		100					100)
Bridge Maintenance	100		100					100)
Developmental Road Bridge Replacement (BN140)	580		580					58()
Major Culvert	100		100					100)

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Capital Works Area

			Summary of	Funding So	urces
Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings
\$1000	\$1000	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	\$'000
				82	2
				150	

								See all	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	\$'000
Footpaths and Cycleways									
Appin Street - From Esmond St to Orkney St	82	82						82	
Bike Paths / Rail Trails replacement & / or resealing	150		150					150	
Raymond Street - Murdoch Road to Mitchell Avenue Reserve (*Name changed)	78	78						78	
River Precinct/ Kaluna Park and Merriwa Park Walking Track	40	40						40	
Urban Concrete Paths design and renewal	150		150					150	
Drainage	I								
Cusack & Spearing Street - Drainage & Car Parking Renewal	850			850				850	
Drainage Design	30	30						30	
Newman Street - Drainage Upgrade	40			40				40	
Rural Drainage Renewal - Various small replacements (incl. minor culverts)	100		100					100	
Table Drain	150		150					150	
Urban Drainage Renewal - Various small replacements	100		100					100	
Recreational, Leisure & Community Facilities									
Aquatics Plan - WISAC Development	5,133	5,133				2,136		(3,031)	6,028
Construct New Facility - Former Olympic Pool Site	200	200						200	
Demolish Olympic Pool & Make Good	320	320						320	
Playground Renewal	50		50					50	
Regional Playspace	1,500			1,500		500		500	500

Asset expenditure types

Renewal \$1000

Project Cost

New:

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	10 March 1	1	Asset expend	liture types		S	ummary of	Funding So	irces -
Capital Works Area	Project Cost	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	\$'000
Waste Management									
Expansion of Organics Process	80	80						80	
Organics Processing Plant	220	220						220	
Transfer Station & Landfill Works	100	100						100	
Parks, Open Space and									
Streetscapes	I								
Mitchell Avenue Children's Garden Construction	350	350						(150)	500
North Wangaratta Reserve Lighting Upgrade and Courts	179			17	9	100	50	29	
Aerodromes	I								
Wangaratta Aerodrome - Infrastructure Development	150			15	þ			150	
Off Street Car Parks									
Other Infrastructure									
District Plan Works	100	100						100	
Everton Infrastructure Plan	50	50						50	
Marketing & Branding Strategy	200	200						200	
Milawa Infrastructure Plan	125	125						125	
Project Management	757	757						757	
Springhurst Infrastructure Plan	125	125						125	
Tarrawingee Infrastructure Plan	50	50						50	
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	15,964	8,040	5,065	2,85	. (2,736	300	5,900	7,028
TOTAL 20/21 CAPITAL WORKS	25,156	8,240	7,806	9,10	3 -	3,236	800	10,373	10,747

5 May 2020

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4.5.3 Works carried forward from the 2019/20 year

		1	Asset expend	liture types		Summary of Funding Sources					
Capital Works Area	Project Cost	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Grants	Contrib.	Council cash	Borrowings		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$1000		
INFRASTRUCTURE											
Recreational, Leisure & Community Facilities											
Aquatics Plan - WISAC Development	4,085	4,085						4,085			
Parks, Open Space and Streetscapes											
North Wangaratta Reserve Lighting Upgrade and Courts	179			17	9	100	50	29			
Other Infrastructure	I										
Marketing & Branding Strategy	200	200						200			
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	4,464	4,285	-	17	9 -	100	50	4,314	-		
TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD CAPITAL WORKS 2019/20	4,464	4,285	-	17	9 -	100	50	4,314			

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5. Financial performance indicators

The following table highlights Council's current and projected performance across a range of key financial performance indicators. These indicators provide a useful analysis of Council's financial position and performance and should be interpreted in the context of the organisation's objectives.

Indicator	Measure	Notes	Actual	Forecast	Budget		ic Resource Projections	a Plan	Trend
		2	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	+/0/-
Operating position									
Adjusted underlying result	Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue	1	-3.00%	-4.26%	-6.41%	-3.62%	-1.56%	0.12%	+
Liquidity									
Working Capital	Current assets / current liabilities	2	201.00%	135.04%	201.46%	157.28%	138.00%	107.40%	-
Unrestricted cash	Unrestricted cash / current liabilities	3	19.00%	42.66%	111.18%	73.64%	54.53%	25.65%	-
Obligations									
Loans and borrowings	Interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue	4	25.00%	55.42%	104.26%	100.83%	88.47%	80.16%	
Loans and borrowings	Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue		3.00%	3.37%	2.39%	5.10%	8.74%	8.44%	
Indebtedness	Non-current liabilities / own source revenue	5	56.00%	73.67%	104.91%	94.05%	84.96%	78.51%	
Asset renewal	Asset renewal expenses / Asset depreciation	6	63.00%	63.29%	37.31%	68.49%	37.81%	44.75%	
Stability									
Rates concentration	Rate revenue / adjusted underlying revenue	7	53.00%	51.98%	54.06%	53.25%	54.25%	54.57%	0
Rates effort	Rate revenue / CIV of rateable properties in the municipality		0.60%	0.46%	0.45%	0.46%	0.48%	0.49%	0

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Indicator	Measure	otes	Actual	Fo	recast	Budget	and the second se	ic Resource Projections	Plan	Trend
	Londow.	z	2018/19	20	19/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	+/a/-
Efficiency										
Expenditure level	Total expenses/ no. of property assessments		(\$3,991)	4	(\$4,751)	(\$4,784)	(\$4,832)	(\$4,909)	(\$4,940)	
Revenue level	Residential rate revenue / no. of residential property assessments		\$1,825	\$	1,570	\$1,606	\$1,641	\$1,678	\$1,715	o
Workforce turnover	No. of permanent staff resignations & terminations / average no. of permanent staff for the financial year		10.00%		10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	o

Key to Forecast Trend:

+ Forecasts improvement in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator

o Forecasts that Council's financial performance/financial position indicator will be steady

- Forecasts deterioration in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator

Notes to indicators

1. Adjusted underlying result

An indicator of the sustainable operating result required to enable Council to continue to provide core services and meet its objectives. Council's financial performance is considered medium to high risk according to the Victorian Auditor General Office. Council's adjusted underlying result improves over the Strategic Resource Plan years.

2. Working Capital

The proportion of current liabilities represented by current assets. Working capital is considered low risk according to the Victorian Auditor General Office.

3. Unrestricted Cash

Council's unrestricted cash fluctuates with the size of the capital works program and the timing of debt repayments and new borrowings.

Debt compared to rates

Trend indicates Council's reliance on debt against its annual rate revenue due to proposed borrowings for key infrastructure projects.

5. Indebtedness

Council is assessed as high risk according to the Victorian Auditor General Office indicators. This is largely due to Council increasing its borrowings in the short term and an existing interest only loan remaining not payable until the 2025/26 year. The indicator improves markedly once the interest only loan has been repaid. All other loans are on principal and interest terms.

Asset renewal

This percentage indicates the extent to which Council's renewals against its depreciation charge (an indication of the decline in value of its existing capital assets). A percentage greater than 100 indicates Council is maintaining its existing assets, while a percentage less than 100 means Council's assets are deteriorating faster than they are being renewed and future capital expenditure will be required to renew assets.

7. Rates concentration

Reflects extent of reliance on rate revenues to fund all of Council's ongoing services. Trend indicates Council will become more reliant on rate revenue compared to all other revenue sources.

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6. Schedule of Fees and Charges

This appendix presents the fees and charges of a statutory/non-statutory nature which will be charged in respect to various goods and services during the FY 2020/21.

Fees and charges are based on information available at the time of publishing and may vary during the financial year subject to any changes in Council's policy or legislation.

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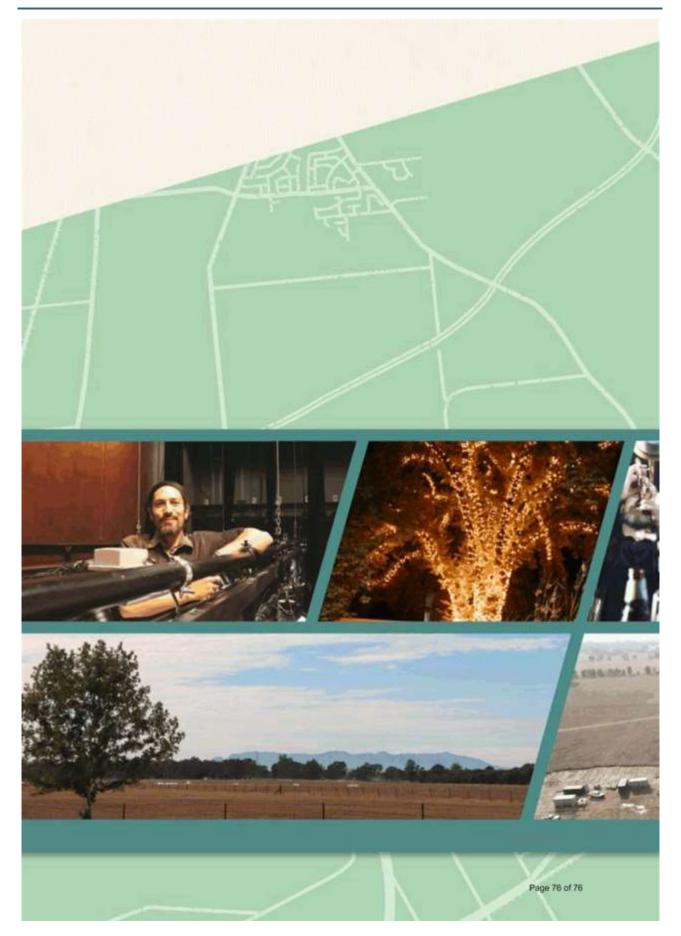
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Bural City of Wangaratta	19/20	19/20	19/20 YTD	19/20 VTD	VTD	ΥTD		
and an and the second	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance	Variance		Ref
31st March 2020	**	\$	s	•	*	8		
Income								
Rates and charges	33,656,334	33,705,634	33,792,337	33,705,634	86,703	%0		
Statutory fees and fines	1,204,486	1,307,674	915,735	813,507	102,227	13%	•	
User fees	7,792,450	8,169,913	6,644,469	6,191,619	452,850	×2		
Contributions - cash	275,000	437,214	185,398	130,852	54,546	42%	•	-
Grants - Operating	15,432,400	17,127,511	9,100,009	10,128,421	(1,028,412)	(10%)		2
Grants - Capital	7,571,702	7,073,438	2,675,852	1,491,424	1,184,429	%62		m
Reimbursements	79,599	2,164,170	30,116	174,669	(144,553)	(83%)	0	4
Other revenue	621,045	472,238	335,721	351,380	(15,659)	(4%)		
Net gain/(loss) on sale/disposal of property, infrastuctu	821,950	1,147,399	1,882,168	1,362,822	519,346	38%	•	5
Total Income	67,454,966	71,605,191	55,561,805	54,350,328	1,211,477	2%		
Expenses								
Employee benefits	24,053,895	24,138,953	17,690,326	17,562,806	(127,520)	(%1)		9
Materials and services	19,854,562	24,425,374	15,229,621	16,220,187	990,566	6%		
Depreciation and amortisation	18,822,000	18,822,000	11,138,536	14,110,857	2,972,321	21%	0	~
Finance costs	644,806	434,110	266,602	308,110	41,509	13%	0	-
Other expenses	382,192	437,576	309,140	319,111	9,971	3%		
Total Expenses	63,757,455	68,258,013	44,634,226	48,521,072	3,886,846	8%		
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	3,697,511	3,347,178	10,927,579	5,829,256	5,098,323	87%		
								[
Notes 1 Micher than anticinated nlanning annihistion feet								
 Received 68% Packaged Home Care Grant Income against 80% vear-to date budget figure. 	nst 80% vear-to	date budget fis	ture.					
3. Road to Recovery (\$395K) and Aquatic Plan WISAC Development (\$574k) capital grants received earlier than anticipated.	velopment (\$574	k) capital grant	s received earlier	than anticipated				
4. Still expecting to receive reimbursements for emergency floodworks for December 2018 floods.	cy floodworks fo	r December 20	18 floods.					
Proceeds on sale of land - Murrell Street.								
6. Employee costs are on track against full year budget.								
7. Depreciation is under budget a reflection of the capital works program that is tracking under budget.	I works program	that is tracking	t under budget.					

Depreciation is under budget a reflection of the capital works program that is tracking under budget.
 Interest on borrowing is under budget due to the delayed drawdown on borrowings.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March Assets			
	\$	•	
Current assets	21 074 226	20 020 727	10.033.035
Cash and cash equivalents	31,974,226	20,938,737	18,923,925
Rate receivables	951,490	1,020,861	8,882,630
Other receivables - current	3,112,560	6,064,419	3,838,794
Inventories	1,394	104	(1,532)
Assets held for sale	3,788,000	2,110,462	2,110,462
Other assets - current	401,806	641,497	594,781
Investments in associates	0	0	0
Total Current assets	40,229,476	30,776,082	34,349,060
Non-current assets			
Receivables non-current	7,200	3,600	0
Financial assets non-current	10,000	10,000	10,000
Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	533,986,301	555,378,101	564,355,631
Book collection	549,189	746,326	745,361
Intangible Assets - Landfill	0	1,880,390	1,880,390
Total Non-current assets	534,552,690	558,018,417	566,991,382
Total Assets	574,782,166	588,794,499	601,340,442
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables - current	4,415,470	8,174,912	2,961,756
Trust funds and deposits	1,237,602	1,487,532	2,965,244
Provisions - current	5,676,538	5,198,217	5,239,059
Interest bearing loans and borrowings - current	552,394 11,882,003	442,148	86,062
Total Current liabilities	11,882,003	15,302,809	11,252,122
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions non-current	14,676,151	16,503,352	16,503,352
Interest bearing loans and borrowings non-current	8,186,265	7,744,117	13,366,117
Total Non-current liabilities	22,862,416	24,247,469	29,869,469
Total liabilities	34,744,420	39,550,279	41,121,591
Net assets	540,037,746	549,244,220	560,218,851
Equity			
Accumulated surplus	165,723,428	174,941,752	178,868,823
Other reserves	11,506,389	12,067,840	12,064,377
Asset revaluation reserve	353,028,155	358,358,073	358,358,073
Accumulated surplus - current year	9,779,775	3,876,555	10,927,579
reconcentration and plan concent year	540,037,746	549,244,220	560,218,851

	19/20 Adopted Budget	19/20 Revised Budget	19/20 YTD Actual	19/20 YTD Revised Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance
itatement of Capital Works or period ended 31 March 2020	\$	s	s	s	\$	- 8
roperty						
and Improvements	1,996,900	2.036.173	1.059.289	1.361,800	(302,511)	(29%)
otal Land	1,996,900	2,036,173	1,059,289	1,361,800	(302,511)	(29%)
kulldings	1.155.750	1.312.857	577,504	981838	(404.334)	(70%)
otal buildings	1,155,750	1,312,857	577,504	981,838	(404,334)	(70%)
otal Property	3,152,650	3,349,030	1,636,793	2,343,638	(706,845)	(43%)
fant and equipment						
fant and equipment	1,634,207	1,766,706	1.319.153	857,582	461,571	359
urniture and fittings	452,465	471,569	220,416	241,505	(21,089)	(10%
computers and telecommunications	745,448	836,439	151,892	381,689	(229,797)	(151%
vrtworks	5,544	10,979	6.876	6,876	0	0%
look collection	187,061	194,854	125,750	145,910	(20.160)	(16%)
otal Plant and equipment	3,024,725	3,280,547	1,824,088	1,633,562	1,456,459	80%
nfrastructure						
Vaste management	2,795,850	3,587,504	3,403,589	3,556,915	(153,326)	(5%
ealed roads and substructure	5.092,874	5.716.569	3,148,838	4,611,667	(1,462,830)	(46%
iravel Roads and substructure	2,151,630	2,186,988	1,281,269	1,082,903	198,366	159
ridges	293,750	316,475	98,429	154,829	(56,400)	(57%
erbing	1,100,000	1,043,138	548,673	833,340	(284,667)	(52%)
Drainage	2,044,670	2,374,501	1,053,962	1,711,099	(657,137)	(62%
ootpaths	731,573	840,317	282,844	699,677	(416,833)	(147%
likepaths	0	41,345	41.612	41,345	267	19
If Street Car Parks	1,563,500	1,692,400	37,448	1,491,799	(1,454,351)	(3884%)
arks, Open Spaces and Streetscapes	817,250	616,322	153,180	235,489	(82,309)	(54%
lecreation, Leisure and Community Facilities	15,932,303	17,228,173	7,126,460	11,215,392	(4,088,932)	(57%)
erodromes	989,507	980,284	99,125	265,284	(166,159)	(168%)
otal Infrastructure	33,512,907	36,624,016	17,275,428	25,899,739	(8,624,311)	(50%)
otal capital works expenditure	39,690,282	43,253,593	20,736,309	29,876,939	(9,140,630)	(44%)

	a deservation of the	Council	or Expenditure	01/01/2020 to 31,	/03/2020			
	Ashlee Fitzpatrick	David Fuller	Dean Rees	Harold Bussell	Harvey Benton	Ken Clarke	Mark Carrie	Total
Conferences & Seminars		359	60					419
Salaries & Wages	7,185	7,185	22,230	7,185	7,185	6,561	7,185	64,714
Superannuation						623		623
Travelling	200		68	3,266				3,534
Total	7,384	7,544	22,357	10,451	7,185	7,185	7,185	69,289

	I where the second second	Councillor Expe	nditure 01/07/3	2019 to \$1/03/202	0 (Cummulative)			
	Ashlee Fitzpatrick	David Fuller	Dean Rees	Harold Bussell	Harvey Benton	Ken Clarke	Mark Currie	Total
Accomodation & Meals	394		448			449		1,291
Conferences & Seminars	904	359	115			541		1,919
Meeting Expenses	55							55
Salaries & Wages	21,365	21,365	66,108	21,365	21,365	20,122	21,365	193,053
Superannuation						1,854		1,854
Travelling	351	198	74	5,917		36		6,576
Telephone	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	378
Motor Vehicle			13,943					13,943
Total	23,122	21,976	80,741	27,336	21,419	23,056	21,419	219,068



RURAL CITY OF WANGARATTA

WALKING AND CYCLING STRATEGY 2020 to 2030



Acknowledgement of Country

In the spirit of reconciliation, the Rural City of Wangaratta acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

About this document

This document is a Walking and Cycling Strategy for the Rural City of Wangaratta. It has been developed by the Rural City of Wangaratta. Elements of the document and parts of the community engagement were undertaken by consultancy firm @Leisure. The Rural City of Wangaratta acknowledges the work they have completed for this strategy.

Maps

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Disclaimer

While every endeavour has been made to provide accurate information in this document, the Rural City of Wangaratta cannot guarantee that all information is true and correct at time of publication and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or consequences which may arise from your reliance on any information contained in this material.

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Executive Summary

Council's Walking and Cycling Strategy is a significant strategic document that will guide the way Council delivers infrastructure that supports the ability of people within our community to be active, to safely move around, and to stay connected. The strategy is a 10-year plan that **aims to increase the number of walking and cycling journeys made by people of all ages and abilities.**

We have an extensive network of tracks, trails and paths that already exist within the municipality – many of which are regularly used by people to make daily trips, by tourists to explore our region, and by locals to move throughout their neighbourhoods.

This strategy focuses on leveraging the more than 240km of paths that already connect many destinations throughout Wangaratta, and developing key connections and extensions that enhance the way people move around, and throughout our communities.

Balancing a positive walking and cycling culture alongside the real need for vehicles is a challenge for many Councils and communities. To support the growth of people making trips by bike and on foot, this strategy focuses not just on infrastructure projects, but on supporting a community that is aware, encouraging and protective of people who choose to travel as a pedestrian or cyclist. We aim to make it the preferred mode of transport for more people, in more corners of our municipality.

The strategy is divided into two focus areas:

- A Connected City; and
- Safe and Linked Rural Communities.

Within these focus areas there are 6 strategic directions that include 132 actions.

Strategic Directions

1. A safe and connected pedestrian network

2. An easy and accessible off-road cycling network

3. A safe and convenient cycling lane network

4. Fit-for-purpose recreational walking and cycling opportunities

5. A user experience approach to developments

6. Effective planning and promotion

Introduction

Wangaratta has an extensive network of pathways and trails which connect many destinations within the municipality, particularly within the urban area. The network includes over 240km of footpaths and shared trails with an estimated replacement value of \$22.5m¹. The Wangaratta community also has a longstanding cycling culture. Amongst regional cities in Victoria, Wangaratta rates second highest for owning a working bicycle and equal highest for riding at least once per week.² However, in recent times the culture of cycling has been challenged by a vehicle-centric mindset and an increased perception of the level of risk of cycling on-road. The Rural City of Wangaratta has developed bicycle path strategies in 1991 and 1999, however a number of actions remain incomplete. These projects have been reviewed to determine their current status and if warranted have been included within this strategy.

Purpose

The Walking and Cycling Strategy is a municipal wide strategy to guide the planning, development, management and promotion of walking and cycling pathways and trails. **Council is committed to creating a more connected municipality with a better transport system, where residents, visitors and workers have a reduced need to travel by car. Council endeavours to make walking and cycling the easiest and most enjoyable way for the community to move around the municipality.**

The objectives of the strategy are:

- To encourage more people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities to walk and ride
- To enhance the tourism products on offer in Wangaratta
- To evaluate the existing walking and cycling network for connectivity, safety, comfort and amenity
- To coordinate planning and delivery of walking and cycling infrastructure

- To deliver strategies for promotion, education, advocacy and support of walking and cycling
- To identify and provide strategic direction for the Wangaratta bicycle and pedestrian network

The above objectives will not be addressed by Council in isolation. The Rural City of Wangaratta relies on strong partnerships with a range of stakeholders, locally and at state and federal level, to ensure the actions in this strategy can be achieved.

These partnerships will be key to overcome some the constraints to deliver the project which include Council having a limited budget, the lack of consistent grant funding available, regulatory constraints and land ownership challenges.

Development

The strategy has analysed a range of information sources and influences before identifying priority projects to be delivered across the municipality. In this strategy, cyclists and walkers include anyone riding a bicycle or walking for recreation, transport or tourism and includes those using mobility aids.

The action plans in this strategy have been influenced by a number of inputs including:

- Existing Council plans and strategies
- Community feedback
- Purpose of the strategy
- · Available evidence

1 Roads Asset Management Plan 2019 (RCOW) 2 RACV Regional Transport Needs Survey (2013)

Community Engagement

This strategy has been informed by an extensive community engagement process to determine community sentiment towards walking and cycling and to identify issues, challenges and opportunities to be considered.

A range of engagement tools were used to ascertain viewpoints from both key stakeholders who are either interested or influencers in the walking and cycling space and also from the community who may simply be users of the walking and cycling network.

Over 300 submissions were received through a mix of online surveys, interactive mapping and written submissions whilst another 60 engaged through information sessions, workshops and telephone contact.

Literature Review

This strategy has been informed by a range of Council and industry documents to ensure that the directions and actions within the strategy are consistent with laws, regulations, standards and best practice within the industry. This includes a review of other documents produced locally relating to walking and cycling.

Benefits of Walking and Cycling

Physical Health Benefits

Australia is amongst the most obese nations in the world. 60.9% of the Wangaratta population are either obese or pre-obese which is more than 10% higher than the average across Victoria². Overweight and obesity is causing an increase in the rate of several diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, various cancers and osteoarthritis. Sedentary behaviors and lack of physical activity are two of the most influential factors associated with overweight and obesity. 55% of Wangaratta residents do not meet the minimum recommended physical activity guidelines¹. Walking and cycling are just two ways that people can embed more active lifestyles and reduce their risk of becoming overweight or obese, or developing other associated illnesses.

Better still, walking or riding for transport provides incidental physical and mental health benefits.

Mental Health and Social Benefits

Walking and cycling also contributes positively towards social connections between people. This increase in social interaction within the community results in much improved personal relationships and overall community health, contributing to improved mental wellbeing by reducing feelings of stress, anxiety and depression.

Economic Benefits

The savings to the federal health budget from regular recreational cycling is estimated at \$82.9m per year.³

As a visitor attractor, cycling is a key opportunity for Wangaratta. Recreational cyclists are a high yield, high spending market and the estimated total expenditure of cycle tourists in Australia was approximately \$2.4 billion in 2010, which is growing according to state government research. The cycling economy stretches a substantial industry, including importing, retailing and servicing bicycles and related products.

Environmental Benefits

More walking and cycling as a means of transport will assist in less car travel which in turn will address Council's emission reduction targets as highlighted in the Environmental Sustainability Strategy. Relying less on cars and more on walking and cycling will mean a more sustainable response to climate change and healthier air for our community to breathe. Encouraging more people to use active forms of transport is a key aspect of transitioning Wangaratta towards a more sustainable and equitable future.



1 Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021, Rural City of Wangaratta (2017) 2 Victorian Population Health Survey, Victorian Agency for Health Information (2017) 3 Bauman, A, Rissel, C, Garrad, J, Ker, I, Speidel, R & Fishman, E (2008) Cycling: getting Australia moving – barriers, facilitators and interventions to get more Australian physically active through cycling, Canberra, Australia

E

Wangaratta Facts				
Population (2018):	29,087			
Area:	3,645 km ²			
Cars:	18,463			
Bicycles:	20,360			
Residents riding at least once per week:	8,144			
Shared Paths	Over 100km			
Footpaths	Over 140km			



Regular Bicycle Riding in Wangaratta¹

70% Own a working bicycle





1 RACV Regional Transport Needs Survey (2013)

The Visito	r Economy	Greenho	ouse Gas Emissio	ons
For every 1 visitor to Wangaratta	It generates \$273 to the local visitor economy	20km of riding to and f work each da	1.5 to	ves Onnes nouse gas s per year ³
Economic	Benefits			
If 1,000 people ride an extra 200km each in one year	They will have saved \$1,000,000 in transport costs.	67.7%	of Wangaratta	
Wangaratta Residents	Transport Ratings		ents 18+ are eight or obese	
Wangaratta Residents	Transport Ratings			
	Transport Ratings 2.53			
V/Line Trains:	2.53 5.43	overwe Mode of t	eight or obese ravel to work o	
V/Line Trains: V/Line Coaches:	2.53	overwe Mode of t	eight or obese	
V/Line Trains: V/Line Coaches: Local Buses:	2.53 5.43	Mode of t employe	eight or obese ravel to work o	
V/Line Trains: V/Line Coaches: Local Buses: Freeways/Highways:	2.53 5.43 5.74	overwe Mode of t employe	eight or obese ravel to work o	
Wangaratta Residents V/Line Trains: V/Line Coaches: Local Buses: Freeways/Highways: Local Roads: On Road Bike Paths	2.53 5.43 5.74 7.52	overwei Mode of t 2016 2011 2006 2001	eight or obese ravel to work o	
V/Line Trains: V/Line Coaches: Local Buses: Freeways/Highways: Local Roads:	2.53 5.43 5.74 7.52 5.45	2016 2006	eight or obese ravel to work o	
V/Line Trains: V/Line Coaches: Local Buses: Freeways/Highways: Local Roads: On Road Bike Paths	2.53 5.43 5.74 7.52 5.45 5.08	Overwei Mode of t employei 2016 2011 2006 2001 1996	ravel to work o	

1 RACV Regional Transport Needs Survey (2013) 2 Victoria's Climate Change Framework 3 Cycling Benefits, Department of Transport and Main Roads QLD, 2013 (<u>http://www.tmr.qld.qov.au/Travel-and-transport/Cycling/Benefits.aspx</u>

Strategic Context

State

The Victorian Cycling Strategy 2018-28 vision is to increase the number, frequency and diversity of Victorians cycling for transport by:

- investing in a safer, lower-stress, betterconnected network, prioritising strategic cycling corridors
- making cycling a more inclusive experience

Local

The Walking and Cycling Strategy is guided by the Council Plan 2017-2021 (2019 Revision) which has the following vision:

Our vision for the community is to be connected, sustainable and contemporary. To be a place where good things grow.

The Walking and Cycling Strategy complements a number of other Council strategies including:

- Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021
- Wangaratta Open Space Strategy (2012)
- Wangaratta Recreation Strategy (2012)
- Community Access and Inclusion Plan (2019 – 2022)
- Rural Placemaking Plans
- Wangaratta Car Parking Plan
- Economic Development Strategy 2018-2023
- The Wangaratta Project CBD Masterplan
- Environmental Sustainability Strategy
- Wangaratta Central Activity Area Urban Design Framework
- Wangaratta North West Growth Area
- Wangaratta South Growth Area
- Wangaratta Health Precinct Structure Plan
- Roads Asset Management Plan
- Tree Management Strategy and Plan
- · Infrastructure Design Manual

The strategic directions of Council are:

- We are thriving
- We are growing
- We are established
- We are inspired
- We are sustainable

Our Roadmap for the Future Council Plan 2017 – 2021 (2019 Revision)

Additionally, on a regional level the following strategic documents have informed this strategy:

- Hume Region Significant Tracks and Trails
 Strategy 2014-2023
- North East Victoria Cycling Optimisation Masterplan

Planning Scheme Controls

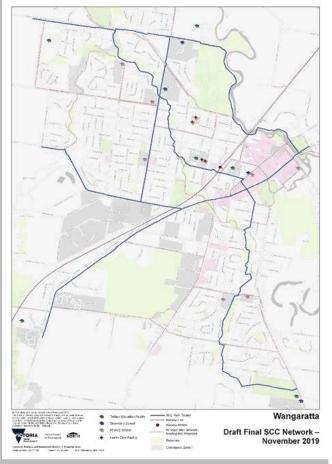
This strategy will be consistent with a number of principles contained within the Wangaratta Planning Scheme. There is also an opportunity for this strategy to be endorsed as a Reference Document within the Planning Scheme. This would increase its prominence and may lead to a more effective implementation. The Movement and Place Framework¹ is the approach to transport planning introduced by Department of Transport in 2019 to refocus transport planning to recognise that streets perform multiple functions, not only moving people from A to B, but they also serve as key places and destinations in their own right.

The Framework recognises that there is a natural tension between the use of a street as a movement corridor and its potential use as a destination where it seeks to increase visitor dwell time. The framework introduces a mechanism to support those streets which play a critical role as a movement corridor and also those that act as a destination. It is recommended that both places and movement corridors be classified according to the framework, and that appropriate service levels are applied for each roadway.

For example, places can be recognised as those of regional significance, municipal significance, neighbourhood importance or local importance.

Streets and pathways can also be classified for walking and cycling based upon their function in accessing classified places. Cycling classifications recognise routes for cycling for transport as well as routes for recreation and training. Strategic Cycling Corridors are the highest classification for cycling. These are routes that provide access to significant destinations and aim to encourage more people to cycle for transport. The highest walking classifications are for those routes on the Principle Pedestrian Network.

The following map is a copy of an initial draft which was completed with the Department of Transport in identifying Wangaratta's strategic cycling corridors. This work needs to be reviewed as an initial priority of the strategy in order to identify priority networks for cycling. This work will also be completed in identifying Wangaratta's principle pedestrian network.



5 May 2020

1 State Government of Victoria, Department of Transport 2019

Walkers and Cyclists

Introduction

This strategy is aimed at creating a network of paths and on-road cycling lanes to accommodate those who choose to either walk or cycle throughout the municipality.

Generally, the reason for people to undertake a journey of any kind is for one of three purposes:

- Recreation participants who choose to undertake that activity for enjoyment, fitness, competition or social interaction
- Tourism those who are seeking destinations or experiences
- Transport those travelling for employment, education, shopping, playgrounds or to visit friends and family

As such, throughout this strategy these different lenses will be applied to the issues and opportunities being considered.

Walker Types

When considering who the walkers in the community are, it is important to consider those who utilise mobility devices, those with disabilities, those with prams or walking a dog.

Cyclist Types

Within the spectrum of cyclists, a generally accepted segmentation of cyclist types used in both Australia and internationally is to divide cyclists into four categories based on their willingness to accept risk and a higher-stress cycling route.

As can be seen in the table below detailing these segments, the greatest gains in participation can be made in reaching those that are less likely to accept risk and would seek a low-stress, off-road cycling network.

Cyclist Type	Behaviour	% of Popn
Strong and fearless	Will cycle regardless of road conditions and are ready to mix with traffic.	1%
Enthused and confident	Already riding, but they could ride more and their riding experience could be better.	7%
Interested but concerned	Curious about cycling and like to ride but are afraid to do so and put off by the need to ride close to vehicles and pedestrians, especially on higher speed and higher volume roads or where conflicts are more likely.	60%
Reluctant/ No way, No how	Will not cycle because they can't, the terrain is unsuitable or because they have no interest whatsoever in it.	33%

Safety

Introduction

Along with the necessity of having a walking and cycling network that enables people to undertake their journey, feedback received through the development of this strategy identified safety as a key determinant of a person's willingness to walk or cycle for their journey.

Crash and injury statistics for motor vehicle (only) incidents in Wangaratta remains higher than the state average¹. Whilst this does not directly involve walkers and cyclists it does create a perception of higher stress when utilising the road network which will therefore reduce the willingness of those riders concerned about safety when riding on the road network. It may also create safety concerns for pedestrians needing to cross the road network, particularly those with limited mobility.

Typical mid-block pedestrian refuge



It is recognised that the basic road construction in times past has placed the needs of cyclists and in many cases pedestrians at a lower level than that of the motor vehicle. This has often been influenced by industry standard designs which leads to a situation where an acceptable, compliant and financially attractive road design is progressed in a manner which adds little or no value to other transport modes. These projects will often increase the level of stress and vulnerability faced by pedestrians and cyclists as they have to navigate around the needs of the motor vehicle.

Throughout the engagement for the development of this strategy, there were a number of common concerns or ideas which focused around safety. A summary of these can be attributed to the following areas of focus which create safety concerns for walkers and cyclists:

- The culture and negative behaviour of vehicle drivers against cyclists
- The speed limit of certain roads (and more specifically, the speed of drivers on these roads when passing cyclists)
- Unsealed shoulders on roads
- Lack of signage
- Design of roads being inconsistent with cycling lanes stopping without warning and design of intersections and roundabouts
- Lack of pedestrian friendly street treatments such as pedestrian crossings and refuges on busy streets



1 VicRoads Crash and Injury Statistics (www.vicroads.vic.gov.au)

Pedestrian Safety

The separation of pedestrians, cyclists and motor vehicles will help create a lower-stress walking and cycling experience.

Pedestrian Related Incidents in Wangaratta (2014-2018) ¹				
Total Incidents	16			
Fatal Incidents:	1			
Serious Injury Incidents:	4			
Speed zone 60km/h or higher	6			

Pedestrian Safety when Walking Alone

Wangaratta residents have generally felt a higher level of safety when walking alone in comparison to statistics Victoria wide.²

Feeling of Safety When Walking Alone				
During the day:	95.8%			
After Dark	66.6%			



1 VicRoads Crash and Injury Statistics (<u>www.vicroads.vic.gov.au</u>) 2 VicHealth Indicators Survey

Cycling Safety

A majority of Victorians have real and perceived safety concerns that put them off cycling.

The Victorian Cycling Strategy 2018-28 indicates about 60% of Victorians are curious about cycling and like to ride, but they don't cycle, or cycle less, because they want a safer, lower-stress, better-connected network and a more inclusive cycling culture. They would be attracted by the comfort and safety of the cycling experience, the predictability of the journey time and the low cost.

ext

Bicycle Related Incidents in Wangaratta (2014-2018)¹

Total Incidents	21
Fatal Incidents:	1
Serious Injury Incidents:	4
Occurred at Intersections:	13
Speed zone 60km/h or higher	12

Strategic Directions

1 A safe and connected pedestrian network

A safe and connected walking/pedestrian network means being able to move around freely and safely as a pedestrian, having easy access to footpaths and a range of walkable recreation and tourism opportunities.

3 A safe and convenient cycling lane network

The cycling lane network consists of paths which are dedicated to cyclists only. For it to be safe, these lanes need to kept up to the same standards as roads, be separated from other road users as well as connected throughout the cyclist's entire journey, including through intersections.

5 A user-experience approach to walking and cycling developments

A user-experience relates to all forms of amenity which enhance the experience for pedestrians and cyclists, and includes signage, safe drinking water, lighting, shade and public art, just to mention a few.

2 An easy and accessible off-road shared path network

The off road shared path network consists of all shared paths and trails. An easy and accessible network means one which is of high quality, free of network gaps/ unexplained endings, is linked with other parts of the walking and cycling network, residences and key destinations, and provides recreational and tourism opportunities.

4 Fit-for-purpose recreational walking and cycling opportunities

Fit-for-purpose recreational walking and cycling means the provision of sustainable facilities and assets which encourage walking and cycling for the purpose of recreation and sport (as defined on page 11).

6 Effective planning and promotion

Effective planning and promotion is talking about a coordinated and partnered approach to delivering programs, advocating and applying best practice design standards and guidelines.

Focus Areas

A Connected City

 Continue to enhance the walking and cycling experience within the Wangaratta CBD and Health Precincts and to build connection between these precincts and residential areas and other key destinations.

Safe and Linked Rural Communities

• Enhance the walking and cycling experience for rural communities. This includes recreation, tourism and transport experiences

A Connected City

Introduction

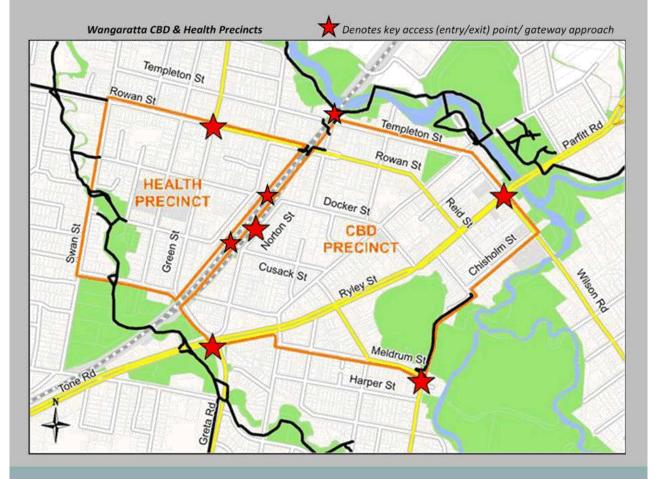
The Wangaratta CBD, railway precinct and health precinct form the heart of the commercial, employment and transport zones within Wangaratta. It is central to the Wangaratta urban area and is critical to how Wangaratta operates on a daily basis.

The activity within the area means that it has potential for greatest gain when trying to encourage more walk or cycle journeys.

A number of strategic projects have already been completed for these precincts with walking and cycling being a key factor in each. This strategy, which compliments the other pieces of strategic work recommends that the preferred outcome within the Wangaratta municipality is to prioritise people over vehicles. This is most pressing in high activity areas such as the Wangaratta CBD and the health precinct.

The movement network within the CBD can be adjusted to provide additional pedestrian and cyclist safety and priority at key locations, without excessively hindering the movement of private vehicles.¹

This refinement of the existing network will allow free flowing traffic in some locations, whilst slowing down and giving pedestrians the priority in other locations.



1 Wangaratta Urban Design Framework (2019)

Pedestrians can take advantage of smaller access locations, navigate through mid-block connections, and connect down steep inclines with relevant Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) compliant ramps and stairs. These connections are easier, simpler, and more cost effective than providing vehicle access to all locations.

The CBD precinct has the capacity to encourage walking and cycling within the existing network. The Wangaratta Car Parking Plan (2019) identified that the car parking occupancy rate is less than 85%, revealing that parking in Wangaratta is appropriate for current and medium term projected growth¹.

Key Destinations

The CBD is home to a number of key destination points which should be connected to the walking and cycling network. These destinations include:

- Commercial Centre
- Wangaratta Railway Station
- GO TAFE
- Wangaratta Library
- King George V Gardens
- Sydney Beach
- Apex Park
- Wangaratta Performing Arts and Convention Centre
- Wangaratta Art Gallery
- · Merriwa Park
- Wangaratta Primary School
- St Patrick's Primary School
- · Wangaratta Bicycle Hub
- North East Health (Wangaratta Hospital)
- · Gateway Health

Precinct Approaches

There are several gateway approaches into the CBD. These are:

- Rowan Street
- Docker Street (Train Station)
- Cusack Street (Train Station)
- Tone Road
- Wilson Road / Faithfull Street
- · Parfitt Road
- Templeton Street

Each of these approaches should be designed to ensure that walking and cycling is an attractive and convenient method of travel into the area.

Given that most of the above listed roads are managed by VicRoads, it is important to work in strong partnership to deliver the intended outcomes for these approaches.





1 Rural City of Wangaratta Car Parking Plan (2019)

Safe and Linked Rural Communities

Introduction

There are a number of rural communities within the Rural City of Wangaratta with a close connection to the cycling culture within the municipality. Typically, these communities are either closely connected with the Murray to Mountains Rail Trail (such as Milawa, Oxley, Everton) or have geographic conditions favourable to riding or accessible to nearby features (such as Glenrowan or Eldorado).

The vast distances between the Wangaratta urban area and the rural communities makes it a challenge to provide connections between the two areas due to the extensive cost that would be involved.

Public transport is a key way that reliance on cars and pedestrian movement can be positively influenced, and this is a critical consideration particularly for the rural areas of the municipality which require larger distances of travel. Currently the public transport that exists in the Rural City of Wangaratta is extremely limited and needs to be a key consideration for improvement as part of this strategy. This includes how bicycles are accepted on public transport.

Rural Placemaking

The Rural City of Wangaratta undertook a Rural Placemaking Project through 2017 and 2018 culminating in endorsed plans for the five rural districts within the municipality.

The five plans identified a number of walking and cycling related projects, however the projects themselves had not been tested for feasibility or value. This strategy has considered the five district plans and has incorporated relevant projects into the action plans.

Glenrowan

Glenrowan is a key historical destination for the municipality and is positioned close to key nature reserves.

The Glenrowan Township Development Plan was adopted by Council in November 2016 and has a focus on walkability within the town of Glenrowan, with a number of walking trails proposed. It identifies the opportunity for pedestrian and cycle linkages to Mount Glenrowan, providing more opportunity for local recreation.

Warby Ranges National Park is a key bushwalking destination. It also provides a local mountain biking experience, however this experience is limited by restrictions imposed by Parks Victoria on new trails being constructed due to the presence of significant vegetation. It also presents as an opportunity to be a future gateway to Winton Wetlands.

Other proposed walking tracks would provide increased connectivity of the town centre with Fosters Lake and Glenrowan Recreation Reserve. At present the recreation reserve is somewhat disconnected. It is a community node which provides a gateway feature to the township and therefore presents an opportunity to be connected to the township.

Glenrowan to Winton Wetlands Link

The proximity of Glenrowan to Winton Wetlands presents an opportunity to create a cycling connection. The majority of this fits outside the boundary of Wangaratta and at this time there seems to be little interest in this link as a regionally significant project. The Rural City of Wangaratta would only be able to contribute to this project if approached from Benalla Rural City who would be responsible for majority of the works required.

Milawa and Oxley

The townships of Milawa and Oxley have a strong cycling presence and are tourism hotspots within the municipality.

The Murray to Mountains Rail Trail extends to the townships and a gourmet food Pedal to Produce Trail has been developed and focuses on the townships.

This area is a strength for cycling in the Wangaratta municipality and should continue to be strengthened to build on the tourism product and the walking and cycling friendly culture within the townships.

Moyhu and the King Valley

As a tourism destination, the King Valley is lacking in infrastructure to accommodate walkers and cyclists.

There has long been a desire to connect the King Valley with the Murray to Mountains Rail Trail. Whilst this connection is extensive and costly, this strategy proposes to continue the planning and feasibility for this project. It is likely that the project can only proceed with significant external grant funding, therefore the initial investment into this project should be in the feasibility / business case and concept design stage.

King River



The Moyhu township is divided by the Wangaratta-Whitfield Road which creates some barriers for pedestrians and cyclists. Moyhu Primary School is somewhat disconnected from the centre of town and connection needs to be enhanced to allow safe walking and cycling to and from school.

Carl Schulz Reserve, Moyhu



Eldorado

The historic township of Eldorado has a strong connection with walking and cycling. A shared pathway connects through the centre of the township enabling most residents to travel comfortably throughout the township.

There are also a number of historic walks through the township which have been developed into a tourism product offering.

Eldorado also offers an interface to the Chiltern-Mt Pilot National Park which includes numerous bushwalking opportunities.

1.8

1 A Safe and Connected Pedestrian Network

Introduction

Footpaths are necessary to enable our community to travel in the most basic form from their place of residence to the destination of their choice. There are over 140km of footpaths within the Rural City of Wangaratta.

The desired approach to the provision of footpaths is to provide high quality, continuous footpaths so it is easy and comfortable for pedestrians and users of mobility devices to move throughout the municipality.

Footpaths are to be constructed in accordance with Australian Standards and Austroads Guide to Pedestrian and Cyclist Paths.

There should be a continuous footpath connection throughout the CBD and Health precincts, particularly between the two precincts and laneways to encourage people of all walking abilities to undertake more trips on foot.

Provision of Footpaths

The desired level of service for the provision of footpaths is that a footpath will be on each side of a residential street in urban Wangaratta. However, given the financial constraints of this level of service, the minimum level of service shall be the provision of a footpath on at least one side of the street. Based on this standard, residential streets in the municipality which currently have no footpaths will be made a priority for new footpath works.

Streets should also be assessed for usage and demand to determine those which require a footpath on both sides of the street.

Crossovers

Whilst the road, kerb and footpath are Council's responsibility, the crossover is the responsibility of the property owner. Vehicle crossovers should be located on straight street sections to ensure pedestrians have clear sightlines to oncoming vehicles Where possible, minimise the number of vehicle crossovers that intersect with pathways to reduce conflict. A permit is required for constructing or modifying crossovers.

Footpath responsibility at driveways



Standards for Footpaths

Typically, a minimum width of 1.5m is required for a footpath¹. However, this width will still create accessibility barriers by not providing sufficient width for two wheelchairs or mobility scooters to travel side by side. The provision of 1.8m wide footpaths should be adopted as a minimum with a reduction to 1.5m only by exception due to physical constraints or where the demand on the footpath is low enough to warrant a reduction. Some streets in the municipality have 1.2m wide paths as they were built before the current standards were introduced. Therefore, these pathways will be prioritised for renewal work.

Other factors influencing the prioritisation for renewal will depend on quality of the path being to standards.

1 Infrastructure Design Manual 2 Rural City of Wangaratta Roads Asset Management Plan

Inspections and Maintenance

The inspection and maintenance program for footpaths is detailed in the Road Management Plan 2017-2021 and is determined on a riskbased hierarchy.

Whilst the formal inspection and maintenance regime is an appropriate risk mitigation tool, feedback received in the development of this strategy is that there are concerns around the level of maintenance on footpaths and off-road paths. In many cases it seems that minor maintenance such as gravel or leaf matter covering a pathway is not being reported by the community which would trigger a maintenance intervention. The inspection regime is not designed around ensuring maintenance service levels are maintained. It is recommended that service levels for pathway cleaning and maintenance be reviewed (refer to action 6.18 on page 50).

Private Developments

Private owners also have a responsibility in maintaining footpaths or shared paths if anything on their property is impacting the condition, accessibility and safety of the pathway.

Where possible, Council should promote with private landholders the benefit in providing pedestrian thoroughfares through private plazas (refer to Action Plan 6).

Accessibility and Safety

Tactile Ground Surface Indicators

Tactile Ground Surface Indicators ensure accessibility on the paths network for those with sight difficulties. They should be used throughout the municipality in accordance with current Australian Standards and VicRoads Road Design Note (RDN06). This should be implemented in the most high profile destinations and in consultation with the Wangaratta Accessibility Reference Group.

Pedestrian Clearways

 Any street furniture, café seating, A-frame signage and the like must not infringe on the pedestrian clearway.

Ramps and Steps

- All ramps and steps must be designed in accordance with Australian Standards and be DDA compliant to ensure the CBD is accessible to all pedestrians of all ages and abilities
- Ensure ramps and steps are evenly illuminated minimising potential glare, to provide comfort and safety for users throughout the day and evening
- Primary entrances and doorways should directly connect to the footpath.

Accessible Spaces

 Transitions in pavement around accessible spaces to be consistent (i.e. avoid kerb where practical)

Pedestrian Crossings

It is the intent of this strategy to make it safe and convenient for all walking abilities to cross the street safely and comfortably, particularly at roundabouts and intersections.

To facilitate this outcome, the following guidelines should be adopted:

- Locate all pedestrian crossings on sections of straight roads, and where possible on pedestrian desire lines, to ensure sight-lines are maintained between pedestrians and approaching vehicles
- Ensure all pedestrian crossings are evenly illuminated at night
- Provide clear signage explaining the obligations of both vehicles and pedestrians
- Ensure the design is compliant with Council's engineering standards, the Infrastructure Design Manual (latest version), Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and relevant Australian Standards

1 .	1 Action Plan					
Ref	Project	Cost Estimate	Priority	10 Year Plan Works	10 Year Plan Cost	
1.01	Use the Movement & Place framework to identify the Principle Pedestrian Network in Wangaratta urban area.	\$0	High	Yes	\$0	
1.02	Continue to engage with rural communities to ensure walking needs are met.	\$0	High	Yes	\$0	
1.03	Allocate funding to the improvement of strategic path networks, which includes installing new footpaths to address existing gaps (residential streets with no existing footpath and link/collector roads with no more than a footpath on one side of the street).	\$1,650,000 (\$165,000 p.a.)	High	Design and Construct	\$1,650,000	
1.04	Investigate pedestrian crossing needs for schools, childcare facilities, aged care facilities and public transport interchanges.	\$440,000 (\$44,000 p.a.)	High	Design and Construct	\$440,000	
1.05	Wangaratta CBD - Continue to progress the work of a formalised pedestrian crossing at Reid Street.	\$180,000	High	Design & Construct	\$180,000	
1.06	Wangaratta CBD - Enhance pedestrian crossing points at the Ford St/Docker St/Ovens St roundabout ¹	\$44,000	High	Design & Construct	\$44,000	
1.07	Wangaratta CBD - Install a pedestrian priority wombat crossing at Wangaratta Railway Station across Norton Street ³	\$88,000	High	Design and Construct	\$88,000	
1.08	Wangaratta CBD - Enhance pedestrian crossings at Ford St / Murphy St roundabout ¹	\$110,000	Medium	Design	\$10,000	
1.09	Wangaratta CBD - Enhance pedestrian crossing points at Ovens St / Faithfull St roundabout ¹	\$44,000	High	Design and Construct	\$44,000	
1.10	Wangaratta CBD - Create new pedestrian crossing at Faithfull St (midblock or nearer roundabout b/w Murphy and Chisholm) ¹	\$88,000	Medium	Design and Construct	\$88,000	
1.11	Wangaratta CBD - Upgrade existing crossing point on Chisholm Street near Wangaratta Primary School ¹	\$44,000	High	Design and Construct	\$44,000	
1.12	Wangaratta CBD - Upgrade existing crossing point roundabout corner of Murphy Street and Faithfull Street ¹	\$44,000	Low	Design	\$4,000	
1.13	Wangaratta CBD - Investigate alternative pedestrian access between CBD and Merriwa Park, acknowledging that the existing ramp is not an ideal design.	\$230,000	Medium	Design	\$30,000	
1.14	Wangaratta CBD – Formalisation of walking track through Kaluna Park, which includes bridge construction to connect with Merriwa Park and upgrade of current bridge connecting with Wilson Road.	\$220,000	Medium	Design and Construct	\$220,000	
1.15	Wangaratta CBD – Investigate the construction of a walking track between Horseshoe Lagoon Bushland Reserve and Bullawah Cultural Trail along the Ovens River.	\$150,000	Medium	Design	\$150,000	

1 Rural City of Wangaratta, The Wangaratta Project (CBD Master Plan) 2016 2 Rural City of Wangaratta, Wangaratta Health Precinct Structure Plan 2019 3 Rural City of Wangaratta, Wangaratta Railway Precinct Enhancement Project 2018

1 /	1 Action Plan					
Ref	Project	Total Cost Estimate	Priority	10 Year Plan Works	10 Year Plan Cost	
1.16	Wangaratta Health Precinct - Enhance or develop new pedestrian crossings at key locations across the Health Precinct ²	\$572,000	Medium	Design and Construct	\$572,000	
1.17	Wangaratta Health Precinct - Upgrade the Cusack Street and Green Street roundabout with altered geometry to reduce vehicle speeds and/or replace with a pedestrian priority intersection treatment. Maintain emergency services vehicle movement requirements. ²	\$850,000	High	Design & Construct	\$850,000	
1.18	Wangaratta Health Precinct – Install footpaths in priority locations ²	\$440,000	Medium	Design & Construct	\$440,000	
	18 Actions	\$5,194,000			\$4,854,000	

1 Rural City of Wangaratta, The Wangaratta Project (CBD Master Plan) 2016 2 Rural City of Wangaratta, Wangaratta Health Precinct Structure Plan 2019

2 An Easy and Accessible Off-road Cycling Network

Introduction

The Rural City of Wangaratta has over 100km of shared paths¹. The network of shared paths provides the backbone of the Wangaratta Bicycle Network.

Alongside the existing and future pathways identified in this strategy, there are a number of aspirational and strategic links which could potentially be viable in the future; these are predominantly longer linkages between towns. These more strategic links will become more viable once the gaps in the existing network are addressed and people search for longer walking and cycling journeys.

A number of projects should be investigated further in terms of their potential usage and cost.

This strategy reinforces the concept of focusing on key destinations as key points of the Wangaratta Bicycle Network. These destinations include:

- Primary schools
- Secondary schools
- Higher education institutions
- Key employment zones
- Commercial centres
- · Key community and recreation zones
- Public transport interchanges

Design and Construction

The preferred width of an off-road shared path is between 2.5m and 3.5m. A reduction to 2.0m is acceptable in unique circumstances where constrained by physical conditions.

During the design phase the level of proposed usage shall determine the required width of the pathway. While IDM standards only require a 2.5m width², this strategy aims to make it easier for shared use and aspires to widths of at least 3.0m and up to 3.5m.

Construction

Concrete paths are the preferred construction method due to their life expectancy of over 40 years, their lower maintenance requirements and their compliance with accessibility requirements. Asphalt paths are an option if capital cost is an issue up front but over the course of their life cycle they often end up being more expensive than concrete paths.

Spray seal and granitic sand paths are less preferred construction types, they have higher maintenance requirements and costs and often these are beyond the capacity of the responsible authority.

While concrete is the preferred material for construction and maintenance purposes, the use of the asset also needs to be taken in to consideration ie: if the pathway were predominantly to be used for recreation/ sport as opposed to commuting, asphalt should be considered.

Consideration also needs to be taken for those with limited mobility $\!\!^3$

1 Rural City of Wangaratta (2018)

2 Infrastructure Design Manual 3 Rural City of Wangaratta Community Access and Inclusion Plan (2019-2022)

Ovens Riverside Trail

Vision: The Ovens Riverside Trail continues to service the urban community as a transport, recreational and cultural asset. It remains maintained to community expectations and enhanced as opportunities arise.

Incorporating the Bullawah Cultural Trail, this path is accessible from the Ovens Riverside Precinct down to Sydney Beaches or from Apex Park. It enhances the Ovens Riverside walk with two suspension path bridges over the Ovens River and follows the Showgrounds to Northern Beaches with access to Three Mile Creek shared path and the shared path along Yarrawonga Road. The path is relatively easy to access from the railway station and links to the CBD, shops, café, arts and the Ovens River Precinct, despite some minor network gaps which do exist. It forms the beginning of the M2M Rail Trail and has a couple of existing navigational maps allowing for self-guided tour of historical landmarks.

Bullawah Cultural Trail

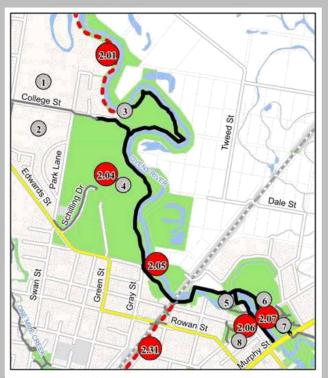
The Bullawah Cultural Trail was a partnership project between the indigenous community, Council, state government and the North East Catchment Management Authority to create a 2.4km cultural education trail. The trail itself can be experienced as a self-guided family experience to discover ancient Aboriginal stories, spirituality, culture, food, sculptures, interpretive signage, the Marmungun Rock and the Bush Tucker Garden.

Apex Park

Apex Park is a key starting point/ destination for the Murray to Mountains Rail Trail and the Ovens Riverside Path/ Bullawah Cultural Trail, not to mention the close proximity to the CBD. Development of Apex Park should include:

 Connections to the Bullawah Cultural Trail from Marmungun Rock at Apex Park.

- Walking and cycling facilities and amenities, such as upgraded toilets, showers, bike parking facilities and water.
- Upgraded and visible signage to the M2M Rail Trail, Ovens Riverside Path and the CBD.
- Upgraded community notice board and enlarged map to help with navigation from the park.



Key Destinations

Key destinations along this trail include the following:

- 1. Borinya Wangaratta Community Partnership
- 2. Galen Catholic College
- 3. Northern Beaches
- 4. Wangaratta Parklands Precinct
- 5. Sydney Beach
- 6. Painters Island Caravan Park
- 7. Apex Park
- 8. Commercial Centre

Identified works to enhance this network are reflected in red in the image above and are numbered with the associated actions on pages 30 and 31.

One Mile Creek Path

Vision: One Mile Creek path provides a connected, comfortable and safe journey to the north, centre and south of Wangaratta.

This path is Wangaratta's major shared path and extends from the northern end of Appin Street (where it joins Three Mile Creek) to Cribbes Road, a total of 6.6km. This path connects the north and south areas of Wangaratta. With some minor disconnect in the network, you can access the Milawa Gourmet Region Rail Trail from the south end of this path, the HP Barr Reserve and Aquatic Centre half way along, and the Yarrawonga Road pathway from the north end. This path also passes through a number of reserves, recreational facilities (including that of exercise stations) and key destinations as listed below and displayed in the map.

The formalisation of connecting One Mile Creek with the Milawa Rail Trail on Murdoch Road would close the most prominent missing gap in this network. Other identified actions can be found on the following image and in the action plan on pages 30 and 31.

Key Destinations

- 1. Appin Park Primary School
- 2. Wangaratta District Specialist School
- 3. St Bernard's Primary School
- 4. Wangaratta High School
- 5. Galen College
- Barr Reserve and WISAC/ Parklands Precinct
- 7. Health Precinct/ Hospital
- 8. Wangaratta Train Station
- 9. Wareena Park
- 10. Batchelors Green & Wangaratta Children's Services
- 11. Croquet Club
- 12. Merriwa Park
- 13. Yarrunga Scout Hall
- 14. Yarrunga Primary School
- 15. Our Lady's Primary School
- 16. Mitchell Avenue Reserve
- 17. Southern Growth Corridor
- 18. Cathedral College

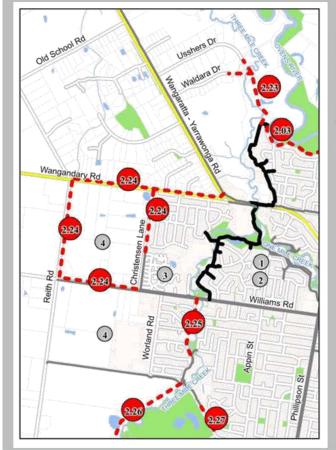


Three Mile Creek Path

Vision: Three Mile Creek Path is an extension and connection for Yarrawonga Road path and One Mile Creek path.

The Three Mile Creek path can be accessed at the north end of Appin Street, and connects with Williams Road. It encompasses vital links to the One Mile Creek shared path, North West Growth Area and other key destinations.

The extension of Three Mile Creek path has been identified as a key connection to South Wangaratta, including South Wangaratta Reserve. This would involve a 3.5km length construction of path between Cruse Street and Shanley Street and requires further investigation in regard to cost and feasibility. The identified potential extensions of this network are reflected in red in the image below and are numbered with the associated actions on pages 30 and 31.



Yarrawonga Road Pathway

The Yarrawonga Road pathway commences at the end of the One Mile Creek Trail on Wangaratta-Yarrawonga Road and continues in a northerly direction past the Wangaratta Golf Club for 6km. This route takes in new estate developments off Waldara Drive, Firbank Drive and Wonga Park Drive.

The path is sealed up until Waldara Drive, where it continues as a gravel path to Browning Road, Killawarra.

Other key destinations that this path links to includes Galen College, Wangaratta High School and the Parklands Recreational Precinct. It also acts as a vital link with the Ovens Riverside Path.

Key Destinations

- 1. Appin Park Primary School
- 2. Wangaratta District Specialist School
- 3. St Johns Retirement Village
- 4. North West Growth Corridor

Murray to Mountains Rail Trail

Vision: The Murray to Mountains Rail Trail connects many of our rural communities, allowing for increased recreation, tourism and active travel. The trail is maintained as a valued asset to the expectations of our community.

The Murray to Mountains (M2M) Rail Trail running between Wangaratta and Bright and connecting to Beechworth is recognised as the flagship shared trail of northeast Victoria. The responsibility for the M2M lies with the local government through which it traverses. Significant upgrades to the trail have occurred in recent years in Alpine and Indigo Shires.

The M2M Rail Trail is recognised as the most developed Rail Trail in Australia by Rail Trails Australia and is the lead cycle tourism product for North East Victoria. An additional stretch has been added between Wangaratta and Milawa. The sealed surface provides a significant point of difference to all other rail trails in Australia as does its proximity to numerous businesses that are well resourced. The trail is used by cycle tourists and locals as a safe recreational experience given it is separated from the main roads and sealed.

The M2M Rail Trail provides the cycling spine for the region and connects with other cycling loops along the way.

Wangaratta to Milawa Link

The Wangaratta to Milawa link of the Rail Trail includes the Milawa to Oxley Pedal to Produce Trail, which is an easy, flat and highly accessible. It consists of many points of interest/ tourist attractions along the way, including cellar doors, farm gates, gourmet food stores and cafes/ restaurants, including the famous Brown Brothers winery.

In recent years the off-road pathway was extended from the Milawa township to the Milawa Recreation Reserve.

The King Valley

While the M2M Rail Trail does not currently extend to the King Valley from Oxley, there has been a strong level of support for this, which would only enhance the asset further and follow the food and wine/ pedal to produce concept that the Rural City of Wangaratta identifies strongly with. There are a number of wineries along the Wangaratta – Whitfield Road, allowing for such a trail to be a key tourist route.

The King Valley also has bushland and identified gravel and hiking routes, offering a more diverse tourism attraction beyond the food and wine.

The King Valley has a range of wine, craft, food, farm gate and accommodation providers to provide the necessary attraction and accommodation services for cycle tourism.

Extending the trail to the King Valley is cost prohibitive in the short term and would require a staged approach as well as being grant ready for external funding. As an initial priority, undertaking feasibility and route planning to become grant ready will be the key focus. In regards to initial short term infrastructure projects, there can be a focus on in-town offerings as well as linking businesses along the Wangaratta – Whitfield Road with their neighbouring town.



Cheshunt to Mansfield Link

A connection between Wangaratta and Mansfield via Cheshunt has been discussed for a number of years. It was also identified in the Hume Region Significant Tracks and Trails Strategy.

This opportunity would present some tourism benefits for Wangaratta and would provide improved connections with tourism destinations, such as Lake Eildon, Mount Buller and potentially Lake William Hovell depending on the route proposed. This project would require a partnership with Mansfield Shire Council.

Milawa to Bright Link

Continuing beyond the Milawa Recreation Reserve towards Bright is often desirable, but is seen to be highly stressful for even the most confident riders. This is because it requires riding along the busy Snow Road with minimal shoulder.

Strong community feedback has suggested the continuation of the Rail Trail to Great Alpine Road and trail heading to Bright. Depending on feasibility outcomes, the trail may go via Everton and/or Whorouly. This would not only enhance the tourism asset of the M2M Rail Trail but further connect the rural towns and communities of the municipality.

Everton

The Murray to Mountains Rail Trail provides an opportunity for private sector investment within the Everton area in the hospitality and accommodation sectors. This opportunity may be leveraged further by enhancements to the rail trail in this area.

Accommodation already exists in Everton Upper and there are also three cellar doors in the area allowing for the opportunity to capitalise on this area as a tourism attraction.

Springhurst to Rutherglen Link

Identified in the Hume Region Significant Tracks and Trails Strategy, Northern District Plan and the 1999 Bicycle Path Strategy, there is opportunity to create a rail trail link along the already existing retired rail line between Springhurst and Rutherglen.

The majority of this link is within the Indigo Shire municipality and the project holds little value for Wangaratta residents without that work either being done first or concurrently. However, if it were to become a priority for Indigo Shire Council, then the portion within Wangaratta would offer great value for Wangaratta residents and tourists.

Disused Railway Line between Springhurst and Rutherglen¹



1 https://www.danielbowen.com/2013/12/02/old-railway/

Key Destinations/POI

- 1. Bowser Station
- 2. Londrigan Station
- 3. Carraragarmungee Primary School
- 4. Tarrawingee Station
- 5. Everton Station
- 6. Everton Primary School
- 7. Brookfield Station
- 8. Bowmans Station
- 9. Whorouly Primary School
- 10. Cathedral College
- 11. Oxley Primary School
- 12. Sam Miranda Winery
- 13. Milawa Recreation Reserve

2	Action	Plan
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Ref	Project	Cost Estimate	Priority (H/M/L)	10 Year Plan Works	10 Year Plan Cost
Focu	s Area: A Connected City				
2.01	Northern extension of Ovens Riverside Path from Northern Beaches through Mullinmar Billabongs and to meet up with the top of Phillipson Street.	\$80,000	High	Design & Construct	\$80,000
2.02	Completion of shared path from Phillipson Street along the back of Cambridge Drive.	\$88,000	High	Design & Construct	\$88,000
2.03	Extension of shared path to complete the back of Cambridge Drive and Macquarie Court, and meet up with the top of Three Mile Creek path.	\$110,000	Medium	No	\$0
2.04	New connections through the Parklands Precinct for walkers and cyclists, which allow easy access throughout the reserve, as well as between the entry/exit points of the reserve and the Ovens Riverside path ¹	\$82,500	High	Design & Construct	\$82,500
2.05	Investigate grade improvements to Ovens Riverside trail at Gray Street – currently a very steep ramp not suitable for those with limited mobility and cyclists.	\$50,000	High	Design & Construct	\$50,000
2.06	Reinforce walking and cycling connection from Faithfull Street/ Ovens Street roundabout to Sydney Beaches, Swing Bridge and the Ovens River Shared Path.	\$44,000	Low	No	\$0
2.07	Ovens Riverside Precinct – Investigate new connection to lower path to minimise conflict between pedestrians and cyclists along the upper path through the Riverside Precinct	\$165,000	Medium	Design	\$15,000
2.08	Crossing at Swan Street to connect Barr Reserve with One Mile Creek trail	\$110,000	Medium	Design and Construct	\$110,000
2.09	Investigate areas along riverside/creekside paths that are prone to flooding and what solutions/ alternative routes are in place for these areas. Examples of areas along One Mile Creek path include crossing under/over Rowan Street and Tone Road.	\$110,000	Low	Audit & Design	\$10,000
2.10	Shared path along Cusack Street to connect One Mile Creek trail with Health Precinct and CBD (related to action 3.12).	\$192,500	High	Design and Construct	\$192,500
2.11	Better cycle connection between One Mile Creek trail and Ovens Street/CBD via Ryley Street/Tone Road	\$275,000	High	Design and Construct	\$275,000
2.12	Connection to Millard Street via Crisp Street and formalised crossing point across Millard Street to join One Mile Creek trail up with Merriwa Park	\$137,500	High	Design & Construct	\$137,500
2.13	Sealing of connecting path between One Mile Creek trail and Smith Crescent.	\$55,000	Low	No	\$0
2.14	Seal the missing gap of One Mile Creek Trail from Cribbes Road to Wenhams Lane, including a formalised crossing/ connection across Cribbes Road.	\$90,750	High	Design and Construct	\$90,750
2.15	One Mile Creek extension to Milawa rail trail: Investigate, design and construct connection of One Mile Creek Trail from end of Wenhams Lane to easement pathway located between 81 and 95 Wenhams Lane, formalise pathway from Wenhams Lane into Targoora Park, using drainage corridors which crossover Murilla Crescent and Milnes Creek Drive, and design and install a pathway from edge of western edge of Targoora Park (near Milnes Creek Drive) through the reserve, connecting with the pathway along Wangaratta-Whitfield Road.	\$272,250	High	Design and Construct	\$272,250
2.16	Seal pathway connecting One Mile Creek trail with Pin Oak Drive and allow for easy north and south movement along One Mile Creek path from the estate.	\$41,250	Low	No	\$0

1 Rural City of Wangaratta Parklands Precinct Master Plan 2020

* Not all actions have been mapped

2	Action	Plan
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Ref	Project	Cost Estimate	Priority (H/M/L)	10 Year Plan Works	10 Year Plan Cost
2.17	Extend the One Mile Creek Trail from Murilla Crescent to Clarkes Lane along the creekline.	\$276,261	Low	No	\$0
2.18	Extend trail on western side of the One Mile creek (from Silver Wattle Drive to Clarkes Lane) to provide a link with the south growth area ¹	\$276,261	Medium	Design	\$0
2.19	Extend shared path on Greta Road from Mason Street to Clarkes Lane to provide a link with the south growth area.	\$350,000	Low	No	\$0
2.20	Construction of an off-road shared path connecting Greta Road to the One Mile Creek Trail through the Wangaratta South Growth Area via an existing road reserve ¹	\$284,264	Low	Design & Construct	\$284,264
2.21	Construction of off-road shared path within the Wangaratta South Growth Area to create a north- south connection ¹	\$135,410	Low	Design & Construct	\$135,410
2.22	Investigate connection along Clarkes Lane to join M2M Rail Trail with One Mile Creek trail (once extended), South Growth Area and shared path along Greta Road (if extended), with potential to extend as far as Tone Road.	\$220,000	Low	No	\$0
2.23	Investigate the feasibility of extending Three Mile Creek path in a northerly direction from the top of Macquarie Court to Waldara Drive and Usshers Drive.	\$275,000	Medium	Design	\$24,000
2.24	Shared paths to be provided in the north west growth area to link key community facilities such as the neighbourhood activity centre, community facilities and open space including Three Mile Creek and Yarrawonga Road path ²	\$2,200,000	Medium	No	\$0
2.25	Investigate an off-road shared path to be constructed along the western edge of Three Mile Creek (between Williams road and Currawong Drive) to close the gap in the shared path network between Three Mile Creek Trail and Cruse Street.	\$210,000	High	Design & Construct	\$210,000
2.26	Extension of Three Mile Creek Trail from Cruse Street in a southerly direction to the southern boundary of the Wangaratta North-West Growth Area ²	\$181,923	Low	Design & Construct	\$181,923
2.27	Extend Cruse Street shared path along Sisely Avenue to join up with Wareena Park.	\$440,000	High	Design & Construct	\$440,000
2.28	Enhance shared path connections through Wareena Park to allow easy flow from Sisely Avenue and Swan Street to One Mile Creek path.	\$165,000	High	Design & Construct	\$165,000
2.29	Investigate the feasibility of constructing a shared path along Three Mile Creek path in a southerly direction all the way to Shanley Street / South Wangaratta Reserve.	\$797,500	Low	Feasibility & Design	\$72,500
2.30	Investigate the feasibility of extending Tone Road shared path from Newman Street to Mason Street/ Shanley Street.	\$420,000	Low	Feasibility & Design	\$40,000
2.31	Investigate the realigning of the rail trail along the edge of the train line from the intersection of Mackay and Templeton Streets to the train station (as part of the implementation of the Wangaratta Loop) ³⁸⁴	\$165,000	High	Design & Construct	\$165,000
2.32	Investigate a redesign of Wilson Road from Weir Street/ Chandler Street to Chisholm and Faithfull Streets to integrate pedestrian and cyclist connectivity for residents on Wilson Road.	\$1,100,000	High	Design	\$100,000

1 Rural City of Wangaratta South Growth Area Development Contributions Plan 2018 2 Rural City of Wangaratta North – West Growth Area Development Contributions Plan 2018 3 Rural City of Wangaratta, Wangaratta Railway Precinct Enhancement Project 2018 4 Rural City of Wangaratta, The Wangaratta Project (CBD Master Plan) 2016 * Not all actions have been mapped

Ref	Project	Cost Estimate	Priority (H/M/L)	10 Year Plan Works	10 Year Plan Cost
Focu	s Area: Safe and Linked Rural Communities				
2.33	Oxley – Construction of shared trail between Oxley township and Oxley Rec Reserve ¹	\$852,500	Low	No	\$0
2.34	Oxley - Triangle extension of the trail at Oxley to join up Snow Road with Wangaratta Whitfield Road via Oxley Greta Road and Oxley Primary School	\$275,000	Medium	Only Design	\$25,000
2.35	King Valley - Investigate the extension of the rail trail from Oxley to Cheshunt.	\$120,000	High	Feasibility and Concepts	\$120,000
2.36	Construction King Valley Rail Trail - Oxley to Moyhu	\$1,512,500	High	Design	\$137,500
2.37	Construction of King Valley Rail Trail - Moyhu to Edi	\$2,117,500	Medium	No	\$0
2.38	Construction of King Valley Rail Trail - Edi to King Valley	\$1,402,500	Medium	No	\$0
2.39	Construction of King Valley Rail Trail - King Valley to Whitfield	\$2,392,500	Medium	Design	\$217,500
2.40	Construction of King Valley Rail Trail - Whitfield to Cheshunt	\$1,347,500	Medium	Design	\$122,500
2.41	Moyhu - Formalise trail to become a shared path from centre of Moyhu to Moyhu Primary School.	\$470,000	High	Design and Construct	\$470,000
2.42	Moyhu - Design and construct a 1.3km shared pathway along the Meadow Creek Road to the King River swimming spot.	\$385,000	Low	No	\$0
2.43	Moyhu - Construct walking/cycling pathway between Moyhu town centre and Moyhu Recreation Reserve.	\$275,000	Low	No	\$0
2.44	Whitfield - Investigate walking and cycling connection between Gentle Annie Caravan Park and centre of town.	\$632,500	Low	No	\$0
2.45	Whitfield – Construct shared path from Pizzini Winery through Whitfield to Dal Zotto winery	\$660,000	Medium	Design	\$60,000
2.46	Whitfield - Investigate feasibility to have a Mansfield to Whitfield connection.	\$16,225,000	Low	No	\$0
2.47	Cheshunt – Investigate trail construction from Cheshunt to Christmonts Winery and Lake William Hovell.	\$4,537,500	Low	No	\$0
2.48	Milawa - Investigate feasibility of a tourist loop from Brown Brothers to Hurdle Creek Distillery to Oxley Recreation Reserve and back to the trail on Snow Road.	\$3,850,000	Low	No	\$0
2.49	Milawa – Extension of rail trail from Milawa Recreation Reserve along Snow Road to Markwood and continuing to Bright rail trail. Includes feasibility of route via Whorouly vs. Everton.	\$2,585,000	High	Design	\$235,000
2.50	Milawa - Sealing and upgrade of path from Snow Road to Cheese Factory, via Milawa Primary School, as well as to Brown Brothers.	\$60,500	Medium	Design and Construct	\$60,500

1 Rural City of Wangaratta Rural Placemaking Project

Ref	Project	Cost Estimate	Priority (H/M/L)	10 Year Plan Works	10 Year Plan Cost
2.51	Tarrawingee - Investigate feasibility of extending trail from Milawa Cheese Factory north along Milawa – Tarrawingee Road, through the township of Tarrawingee and up Boralma- Tarrawingee Road to join up with the M2M rail trail on Londrigan - Tarrawingee Road.	\$151,250	Medium	Design	\$0
2.52	Tarrawingee – Create shared path around township triangle on Great Alpine Road, Beechworth-Wangaratta Road and River Road ¹	\$233,750	Medium	Design and Construct	\$233,750
2.53	Eldorado - Investigate the feasibility of extending the rail trail to create an Eldorado link/loop – starting at Londrigan Station and finishing at Tarrawingee Station	\$5,500,000	Medium.	No	\$0
2.54	Glenrowan - Identify a connection solution for the Glenrowan Recreation Reserve to the centre of Glenrowan township.	\$55,000	Low	No	\$0
2.55	Glenrowan - Explore the Winton Wetlands/Benalla to Glenrowan Link	\$2,145,000	Low	No	\$0
2.56	Glenrowan - Explore the extension of the bike track along Warby Range Road to connect Hamilton Park and Glenrowan with Wangaratta via Shanley Street to South Wangaratta Reserve.	\$2,640,000	Medium	Design	\$240,000
2.57	Killawarra - Allow for safer and more enjoyable use of the Yarrawonga Road pathway year round, which may mean renewal of pathway and sealing from Waldara Drive to Browning Road. This work will also include a permanent safety solution to the section of path currently running flush with Yarrawonga road (between Old School Road and Chick Road)	\$687,500	High	Design and Construct	\$687,500
2.58	Killawarra - Construction of pathway along Yarrawonga Road from Sessions Road/Browning Road to Killawarra. Options include to Warby Tower Road or Francis Road in order to connect up with the Warby- Ovens National Park.	\$1,210,000	Low	No	\$0
2.59	Peechelba - Investigate feasibility of pathway from Killawarra to Peechelba	\$2,227,500	Low	No	\$0
2.60	Boorhaman - Investigate the extension of M2M rail trail from North Wangaratta Reserve to Boorhaman	\$4,400,000	High	No	\$0
2.61	Boorhaman - Investigate the extension of M2M rail trail from Boorhaman to Peechelba East	\$1,870,000	High	Design	\$170,000
2.62	Springhurst – Create better walking and cycling connection between train station, school and recreation reserve ¹	\$330,000	Medium	Design and Construct	\$330,000
2.63	Springhurst - Investigate a Springhurst to Chiltern link (to be incorporated into the feasibility and design for the Springhurst to Rutherglen project – action 2.65).	\$3,850,000	Low	No	\$0
2.64	Springhurst - Investigate the extension of the M2M rail trail from Bowser to Springhurst	\$4,950,000	Medium	Only Design	\$450,000
2.65	Springhurst - Investigate a Springhurst to Rutherglen link along the already existing retired rail line.	\$4,400,000	High	Design and Construct	\$3,280,000
	65 Actions	\$83,750,869			\$10,255,84 7

1 Rural City of Wangaratta, Rural Placemaking Project

3 A Safe and Convenient Cycling Lane Network

Introduction

Whilst the off-road pathway network provides the backbone of the Wangaratta Bicycle Network, a complementary network of onroad bicycle lanes accommodates those either more confident and seeking more direct routes and those that may be seeking to commute to their workplace or school.

Dedicated bike lanes are particularly attractive to those riders who are comfortable riding but are still somewhat apprehensive about sharing a road with vehicles.

Through the consultation for this strategy it was raised that there are a number of wide road reserves within the urban Wangaratta area which have unsealed shoulders and gravel vehicle parking areas. These areas suffer from spread of gravel onto what should be a bicycle riding area and creates hazards which deter cyclists from using these roads.



Design Considerations

Historically, the needs of cyclists have played little role in the design of roadways. Whilst there has been some change and more cycling lanes being developed appropriately on roads, there are still a number of design issues which cause a negative impact to a cyclist using the on-road network. Key issues identified through the development of this strategy include:

- On-road cycle lanes terminating without warning and at inconspicuous locations
- Cycle lanes terminating prior to roundabouts or intersections without appropriate consideration of the continuation of that route
- Roundabouts not including a bicycle lane
- Inadequate signage for cyclists using onroad bicycle lanes
- Inadequate maintenance of on-road cycling lanes where gravel and other matter causes a less safe riding surface
- Inadequate space being allocated to cyclists from either the adjoining traffic lane or parking areas
- Car parking designs should be done with consideration as to their impact on pedestrians and cyclists and the nature of the traffic movement within that road. The Wangaratta Urban Design Framework provides details to some appropriate treatments.¹

1 Rural City of Wangaratta, Wangaratta Central Activity Area Urban Design Framework 2019

Wilson Road

Residents along Wilson Road, while close to the CBD, have no footpaths, bike lanes or nearby trails connecting them in to the CBD. There is opportunity to develop this street in order to enhance connectivity for these residents. Wilson Road continues to develop with residential properties and therefore should be made a priority.

West End Bike Lane Network

Phillipson Street

Currently, the most prominent bike lane network that the municipality has is in the west end of Wangaratta, and includes bike lanes on either side of Phillipson Street and Williams Road.

This network includes a bike lane stretching 2km on either side of Phillipson Street from Sisely Avenue up to Yarrawonga Road/ Edwards Street.

This provides a north-south connection through the west side of Wangaratta, and adjoins with the other existing bike lanes along Williams Road, as well as a shared path on Rowan Street connecting Phillipson Street with One Mile Creek trail.

A shared path also exists north of Edwards Street alongside Galen College, connecting up to the Ovens Riverside Path.

The most significant gap in this network is the Phillipson Street/ Edwards Street intersection, which needs better design to accommodate cyclists.

The intersection at Williams road and Phillipson street is also problematic for both pedestrians and cyclists, particularly during peak school hours.

Williams Road

The bike lane along Williams Road has some minor flaws in its design where the dedicated bike lane stops and starts without appropriate signage or alternative routes.

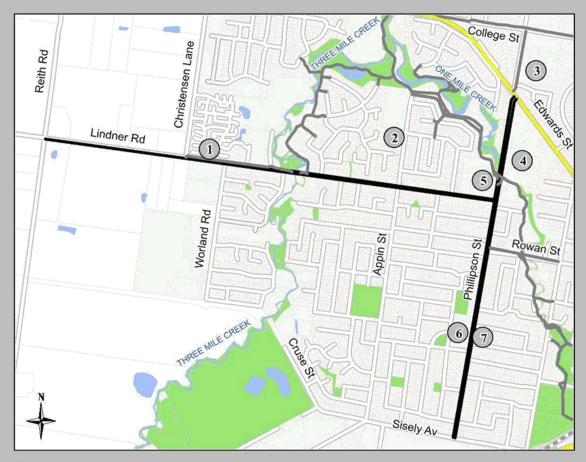
There is also a shared path along a section of Williams Road to compliment the on-road network. This shared path connects with Three Mile Creek trail and Christensen Lane. The bike lane only continues on the south side of Williams Road/ Lindner Road out to Reith Road from the Three Mile Creek bridge. This means that there is no obvious connection for the cyclist wishing to travel in to town from Reith Road until they arrive at Christensen Lane and meet with the shared path.

There is great potential for adding a north side bike lane along Lindner Road from Christensen Lane to Reith Road to close this gap in the network. This would also compliment the North West Development.



On-road Bicycle Lane – Lindner Road

Phillipson Street and Williams Road Bicycle Lane Network



Key Destinations

- 1. St Johns Retirement Village
- 2. 3. Wangaratta District Specialist School Galen Catholic College
- Wangaratta High School
- 4. 5. 6.
- St Bernard's Primary School Wangaratta West Primary School Muntz Street Precinct which includes 7. Buyin Time, West End Cycles and Madame Espresso

Ref	Project	Cost Estimate	Priority (H/M/L)	10 Year Plan Works	10 Year Plan Cost
3.01	Create a bike lane priority map for Wangaratta urban area to identify priority corridors for bike lane networks (as part of the Movement & Place assessment).	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
3.02	Connection between Merriwa Park and Apex Park – install a separated bike lane along Chisholm Street and Faithfull Street, with priority turning lanes from Ely Street in to Chisholm Street and Faithfull Street in to Parfitt Road ¹	\$120,000	High	Design & Construct	\$120,000
3.03	Improve cycling conditions along Ford Street for better connection between the train station and Bike Hub ¹	\$68,750	Medium	Design and Construct	\$68,750
3.04	Investigate separated bike lanes along Meldrum Street and Warby Street.	\$330,000	Medium	Feasibility/ Investigation	\$30,000
3.05	Enhance cycle connection to the Bike Hub and CBD from Ryley Street, which may include separated bike lanes along Ryley Street	\$570,000	Medium	Design	\$50,000
3.06	Separated bike lanes installed and/or formalised on Rowan Street to close the gap between Green Street and the CBD.	\$600,000	High	Design & Construct	\$600,000
3.07	Investigate separated bike lanes on either side of Tone Road. *related to action 2.30.	\$50,000	Medium	Feasibility/ Investigation	\$50,000
3.08	Investigate redesign of several problem intersections for pedestrians and cyclists including: Wangandary Rd and Wangaratta/Yarrawonga Rd; Williams Rd and Phillipson St; Phillipson St and Edwards St; Rowan St and Green St; and Ryley Street and Murphy Street.	\$5,500,000	High	Design	\$500,000
3.09	Construct and formalise separated cycle lanes on Phillipson and Williams Road to enhance the cycle lane network that already exists.	\$1,200,000	High	Design & Construct	\$1,200,000
3.10	Redesign Phillipson Street bridge over One Mile Creek to cater for pedestrians and cyclists	\$1,100,000	Medium	Design	\$100,000
3.11	Investigate formalised bike lanes on either side of Wangandary Road between Yarrawonga Road and Christensens Lane – providing connection between Yarrawonga road path and North West Growth Corridor.	\$170,000	High	Feasibility	\$15,000
3.12	Health Precinct- Prioritise a cycling lane network through this precinct to allow east-west and north-south connections. Key streets for consideration include Cusack Street (related to action 2.10), Docker Street, and Green Street ² . Consider locating between the verge and footpath to minimise conflict with parking and turning vehicles.	\$1,650,000	High	Design &Part Construct	\$650,000
3.13	Investigate options for a Wangaratta to Warby Ranges Cycling Link, possibly via Shanley Street or Wangandary Road, however need to determine appropriate trail head to connect with	\$1,100,000	Low	No	\$0

1 Rural City of Wangaratta, The Wangaratta Project (CBD Master Plan) 2016 2 Rural City of Wangaratta, Wangaratta Health Precinct Structure Plan 2019 3 Rural City of Wangaratta North- West Growth Area Development Contributions Plan 2018

4 Fit-for-purpose Recreational Walking and Cycling Opportunities

Introduction

Wangaratta has a long history with cycling and records indicate organised rides and races being conducted as early as 1886. This long association with cycle sport has seen many Commonwealth and Olympic Games athletes come out of Wangaratta through the Wangaratta Cycling Club.

Cycling Victoria have five distinct designations of sport cycling¹ which will be used in this strategy. These are

- Road Cycling
- Track Cycling
- Cyclo-cross
- BMX
- Mountain Bike

Road Cycling

This category includes road races, criterium race, individual time trials and multi stage races.

The Cycling Victoria State Facilities Strategy identifies a number of key road cycling routes:

- 15 Mile Creek
- Reith Road (Time Trial)
- Boweya Road (Time Trial)
- Eldorado Loop
- Glenrowan Loop
- Moyhu Loop

These facilities offer a range of different onroad cycling experiences. There are a number of popular road cycling routes in the Rural City of Wangaratta. These include:

- Oxley Tarrawingee Loop
- · North Wang Ride
- Ryans-Taminick Loop
- Greta-Glenrowan Loop
- · Lake Rowan-Taminick Gap Ride

These rides vary from beginner through to experienced rides which even the fittest riders will find challenging.

There is an opportunity to package these road rides into a promotional offering.

Wangaratta Showgrounds Velodrome

The Velodrome is used during the summer months by the Wangaratta Cycling Club for track cycling as part of a mix of club cycling activities. There is a core section of the club which train and race on the velodrome. The club, mirroring broader society, has expanded into other forms of cycling such as road cycling, criterium racing, cyclo-cross and mountain biking.

An assessment of the existing facility against the guidelines for outdoor velodromes as set by Cycling Victoria¹ identifies the track itself meeting the majority of the design requirements. However, the existing velodrome does not comply with the design requirements in relation to perimeter fencing and conflicting use of the infield area.

1 Cycling Victoria State Facilities Strategy 2016-2026

The condition of the track was rated in 2015 by Cycling Victoria as still very usable on the provision of cracks being filled in with instant bitumen, it was determined at the time that this would be acceptable in the short term. Cracks continue to appear on the track surface and some appear to be bordering on hazardous.

There is general acknowledgement that the life span of the track remaining fit-for-purpose is short with the surface condition and continued cracking being a strong indicator of structural weakness.

The velodrome has a plexipave acrylic surfacing which was last replaced in 2004. This product would usually be replaced every 8-10 years depending on usage.

Moving forward, working with the Cycling Club in coming up with a solution for future competitive cycling will be crucial.



Cyclo-cross

This is a hybrid category which combines elements mostly from cross country mountain biking and criterium racing

The Wangaratta Cycling Club has conducted trials of Cyclo-cross at the Rodeo grounds in the Wangaratta Parklands Precinct. Rounds of the Victoria Cyclo-Cross Series have been held at Sam Miranda Winery in recent years.

BMX

This category includes freestyle and track racing. There are no designated sites within the Wangaratta municipality that accommodate BMX style riding, however Council is open to conversations with the community about the use of parts of the open space network to establish BMX friendly elements. These facilities are often developed in bushland areas so careful selection of venue will be required to ensure minimal negative impact to the environment.

A BMX Pump Track has been proposed for Mitchell Avenue Reserve and will be made a priority for implementation in the short term.¹

Mountain Biking

This category includes a multitude of sub groups but largely they fall into either downhill or cross country courses.

There has been interest shown in the establishment of mountain bike tracks within Wangaratta. The North East region of Victoria is a hub of mountain biking.

The criteria used to determine the suitability of a mountain bike trail development includes a range of elements, such as:

- A primary trailhead able to be located close to town or tourism services
- A primary trailhead located at the bottom of the trail network

1 Rural City of Wangaratta, Mitchell Avenue Reserve Concept Landscape Masterplan 2018

- Interesting scenery and topography
- Open vegetation
- Suitable soils and good amount of rock
- Plenty of elevation
- · Accessible shuttle road

A large mountain bike trail park would encompass between 50km and 100km of trails with a mixture of beginner, intermediate and advanced trails and a combination.

Stakeholders in the region have highlighted the need for more green trails in order to develop the mountain bike market and to appeal to a wider audience. This is supported by the North Eastern Victorian Cycling Optimisation Masterplan.¹

A strategic approach to make mountain biking appealing, accessible and easy to new entrants and beginners is critical for the future development of the sport. This includes consideration of the following:

- Easy mountain bike trails
- Skills parks
- Mountain bike training and skills sessions
- MTB accessible to towns

The development of further MTB networks in the North East must be supported by land managers and cycling clubs, to dedicate resources to maintain trails over time¹.

Glenrowan/Warby Ranges National Park

Black Dog Brewery (outside of Wangaratta LGA) forms part of the High Country Brewery Trail and has a connection via Cellar Track onto Booth Road into the Warby Ranges. Booth Road is now a quality gravel road however it does have connections to trails which may be more enticing for mountain bikers. The Friends of the Warby Range constructed a walking track which starts and finishes at Wenhams Camp on Booth Road. This 4½km circuit is also open to bike riders.

Bike riding is permitted on open vehicle roads tracks and some management tracks including Pangerang Lookout Walk and Ridge Track to Mount Glenrowan. Riding is prohibited on all other walking tracks and areas affected by Cinnamon Fungus.

Wilson Road Rural and Community Camp Site

This site, which is located in Killawarra and has been occupied by a scouts group, has been identified as a possible venue for a mountain bike track or training area.

The use of the space for scouts purposes may be contradictory with mountain biking activities and therefore some additional work would be required to determine the feasibility of this arrangement.

As a mountain biking venue the site has a number of limitations, mostly due to the location of the site and the lack of nearby amenities. The site is not particularly accessible to cyclists and visitors would be required to drive to the site.

Eldorado and the Chiltern-Mt Pilot National Park

Well formed vehicle tracks throughout the park provide access to a variety of short or day-long walks and are suitable for cycling, horse riding and car and four-wheel drive touring.

Cycle on forest tracks at Donchi Hill in the west, Frogs Hollow and Magenta Mine and at Cyanide Dam.

Head up to the summit of Mt Pilot and enjoy the spectacular view.

1 North East Victoria Cycling Optimisation Masterplan

Wangaratta Primary School MTB Trail

Wangaratta Primary School has recently established a small MTB single-track trail which is open to the public.

Informal Bike Jumps

The construction of informal and ad hoc bike jumps has been an activity undertaken by young people for generations as a way of participating in cycling in a more exciting and risk-taking way.

Acknowledging the need to encourage cycling throughout a person's entire life, and the static riding on pathways as a sometimes less appealing activity for the 10-18 year old sector of society, the Rural City of Wangaratta will take an 'encourage but within boundaries approach' to these developments.

The development of these jumps is typically done without any form of consultation or approval from land managers and as such their development can sometimes cause negative consequences in other areas such as environmental damage, asset damage or creation of additional hazards for other user types.

Identified Sites

The sites where these informal tracks are being developed include:

- Adjacent to Ovens Riverside Path near Railway line
- Adjacent to One Mile Creek pathway
- Collyndale Drive Estate near existing pathway
- Rear of Arlington Park

Bushwalking

Bushwalking provides an additional layer of adventure and user experience to those in our community who undertake walking for fitness or leisure.

Wangaratta and the broader northeast has a range of bushwalking options to accommodate those walkers looking for a simple hike or a multi-day adventure.

The Warby Ranges is a key destination for bushwalking in the Rural City of Wangaratta. There are a number of tracks and the Warby Range Bushwalkers group provides a structured group to join if desired.



4	Action Plan				
Ref	Project	Cost Estimate	Priority (H/M/L)	10 Year Plan Works	10 Year Plan Cost
4.01	Wangaratta Showgrounds Velodrome – Plan for the removal of the velodrome. Work with the Cycling Club to develop alternate club activities and facilities (e.g. criterium circuit).	\$315,000	Medium	Design and Construct	\$315,000
4.02	Investigation of opportunities for criterium cycling circuits including within the Wangaratta Parklands Precinct.	\$137,500	Medium	Design and Construct	\$137,500
4.03	Construction of a Pump Track at Mitchell Avenue Reserve in line with the Mitchell Avenue Reserve Master Plan	\$250,000	High	Design and Construct	\$250,000
4.04	Construction of a series of bike jumps along existing trail networks	\$220,000	High	Design and Construct	\$220,000
4.05	Investigate an Oxley to Glenrowan connection, consideration of sealed shoulders or extension of rail trail.	\$5,000,000	Low	No	\$0
	5 Actions	\$5,922,500			\$9 22 ,500

5 A User Experience Approach to Developments

Introduction

The motivation to walk or cycle as a mode of transport is not just based upon the infrastructure that is used. A significant contributor to whether somebody chooses to walk or cycle is based around the experience that they will have (or have had) on their journey.

Consistent feedback received through the engagement for this strategy and information from other literature demonstrates a number of significant contributing factors that help establish a positive user experience. These include:

- Signage
- End-of-trip facilities
- Amenities, such as seating, drinking fountains, shade, toilets, lighting, solar and quick charge points for ebikes, bike racks, and repair/pumping stations
- Sensory appeal including trees, visual appeal and public art
- Consideration of those with limited mobility¹

Signage

Signage along shared pathways is lacking. There is little directional signage or directions for users about nearby amenities.

There is currently inconsistent and weak messaging that exists in walking and cycling signage in RCoW. Different types of signage includes:

- Directional
- · Educational/Safety
- Identification

It is important to address the gaps in the existing network before exploring projects which create new networks. This includes the gaps that exist in current walking and cycling related signage.

Signage across the municipality is currently inconsistent and ineffective. There has been evidence of a lack of educational messaging when it comes to the safe use of shared pathways. In particular, and due to inconsistent and missing identification signage, there is often confusion about where people can and cannot cycle.

The Rural City of Wangaratta is currently working on a marketing strategy which has the opportunity to pick up on these inconsistencies and develop some more effective signage.

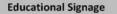
The key walking and cycling networks previously identified in this strategy should be made a priority when it comes to efficient and effective signage.

Tourism North East are currently developing a strategy to address signage which will encompass all disciplines of cycling and will include trailhead and wayfinding signage. This project should be monitored to ensure that it is relevant for Wangaratta and to take advantage of opportunities that it may present.

The design and fabrication of signs should be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2156.1 Walking Tracks: Classification and Signage. Consideration also needs to be made to the marketing work currently being undertaken by Council and Tourism North East.

1 Rural City of Wangaratta Community Access and Inclusion Plan (2019 – 2022)







Identification Signage



End of Trip Facilities

Murray to Mountains Milawa

End-of-trip facilities in this strategy are focused on venues and businesses providing facilities to accommodate their employees or visitors. Public amenities will be addressed in the following section of this strategy.

Key destinations should be provided with a range of facilities including bike hoops, bike pumps and considerations should be made to e-bike charging stations.

Certain locations should include toilets, showers and lockers to accommodate longer stays.

Bike Hoops/Storage/Lockers

The provision of safe and accessible lock up and storage facilities will help eliminate concerns for some users. In addition to the traditional bike hoops, other options allow bikes to be hung, locked, stacked or parked in a convenient manner. The Wangaratta Urban Design Framework has identified a specific design style for the CBD area¹. Wangaratta Bike Hub



1 Rural City of Wangaratta, Wangaratta Central Activity Area Urban Design Framework 2019

Amenities

A key element of a person's experience in using a walking or cycling path is whether there are basic comforts that make their experience enjoyable. This strategy recommends adopting a number of service levels which will help ensure that basic comfort is provided for users of our pathway network.

With the impacts of climate change continuing into the future these amenities will become an even higher priority to ensure walking and cycling remains a popular activity for the residents of the Rural City of Wangaratta.

Seating

A seat should be available every 2km along a shared pathway within the urban area. Where possible this should be located at a destination which offers basic comfort.

Drinking Water

Drinking water should be made available at key destinations along trails within urban areas. The location of this should be made clear on signage along the trail. The provision of more drinking water also needs to consider water sustainability issues.

Public Toilets

The provision of toilets should be included on signage along the trail. It is not the intent to provide public toilets along the trail but to keep users informed of the nearest public toilet, particularly at key decision points.

Bollards

The right designed bollards can provide safety and convenience for pedestrians and cyclists. In the Rural City of Wangaratta there are a number of old bollard designs that do not cater for cyclists, particularly on shared paths (on approaches to intersections with roads).

Shade

The provision of shade should be made where possible along a trail. Key areas of focus should be at key locations where a seat or other infrastructure is located. Consideration should also be made to providing shade along longer stretches of trail where higher levels of radiant heat may be found, including open pathways in rural areas.

Lighting

Lighting to provide pedestrian safety is desirable along all walking and shared pathways. The highest priority areas should be at intersections, decision making junctions where people may be entering or leaving the pathway and at destinations such as toilets or seating areas.

There is currently limited lighting provided along the off-road network. This creates navigational as well as safety issues associated with travel in the dark.

Prioritisation of areas set away from lit streets will be made, and this will require further investigation to create a reasonable prioritisation list of lighting works.

Charging and Repair/Pumping Points

Consideration should be made for provision of charging points for e-bikes and mobility scooters. These may be co-located with other amenities such as toilets, seating areas and repair/ pumping stations.

Charging points and other amenities requiring power should also prioritise the use of renewable sources of energy to adapt to the changing needs into the future.

5	Action Plan				
Ref	Project	Cost Estimate	Priority (H/M/L)	10 Year Plan Works	10 Year Plan Cost
5.01	Develop a signage suite for walking and cycling infrastructure, which includes efficient and effective use of directional, educational and identification signage.	\$22,000	High	Design and Construct	\$22,000
5.02	Roll out of signage suite - Commit an ongoing budget for signage and line marking budget to allow for regular improvements to key pathways across the municipality.	\$250,000	High	Design and Construct	\$250,000
5.03	Provide additional cycling infrastructure at key points including bike hoops and bike pumps integrated into the streetscape in sculptural forms. Key locations include Northeast Health Wangaratta, Rural City of Wangaratta, CBD businesses, Wangaratta train station, educational facilities, major recreational complexes/ reserves and supermarkets.	\$132,000	High	Design and Construct	\$132,000
5.04	Enhance amenity at bus stops ie: shade, seating, water and bins, prioritising those at key destinations and which are currently exposed to the sun.	\$220,000	Medium	Planning/ Scoping	\$20,000
5.05	Undertake planning for key walking and cycling tourism destination/trail head points for improved amenity, such as car parking, shade, seating, water, bike racks, repair and charging stations. Such destinations may include but are not limited to Merriwa Park and Apex Park.	\$704,000	Medium	Planning	\$150,000
5.06	Identify key locations for lighting improvements along the shared trail network. Examples include Mitchell Avenue Reserve and various locations along One Mile Creek trail.	\$550,000	High	Design	\$40,000
5.07	Investigate suitable charge station locations for electric mobility scooters and bikes.	\$220,000	Medium	Design	\$20,000
	7 Actions	\$2,098,000			\$634,000

6 Effective Planning and Promotion

Participation Programs

There are a number of programs and events that both Council and external partners currently get involved in with the aim of encouraging participation in walking and cycling.

These include the Walk to School program, Ride2Work Day and more recently a pilot program targeting youth to get riding on bikes, Cycling & Co. Key partners involved in activities such as these include:

- Tourism North East
- YMCA
- Gateway Health
- North East Health Wangaratta
- Sport North East
- Wangaratta Cycling Club
- Cycling Victoria
- Cycling Australia
- Road Safe North East
- · Lions Club Apex Road Safety School
- Schools





Schools

The Rural City of Wangaratta has received funding from VicHealth to deliver the Walk to School program for several years now, and has continued to grow in success, with all 21 primary schools in the municipality registered in 2018. Some schools have also been involved in the Bicycle Network's Ride2School program and even received funding to enhance riding opportunities for their schools.

While these programs have helped to build the culture around walking and riding to school, there are a number of infrastructure issues which exist for many schools, particularly rural schools who are lucky to get a footpath connecting to their school.

Many rural schools currently rely on school buses to transport students to and from school. Not only does the infrastructure issues in the rural areas need to be looked at, but how that integrates with the public transport system.

Workplaces

While there are some key community champions, such as those involved in the Bicycle Reference Group, who drive the encouragement of riding to work, particularly for Ride2Work day, this activity does not have any funding allocated. There is currently a gap in the space of encouraging active travel to work in the municipality, and the reliance on cars with people travelling long distances only emphasises the strong vehicle-centric culture in which the community operate.

Given the cycling culture that already exists in the Rural City, there is great opportunity to capitalise and build on this through the encouragement of active travel to work. Stronger partnerships among different workplaces will enable a more consolidated approach to achieving the same outcome,

and with workplaces supporting one another, more success may be achieved in changing the car centric culture to having more people travelling to work on foot or bike. The Rural City of Wangaratta is also fortunate to have support from local community health services, such as Gateway Health in creating more healthy work environments. The Achievement Program provides a framework and resources to enable workplaces to better meet health outcomes for their employees and Gateway Health can support workplaces in working through this program.

Council have the opportunity to lead by example in changing corporate culture along with other high profile local employers such as Northeast Health Wangaratta.

Commercial Operators

There are three commercial operators servicing the walking and cycling market in Wangaratta. These are

- West End Cycles
- Rock & Road Cycles
- Fallons Bus Services

The M2M Trail has helped established a number of businesses:

- North East Coach Lines shuttle bus services
- Driven Indulgence, Eldorado shuttle bus services and tours
- River Tribe Adventures = shuttle bus services and tours
- Rock and Road Cycles, Wangaratta bike hire, shuttle bus services and tours

Tourism North East has also encouraged existing businesses to become more cycle friendly through their "Cycle Friendly Business Program". This has led to many businesses expanding their service and product offer to better cater for cyclists.

Promotion

The Rural City of Wangaratta already has a key cycling tourism focus, particularly in the townships of Milawa and Oxley. The key cycling tourist attraction, the Murray to Mountains Rail Trail, covers a large geographic area of this municipality. With this asset, along with the availability of food and wine tourism attractants, Milawa and Oxley have built their cycling profile.

There are a range of different cycling-related marketing collateral within the Wangaratta community. Whilst each promotion tends to focus on specific cycling products available to residents and tourists, the multitude of maps available, the lack of consistent branding and in some cases conflicting routes ensures that the existing suite of collateral is not maximising the potential benefits that could be unlocked.

The ongoing promotion of walking and cycling for our local community and tourists alike needs to focus on:

- Promoting Wangaratta as a walking and cycling destination
- Encouraging local accommodation providers to supply bikes as part of their accommodation offering.
- Recognition and reinforcement of the walking and cycle friendly terrain and great local paths
- Guidance on implementing safe walking and cycling streets with recommended street treatments
- Promotion of public transport as another alternative to private vehicle use

Public Transport System

Currently there is a very limited public transport system, consisting of irregular services between Wangaratta and Glenrowan and Wangaratta, Edi, Moyhu and Cheshunt.

Wangaratta town buses include Wangaratta to West End, Yarrawonga Road, and Yarrunga (via Mason Street or Murdoch Road)¹

1 Public Transport Victoria

6 Action Plan

Ref	Project	Cost Estimate	Priority (H/M/L)	10 Year Plan Works	10 Year Plan Cost
6.01	Complete Movement & Place classifications for all upcoming project study areas.	\$5,000	High	Yes	\$5,000
6.02	Review the design process for any new works in regards to pedestrian/cyclist priority, particularly that of road works on identified pedestrian and cyclist routes. Already identified key roads to consider include Murphy Street, Greta Road, Edwards Street/Evans Street/ Green Street, Swan Street and Mason Street, as well as key arterial roads in rural towns ¹	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
6.03	Review planning requirements for new developments to ensure all new developments incorporate pedestrian and cycle friendly streets ¹	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
6.04	Encourage walking and cycling amongst Rural City of Wangaratta staff, with consideration to staff health and wellbeing programs, fleet bikes and end of trip facilities.	\$150,000	High	Yes	\$120,000
6.05	Encourage walking and cycling amongst businesses through economic development activities.	\$150,000	High	Yes	\$120,000
6.06	Review needs of educational institutions as well as workplaces in having access to active modes of transport to school and work.	\$0	Medium	Yes	\$0
6.07	Review parking restrictions during peak times around workplace and school areas to encourage easier navigation for cyclists and pedestrians ²	\$0	Medium	Yes	\$0
6.08	Continue to liaise with the Wangaratta Bicycle Reference Group for the implementation of the actions identified in this strategy. Also establish a reference group for the implementation of walking-related initiatives identified in this strategy.	\$50,000	High	Yes	\$50,000
6.09	Advocate for improvement to walking, cycling and public transport within the municipality from key stakeholders including all levels of government, tourism bodies and other key stakeholders.	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
6.10	Review public transport routes and timetables, particularly for routes leading to schools and workplaces.	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
6.11	Review speed limits and advocate for lower speed limits in identified high pedestrian/cyclist usage areas, including within the health and CBD Precincts ³⁸⁴	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
6.12	Regularly review walking and cycling data, demographic data and crash statistics to inform the monitoring, review and evaluation of this strategy	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
6.13	Investigate additional means of gathering data, such as the use of bicycle counters along key routes.	\$75,000	High	Yes	\$75,000
6.14	Advocate for enhanced education around pedestrian and cyclist safety and rules as part of the driving school curriculum.	\$0	Medium	Yes	\$0
6.15	Advocate for improved legislation/ road rules which protect the safety of pedestrians and cyclists eg. 1.5m gap rule	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
6.16	Ensure that planning permit requirements consider the need for pedestrians and cyclists and promote with private landholders the benefit in providing pedestrian thoroughfares through private plazas. Examples in the Health Precinct include between Docker Street and Rowan Street and between Spearing Street and Green Street ³	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
6.17	Advocate that the Walking and Cycling Strategy become a Referenced Document under Clause 21.12 in the Wangaratta Planning Scheme.	\$0	High	Yes	\$0

1 Heart Foundation Healthy Active by Design 2018 2 Rural City of Wangaratta Car Parking Plan 3 Rural City of Wangaratta, Wangaratta Health Precinct Structure Plan 2019 4 Rural City of Wangaratta, The Wangaratta Project (CBD Master Plan) 2016

Ref	Project	Cost Estimate	Priority (H/M/L)	10 Year Plan Works	10 Year Plan Cost
6.18	Develop a Pathways and Bike Lane - specific Asset Management Plan which includes a review of the maintenance schedules for the municipality's trails/ paths and bike lanes.	\$20,000	High	Yes	\$20,000
6.19	Improve the community's awareness of cycling paths, bike lanes walking paths and public transport through the use of online mapping systems. Investigate opportunities to implement a 'user experience' rather than an asset-based GIS pathway layer to enable more efficient and effective modelling of user friendly routes.	\$10,000	High	Yes	\$0
6.20	As part of the Inland Rail Project, advocate to ARTC for improved pedestrian and cyclist amenity at the three areas which will be impacted including: Beaconsfield Parade bridge in Glenrowan, Green Street bridge in Wangaratta, and the footbridges at Wangaratta train station.	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
	Advocate to Parks Victoria for improved connections of Glenrowan township with neighbouring parks and reserves, including Mount Glenrowan	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
	Advocate for the widening of Wangaratta-Whitfield road to allow for substantial shoulders and therefore safer travel for road users, including road cyclists.	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
6.23	Review Infrastructure Design Manual to allow for wider footpaths and shared paths – 1.8m for footpaths, 3m for shared paths.	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
6.24	Conduct a review of this strategy as per the details in the strategy, which includes continuing to identify and implement walking and cycling solutions that are consistent with the principles in this strategy and the Victorian Cycling Strategy.	\$0	High	Yes	\$0
	24 Actions	\$460,000			\$390,000

Project Selection and Implementation

Initial Prioritisation

The initial prioritisation has been established based upon a number of factors including how strongly the project achieves the objectives and strategic directions within the strategy, project readiness, community demand and how the project aligns with other complementary works and strategies. The prioritisation of projects will be fluid and will form part of the ongoing implementation of the strategy and the regular updates.

External Reference Groups

The Wangaratta Bicycle Reference Group shall be invited each year to provide input into the prioritisation of projects from the action plan. A clear brief shall be provided to the Reference Group as to the objectives which are trying to be achieved from the process.

As Council focuses on both walking and cycling moving forward, there also needs to be consideration as to the Bicycle Reference Group becoming inclusive of those who can advise on pedestrian-related initiatives, and therefore the group may need to be renamed.

The Accessibility Reference Group is another existing group that needs to be liaised with in prioritising accessibility for all around walking and cycling¹.

Prioritisation – Stage 1

It is proposed to establish a working group within Council to review walking and cycling related projects. The working group shall meet at least once per year to determine prioritisation of projects for budget consideration.

The initial prioritisation shall include the following:

1. Consideration of any new actions identified which have not been included in the Walking and Cycling Strategy.

- 2. Consideration of feedback from the external Wangaratta Bicycle Reference Group
- Review list of actions within each Strategic Direction to determine a high, medium or low ranking of those projects. The rankings are to be determined based upon the ability of the project to meet the objectives and/or intent of the applicable Strategic Direction.
- Review listing of high ranking projects to identify any projects which align with other walking and cycling projects or other Council projects
- Review upcoming Council projects which might align with other actions within the Walking and Cycling Strategy

While this process has already begun it will remain a working progress to ensure continuous improvement.

Prioritisation – Stage 2

The second stage of project prioritisation will give consideration to the financial and project management capacity of Council and external grant opportunities. This stage will include the following:

- Determine an appropriate budget for projects based upon Council's Long Term Financial Plan.
- 7. Review potential grant opportunities to enable a finalised list of projects for budget consideration based upon actual cost to Council.

Due Diligence

 Undertake preliminary due diligence on the selected projects to identify constraints and challenges

1 Rural City of Wangaratta Community Access and Inclusion Plan (2019-2022)

Budget Consideration

9. Develop projects for budget consideration

Project Development

Depending on the project, there may be multiple stages required to complete the project. As such, many projects may be staged over more than one year. The various stages of project development might include:

- Feasibility Study/Business Case
- Concept Design
- Detailed Design
- Construction

As a project progresses through each stage, the cost estimate will be refined and will provide a higher level of cost surety.

Some projects may not progress past the Feasibility Study stage if they are deemed not feasible or the benefits of the project do not warrant the investment required.

Long Term Financial Plan

This strategy does not commit funds within Council's budget but provides a recommendation for future budgeting designed to achieve the outcomes and objectives within the strategy.

The projected capital renewal program for the 10 years from 2019 to 2028 for paths is \$2.482m¹. This strategy will inform the proposed renewal program and will inform a proposed new capital expenditure along with some operational expenses. The 2019-20 budget contains an allocation of \$50,000 towards new pathways (excluding that associated with other projects).

Cost Estimates

The cost estimates used throughout this strategy are estimates, where possible based upon past projects or anticipated unit rates. As such, a contingency has been applied to each project. As each project is further investigated and designed, the certainty of cost will be improved.

A standard rate of \$250 per linear metre has been applied.

A standard design rate of 10% of construction costs has been applied.

Monitoring, Review and Evaluation

Measurement

Setting measures will enable this strategy to be reviewed throughout its life. It will:

- Ensure that the objectives of the strategy can be measured with specific metrics
- Enable Council and the community to tangibly see whether the strategy is being achieved

The objectives within each strategic direction within this strategy are the key driver for project identification and selection.

Review

The strategy has a ten year lifespan however regular review and adjustments will ensure that it remains relevant and can adjust to emerging trends and changes in the external environment.

Review 1 – May to September 2022

Review 2 - May to September 2025

Review 3 – May to September 2028

Full Update – February to September 2029

The timing of the review will allow submissions into Council's budget processes for the following financial year.

Strategic Direction	Metric	Baseline Measure	Target
2,3	Mode Share of Bicycle Trips from Wangaratta	1.2% Source: 2016 ABS Census Data – Journey to Walk	2.0% Source: 2021 ABS Census Data – Journey to Work
2,3	By 2030, decrease the number of cyclists who are killed or injured on roads.	To be set	Zero
1	The number of streets that have access to a footpath.	Council asset dataset	% increase in streets that have at least one footpath (2023)
1	The number of residents who feel safe and comfortable walking throughout the municipality	Survey to be conducted – pull information from Rural Access, Gateway Health's Active Living Report, Healthy Ageing Project	Everyone feels safe and comfortable to walk around the municipality.
1	The number of recreational and tourism opportunities provided through walking	Thorough audit to be conducted.	To be set

Strategic Direction	Metric	Baseline Measure	Target
2	The length of new or improved off-road shared paths implemented	To be set	% increase of residences in urban Wangaratta to be within 400m of a shared path.
2	Resident Transport Rating – Off Road Bike Paths	6.83 (2013) RACV Regional Transport Needs Survey	7.00 (2023) Source: TBC whether RACV will repeat the survey, investigate Council led data collection for 2023
2	Amount of gaps in the shared path network		3 less network gaps in the shared path network (2023)
3	The length of new or improved cycle lanes implemented	To be set	To be set
4	The number of facilities available for recreational walking and cycling.	Thorough audit to be conducted.	To be set
6	The number of programs and projects which promote, advocate and plan for all forms of walking and cycling	Thorough audit to be conducted.	To be set
6	The number of walking and cycling programs which are conducted in partnership with other organisations	Thorough audit to be conducted.	To be set

Rural City of Wangaratta 62-68 Ovens Street Wangaratta

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Date	Comments	WIM Ref	Changes
10/12/2019	Need to make the area more accessible.		General feedback - already aligns with exsiting values of the
10/12/2019	The Ovens Street redevelopment does not allow cyclists.		None
a contra a service de la s	The section of shared path along Wangaratta-Yarrawonga Road where it abuts the road is not safe. The priority at the moment is low.		Changed priority to high
11/12/2019	¹ /ve just skimmed through it now and one major problem I identified is the mis-naming of the radial and tangential roundabouts on P37. The names are reversed. Refer to this diagram from the VicRoads Traffic Engineering Manual. The only other comment I'd like to make after such a cursory look, is that design of crossovers at the gutter is kerb ramps do not seem to have been specifically mentioned. Kerb ramps should be designed to allow smooth passage not only for DDA compliance but it's very important for bikes, wheekhairs and mobility carts too. The should not be angled inwards away from the road but should allow smooth access for all, from both road and footpath, including tandem bikes, bikes with trailers, mothers with grams. And mobility carts to a begerine overset. The research were the end of the store of the	D20/3435	The roundabout designs have been removed. Ker ramps are encompassed within braoder pedestria improvements to make pedestrian friendly trave
	This strategy is a good body of work. Well done to the team involved. I have a few minor issues with some parts, but these aren't significant. I do have greater concern with the statement below from page 24 however. I understand the preference may be from a "whole of life" cost perspective, however I do not believe this preference relates to the desires of cyclists. I believe you will find that the group of people that actually use the paths would have a preference for bitumen seal, and in some cases will not use the path networks if they are concrete. That, in turn, possibly undermines the intent for construction. Do you have any user data that provides evidence of preferred surface type? If not, I strongly urge council to reconsider this area and only construct new cycle / shared paths with a bitumen seal instead	020/1424	Need to include consideration for all new pathway works to the most appropriate surface for that area.
	of concrete.		
1/01/2020	see detailed feedback in WIM The changes made to traffic flow at the Appin street Sisely Avenue intersection have some positive merit. Many were the times i was cut off and nearly knocked off my bike by drivers turning right into Sisely Avenue from Osboldstone Road, purely ignorant of the fact they faced a give way sign and were meant to give way to ALL traffic, not just vehicles. The current changes eliminate that aspect but they sure as hell raise others. There seems to have been a total lack of any thought to safe cycling as the road structure currently stands. The road now narrows to one lane in a number of places. I have drivers still wanting to pass in this short strutch rather than wait for me, the cyclist, to get through this created bottle neck. They feel uncomfortably close if your on a bike. Many trucks and buses use this strip, i wonder how it's going to feel when one tries to overtake me in these locations. I have had vehicles pass me on the right, when progressing straight through, and also on the left when having to turn right from Sisely Avenue into Appin street. I've also been overtaken when in the turning lane by vehicles wanting to get in front of me. We have such a wide strip of land for proper planning to have incorporated a safe cycling route and it just amazes me that absolutely no thought has gone into this in the planning and execution of the changes. Wangaratta should be a safe haven for cyclists because of the many wide roads which allow for safie cycling paths to be incorporated. What hasn't been considered is that a lot of people who work in the industrial estates near here do ride to work. I sincerely hope this issue has already been noted and there are plans in the pipeline to rectify this neglect. If there is consideration being given we cyclists would love to hear about it.	020/5817 D20/1404	Walking and cycling improvements to Sisely Avenue are included in th strategy.

Date	Comments		1
		National Contraction	10000
		WIM Ref	Changes
1/01/2020	1. It will be nice to have footpaths within the entire Rural City. Particularly in Whitfield, Cheshunt and	C20/47	1. Review footpath
	the surrounding distyrict.		proposals for rural
	Will this be funded through a particular fee on bicycle owners as charging everyone is not		(outlying) areas.
	appropriate on a User Pays principle.		Not a consideration
	It would be useful from a tourist standpoint at least to have the 'King Valley Rail Trail' completed		3. The route and
	through to Cheshunt. This could incorporate the Boggy Creek road when the loop from Myrhee to		opportunities will be
	Whitfield road is surfaced.		considered in the
	The narrow rural roads do not make them suitable for cars, trucks and bicycles. From a speed and		feasibility and design
	safety perspective the current road infrastructure is not workable with bicycles. Since motor vehicles		stage of this rail trail
	actually pay to use the roads through fuel taxes they already pay to utilise the roads. They also pay the		extension.
	TAC fees for injuries. Bicycles do not pay for rural roads.		Noted. No changes
	5. The beneficiaries of additional cycling pathways should be the Payers for such development. If the		made to strategy.
	City of Wangaratta (CBD and surrounds) are to benefit and the Users don't pay then the residents		Noted. No changes
	receiving the benefit should pay through their rates as a levy. The improvements from your Action Plan		made to strategy.
	appear to be extensively oriented to the actual Town of Wangaratta.		6. Noted. No changed
	Improving infrastructure for vehicle traffic and to attract further industrial development should be		made to the strategy.
	the first option for spending in the Rural City of Wangaratta. This kind of spending brings jobs and more		Noted. No changes
	people producing higher rate revenues.		made to the strategy.
	Your depiction of cyclists riding side-by-side on country roads is a danger to both the cyclists and to		8. Noted. No changes
	vehicles on the road. With narrow roads this is asking for more accidents. Although state law permits		made to the strategy.
	this action it is not something to promote on rural highways.		
	8. Mention is made for more lighting, but bicycles already have lights. Road lights are not provided for		
	other vehicles on open expanses such as the King Valley Road. Vehicles have their own lights.		
3/01/2020	Detailed response on a number of issues	D20/1287	A number of items are
			noted and are reflected
			within the strategy.
8/01/2020	It has been brought to my attention that plans are in place to remove the Wangaratta Velodrome.	020/3424	Action has been
	Writing on behalf of Cycling Victoria i would recommend another audit (given reference was made to		reworded.
	an audit in 2015) and a Council approval of report 4.01 which outlines the consideration of a 250m		
	concrete track.		
14/01/2020	detailed response that needs working through.	D20/3414.	
		Also see	
		comments	
		written on	Clarification of strategic
		hard copy	directions and actions
		strategy.	made within the strategy.
16/01/2020	Main points related to aligning Strategy with Asset Management Plan		None
	E		
21/01/2020	Key points:	Meeting	Refer to Ride High Country
	 Velodrome and Sport Cycling, including BMOX/ Pump Track Cycling 	minutes -	Regional Signage Strategy
	 Bicycle Reference Group as a mandated group in the strategy 	D20/3398	see Janine's e-mail -
	 King Valley Rail Trail as a holistic project (not seperated in to sections) 		D20/5800
	- Share the Road signage		Review meeting minutes.
	 Previous document with solution to Milawa - Everton loop (now disappeared) 		
	Feedback from Janine Rolles:		
	 Signage strategy being developed (between Tourism North East and Councils) 		

late	Comments		
		WIM Ref	Changes
22/01/2020	introduction. I commend council for preparing this extensive document in a clear, precise and thorough	C20/549	
	manner. The objectives and strategic directions presented are appropriate. It is a consistent document		
	that has a strong sense of structure and framework for action.		
	My background: I have been a resident of Wangaratta for 30 years. I ride 250 km per week on the rail		
	trail and roads. I have ridden to work for 30 years and I use the City roads and bike paths extensively. I		
	am also a car driver.		
	General feedback: The strategy continues to grow a network of paths and trails in a systematic way.		
	However, I don't believe the strategy states clearly where it wants to be in 10 years time. Having ridden		
	in many parts of the world and seen what exists elsewhere, particularly in Europe and other cities of		
	Australia, I don't read the strategy and sense a vision that creates a strong cycling and walking culture.		
	The Baseline Measures and their Targets for the presented Metrics do not represent significant cultural		
	enhancement of cycling and walking in Wangaratta. With 93% of residents driving to work this would		
	be an excellent target to really change.		
	In 10 years time what will transport look like? There will be e-bikes (many kinds), mobility scooters of		
	every possible design, e-scooters, who knows what else. The strategy doesn't encompass thinking of		
	what is needed into the future.		
	Specific Feedback:		
	On Road:		
	 Infrastructure for cars and pedestrians. A number of road centre pedestrian safe zones have 		
	conflicted with on road cycling by road narrowing and loss of road space for cyclists.		
	 Road Design. The recent extension of Sisely Avenue through Cruse street has created excellent paths 		
	for cyclists, but the narrowing of Sisely Ave to allow for centre of the road right turning has created a		
	nightmare for cyclists heading out of town by this route.		
	 On road cycling lanes need good maintenance with painting and sweeping. Cycling lanes are one of 		
	the easiest ways to get a puncture as cars push gravel, metal, glass to the side.		
	Paths:		The efficient are set at successful
	Maximum width + best quality - simple as that. Especially if there is to be a significant 10 year		Clarification of strategi
	improvement in user numbers. As a regular path user I find passing pedestrians (and their dogs) is		directions and actions
0.00.0 (0.00.0.0	always a challenge. As polite as I can be it is just not easy as pedestrians tend to use the whole path	000/0007	made within the strate
1/01/2020	Comments in attachment provided in e-mail	D20/3936	Clarification of strategi directions and actions
			made within the strate
a man damana	support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawooga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would	020/4168	Changed priority to his
AFOLT EUL	increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year.	D.200 H.201	Charlen brichty co hig
4/01/2020	i support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would	020/4521	Changed priority to hig
	increase the safety and usability of the current path drastically for myself and my expanding neighbors.	and the second	Pression and their set had see whet
001/2020	I with to express my support for the scaling and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Road Pathway	C20/668	Changed priority to hig
	(Action 2.55). As a resident of Wnlmit Grove Estate, 1 and a frequent user of the bika path between		
	Browning Road and Waldara Drive for leisure purposes. With its current inscaled state, I am constantly		
	having to get off my blke to remove obstacles such as branches, sticks and rocks in order to ride safely. At		
	times I am anable to ride quickly due to the ansafe condition of the path. My hushand, who is quite new		
	to cycling, will not accompany me on the bike path very offen, as he finds the path very difficult to		
	navigate with it's sometimes sandy, boggy and rocky conditions. He is not a confident rider, but would benefit from having the pathway sealed. This would increase his enjoyment of riding and allow us to ride		
	nigother. The pathway between Kensington Drive and Browning Road is used daily by many residents		
	from both the Kensington Park, and Walnut Grove Estates and it is encouraging seeing so many people		
	taking responsibility for their health by exercising regularly. I am sure, that with a sealed path, many other		
	residents would begin to use the path, as well as more Wangarutta locals increasing their riding distances		
	by venturing further out of nown. Hence, everyone's physical, mental and emotional well being will be		
	increased. Certainly, this is what being a community is all about.		
001/2020	We support the sealing and improved safety of the Yairawonga Road pathway Oction 2.55]. We reside	020/676	Changed priority to hig
100100	in Wonga Park Drive and therefore use the walking/bike track daily and have been hoping that a plan	100000	Service Manager
	was put in place to seal the track due to its decline in condition with pot holes, large cracks etc. It		
	would increase the ability to walk or ride more often throughout the year and lessen the chance of		
	having a accident either walking or riding if the pathway was safer and sealed.		
/01/2020	support the sealing and improved safety of the Yartawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55).It would	C20/677	Changed priority to hig
	increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year.	10000	
/01/2020	Good to see pedestrian priority starting to happen in the CBD. Also has concern around bike lanes and	N/A	
	doesn't feel like there is enough emphasis or vision around where bike lanes will be placed. In regards		
	to maintenance, it needs to be made a lot more clear where bike lanes are. If not a green strip the		
	entire length of the bike lane, at least a very clear start and end point indication for the bike lane		
	network. Believes that the connection from the West End in to town needs to be made a priority for		
	bike lanes. Would like to see bikes be made just as much a priority as cars and recognised as their own		Clarification of strategi
	special need and place in urban design. Victoria is the only state not to have the 1m rule gap between		directions and actions
	cars and cyclists; this needs to be changed.		made within the strate
	early and extended, data meetals to see cranding		
1/01/2020		C20/713	and the second data is a second data and the
0/01/2020		C20/713	Changed priority to hig

Date	Comments	WIM Ref	Changes
	In regards to the proposal to seal the path running along the Yarrawonga road from Waldara Drive to Browning road - As we are semi-rural I think the path should stay as gravel and in parts it needs repairing and realign the path that is close to the road. If it is sealed there would be problems later down the track as there is a lot of trees along the path so you would find tree roots pushing up the path making it unsafe as it has near the golf course if it was left as gravel you would not have this problem. But I think if the drains are repaired along Yarrawonga road the path would then become an all weather trail as the water would be able to drain away like it should and not pool on the path. I'm not for the proposal	C20/714	Rewording action 2.55
and the second se	I fully support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Road Pathway (Action 2.55), it would increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year. I have recently moved to the area and often take my 4 month old son for a walk along this track. The coment dirt track makes it very difficult to push the pram and i feel the roughness of the track is wearing out our pram wheels. The scaled track is much nicer to walk the pram on and would definitely make me get out there more often.	C20/734	Changed priority to high
30/01/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Road Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year.	C20/735	Changed priority to high.
31/01/2020	support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Road Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year.	C20/736	Changed priority to high
	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Road Pathway (Action 2.55) It would increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year.	C20/737	Changed priority to high.
31/01/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ubility of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year.	C20/738	Changed priority to high.
31/01/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd pathway (Action 2.55) It would increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year	C20/739	Changed priority to high.
31/01/2020	Submission attached to e-mail correspondence	C20/765 and D20/5711	Changes made to reflect many of the comments in this submission.
	Exapport the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Road Pathway (Action 2.55) which is becoming necessary because of the substantial rusidential development in the area with many young families. This will enhance the abilities of my family , school childrein and visitors to walk or ride throughout the year. I would also like to suggest that a suitable bridge for walking and bikes over the 3 Mile Creek be considered to link the current pathway running down Creek View End Crt to Macquarie Court to the eastern end of Waldara ur Usshers Drives or even Wonga Park Drive. This would considerably lessen the distance that for example school children now have to walk(via the Yarrawonga-Road bridge over the 3 mile creek) and add considerably to the tourism aspects of Wangaratta's bike paths.	C20/764	Action 2.55 made a high priority.
	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It will increase the ability and my family to walk of ride more often throughout the year. Furthermore it provides a safe, all weather pedestrian and cycling access to one of Wargaratta's growth corridors. This will provide a fitness opportunity for peoples of all ages in this corridor directly on their doorstep. Thighly encourage the Wangaratta council to seriously consider this proposal as a matter of great importance.	C20/785	Changed priority to high.
3/02/2020	We support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd puthway. It would increase the ability for our young family to walk or ride more often throughout the year.	C20/780	Changed priority to high.
	Action 2.55: As both my hosband and I are frequent users of these pathways we would like to endorse any suggestion being proposed to improve this stretch of pathway. This is a very utilised path by all age groups but many of us find difficulty waiking or riding on a pathway often riddled with pot holes, soggy after roin events, cluttered with leaves and small branches and overgrown grass. There is next to no maintenance by Council after you pass Waldara Drive.	C20/786	Changed priority to high.
	I support the scaling and improved safety of Yarrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year. It would help to ensure the safety of my children If the pathway is realigned so it isn't flush with Yarrawonga Rd. We have always felt very vulnerable when using this particular section of the path.	620/804	Changed priority to high.

Date	Comments	WIM Ref	Changes
3/02/2021	My family and I fully support the scaling and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Road Pathway (Action 2.55). It would greatly increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year in a safe manner. We are the parents of a special needs child and do not access this pathway due to major safety concurns in regards to vehicles travelling at speeds of 100 Momentres pet hour which runs flush with the current pathway.	C20/832	Changed priority to high
4/02/2020	support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family to walk, run and ride more often throughout the year. I know a lut of people use this path and would use it more often if this was to happen.	C20/830	Changed priority to high.
4/02/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often through out the year.	C20/831	Changed priority to high.
4/02/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family to safely walk or ride more often throughout the year.	C20/836	Changed priority to high.
4/02/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawooga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would encrease the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year.	C20/842	Changed priority to high.
5/02/2020	Discussion had with Gerard. Has previously submitted a questionnaire when prepation of Strategy was undertaken.	C19/1829	Work through previous submission and notes from discussion and edit as appropriate. Review Wangandary Road Actions and priority.
5/02/2020	We strong support the sealing and improved safety of the Tarrawonga Road Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of our family to walk or ride more often throughout the year.	C20/846	Changed priority to high.
5/02/202	We do not support the sealing of the pathway to Killawarra, as the surface is adequate for use in all weather conditions. We do, however, strongly support the realignment of the section of path that runs flush with Yarrawonga Road, to achieve safer use by community members. Rather than such a significant amount of money being spent on bitumen, we would prefer the money to be spent on extending the path to Peechelba.	C20/870	Beview priority of action 2.55 vs. 2.62
6/02/2020	We support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It will increase the ability of many residents and visitors, including us, to have the ability to walk or ride more often throughout the year.	C20/950	Changed priority to high.
£/02/202	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year. Having been a resident here since 1982, the bike path was a great asset. My family feel no enprovements have been made since implemented. Parts are nearly impassable in wet weather.	C20/956	Changed priority to high.
6/02/202	a strongly support the realing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga fload pathway (Action 2.55) As recently as two weeks ago, we had two of our grandsons come to grief on their bikes while riding out to visit us. Fortunately they weren't hurt badly, just cuts and grazes. As residents of Waldera Drive for 36 years, we have watched the increased activity on this pathway, with walkera, families of bike riders and mothers with prams making the most of a great lesure concept. We fully support the idea of sealing the pathway to make it more user friendly for all.	C20/961	Changed priority to high.
7/02/2020	On behalf of Wangaratta Urban Landcare/ Wangaratta Sustainability Network - in support of the strategy - think it's an excellent document in particular promoting community access to our wonderful natural local environment in sustainable ways. Also a part of the Warby Ranges National Park Advisory Group - to send Monique further details. Newly established group which would be a good reference point for furture implementations of the strategy. This is an opportunity to integrate the existing pathway networks with the Warby Ranges and lower Ovens area. Horseshoe Lagoon should be receognised as a key destination and would like to see how this is promoted and connected to better. Bullawah Trail needs to have better maintenance control by Council - should be considered a high priority for maintenance given its significance/ high value asset.	D20/7230	Review actions related to Warby Ranges National Park. Action related to connection with Horseshoe Lagoon. Comment about Bullawah Trail - in relation to action 5.5.
8/02/2020	support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Road pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my wife and myself to walk and/or ride more often throughout the year. This includes a realignment of the section that abuts the 100 kmh roadway.	C20/1016	Changed priority to high.
8/02/2020	I would like to request priority funding be granted for a new, safer scaled pathway by improving and scaling the Yarrawongs Rid pathway (action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family, living directly on the pathway, to ride to school and work, and ride more often for exercise through more of the year. Ilving at 622 Wangaratta-Yarrawonga Rd we would love to see it upgraded and scaled so it is safe, unable in all weather, and will hopefully be a greater community asset.	C20/1042	Changed priority to high.

Date	Comments	WIM Ref	Changes
9/02/2020	Word document attached to e-mail which needs to be reviewed.	C20/1018	Monique to work through and update Strategy accordingly (provided it sits with the values of the Strategy and Council)
9/02/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga road pathway (action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family to wolk or ride more often throughout the year. This would be beneficial for my 3 year old to learn to ride her bike safely and. I be scared of the current pathway now.	C20/1033	Changed priority to high.
9/02/2020	Word doc. submission	D20/7219	
	I am pretty sure that I had a minor input into the W and C strategy before and my specific suggestions were looked at. However on reading your comprehensive draft, I cannot find any detailed recommendations re specific signage along the extremely busy/popular Bullawah Trail which a few of us (including Justin Scholz) have suggested as being a priority. I have pointed out the need for a few high quality signs re how users can/should use that shared path (see attached for a well designed sign at the start of a very busy section of the shared beach track at Point Lonsdale - many dogs and lots of cyclists etc) - the superb Bullawah Trail is extremely popular and possibly could be the most popular combined walking and cycling facility in the RCOW. There are no suitable signs at the moment [compared to the plethora of dog poo signs!!) and the signs at the moment are extremely ancient or unsuitable or damaged eg the wooden sign behind the red bin at the Templeton boat ramp or the "City Of Wangaratta" sign near the Mundges sculpture at Sydney Beach - on Saturday and even yesterday morning, the trail was extremely busy and there were a few problems with sharing the track - trees and shrubs over hang in sections reducing the width of the track significantly + there were inevitably a couple of "near misses" observed, particularly when the Saturday park runners overlapped with dog walkers and the fast bike groups were heading off. Several walking and cycling users (including a few of the runners) seemed to be oblivious of the "Keep left and warn" message (which is not signed at this stage) and the most obvious danger spot was once again near/under the Railway bridge where Nick Cave "resides" + there is an almost blind corner + where the Murray to Mountains trail and a lane joins the Bullawah speaking personally, my wife and I use the Bullawah teast twice a day and i spend considerable time looking after the aboriginal signage and weeding etc. We are both very fit but as is the norm for people dimini		Review Bullawah Trail- related actions and priority. Follow up with Parks Victoria.
16/02/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawongs Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often througout the year. We use the pathway almost daily. It is difficult to walk on when we have had allot of rain as it becomes muddy and slippery in places.	C20/1037	Make action 2.55 high priority
10/02/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yatrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year.	C20/1038	Make action 2.55 high priority
10/02/2020	See e-mail submission with word doc. & photos.	C20/1039 C20/1041	Monique to work through and update Strategy accordingly (provided it sits with the values of the Strategy and Council)
10/02/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Road Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the usability of the track throughout the year. Council has identified thus to be one of the growth areas for Wangaratta. The approved 50 lot subdivision at Fittal Park will put additional pressure on the bike path and to ensure safety for all users this path needs to be extended from Waldara Drive to Browning Street.	C20/1040	Changed priority to high
	I strongly support the scaling and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Road pathway (Action 2.55). It would significantly increase the ability of my young family to ride & walk more frequently throughout the year. Thank-you for your support & consideration.	C20/1064	Changed priority to high.

Date	Comments	WIM Ref	Changes
10/02/2020	The strategy presented is extensive, however I feel a that the council also needs to focus on decreasing the use of cars commuting and parking in the CBD which would have a significant impact on improving walking and cycling in Wangaratta. Parking is currently free around the cathedral in Ovens and Docker streets as well as the carpark behind the WPAC. It is known that a large proportion of council workers benefit from this as they park there all day with out paying. There should be no all day parking in the immediate CBD area. A simple and inexpensive strategy for potentially increasing school student participation in making their way independently to school, could be to designate the west side of Swan street in the morning (between 7.30-9.30am) a no parking zone, giving a marked lane to cyclists only. I have seen this in big cities. In the afternoon the East side of Swan street would be no parking, allowing a free lane for student cyclists. I believe Williams Rd has no parking in the school times to allow for the safe passage of cyclists. I cycle almost daily and applaud the council for improvements already made and the ongoing progress and foresight this strategy presents.	C20/1065	Noted. No changes made to the strategy, reference made to the Car Parking Plan.
10/02/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family to work or the more often. My husband and two children aged 11 and 9 onjoy getting outdoors. Having a sealed pathway would allow us all to use the pathway throughout the year. Currently we don't use it when writ. A sealed pathway would be easier to ride our bikes and walk on when it is wet. Sealing would also prevent ants taking over some of the path as they wouldn't be able to enake holes in the path. Currently my children worry about getting ants crawl on them when they need to stup for a break when riding their bikes as this has happened to them both before. My husband and 1 will also finel safer allowing our children to ride by themselves more often if the pathway that runs flush with the mad is made safer. 1 believe that many people will benefit year cound with the proposed upgrades to the pathway.	C20/1103	Changed priority to high.
13/02/2020	We support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd pathway (action 2.55). It would	C20/1104	Changed priority to high.
11/02/2020	increase the ability of families who live nearby including us to walk more often through out the year. I am in support of the sealing and improving the safety of the Yarrawonga Rd pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my young family (wife and three young boys) to walk or ride more often all throughout the year. We do use the track very frequently and would love to see it upgraded.	C20/1105	Changed priority to high.
11/02/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Varrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of my family to walk or ride more often throughout the year. Also the Warby Range Rd sign port heading towards the river needs to be replaced with a new signpost that is able to be read clearly and visible at night.	C20/1106	Changed priority to high.
11/02/2020	word doc. submission to review.	C20/1110	Clarification of strategic directions and actions made within the strategy.
11/02/2020	Although I support the scaling and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55) i would also unge you to consider the upgrading of the section beginning at Three Mike Creek bridge so that very rough, off-putting and in some places, dangerous section will encourage families to venture out that way throughout the year.	C20/1109	Make action 2.55 high priority. Review action/s to incoporate Three Mile Creek bridge section of trail.
13/02/2020	I support the sealing and improved safety of the Varrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.5). We use the bike/walking track weekly. It can be dangerous to negotiate on some occasions due to the uneven surface, pot holes and wet conditions in the winter. It would increase the ability of my family to walk and ride more often throughout the year.	C20/1112	Changed priority to high.
9/02/2020 ind 10/02/2020	Most important for Wang's bike future is to plan now for proper bike lanes - Like Shepparton, Myrtleford and Bright but 10 times better down our arterials. Briefly my comment is about the failure to seriously acknowledge the importance of building Bike lanes for safe cycling. At least 3 are needed on the main arterial roads: Rowan st. Tone rd. and Warby st. – Whitfield rd. Already these have been build in Bright, Myrtleford and Shepparton. Time for Wangaratta. In the Wangaratta region there is a serious neglect of specific cyclist safety. Bright, Myrtleford and Shepparton are examples where designated bike lanes exist. So these lanes are set aside for cyclists only. Three main arterial roads, namely Roman Street, Tone Road and Murdoch Road qualify for this	C20/1017 C20/1066 C20/1067	Clarification of strategic directions and actions made within the strategy. Bicycle lanes section clarified.
11/02/2020	upgrade . I hope you give this concern your highest consideration Word doc. attached for reviewing	C20/1148	Clarification of strategic directions and actions made within the strategy.
12/02/2020	PDF doc. for reviewing	D20/7591	Clarification of strategic directions and actions made within the strategy.

Date	Comments	WIM Ref	Changes
12/02/2020	PDF doc. for reviewing	C20/1184	Clarification of strategic directions and actions made within the strategy.
13/02/2020	As a long time resident of followarra I support with great excitement and enthusiasm the discussion around the scaling of the Yarrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). I am married with 4 childrun and whilst we all use the current bike path the snaling of the path would greatly increase our usage. I believe this would be a wonderful initiative by the council and one which would receive the full support of my family.	C20/1228	Changed priority to high
17/02/2020	We support the sealing and improved safety of the Yarrawonga Rd Pathway (Action 2.55). It would increase the ability of us and many others in the area to walk and ride more often and more safely througbout the year.	C20/1329	Changed priority to high.

Walking & Cycling Strategy Changes to Draft

The draft strategy has had various grammatical and formatting changes to get it up to a "final" standard. There have also been various double ups of actions which has meant condensing many actions together. The changes listed below are of particular interest in that they have involved a more substantial change to the strategy.

Please note that while there is detail of what will be included in the next 10 years, the strategy will be reviewed annually (as identified in action 6.22) and therefore priorities may be adjusted depending on the revised need for projects within the strategy. Keep in mind that the dollar amounts listed in the strategy are only able to be estimates because many of the actions have not yet started including design and planning.

Change made	Why the change	What it means
Page 5 - More detail provided on how the actions were developed/influenced – page 5. Page 6 - Addition of	It wasn't clear before as to where the actions came from. With some more information on this, as well as reference relevant plans and strategies in the action plans, this allows others to give the actions more context. This area of was an honest	More clarity and weight for the actions in the strategy. It recognises that walking and
Environmental benefits	area that was missed in the draft and brought to our attention. It is extremely imporant6 to include all benefits of walking and cycling, including that of environmental.	cycling influences all areas of health and should be at the interest of all areas of Council.
Page 9 – addition of a couple more relevant plans: Roads Asset Management Plan, Tree Management Strategy and Plan and Infrastructure Design Manual	Deemed relevant and missed from first draft.	No change in overall outcome of strategy.
Strategic Directions (page 14) – removal of objectives and slight rewording.	The objectives have confused many people in that they have not been attached to anything else in the document.	We have summarised the strategic directions instead of separating them out into objectives. This doesn't impact the document in any way other than providing some clarity around the directions of the strategy. Rewording of the focus areas has also been conducted.
Page 17 - Wangaratta Urban Cycling Network – Proposed map: REMOVED from Strategy	After some evaluation it was determined that for the purpose of the strategy this map doesn't provide much value as it requires further	We have inserted an initial draft of what was completed with Transport for Victoria in relation to strategic cycling corridors, which provides

	investigation post strategy development.	more context to where we are up to in relation to mapping our networks (page 10)
Page 17/18 – acknowledgement of public transport	It has been brought to our attention that there has not been much mention of the influence of public transport on particularly walking/ pedestrian behaviours. This is particularly important for our rural areas and therefore has been included on page 17.	More actions targeting public transport improvements will be seen in the action plans.
Strategic Direction 1: A Walkable Community reworded to "A Safe and Connected Pedestrian Network"	To be inclusive of those with mobility issues who may have means of getting around that cannot involve walking.	
Actions - General: Some actions have been condensed/combine throughout the action plans.	Some double ups and cross over in actions has been recognised and so condensing and combing some actions has allowed for an easier to follow, better formatted action list.	less overall actions. Total of 132 (down from 144).
Actions - General: All actions have been reviewed for priority over the next ten years.	Feedback has highlighted the need to review the priorities as some of this information was inaccurate and overlooked.	The 10 year budget may have some minor changes.
Action Plan 1: Addition of Action 1.01 – "Use the Movement & Place framework to identify the Principle Pedestrian Network in Wangaratta urban area"	In order to continue to prioritise walkability for our community, we need to review our key pedestrian networks and get on the same page about this Council-wide so we have something to build from. Also feedback provided from Department of Transport.	No changes in the budget – will be completed in house.
Action Plan 1: Addition of Action 1.02 – "Continue to engage with rural communities to ensure walking needs are met"	It has been recognised that while we have a lot of actions related to urban Wangaratta, we need to keep in mind the needs of our rural communities to ensure they are walkable.	No changes in budget – new works will be absorbed in renewal pathways project (related to action 1.03).
Action Plan 1: Addition of Action 1.04 – "Continue to progress the work of a formalised pedestrian crossing at Reid Street"	Council has been already progressing this project and it is important that it doesn't get forgotten for implementation.	Has added \$180,000 to the 10 year cost.
Action Plan 1: Addition of Action 1.14 – "Enhance walking connections to	It has been brought to our attention that Horseshoe Lagoon is a valued asset for	While it has been added to the action plan, it still remain a low priority and therefore no

Horseshoe Lagoon Bushland	recreation and enjoyment and	further funding is allocated to
Reserve, a key recreational asset along the Ovens River"	therefore needs better connections in to here.	the 10 year budget at this point.
Action plan 1: alteration of	Clarification with the	Design and Construct has been
cost for Cusack street/Green	Infrastructure team has	included in the 10 year budget
street roundabout works	confirmed the cost to be	as this is work which has
(Action 1.17)	substantially more than what	already commenced in the
(Action 1.17)	was initially added to the	Infrastructure team and is a
	strategy.	part of the Health Precinct
	StrateBy.	work.
Action Plan 1: overall change		
in 10 year cost - from		
\$2,458,000 to \$4,854,000		
Strategic Direction 2: key trails	To provide a more clear	
spoken about have had the	direction for the purpose that	
addition of a vision statement	the trails serve.	
for each.		
Action Plan 2: Addition of	Picked up by the Infrastructure	There will need to be
Action 2.03 – "Investigate	team and recognised as an	investigations in either
grade improvements to Ovens	access issue/ not DDA	redesigning this section of
Riverside trail at Gray Street -	compliant.	path or finding an alternative
currently a very steep ramp		route for people to be able to
not suitable for those with		use this network.
limited mobility and cyclists."		
Action Plan 2: Addition of	There has been a lot of	
Action 2.25 - "Extend Cruse	feedback related to the recent	
Street shared path along Sisely	works conducted on Sisely	
Avenue to join up with	Avenue as not being cycle	
Wareena Park."	friendly. The infrastructure	
	team has acknowledged that	
	more needs to be done to link	
	up the new shared path on	
	Cruse Street to the CBD along	
	Sisely Avenue and the vision	
	for future works is the	
	extension of the shared path	
Action Diso 2: Addition of	along Sisely Avenue.	
Action Plan 2: Addition of Action 2.26 – "Enhance shared	With the work currently being conducted to complete a	
path connections through Wareena Park to allow easy	Master Plan for this reserve, we felt it important to include	
flow from Sisely Avenue and	mention of walking and cycling	
Swan Street to One Mile Creek	connection as part of it.	
path."	connection as part of it.	
Action Plan 2: King Valley	It has been acknowledged for	This work should be seen to
Extension: Addition of	a long time that in order to see	occur with high priority to
feasibility and design project	a King Valley rail trail in the	allow Council to be ready for
for a king valley rail trail (Oxley	future, we need to be shovel	funding sooner than later.
to Cheshunt) and marked as a	ready for funding and	
high priority – Action 2.32.	therefore an initial priority is	

	to do feasibility and design for	
	the trail before this aspiration	
	can be progressed.	
Action Plan 2: Moyhu: Addition	It has been recognised in the	This has been added as high
of action – "Formalise trail to	strategy that while a king	priority action and therefore
become a shared path from	valley rail trail requires more	included in the budget for the
centre of Moyhu to Moyhu	thorough planning, in town	next 10 years.
Primary School" - Action 2.41	offerings can still progress and	
	add value to a future rail trail.	
	There is an obvious gap in the	
	network between the centre	
	of town to Moyhu Primary	
	School and this work will add	
	value to not only a future rail	
	trail, but to the everyday	
	commute for the teachers and	
	students of the school in	
	Moyhu.	
Action Plan 2: Whitfield:	Same reasoning as above	This has been added as high
Addition of action - Construct	however as well as in town	priority action and therefore
shared path from Pizzini	offerings, looking at tourism	included in the budget for the
Winery through Whitfield to	and business benefit	next 10 years.
Dal Zotto winery – Action 2.45	associated with this action.	nene zo yearsi
Action Plan 2: overall change		
in 10 year cost - from		
\$15,789,963 to \$10,255,847		
Strategic Direction 3 – page	There was some confusion	For strength focused on the
35. Wording change to "Safe	around the meaning of the 3rd	bicycle lane network.
and Convenient Cycling Lane	strategic direction and how it	biopere ione needed on the
Network"	differed to strategic direction	
inetholik (4. It was also recognised that	
	there was not enough strength	
	towards the bike lane network	
	as a cycling asset in its own	
	right.	
Action Plan 3: Addition of	It is evident that there has	This work needs to be made a
Action 3.01 – "Create a bike	been little strategic and	priority before further bike
lane priority map for	holistic research in to the bike	lane works can be progressed.
Wangaratta urban area to	lane network across	It can however, be performed
identify priority corridors for	Wangaratta that needs to be	in house and therefore should
bike lane networks (as part of	addressed to make our city	mean little if any additional
the Movement & Place	more cycling friendly.	cost to Council.
assessment)."	more cycling menuly.	cost to council.
Action Plan 3: Increase in	This action is important as part	The works have been included
priority for Action 3.02 -	of the identified Wangaratta	in the 10 year cost - \$120,000
"Connection between Merriwa		In the 10 year cost - \$120,000
	Loop in the Wangaratta	
Park and Apex Park – install a	Project/ CBD Master Plan. It	
separated bike lane along	will not only link Merriwa Park	
Chisholm Street and Faithfull	with Apex Park, but will	
Street, with priority turning	connect Wangaratta Primary	
lanes from Ely Street in to	School will neighbouring trails,	I

Chisholm Street and Faithfull Street in to Parfitt Road"	and link the Milawa Rail Trail up with the Bright Rail Trail.	
Action Plan 3: Addition of Action 3.04 - "Investigate separated bike lanes along Meldrum Street and Warby Street"	It has been recognised that Meldrum Street and Warby Street may provide a more direct route in to the CBD and train station from Murdoch Road. The feasibility of this work needs to be looked in to more detail before making any decisions on this.	
Action Plan 3: Addition of Action 3.05 - "Enhance cycle connection to the Bike Hub and CBD from Ryley Street, which may include separated bike lanes along Ryley Street"	It is clear that cycle connection to the bike hub is currently problematic from all directions, including Ryley Street. A solution needs to be made at least to the design stage in the next 10 years.	Design included in 10 year cost - \$50,000
Action Plan 3: Addition of Action 3.06 - "Separated bike lanes installed and/or formalised on Rowan Street to close the gap between Green Street and the CBD"	The draft strategy has lacked acknowledgement of key linkages for bike lanes. The bike lane network has it's own place as part of the network separate to shared paths and 'road' cycling. As identified on page 15, Rowan Street is a key gateway approach in to the Health and CBD precincts, and therefore may act as a suitable transport route for cyclists in to these precincts. This action has therefore been added, acknowledging that there is a gap in the network here for cyclists.	
Action Plan 3: Addition of Action 3.07 - "Investigate separated bike lanes on either side of Tone Road. *Related to action 2.30"	It has been recognised that there is potential for bike lanes along Tone Road to be feasible for those commuting to and from South Wangaratta. This investigation will need to occur with the extension of the shared path along Tone Road – action 2.30. It may be deemed not feasible for both to be installed.	
Action Plan 3: Increase in priority for Action 3.08 - "Investigate redesign of several problem intersections	The identified intersections are key problem intersections for both cyclists and pedestrians to navigate. With the current	Design to be included in 10 year budget - \$500,000

for pedestrians and cyclists	and future use of these	
including: Wangandary Road	intersections, this needs to be	
and Wangaratta/Yarrawonga	made a priority for at least	
Road; Williams Road and	investigation in to a solution	
Phillipson Street; Phillipson St	within the next 10 years.	
and Edwards St; Rowan Street		
and Green Street; and Ryley		
Street/ Murphy Street"		
Action Plan 3: Removal of	This has already been	
Action 3.08 – "Intersection	addressed in other areas of	
works are proposed with	the strategy and therefore has	
upgrading of the collector road	been considered a double up.	
network in the following	This action is more related to	
locations: Christensen	ensuring that the upgrades	
Lane/Lindner Road	proposed for these	
roundabout; Worland	intersections incorporate	
Road/Cruse Street Extension	unique design with allows for	
(roundabout); Cruse Street	easy walking and cycling	
extension/North-South Local	connectivity through the	
Road (roundabout)"	intersections. Most of the	
	identified work has also	
	already been completed.	
Action Plan 3: Addition of	On page 38, we can see that	As a big part of our strategy is
Action 3.09 - "Construct and	the current bike lane network	to enhance what we already
formalise separate bike lanes	is limited. While we are trying	have, this is marked as a high
on Phillipson and Williams	to expand this network, we	priority and should see
Streets to enhance the bike	also want to ensure that this	improvements within the next
lane network that already	network is improved and kept	10 years. Design and Construct
exists"	up to standard.	included in the 10 year cost -
		\$1,200,000
Action Plan 3: Addition of	While One Mile Creek trail	While this is a definite need for
Action 3.10 - "Redesign	runs underneath this bridge it	improvement it is not as high
Phillipson Street bridge over	has been identified that the	against other actions in this
One Mile Creek to cater for	road and crossing over the	strategy and therefore has
pedestrians and cyclists"	bridge problematic,	been rated as a medium with
	particularly for students at	design only included in the 10
	Wangaratta High School.	year cost - \$100,000
Action Plan 3: Addition of	It has been recognised that the	Feasibility included in the
Action 3.11 – "Investigate	condition of Wangandary road	short term - depending on the
formalised bike lanes on either	for cyclists is very poor. As	outcome of this feasibility, it
side of Wangandary Road	growth continues to happen in	may be recommended to
between Yarrawonga Road	this area, the road needs to be	include construction upon
and Christensens Lane –	safe and comfortable for our	annual review.
providing connection between	cyclists.	
Yarrawonga road path and		
North West Growth Corridor"		Participant in the state
Action Plan 3: Increase in	This work is already underway	Design and part construction
priority for Action 3.12-	with the Infrastructure team	included in the 10 year cost -
"Health Precinct- Prioritise a	and should see works taking	\$650,000
bike lane network through this	place within the next 10 years.	
precinct to allow east-west		

and north-south connections.		
Key streets for consideration		
include Cusack Street (related		
to action 2.10), Docker Street,		
and Green Street ² . Consider		
locating between the verge		
and footpath to minimise		
conflict with parking and		
turning vehicles"		
Action Plan 3: Reduction in	The outcome of this action	The works have not been
priority of Action 3.13 -	would have little value against	included in the 10 year cost.
"Investigate options for a	the other pressing concerns	
Wangaratta to Warby Ranges	for our bike lane network. It	
Cycling Link, possibly via	would serve some purpose for	
Shanley Street or Wangandary	recreational cycling, however	
Road, however need to	little impact on commuter	
determine appropriate trail	cycling.	
head to connect with"		
Action Plan 3: overall change		
in 10 year cost - from		
\$515,250 to \$3,383,750		
Strategic Direction 4 –	This to work with the changes	"Bushwalking" has been
rewording to "Fit for purpose	that occurred with strategic	moved from strategic direction
recreational walking and	direction 1 and 3.	1 to 4.
cycling opportunities"		
Action Plan 4: Addition of	This has been identified as a	
Action 4.06 – "Widening of	temporary solution until a king	
Wangaratta-Whitfield road to	valley rail trail can be pursued.	
allow for substantial shoulders		
and therefore safer travel for		
road users, including cyclists"		
Action Plan 4: overall change		
in 10 year cost - from		
\$1,222,500 to \$922,500		
Action Plan 5: Addition of	Some feedback we have	An audit of the existing
Action 5.04 – "Enhance	received as highlighted that	amenity that exists at the bus
amenity at bus stops ie: shade,	public transport has not been	stops needs to be done before
seating, water and bins,	well recognised as an influence	any infrastructure works can
prioritising those at key	on walking and cycling	be performed. EFT costs will
destinations and which are	behaviours. It is important that	be the only major cost in the
currently exposed to the sun"	we acknowledge the impact of	initial stage of this project.
	the experience of using the	
	the experience of using the	
	public transport system as	
	public transport system as	
Action Plan 5: Addition of	public transport system as impacting how many walking	
Action Plan 5: Addition of Action 5.06 – "Identify key	public transport system as impacting how many walking trips in particular are taken.	
	public transport system as impacting how many walking trips in particular are taken. Lighting issues have been	
Action 5.06 - "Identify key	public transport system as impacting how many walking trips in particular are taken. Lighting issues have been raised along our trails as an	
Action 5.06 – "Identify key locations for lighting	public transport system as impacting how many walking trips in particular are taken. Lighting issues have been raised along our trails as an amenity which is lacking and	

-	1	
Reserve and various locations		
along One Mile Creek trail"		
Action Plan 5: Addition of	It has been brought to our	Over the next 10 years it will
Action 5.07 – "Investigate	attention that there is more of	be more of a planning phase to
suitable charge station	a need to plan for the future,	prepare for installation of
locations for electric mobility	e-bikes being one of the	charging stations.
scooters and bikes"	changes coming and evolving	
	more.	
Action Plan 5: overall change		
in 10 year cost - from		
\$564,000 to \$634,000		
Action Plan 6: Addition of	This is related to new	
Action 6.02 - "Review the	developments (action 6.03 -	
design process for any new	"review planning requirements	
works in regards to	for new developments to	
pedestrian/cyclist priority,	ensure all new developments	
particularly that of road works	incorporate pedestrian and	
on identified pedestrian and	cycle friendly streets") and	
cyclist routes. Already	provides some more depth as	
identified key roads to	to what should be prioritised	
consider include Murphy	moving forward.	
Street, Greta Road, Edwards	moving for ward.	
Street/Evans Street/ Green		
Street, Swan Street and Mason		
Street, as well as key arterial		
roads in rural towns"		
Action Plan 6: Addition of	It has been brought to our	
Action 6.07 – "Review parking	attention that in order to	
restrictions during peak times	increase walking and cycling	
around workplace and school	trips, we need to try to reduce	
areas to encourage easier	car trips and as a result should	
navigation for cyclists and	be reviewing the parking	
pedestrians"	restrictions, as identified in the	
Antine Black R. Addition of	Car Parking Plan.	
Action Plan 6: Addition of	This is related to the same	
Action 6.10 - "Review public	addition made for action 5.04.	
transport routes and		
timetables, particularly for		
routes leading to schools and		
workplaces"		
Action Plan 6: Addition of	This has been as ensains	
Action Flan 6: Addition of Action 6.15 – "Advocate for	This has been an ongoing concern for our community	
improved legislation/ road	and should be addressed at	
rules which protect the safety	least at an advocacy level.	
	least at an advocacy level.	
of pedestrians and cyclists eg. 1.5m gap rule"		
Action Plan 6: Addition of	In order to have more	
Action 6.16 – "Ensure that	sustainable change to the way	
planning permit requirements	we develop our areas, we	
Presidente B Presidente and an entrelites	the develop our dreed, the	

consider the need for	need to ensure this is	
pedestrians and cyclists and promote with private	embedded in to our processes and protocols.	
landholders the benefit in	and protocols.	
providing pedestrian		
thoroughfares through private		
plazas. Examples in the Health		
Precinct include between		
Docker Street and Rowan		
Street and between Spearing		
Street and Green Street		
Action Plan 6: Addition of	Related to the same reasoning	
Action 6.18 - "Develop a	as above, it is important that	
Pathways and Bike Lane -	we treat the assets related to	
specific Asset Management	walking and cycling seriously	
Plan which includes a review	and have a management plan	
of the maintenance schedules	for them.	
for the municipality's trails/		
paths and bike lanes"		
Action Plan 6: Addition of	The works that will need to be	
Action 6.20 - "As part of the	done as a result of the Inland	
Inland Rail Project, advocate to	Rail project is a fantastic	
ARTC for improved pedestrian	opportunity to enhance the	
and cyclist amenity at the	amenity for walkers and	
three areas which will be	cyclists. It is important that we	
impacted including: Beaconsfield Parade bridge in	push for positive change of these works.	
Glenrowan, Green Street	these works.	
bridge in Wangaratta, and the		
footbridges at Wangaratta		
train station"		
Action Plan 6: overall change		
in 10 year cost - from \$18,000		
to \$390,000		
Monitoring, Review and	This area was lacking in quality	More thorough plan for how
Evaluation - More forms of	in the draft strategy and has	the strategy and actions within
measuring the strategic	some more ways in which all	it will be monitored and
directions	the directions can be	evaluated.
	measured in the strategy.	
Overall change in budget -		
\$127,616 less than draft		
strategy. Works out to be		
approximately \$2,044,009 per		
annum.		

Wareena Park - A Multi Generational Park for All Draft Masterplan

Issued for Discussion - 07/04/20



Wareena Park Master Plan -A Multi-Generational Park for All

Developing the Master Plan

Have your Say

The Rural City of Wangaratta is developing a Master Plan to guide future improvements to Wareena Park.

This is the opportunity to make improvements to Wareena Park so it will continue to be a popular neighbourhood park for years to come.

Through the engagement activities held to date we have heard lots of great ideas. The key messages we've heard include:

- The Park is used regularly for sports and recreation activities, however there is opportunity to provide more reasons to visit;
- The experience of visiting the Park could be improved with the addition of seating, play areas, BBQ facilities and more vegetation;
- Wareena Oval and the sports facilities require improvements;
- The Ed Tippet Pavilion is no longer for purpose; and
- Access into the site could be improved.

This is your opportunity to have your say in shaping the future of Wareena Park.

This document outlines what you have told us is important to consider when making improvements to the Park's facilities, infrastructure and amenity.

The document outlines:

- 1. Future vision for Wareena Park,
- 2. Key strategies that support this vision,
- 3. Key projects to deliver this vision.

What we need now is for you to tell us:

- Which element of the vision and strategies do you think is most appropriate for Wareena Park?
- · Which projects would you like to see delivered first?
- Are there other elements of the master plan you would like to see included?

Your feedback will be used to finalise and deliver the Master Plan for Wareena Park.



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Wareena Park Master Plan -A Multi-Generational Park for All

Our Vision for Wareena Park

Through various engagement activities the community and other stakeholders have told us what they love and also what they want improved at Wareena Park.

We've translated these aspirations, and built on its current strengths as a sports and recreational destination, into a holistic future vision.

A vision captures the 'essence' of the place we are trying to improve. The shared vision for the future Wareena Park summarises the overall look and feel of the place we are working towards delivering, and incorporates community and stakeholder aspirations.

Our vision for Wareena Park is: "To transform Wareena Park into a multi-generational place for all."

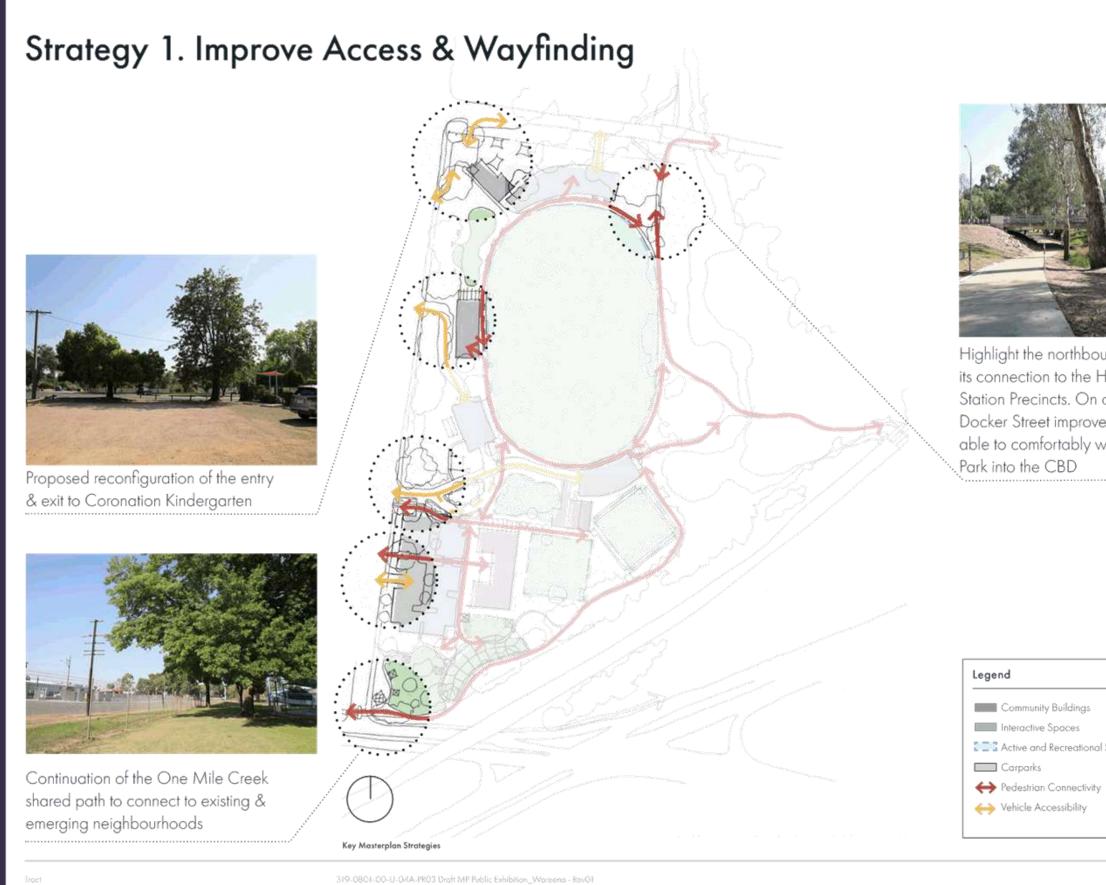
Specifically this vision seeks to;

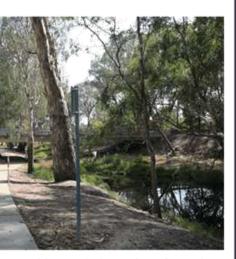
- Create opportunities for social connections across generations;
- Invite and inspire people of all ages to be physically active;
- Remove the barriers that prevent people visiting and enjoying the park facilities;
- Support the sports clubs and community groups who call Wareena home; and
- Encourage more people to use the park facilities regularly.



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WAREENA PARK MASTERPLAN





Highlight the northbound shared path and its connection to the Health & the Train Station Precincts. On completion of the Docker Street improvements people will be able to comfortably walk from Wareena

2013 Active and Recreational Spaces

Strategy 1. Improve Access & Wayfinding





A series of landmarks, wayfinding devices or art interventions could be located at key decision points to guide users through the precinct. The key decision points are the south west entrance and the connections to the One Mile Creek Shared Path.







Lets continue to use wayfinding palette that has been established for the Rural City of Wangaratta.



Tract

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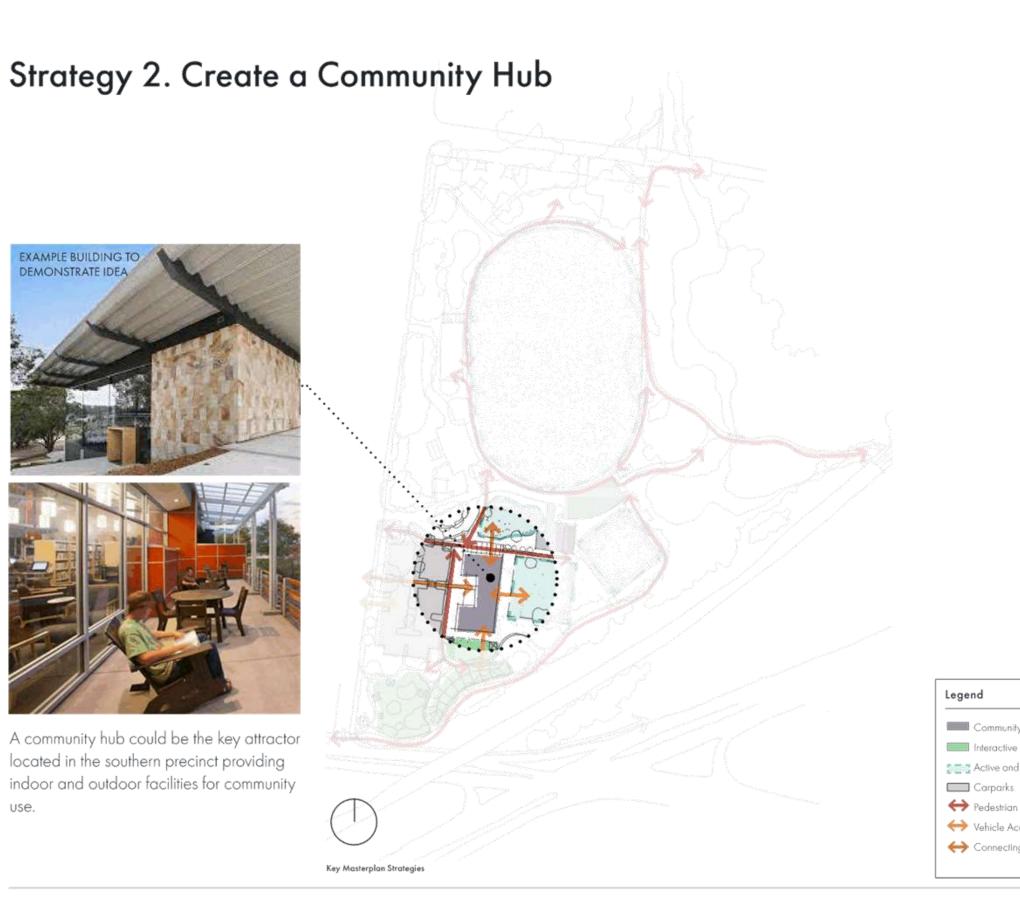
Call Active and Recreational Spaces

\mu Wayfinding/Public Art Intervention





A community hub could be the key attractor located in the southern precinct providing indoor and outdoor facilities for community use.



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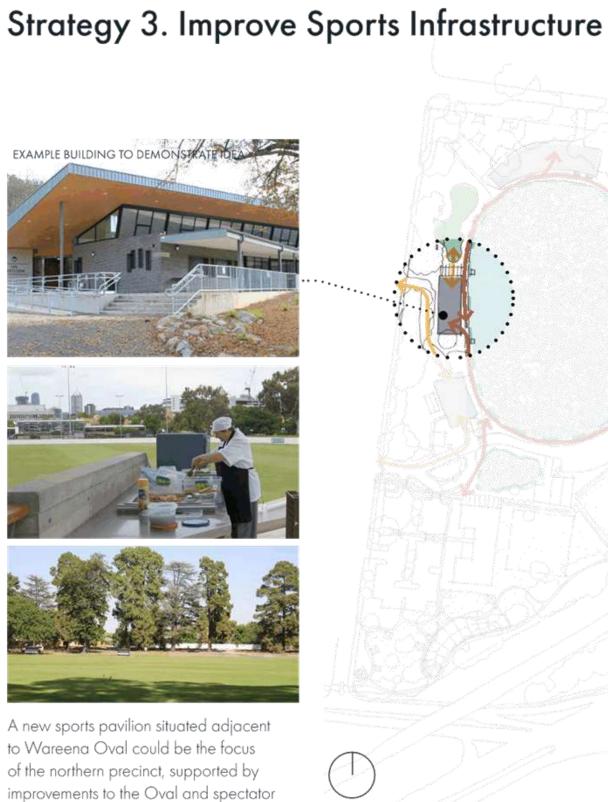
Interactive Spaces

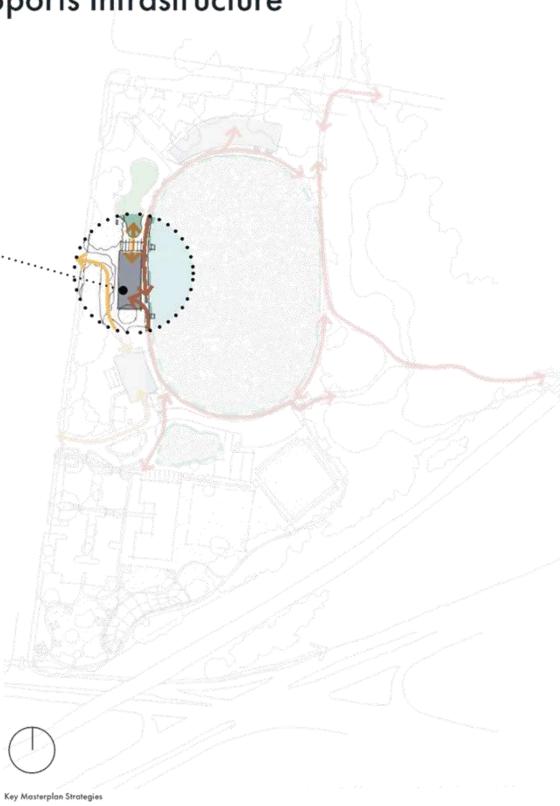
200 Active and Recreational Spaces

🔶 Pedestrian Connectivity

🔶 Vehicle Accessibility

↔ Connecting Spaces







amenities.

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Wareena Wetlands.



Item 15.2 Attachment 1



If situated on the western side of the Oval, views from the pavilion would take in

Active and Recreational Spaces

Strategy 4. Provide a Range of Play Spaces that Bring People Together





Tract

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Legend

Strategy 5. Connect to the Shared Path Network Encouraging more walking and cycling activities within the Park, as well as connecting to the wider shared path network. Key Masterplan Strategies

Braict

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Legend

🏶 Signage/Wayfinding Public Art

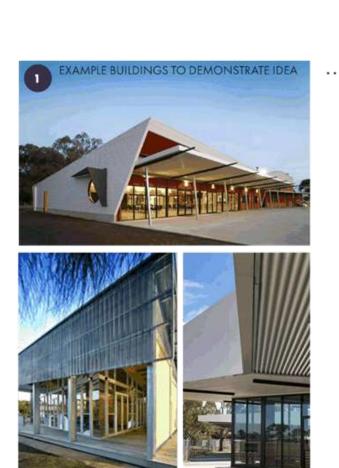
Key Master Plan Projects

The following key projects have been identified to deliver these strategies. The following pages broadly outline these projects for your consideration;



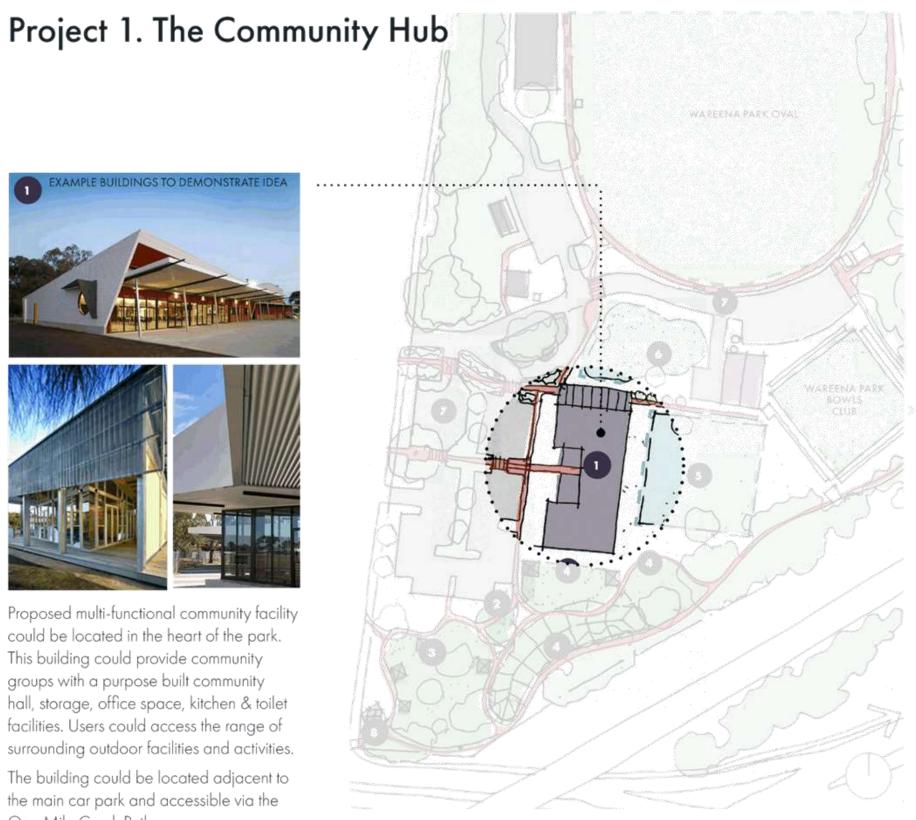


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Proposed multi-functional community facility could be located in the heart of the park. This building could provide community groups with a purpose built community hall, storage, office space, kitchen & toilet facilities. Users could access the range of surrounding outdoor facilities and activities.

The building could be located adjacent to the main car park and accessible via the One Mile Creek Path.



Key Masterplan Projects in the Community & Wellbeing Precinct

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Key Masterplan Projects in the Community & Wellbeing Precinct

319-0801-00-U-04A-PR03 Draft MP Public Exhibition_Wareena - RevO1

mobility.

A sheltered picnic area with BBQ facilities could be the central focus in the southern corner of the park. It could be a comfortable place for people to meet and children to play.



WAREENA PARK MASTERPLAN

Project

Project 4. Nature Based Adventure Play & Recreational Area



Outdoor areas located around the Community Building could compliment the internal activities. For example the garden could be flexible by providing an integrated sensory, contemplation and play space.



Key Masterplan Projects in the Community & Wellbeing Precinct

Tract

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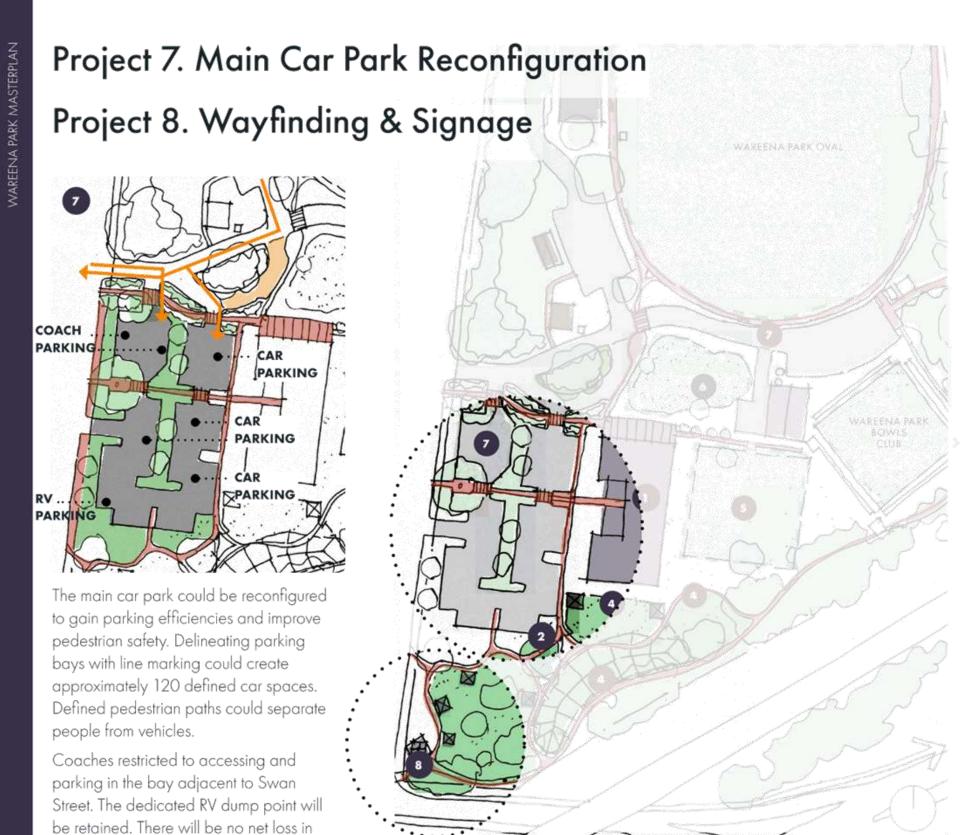


bowling green if required. In the short term this space, and the area located to the north of the Community Building, could function as adaptable outdoor spaces. To be used by community groups to stage small, temporary events and informal gathering spaces.

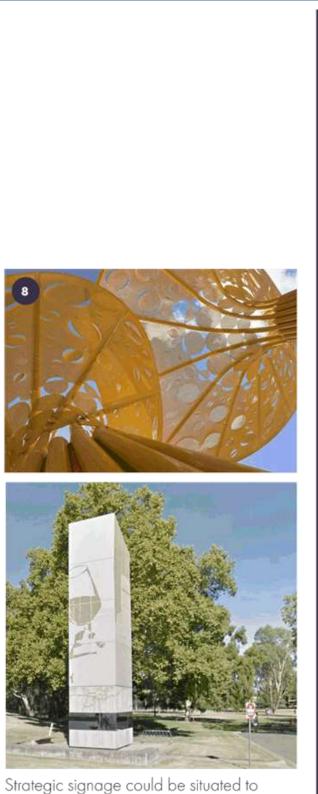
Key Masterplan Projects in the Community & Wellbeing Precinct

fract

319-0801-00-U-04A-PR03 Draft MP Public Exhibition_Wareena - RevO1







welcome and guide visitors.

car parking across the site.

Key Masterplan Projects in the Community & Wellbeing Precinct

319-0801-00-U-04A-PR03 Draft MP Public Exhibition_Wareena - RevO1

5 May 2020

Project 9. Oval ImprovementsProject 10. Sports PavilionProject 11. Pavilion Car Park







A dedicated sports pavilion could be located on the western side of the Oval. Key functions include: club rooms to hold meetings, events and information sessions, as well as dedicated storage, canteen, change rooms, toilets and under cover viewing areas.

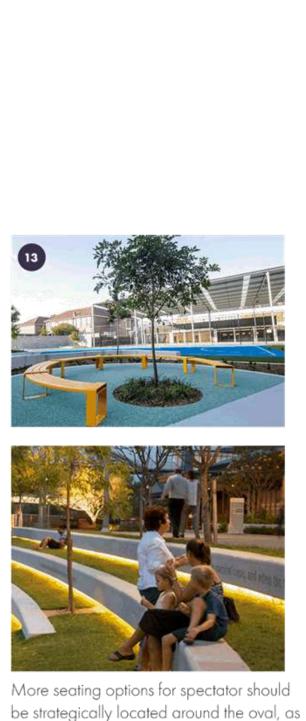


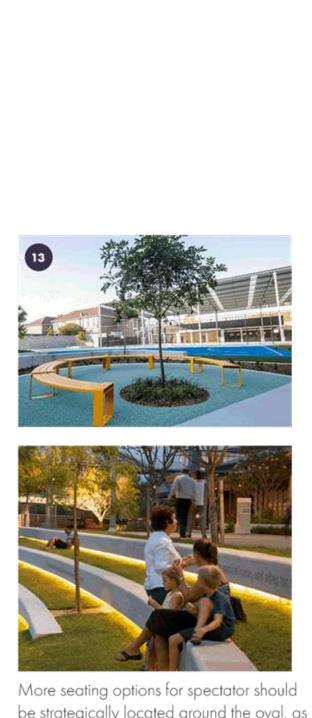
Key Masterplan Projects in the Sports & Recreation Precinct

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319-0801-00-U-04A-PR03 Draft MP Public Exhibition_Wareena - RevO1







well as throughout the precinct, to enjoy the wider recreational facilities.

319-0801-00-U-04A-PR03 Draft MP Public Exhibition_Wareena - RevO1

WAREENA PARK MASTERPLAN

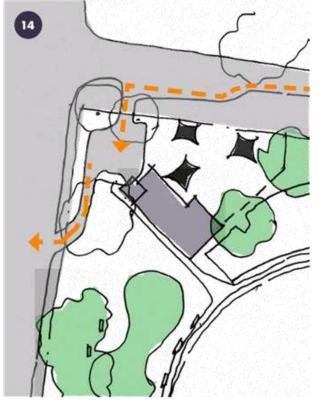
Item 15.2 Attachment 1

Oval.

5 May 2020

WAREENA PARK MASTERPLAN

Project 14. Kindergarten Carpark Project 15. Formalise Secondary Parking Areas



Access to Coronation Kindergarten could be rationalised to one entry and one exit point. A slip lane on Roy Street could be the single point of entry and one single exit point could provide an exit onto Swan Street.



Key Masterplan Projects in the Sports & Recreation Precinct

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by defining parking bays. flow parking.



Car parking amenity could be improved by providing shade and separated pedestrian paths. Carpark rain gardens can filter stormwater as well as provide landscape features to delineate car spaces and boundaries between the car parks and adjacent uses. Efficiencies can be gained

*Suggested Bowls Club parking arrangement - in the case when the car park in front of the building is full, over flow parking could be provided along the western edge of the Bowls Club building for members of the Bowling Club. Permeable paving is the recommended treatment for the access and area of over



Key Masterplan Projects in the Sports & Recreation Precinct

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Exercise circuits connecting pathways could provide a range of walking/ running circuits throughout the Park, and connect into the wider shared path network (500m, 1km & 10+ km off road

circuits).

Thank-you for your time.

Please provide your feedback via our online survey:

www.wangaratta.vic.gov.au

Alternatively you can email us at: council@wangaratta.vic.gov.au

or send a written response to: PO Box 238, Wangaratta Vic 3676





 Rigeline, eccaptments and hilly areas and other significant landscapes form an important part of the rural environment and backdrops to large, elevated areas of public land. The rural landscape of the municipality is an important taular asset that requires protection from integrating and development. The Warby ranges are a proteinent and significant fature in Wargestrata that dominates the landscape of in the nontice significant landscape of the municipality, north of the Hume Freeway. Built form and Heritage (gg. 5): As previously raised the reference to significant method and first and the following amendment is proposed using the existing wording from Clause 22.08. Winding Data was an important function in urban and rural environments, their location, design and appearance can pose a number of challenges in these diverses on dromostic. Clause 11.03-11 Milaina Township Righlighted change – Town Centre Strategy – Precinct A The final version has included Councils previously requested change to instate policy around the key gateway site. It is considered it should be altered further to be more consisted with the oligitant gloicy (22.20-20) and also to provide the reader with more context. The following frack changes should be incorporated. Support the minor changes at discribe track changes to discribe the readability state and provide the reader with more context. The following frack changes should be incorporated. Support the minor changes at discribe track changes to discribe the runal environment, their location, disclap and council and little discussion has occurred on its inclusion. Reasons provide to council difference to finance worth and on the an optical or of the may. Therefore the may would have to be reproduced entirely in order to make these changes. Remove the Expiry provision from Clause 10 council discribe the main indicate and other discribe the may. The should be remembered that t		Final Version (Ver. 8) – Consolidated comments List – Wangaratta PPF				
Clause 2.03 - Strategic Directions	Ref No.	Identified Issue & Discussion	Recommended Solution			
1 Environment and Landscape values (g, 4). The fourth paragraph holds be animated to read as follows to be consistent with the existing policy settings in the Scheme: - Support the reinstatement of additional direction setting and the rural environment and backdrops to large, elevated areas of public land. The rural landscape of the municipality is an important part of the rural environment and backdrops to large, elevated areas of public land. The rural landscape of the municipality is an important part of the rural environment and backdrops to large, elevated areas of public land. The rural landscape of the municipality is an important part of the rural environments, the diverse of the municipality is an important function in urban and rural environments, their location, design and appearance can pose a number of chillenges in these diverse environments. - Support the minor change to the sign statistical of the municipality is an important part of the indices of the municipality is an important part of the indices of the municipality is an important part of the indices of the municipality is an important part of the indices of the municipality is an important part of the indices of the municipality is an important part of the indices of the municipality is an important part of the indices of the indin indices of the indices of the indices of the indices of the in	Clause 2.03	- Strategic Directions				
As previously raised the reference to signs is incomplete and the following amendment is proposed using the existing wording from Clause 22.08. • Support the minor change to the signs at environments, their location, design and appearance can pose a number of challenges in these diverse environments. • Support the minor change to the signs at environments, their location, design and appearance can pose a number of challenges in these diverse environments. • Support the minor change to the signs at environments, their location, design and appearance can pose a number of challenges in these diverse environments. • Support the minor change to the signs at environments, their location, design and appearance can pose a number of challenges in these diverse environments. • Support the minor change to the signs at environments, their location, design and appearance can pose a number of challenges in these diverse environments. • Support the minor change to the signs at environments, their location, design and appearance can pose a number of challenges in these diverse environments. • Support the minor change to the signs at environments, their location, design and appearance can pose a number of challenges in these diverse environments. • Support the minor change to the readability at environments. 2 Asset Provision (Stephy): • Strengthen the gateway site at the corner of Snow Road and Milewa-Bobinawarrah Road through low sequencing development with active advalang strengt provision from Clause. • Remove the Expiry provision from Clause. • Remove the	1	 Environment and Landscape values (pg. 4). The fourth paragraph should be amended to read as follows to be consistent with the existing policy settings in the Scheme: Ridgelines, escarpments and hilly areas and other significant landscapes form an important part of the rural environment and backdrops to large, elevated areas of public land. The rural landscape of the municipality is an important natural asset that requires protection from inappropriate land use and development. The Warby 	 Support the reinstatement of additional strategic direction as described. 			
2 Highlighted change – Town Centre Strategy – Precinct A 4 The final version has included Councils previously requested change to reinstate policy around the key gateway site. It is considered it should be altered further to be more consisted with the original policy (22.02-01) and also to provide the reader with more context. The following track changes should be incorporated. • Support the minor changes sa describes trategy relating to this key gateway site. 2 Support the minor changes sa describes trategy relating to the corner of Snow Road and Milawa-Bobinawarrah Road through by-requiring development with active activating street frontages. • Support the minor changes sa describes trategy relating to this key gateway site. 3 Support the minor changes sa describes trategy relating to this key gateway site. • Support the minor changes sa describes trategy relating to this key gateway site. 3 Support the minor changes sa describes trategy relating to this key gateway site. • Support the minor changes sa describes trategy relating to this key gateway site. 3 Support the minor changes sa describes trategy relating to this key gateway site. • Remove the Expiry provision from Clause trategy relating to this key gateway site. 4 The map associated with this policy is designed to communicate information at a high level, specifically outlining the key precisited with additional work from this bias is in to considered appropriate to include a sunset provision that would effectively ennow the policy rules considered that the current CAA policy has only recently approved by the Minister for Planning in Amendment C		As previously raised the reference to signs is incomplete and the following amendment is proposed using the existing wording from Clause 22.08. While signs have an important function in urban and rural environments, their location, design and appearance can pose a number of challenges in these diverse 	 Support the minor change to the signs strategic direction inline with the existing policy setting at 22.02 as described. 			
The final version has included Councils previously requested change to reinstate policy around the key gateway site. It is considered it should be altered further to be more consisted with the original policy (22.02-01) and also to provide the reader with more context. The following track changes should be incorporated. • Support the minor changes as describer track changes to enhance the reader with more context. The following track changes should be incorporated. • Support the minor changes as describer track changes to enhance the reader with more context. The following track changes should be incorporated. • Support the minor changes as describer track changes to enhance the reader with more context. The following track changes should be incorporated. • Support the minor changes as describer track changes to enhance the reader with set of the reader with more context. The following track changes should be incorporated. • Support the minor changes as describer track changes to enhance the reader with more context. The following track changes should be incorporated. • Support the minor changes as describer track changes to enhance the reader with more context. The following track changes should be incorporated. • Support the minor changes as describer track changes to enhance the reader with more context. The following track changes should be incorporated. • Support the minor changes as describer track changes to enhance the reader with more context. The following track changes should be incorporated. • Remove the support plating to this key gateway site. 3 The inclusion of the trans transmite and through be reader appropriate to include a sunset provision that would be remembered by the surre planning is the mater and ong support the map. Therefore on this basis it is not connelisered appropriate	Clause 11.0	1-1L Milawa Township				
3 Sunset Provision (Expir): The inclusion of the sunset provision within this clause has only appeared in Version 6 of the PPF translation and Council and little discussion has occurred on its inclusion. Reasons provided to Council officers by the smart planning team for the inclusion, include enabling Council to update the current CAA map to reflect the referenced gateways and the North East Water – water treatment plant. Council does not have an original copy of the map, therefore the map would have to be reproduced entirely in order to make three changes. • Remove the Expiry provision from Claus gateways and the North East Water – water treatment plant. Council does not have an original copy of the map, therefore the map would have to be reproduced entirely in order to make three changes. • Remove the Expiry provision from Claus gateways and the North East Water – water treatment plant. Council does not have an original copy of the map. therefore the map would have to be reproduced entirely in its intention is not to detail all of the policy references on the map. Therefore on this basis it is not considered appropriate to include a sunset provision that would effectively remove the policy unless Council does an additional planning scheme amendment to update the map. It should be remembered that the current CAA policy has only recently approved by the Minister for Planning in Amendment C75, without spatially demonstrating this information, which is clearly contained in words only. The PPF program is an initiate of DELWP and not Councils and Council should not be left with additional work from this project that would have to be added tor Councils existing Strategic Planning program. This additional work will delay other key planning strategies and amendments for the community of the Rural City. Overall it is considered that the sunset provision is not warranted and should not be supported, all other changes to the CAA policy are other	2	The final version has included Councils previously requested change to reinstate policy around the key gateway site. It is considered it should be altered further to be more consisted with the original policy (22.02-O1) and also to provide the reader with more context. The following track changes should be incorporated.	 Support the minor changes as described in the track changes to enhance the readability of the strategy relating to this key gateway site. 			
3 Sunset Provision (Expiry): The inclusion of the sunset provision within this clause has only appeared in Version 6 of the PPF translation and Council and little discussion has occurred on its inclusion. Reasons provided to Council officers by the smart planning team for the inclusion, include enabling Council to update the current CAA map to reflect the referenced gateways and the North East Water – water treatment plant. Council does not have an original copy of the map, therefore the map would have to be reproduced entirely in order to make these changes. • Remove the Expiry provision from Claus gateways and the North East Water – water treatment plant. Council does not have an original copy of the map, therefore the map would have to be reproduced entirely in order to make these changes. • Remove the Expiry provision from Claus gateways and the North East Water – water treatment plant. Council does not have an original copy of the map. therefore the map would have to be reproduced entirely in its intention is not to detail all of the policy references on the map. Therefore on this basis it is not considered appropriate to include a sunset provision that would effectively remove the policy unless Council does an additional planning scheme amendment to update the map. It should be remembered that the current CAA policy has only recently approved by the Minister for Planning in Amendment C75, without spatially demonstrating this information, which is clearly contained in words only. The PPF program is an initiate of DELWP and not Councils and Council should not be left with additional work from this project that would have to be added tor Councils existing Strategic Planning program. This additional work will delay other key planning strategies and amendments for the community of the Rural City. Overall it is considered that the sunset provision is not warranted and should not be supported, all other changes to the CAA policy are othe	Clause 11.0	3-11 Wangaratta Central Activities Area				
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Clause 12.03-1L - River Corridors, Waterways, Lakes and Wetlands 4 Inclusion of Expiry Clause: We do not support the inclusion of the expiry provision within this clause. As previously stated around the issue of CAA provisions at Clause 11.03-1L, these sunset clauses create additional strategic above and beyond Councils current strategic planning program, therefore creating a resourcing issue for Regional Councils. Delete the Expiry provision within this Clause 21.07-3 needs to be included in this Clause. Minor changes have been made to the wording of the clause to ensure it complies with the PPF entry rules; the Strategy therefore should be reinstated as marked below with track changes, and should be included without the deletion of any other Strategies. Support the incluse 12.05-2L (landscapes) 		information, which is clearly contained in words only. The PPF program is an initiate of DELWP and not Councils and Council should not be left with additional work from this project that would have to be added tor Councils existing Strategic Planning program. This additional work will delay other key planning strategies and amendments for the				
Clause 12.03-1L - River Corridors, Waterways, Lakes and Wetlands 4 Inclusion of Expiry Clause: We do not support the inclusion of the expiry provision within this clause. As previously stated around the issue of CAA provisions at Clause 11.03-1L, these sunset clauses create additional strategic above and beyond Councils current strategic planning program, therefore creating a resourcing issue for Regional Councils. Delete the Expiry provision within this Clause 21.07-3 needs to be included in this Clause. Minor changes have been made to the wording of the clause to ensure it complies with the PPF entry rules; the Strategy therefore should be reinstated as marked below with track changes, and should be included without the deletion of any other Strategies. Support the incluse 12.05-2L (landscapes) 		Overall it is considered that the sunset provision is not warranted and should not be supported, all other changes to the CAA policy are otherwise supported.				
4 Inclusion of Expiry Clause: We do not support the inclusion of the expiry provision within this clause. As previously stated around the issue of CAA provisions at Clause 11.03-1L, these sunset clauses create additional strategic above and beyond Councils current strategic planning program, therefore creating a resourcing issue for Regional Councils. • Delete the Expiry provision within this Clauses • Delete the Expiry provision within this Clause 12.05-2L Landscapes • Support the inclusion of the existing Clause 21.07-3 needs to be included in this Clause. Minor changes have been made to the wording of the clause to ensure it complies with the PPF entry rules; the Strategy therefore should be reinstated as marked below with track changes, and should be included without the deletion of any other Strategies. • Support the inclusion of this minor additional strategies.	Clause 12.0					
 As previously requested the following provision from the existing Clause 21.07-3 needs to be included in this Clause. Minor changes have been made to the wording of the clause to ensure it complies with the PPF entry rules; the Strategy therefore should be reinstated as marked below with track changes, and should be included without the deletion of any other Strategies. Support the inclusion of this minor additional complexity of any other Strategies. 		Inclusion of Expiry Clause: We do not support the inclusion of the expiry provision within this clause. As previously stated around the issue of CAA provisions at Clause 11.03-1L, these sunset clauses	Delete the Expiry provision within this Clause.			
 As previously requested the following provision from the existing Clause 21.07-3 needs to be included in this Clause. Minor changes have been made to the wording of the clause to ensure it complies with the PPF entry rules; the Strategy therefore should be reinstated as marked below with track changes, and should be included without the deletion of any other Strategies. Support the inclusion of this minor additional complexity of the strategies. 	Clause 12.0	5-2L Landscapes				
• Avoid Discourage-residential development that will undermine the environmental and agricultural values of the King Valley.	1.5.0 m	As previously requested the following provision from the existing Clause 21.07-3 needs to be included in this Clause. Minor changes have been made to the wording of the clause to ensure it complies with the PPF entry rules; the Strategy therefore should be reinstated as marked below with track changes, and should be included without the	 Support the inclusion of this minor addition with changes as described to include the listed Strategy in this new Clause 12.05-2L (landscapes) 			
		• Avoid Discourage-residential development that will undermine the environmental and agricultural values of the King Valley.				

Final Version (Ver. 8) – Consolidated comments List – Wangaratta PPF				
Identified Issue & Discussion	Recommended Solution			
8.07-1L - Wineries and Cellar Doors	44			
	 Minor formatting letters. 			
3.07-1L - Licensed Premises	19 19			
Concern is raised over the loss of the existing policy at Clause 22.10-3 in relation to Safety. Ensuring safety is a key objective for planning within Victoria as expressed within the objectives of the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> . To ensure that this strategy can meet the entry rules of the PPF program, it is considered that it should be incorporated as follows:	Support the incluse Clause 22.10-3, in accord with PPF n			
• Safety Design operate licensed premises to operate in a manner that provides safety for patrons and nearby owners and occupiers.				
1.01-1L Dwellings and Subdivision in Rural Areas	1			
	Support the reins			
The following general strategy was deleted between Ver. 7 and Ver. 8 (final) and should be reinstated into this PPF translation, as follows at dot point 5:	point from Ver. 7			
Minimise any potential amenity impacts on adjacent or nearby land.				
i.01-1L – Urban Design – Signs				
The following strategy for major promotion signs requires a minor change to the wording as previously requested. Minor change required as marked in track changes below.	Support the mino			
 Major promotion signs (second strategy) Require major promotion signs to be fixed to a building and wholly within the boundaries and not project outside of the its building footprint. 				
5.02-1L Energy and Resource Efficiency	-			
Minor rewording of Strategy 1 – previously requested.	Support the mino			
Please amend strategy 1 as previously requested in its entirety as marked below, include the word 'of' so that the sentence is grammatically correct.	to enhance the re			
• Encourage the use of passive sustainable design principles (including road and housing orientation, solar access, shading, natural ventilation, thermal mass and insulation) within development.				
5.01-5L – Rural Residential Development				
Strategy No.2 should be amended to include the word 'zoned' as described below, this change is included to provide greater clarity on its application.	Support the amen			
• Support rural living zoned subdivision and housing proposals that provide independent sewerage and water infrastructure if not connected to services.				
.03-2L – Industrial Development Siting				
Strategy No.3 should be amended to reflect its current format, intent and purpose and to ensure the translation remains policy neutral.	Support the amen			
 Direct <u>rural</u> industrial uses, warehousing and trade supplies to locations in Wangaratta, townships and locations well connected <u>with</u> road, power supply and necessary infrastructure. 				
3.01-2L – Hume Freeway Compatibility				
Policy Guideline No.4	Support the minor			
The following amendment should be made to the policy guideline, to ensure that it removes any ambiguity. The application of this guideline still remains discretionary by the nature of its introductory sentence 'Consider as relevant', as required by the PPF translation program.	No.4 as described			
• The recommendations of a suitably qualified acoustic engineer outlining the any other necessary noise control measures for a noise sensitive land use and development, including subdivision.				
	OP-11 - Vinceries and Cellar Doors OP-11 - Licensed Premises Concern is raised over the loss of the existing policy at Clause 22.10-3 in relation to Safety. Ensuring safety is a key objective for planning within Victoria as expressed within the objectives of the PPP program, it is considered that it should be incorporated as follows: • Safety Design operate licensed premises to operate in a manner that provides safety for patrons and nearby owners and occupiers. OD-11 Dovellings and Subdivision in Rural Areas General Strategies: The following general strategy was deleted between Ver. 7 and Ver. 8 (final) and should be reinstated into this PPF translation, as follows at dot point 5: • Minimise any potential amenity impacts on adjacent or nearby land. OD-11 - Urban Design – Signs The following strategy for major promotion signs requires a minor change to the wording as previously requested. Minor change required as marked in track changes below. Major promotion signs (second strategy) • Acquire major promotion signs to give requested. Please amend strategy 1 - previously requested. Please amend strategy 1 - previously requested. Please amend strategy 1 - previously requested. Minor revording of Strategy 1 - previously requested. Strategy No.2 should be amended to include the word 'coned' as described below, this change is included to provide greater clarity on its application. • Strategy No.2 should be amended to in			

rmatting required on heading – all Capital

he inclusion of the existing strategy from 1.10-3, including its modifications to ith PPF requirements.

he reinstatement of the general strategy m Ver. 7 of the PPF draft as described.

the minor rewording as described.

he **minor** rewording as described in order ce the readability of Strategy 1.

he amended strategy as described.

he amended strategy as described.

he minor amendment to policy guideline escribed.

	Final Version (Ver. 8) – Consolidated comments List – Wangaratta PPF	
Ref No.	Identified Issue & Discussion	Recommended Sol
Clause 19	.02-6L – Open Space & Clause 19.02-6L Public Open Space Contributions	
14	Objective: The following amendment should be made to the objective of this policy, which has been amended under Ver.8 The proposed amendment below ensures that it communicates the full purpose of the existing policy. The proposed amendments integrates objectives 1,2 and 3 of Clause 21.02-5: • To establish Wangaratta Regional City as a centre with a wide range of accessible, high quality passive and active open space including facilities, which support a diverse range of recreational activities and sporting events.	Objective: • Support the this Clause policy as de
	Relocation of Clauses Relocate the following Strategy from Public Open Space contributions to Open Space. It is considered that this strategy is more appropriate under this Clause.	Relocate Clause:
	 Improve upon existing open space networks in Townships. (21.02-5 55.3) 	Relocate cl
	 Policy guidelines: The following guideline should be reinstated as it currently is, to provide the full context and meaning. Providing neighbourhood parks within 400 metres walking distance of 95% of dwellings. 	Policy guidelines: • Reinstate p
		Minor Formatting: Minor form letters for l
Clause 19	.03-3L - Integrated Water Management.	.1
15	Policy Guidelines (First dot point).	Proposed Minor Ch
	Minor correction required to enable the accurate referencing of the document. Delete 'onsite' and replace with 'Domestic'.	 Support the 'Domestic' document.
Clause 19	.03-2L – Infrastructure Design and Provision	
16	Concern is raised over the version number of the Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM). The IDM is regularly updated and the current version number is presently out of date. The IDM is utilised by many Councils in Victoria as a reference document and guide, therefore a consistent state wide approach should be adopted. On this basis it is recommended that further discussions occur with the DELWP regional office to ascertain the correct referencing.	Continue di referencing
Schedule t	co Clause 72.08 – Background documents	
17		Remaining will be supp
Schedule t	to Clause 74.02 Further Strategic Work	1
18		Proposed Minor co Delete the f – second su Sweep Clau Correct spe

olution

the minor amendments to the objective of se to provide clarity of the purpose of the described.

clause as referenced.

policy in its full context.

g:

rmatting required on heading – all Capital r Public Open Space Contribution.

Change:

the replacement of 'Onsite' with ic' to ensure its accurate reflection of the

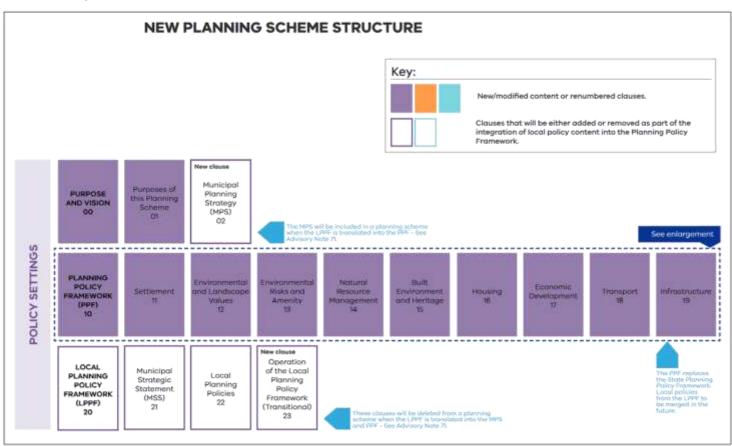
discussion with DELWP to enable correct ing due the changing nature of the IDM.

ng (highlighted) Background documents pplied to DELWP in electronic format.

corrections:

e following words "Zone on the parcel of" sub dot point of the second dot point. ause for word spacing and correct.

pelling of 'urban' in last dot point – page 1



Attachment 2: Layout of the new PPF in relation to the current Scheme format

02.01 CONTEXT

-/-/20--

The Rural City of Wangaratta is located at the confluence of the Ovens and King Rivers in North East Victoria, 235 kilometres from Melbourne. The municipality covers an area of approximately 3,764 square kilometres and is bound by Mansfield Shire to the south, Alpine Shire to the east, Indigo Shire to the north east, Moira Shire to the north-west and Benalla Rural City to the west. [21.01-1]

The Rural City's population exceeds 28,300 (ABS 2016) and is projected to reach over 30,000 by 2031. Wangaratta is the municipality's largest urban centre, housing approximately 62% of the population. Wangaratta is supported by a network of satellite townships and settlements including Glenrowan, Oxley, Milawa and Moyhu along with the smaller settlements of Everton, Tarrawingee, Peechelba, Springhurst, Whitfield, Whorouly and Eldorado. [21.01-1]

Wangaratta's location on the Hume transport corridor (Hume Freeway and Melbourne-Sydney rail link), combined with regional airport facilities, provides great opportunities for economic growth and tourism across the municipality. [21.01-1]] The Hume Freeway is a principal tourist and transport road linking capital cities and regional areas, and is a designated National Highway. [22.07]

The fertile river valleys of the Ovens and King Rivers and the foothills of the Great Dividing Range are defining features of the municipality. Public land including the Alpine National Park, Warby-Ovens National Park and the Chiltern Mount Pilot National Park preserve the valuable natural environment and provide a scenic backdrop to touring routes and residential development. [21.01-1]

Wangaratta is a hub for recreational, commercial, educational, tourism and health facilities. It contains regional public and private hospitals and allied health services. It is home to major manufacturing, transport and distribution activities and is the regional headquarters for several state government agencies. Its agricultural land produces high quality gourmet food and wines. Combined with the production of beef, dairy, lamb, wool, crops and timber, the municipality has a diverse and prominent role in national agriculture. [21.01-1]

MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY - CLAUSE 02 (FINAL - FEBRUARY 2020)

PAGE 1 OF 1

02.02 Proposed

VISION

Council's vision is that:

In 2028: Whether you stay for a day or a lifetime, it feels like home. We have the mix right - between safety and excitement, growth and certainty, rural and urban. Here, you know that there are opportunities that you can't find anywhere else. There are jobs, neighbourhoods, schools and services that ensure that everyone can build a healthy and fulfilling life for themselves and their family.

This is supported by land use objectives including: [All 21.01-3]

Growth:

- The economy and community are growing because there are growth opportunities. [21.01-3]
- There are quality offerings for existing and new businesses. [21.01-3]
- The region continues to attract visitors, investors and new residents. [21.01-3]

Connections:

- The community has developed to allow easy connections and interactions. [21.01-3]
- Land use planning and transport is integrated and effective communications are in place.[21.01-3]
- A wide range of community facilities provide opportunity for activity and involvement in the community. [21.01-3]

Creativity:

 The community has opportunities to embrace the arts, to attend vibrant and exciting events and to experience a community that is creative and evolving. [21.01-3]

Sustainability:

 Decisions will be made to ensure to the delivery of quality services and infrastructure, so as to meet the changing and complex challenges that face the municipality. [21.01-3]

Health:

- The community has access to the services and facilities needed to keep people healthy. [21.01-3]
- It is easy to move around and be active, get medical attention and join in social, cultural and recreational activities with friends and family. [21.01-3]

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02.03

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Settlement

The settlement hierarchy in the municipality consists of a regional city, townships, rural townships and rural settlements as identified in the following Table and shown on the *Wangaratta Strategic Framework Plan* at Clause 02.04. (new from 21.02-1)

Table 1 - Settlement hierarchy [21.02-1 - table]

Settlement Status	Name of settlement (and services)
Regional City Identified as a Regional City in the Hume Regional Growth Plan. Regional services and facilities Transport links	Wangaratta (reticulated sewer system, reticulated water)
Townships Residential and commercial uses Have reticulated sewerage Identified potential for growth Proximity to Wangaratta Regional City	Glenrowan (reticulated sewer, reticulated water) Milawa (reticulated sewer, ground water co-op) Oxley (reticulated sewer, reticulated water) Moyhu (reticulated sewer and reticulated water)
Rural Townships Residential and commercial uses Limited development infrastructure Incremental growth	Boorhaman, Cheshunt, Eldorado, Everton, Peechelba, Tarrawingee, Whorouly (natural water supply) Springhurst, Whitfield (reticulated water)
Rural Settlement No residentially zoned land	Archerton, Bobinawarrah, Boorhaman East, Boorhaman North, Boralma, Boweya, Bowmans Forest, Bowser, Brookfield, Byawatha, Carboor, Cheshunt South, Docker, Dockers Plains, Edi, Edi Upper, Everton Upper, Greta, Greta South, Greta West, Hansonville, King Valley, Killawarra, Laceby, Londrigan, Markwood, Meadow Creek, Murmungee, Peechelba East, Tolmie, Toombullup, Warby Ranges, Whitlands, Whorouly East, Whorouly South

Regional City

Wangaratta has been identified in the Hume Regional Growth Plan as a 'Regional City' with opportunities for significant residential growth. [21.02-1] Over 90% of growth in Wangaratta will occur in the Regional City, with most of it being directed to its identified North-West and South Growth Areas. [21.02-1 merged] The balance of residential growth in the Wangaratta Regional City will occur through intensification of residential development in the Central Activities Area (CAA) and infill development. [21.02-1]

Residential Growth Areas

The Wangaratta Residential Growth Areas respond to residential growth anticipated over the next twenty years, specific to greenfield development. [C71- 21.11-3] The Wangaratta North West and Wangaratta South Growth Areas will be the primary growth areas for the Regional City. [C71- 21.11-3]

The North West Growth Area covers an area of approximately 215 hectares and is expected to yield approximately 1670 lots accommodating 5 000 residents. [C71] The South Growth Area covers 71.5 hectares yielding 615 lots accommodating 1800 residents. [C71 - 21.11-3]

The vision of the Wangaratta North West and Wangaratta South Growth Area Structure Plans is to establish a sustainable, well-connected, uniformly planned and well-serviced neighbourhood that establishes a positive sense of place. [C71 - 21.11-3]

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Urban Renewal Areas

The **South Wangaratta Urban Renewal Area** has many under-utilised sites and other sites in transition from industrial to mixed uses. [21.11-2] The South Wangaratta Urban Renewal Area has been identified as an appropriate location for a mix of land uses including bulky goods sales, accommodation, civic precinct and recreation. [21.08-1] the redevelopment of four key sites. [21.11-2]

Townships

Townships are in demand for new residential, low density residential and rural living growth options, particularly **Glenrowan**, **Oxley and Milawa**. [21.02-4] Township Development Plans have been prepared for the three townships to provide a strategic vision and coordinated approach to population growth, housing provision, township revitalisation, protecting amenity and managing change. [21.02-4]

The Glenrowan Township Development Plan (at Clause 11.01-1L) establishes a vision to create a rural township centre, protecting the landscape and nationally significant heritage character. [22.03 trimmed] Focusing on the preservation of the Kelly Gang Siege site and protection of the remnant native vegetation that contributes to its neighbourhood character. [22.03 trimmed]

The Milawa Township Development Plan (at Clause 11.01-1L) delivers a vision that recognises the rural character of Milawa, its role within the 'Gourmet Region' and the need to protect its landscape setting. [22.02 trimmed]

The **Oxley** Township Development Plan (at Clause 11.01-1L)establishes a vision of reinforcing the rural 'farm gate' character of Oxley, providing opportunities for development of a scale complementary to the character of the town, supporting surrounding farming activity, small scale tourism and connected pedestrian and cycle network linking the township to its recreation reserve and the King River. [22.04]

Rural Townships

[°]Rural Townships' have more limited development infrastructure and potential for incremental growth due to their lack of infrastructure, particularly water, drainage and reticulated sewerage. [21.02-1 + Table 1 merged] However there is still demand for residential developments at various densities in Rural Townships, [21.02-1] particularly in Tarrawingee and Everton (because of the natural water supply) and Springhurst and Eldorado (from commuters to Albury Wodonga, possibly increasingly associated with the future freight logistics centre at Barnawartha). [21.02-4]

Rural Settlements

All other hamlets are identified as being 'Rural Settlements' with no residentially zoned land.

Council seeks to manage the development of its settlements by:

- Accommodating most of the projected residential growth in the municipality in the North-Western Growth Area and the Southern Growth Area of the Wangaratta Regional City. [21.02-3]
- Conserve land for the long-term residential growth of the North-western Growth Area to meet future residential needs, as identified in the Wangaratta Regional City Plan at Clause 02.04. [21.02-3]
- Supporting low density residential development in Established Townships and Rural Townships (in the 0.4 to 2 hectare size range) depending on whether reticulated sewerage is available. [21.02-1 & 21.02-4 merged and reworded]
- Allowing for a small amount of residential development to occur incrementally in rural areas and settlements. [21.02-1]
- Improving infrastructure provision in 'Townships' and 'Rural Townships' so as to
 provide further opportunity for residential growth and economic growth. [21.02-1]
- Avoiding residential development that is not associated with an agricultural use in 'Rural Settlements'. [21.02-1]

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- · Maintaining the rural character of Glenrowan, Oxley and Milawa. [added from 21.02-4]
- · Protect the amenity and 'farm gate' character of Oxley and Milawa. [21.02-4]

Activity Centres

The Wangaratta Central Activities Area (CAA) is the principal activity centre and is significant for the economic performance of the municipality [21.02-2 & 21.11-1] It offers a range of retail, commercial and office functions serving a large regional catchment extending into southern New South Wales. [21.08-1] Other centres in the hierarchy are identified in Table 2.

Table 2:	Activity	Centre	Hierarchy	[21	.02-2	 table]
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Designation	Activity Centre
Principal Activity Centre	Wangaratta Central Activities Area
Neighbourhood Activity Centre	NONE IDENTIFIED
Future Neighbourhood Activity Centre	North West Residential Growth Area (Lindner Road - Worland Road) South Residential Growth Area (Greta Road – Joyce Way)
Local Activity Centre	Murdoch Road Burke Street
Local Activity centres are defined by commercial zoning.	Vincent Road, Muntz Street Appin Street (south) Appin Street (north) Edwards Street
Bulky Goods Retail Centre	Parfitt Road
Future Bulky Goods Retail Centre	Tone Road – Newman Street

Council seeks to develop its activity centres by:

- Reinforcing the role of the CAA as the Principal Activity Centre to serve the needs of the local community and regional population [21.02-2-01]
- Supporting the redevelopment of key sites in the CAA. [21.11-1 9S.5]
- Directing more intensive housing forms (medium to high density)to the CAA. [21.11-1 S2.1 split]
- Directing office expansions and medium to large retail stores to the CAA and its periphery. [21.11-1 merged]
- · Activating laneways and under-utilised sites within the CAA. [21.11-1]

Environment and landscape values

The Ovens and King Rivers comprise significant ecological corridors and major floodplain systems. [21.03-3] The Ovens River riverine corridor runs through the urban extent of Wangaratta and is being progressively developed with walking and bicycle trails. [21.03-3] Part of the Ovens River is a classified as a 'heritage river' under the *Heritage Rivers Act* 1992 due to its cultural and historic significance and warrants particular building setbacks and land management requirements. [21.03-3]

Native vegetation is a critical part of biodiversity and environmental health in the Rural City and remnant vegetation is to be protected. The extent of native vegetation has declined on private land, primarily from agricultural, residential and other pressures. Roadsides are often the only remaining areas of native vegetation in cleared farming areas. Weed

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invasion, human and stock access, agricultural inputs and inappropriate management have reduced the biodiversity value of remnant native vegetation [21.03-1]

Wetlands are an important part of the natural environment and are scattered throughout the municipality, primarily on the floodplains of the Ovens River and King River. [21.03-1]

Ridgelines, escarpments, hilly areas and other significant landscapes form an important part of the rural environment and provide backdrops to large, elevated areas of public and private land. [21.03-2]The Warby Ranges are a prominent and significant feature in Wangaratta, that dominates the landscape in the northwest of the municipality, north of the Hume Freeway. [21.03-2]

Council seeks to:

- Protect and enhance biodiversity values, ecosystem health and remnant vegetation, including scattered trees, roadsides, native grasslands, wetlands and riparian environments along waterways. [21.03-1 O1 & 21.01-2KI]
- Protect ridgelines, escarpments, hilltops and other significant rural landscapes through sensitive siting and design of buildings and works. [21.03-2 split]

Environmental risks and amenity

Environmental risks

The following environmental risks are issues in the municipality:

- Bushfires, particularly in areas on the outskirts of Rural Townships and Rural Settlements as a consequence of a highly vegetated natural environment. [21.04-3]
- Flooding, particularly from the major floodplain systems of the Ovens River and King River. [21.04-1]

Salinity, acid soils and erosion. [21.04-2]

Council seeks to address environmental risks by:

- Minimising risk to life and property from bushfire and flooding through siting, design and management of uses and developments. [21.01-2KI]
- Protect environmental and agricultural values from degradation by erosion. [21.04-2 S1.1]

Wine industry and licensed premises

There are a range of land uses that may have off-site amenity impacts on residents including licensed premises and cellar door sales. [New]

While the wine industry is an important part of tourism and agriculture, , the operation of cellar door sales and surrounding land uses should be compatible. [22.11-2 & 22.11-2 merged]

Many licensed premises in urban areas are situated in the vicinity of residential areas. Conflict can arise between licensed premises and residents if on-site and off-site amenity effects are not managed. [22.10-1]

Council seeks to address potential amenity impacts by:

- Ensuring wineries and their cellar door sales facilities are compatible with the rural character of the area. [22.11-2]
- Mitigating impacts on residential properties from adverse noise, traffic and parking associated with night-time activities of licensed premises. [22.10-2]

Natural resource management

Agriculture

The agricultural sector is a significant economic industry and social resource in the municipality. [22.01-1] Parts of the Ovens River and King River valleys are rated as being of

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'very high' agricultural versatility and the centre and northern sections of the municipality are rated as 'high' versatility. [21.05-1]

Subdivision and housing in rural areas, including short-term tourist accommodation that is not associated with agricultural activities can potentially undermine the viability of the rural sector [22.01-1] through loss of productive agricultural land, use of infrastructure and water that could be used for agricultural production, land values exceeding agricultural value and amenity impacts. [22.01-2]. Rural subdivision and housing have the potential to create demand for community and physical infrastructure that may be more efficiently provided in dedicated rural living areas [22.01-1 and 22.01-2 combined]

Rural uses in rural areas operate on a 'right to farm' principle, allowing existing agricultural land uses to legally operate and continue irrespective of adjoining or nearby uses. Potential amenity impacts need to be minimised between agricultural uses and rural lifestyle uses, particularly in higher agricultural productivity and versatility areas. [21.05-1]

The appearance of rural buildings is also important given the high visual quality of landscapes in the municipality. [22.01-1]

Council seeks to protect the viability of agriculture by:

- Maintaining the productivity and versatility of agricultural land, particularly in higher agricultural 'versatility' areas. [21.05-1]
- Protecting the primacy of rural land for agricultural purposes. [21.07-3]
- Minimising potential amenity impacts between agricultural uses and rural lifestyle uses. [21.05-1]
- Ensuring that dwellings and subdivision meet the principle of 'right to farm' in rural areas, where existing agricultural and rural uses in the area have a right to legally continue. [22.01-1822.01-2]
- Ensuring that dwellings and subdivision do not adversely impact on the agricultural activities carried out on the land and the general area. [22.01-1]
- Directing rural lifestyle development to existing Rural Living and Low Density Residential Zones. [21.02-1]

Water

Groundwater is an important environmental and economic resource that can be compromised through overuse, effluent disposal systems and other urban and agricultural drainage and effluent. [21.05-2] Rural development and rural living proposals are usually supplied with some form of rural water supply. There can be a large cumulative effect on the overall catchment yield from rural and rural living developments. [21.05-2]

Significant parts of the municipality are in a Declared Special Water Supply Catchment Area as indicated on the Wangaratta Strategic Framework Plan at Clause 02.04.

Council seeks to protect the viability of waterways and water catchments by:

- Protecting the water quality of waterways and water storages, particularly when used for human consumption. [21.05-2]
- Avoiding industrial uses in Declared Special Water Supply Catchment Areas. [21.08-2 \$3.3]
- Avoiding compromising water quality through inappropriate works or the location of buildings and effluent disposal systems. [21.05-2]

Built form and heritage

The natural and built heritage of the municipality has scientific, aesthetic, architectural, cultural, historical and social significance. [21.06-3] Heritage places include buildings, sites, trees and aboriginal cultural sites. [21.06-3]

The township of Glenrowan captures the legend of Australia's most well-known bushranger, Ned Kelly. [21.01-1] The Kelly Siege Site at Glenrowan is on the National

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Heritage Register. (added) Eldorado has sites of national heritage significance from the gold rush era. [21.01-1]

Council has committed to support climate adaptation and community values by embedding principles around energy, water, waste, transport, pollution, materials, local economy, land use and ecology, heritage, the built environment and community and facilities into the new residential areas and infill sites within the municipality. [21.02-3 & 21.06-2]

Gateway approaches into the municipality' settlements are important for their contribution to character, amenity and economic potential. [21.02-4 edited]

While signs have an important function in urban and rural environments, their location, design and appearance can pose a number of challenges. [22.08-1]

Council seeks to:

- Encourage the restoration and reconstruction of heritage places in all parts of the Heritage Overlay. [22.06-2]
- Facilitate built form that is proportionate in scale and respects places of identified heritage value. [21.11-1-07]
- Support climate adaptation and environmentally sustainable design and development in the municipality. [21.02-3 & 21.06-2]
- Support the application of 'water sensitive urban design' principles and 'water reuse' as
 essential components of sustainable urban development. [21.06-2]
- Protect gateway approaches into Wangaratta Regional City, Townships and Rural Townships to maintain their contribution to character, amenity, tourism and economic potential. [21.02-4]
- Support building design and materials that maintain the visual amenity of each township. [21.02-4 reworded]
- Protect the visual amenity of localities and transport corridors by avoiding visual disorder and clutter. [22.08-2]
- Support signs that make a positive contribution to the streetscape. [reworded from 22.08-1]

Housing

Diversity

Most existing housing is 'detached' and about 80% of the projected growth is expected to also be detached dwellings. [21.07-1] There is a shortage of housing stock that caters for lower income groups including students, the elderly and people experiencing social disadvantage. [21.07-2 & 21.07-1 additions] Affordable housing close to the Wangaratta Central Activities Area and future Neighbourhood Activity Centres will provide access to employment and services. [21.07-2]

Rural lifestyle

There is demand for low density residential lots in Wangaratta in the 0.4ha to 2ha size range. The market preference is to the north (Waldara area), south-east (Wangaratta-Whitfield Road) and south-west (west of Reith Road). Potential lot sizes vary depending on whether reticulated sewer is available. [21.02-1]

Council seeks to manage housing in its towns by:

- Supporting the development of a diverse and affordable housing stock that meets the varying needs of the local population. [21.07-1 O1 & 21.07-2 O1]
- Encouraging medium density housing and mixed-use development in strategic locations, such as the town centres of Townships. [21.07-1 KI & S2.3 &2.4]
- Developing accommodation to support and enable people experiencing social disadvantage, the elderly and students to live and study in Wangaratta. [21.07-1]
- Directing rural residential style housing to land zoned for rural living or low-density residential around serviced Townships. [21.07-3]

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 Encouraging environmentally sustainable design principles in housing and subdivision. [21.07-3.7]

Economic development

Agriculture

Agriculture is a major economic industry and employment generator in the municipality. In addition to the traditional animal grazing industries of cattle and sheep, other agricultural industries, such as viticulture in Milawa, Oxley and King Valley and stone fruits in the Warby Ranges are increasingly important. [21.05-1]

Industry

Wangaratta is a regional commercial, service and manufacturing centre with strengths in metal fabrication and engineering, trade and technical services, textiles and timber processing. [21.08-2]

South Wangaratta has many small to medium size industries taking advantage of good transport links. [21.08-2] Land zoned industrial and public use in North Wangaratta has flexibility to respond to a range of future industrial uses, including value adding industries. [C71-21.11-4]

Overall however, there is a shortage of industrial land in Wangaratta due to a surge in demand since 2003. [21.08-2] A large amount of TAFE land in Wangaratta is incorrectly zoned as Industrial (instead of Public Use) and this artificially inflates the industrial land supply. [21.08-2] Furthermore, land along the Three Mile Creek zoned Industrial is constrained by flooding. [21.08-2]

Timber

Locational advantages for timber production in the municipality and region are enhanced by existing local timber processing, an available labour force and excellent access to major road and rail transport infrastructure. [21.05-1]

Tourism

Tourism is a significant economic strength of the municipality [21.08-3], with wineries, gourmet food, access to the snow fields, the Ned Kelly region and major tourist routes providing a significant tourism destination. [22.11-1] The Wangaratta Central Activities Area is also of tourism significance, particularly the Ford Street arts and cultural precinct and the Ovens River / Faithfull Street precinct. [21.08-3]

Council seeks to promote economic development by:

- Supporting the agricultural sector as essential to the economic and social performance
 of the municipality and the region. [21.05-1]
- Maintaining and encouraging viable agricultural industries. [21.01-2]
- Protecting agricultural land from encroachment from residential development. [21.07-3]
- Strengthening Wangaratta as a regional commercial, service and manufacturing centre. [21.08-2-01]
- Supporting North Wangaratta for a range of large and medium scale industrial uses. [21.08-2]
- Protecting the extent of Industrial 1 Zone land for industrial purposes. [21.11-2]
- Avoiding potential land use conflicts particularly between existing Industrial 1 Zone land and nearby residentially zoned land. [21.11-2]
- Supporting timber production and processing as locational and economic strengths of the area and region. [21.05-1]
- Exploring opportunities to grow tourism destinations and support services in Wangaratta, townships and rural areas. [21.08-3]

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- Strengthening Wangaratta's role as a significant cycling destination for tourists. [21.11-1 \$5.5]
- Supporting sustainable tourism development throughout the municipality. [21.08-3-01]
- Establishing the municipality as the primary centre for the wine industry in northeastern Victoria. [21.05-1]

Transport

Key local industry sectors, including agriculture, forestry, quarrying and tourism depend on a network of local roads for their continued growth. This network is under great stress by the increasing demands for access by high productivity vehicles [21.09-1]

The municipality has important recreational cycling infrastructure including extensive shared path networks within and beyond the urban area, and the 'Murray to Mountains Rail Trail' connecting Wangaratta to Beechworth and Bright. However, cycling plays only a minor role in conveying people to and from work.

Wangaratta Airport is a large regional airport its potential development includes a pilot training school and an international logistics centre to handle transport freight. Council owns approximately 90 acres of vacant land adjacent to the airport that can be used for future development. [21.09-2]

- Council seeks to plan and deliver transport improvements in Wangaratta by:
- Aligning future road capacity to emerging demand. [21.09-1]
- Facilitating improvements in pedestrian and bicycle movements through the municipality. [21.11-2-02]
- Improving access for heavy vehicles to and from the Hume Freeway and other external freight sources and destinations. [21.09-1]
- Integrating the planning of freeways with controls on land use and development in the areas through which they pass. [22.07]
- Developing the Wangaratta airport with runway and terminal upgrades subject to flooding issues being resolved. [21.09-2]

Community Infrastructure

Health facilities

The health industry is increasingly important in the municipality with expanding public and private medical facilities, particularly the Wangaratta Hospital. [New from 21.02-2 & 22.12.1]

There is also a trend for medical centres and other consulting professionals to locate in residential areas. [22.12-1] Such uses can create amenity conflicts with residential uses, put pressure on the residential dwelling supply and cause car parking difficulties. [21.02-2]

Education facilities

Wangaratta is a regional education centre with tertiary facilities. [21.10-1] There are opportunities for tertiary education growth in nursing, community services and aged care, equine and veterinary science, agriculture and horticulture, building and construction, sport, recreation and trade. [21.10-1]

Open Space

The municipality has a good supply of open space, particularly in central Wangaratta and township areas. [added from Recreation and Open Space strategy] However, there is a greater demand for recreational spaces across a wider range of recreational infrastructure types. [21.02-5] Recreation activities are diversifying and moving towards passive recreation, walking, cycling, swimming and fitness activities. [21.02-5] Deficiencies have been identified in the distribution of open space in some communities, the quality of land upon which open space is established and the level and quality of development of open space. [added from Recreation and Open Space strategy, p8]

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Council seeks to:

- Support medical centres that are designed and located to minimise any negative impact on residential amenity. [22.12-2]
- Facilitate a diverse range of arts, cultural and educational uses. [21.10-1 04]
- Ensure the existing open space network continues to expand with population growth. [21.02-5 O2]
- Improve the diversity, distribution and quality of open space, sport and recreation infrastructure and facilities. [21.02-5 O1, S1.1, S5.5 & Context merged]
- Use open space contributions in residential zones to ensure the community continues to have access to open space and recreational activities. [21.02-5]

Development Infrastructure

Many of the road and drainage systems are over sixty years old and were built at a lower specification than required, placing significant constraints on intensifying development in established areas. [21.10-2 trimmed] South Wangaratta is particularly low lying and poorly drained. [21.10-2]

Developing reticulated water and sewerage infrastructure is a major determinant for residential and economic growth. The lack of reticulated sewer and water supply systems in rural townships restricts development opportunities and can adversely affect the quality of groundwater. [21.10-2]

The continuing expansion of the North Wangaratta landfill site will remain a significant capital works priority unless regional collaboration in waste management is established. Landfill sites are subject to increasingly stringent environmental controls. [21.10-2]

The wastewater treatment plants at North Wangaratta, Glenrowan and Moyhu and a trade waste treatment facility at South Wangaratta support urban, township, commercial and industrial growth across the municipality. The North Wangaratta wastewater treatment plant will need to be expanded over time to service growth in Wangaratta and townships. [21.10-2]

The Wollert to Wodonga Pipeline and Northern Interconnect Pipeline are major state infrastructure assets containing high pressure gas transmission pipelines licensed under the *Pipelines Act* 2005. [21.10-3]

Council seeks to plan and deliver development infrastructure improvements by:

- Capitalising on existing infrastructure when providing for housing growth. [21.02-3]
- Aligning subdivision and development to the capability of land to accommodate drainage and effluent. [21.02-4]
- Ensuring residential, rural residential and other land uses are conditional on the provision of drainage systems that are adequate to meet the needs of users. [21.10-2]
- Limiting development near high pressure pipelines to avoid risks to human life. [21.10-3 split]
- Requiring that the functional operation of high pressure pipelines are not impacted by any development in their vicinity. [21.10-3 split]

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02.04 STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK PLANS

H-120-Proposed C-

- Strategic framework plan (new)
- Wangaratta Regional City Plan (new)
- Transport Plan (new)

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11.01-1L Glenrowan Township -/-/20--Proposed

Policy application

This policy applies to all land identified in the Glenrowan Township Plan.

Objective

To preserve the landscape character and develop a sense of place unique to Glenrowan. [21.02-4-GT-O1 & 21.02-4-GT-O2 merged]

Landscape strategies

Support development that enhances the landscape character of Glenrowan. [22.03 S10.3] Support the use of selected native vegetation species in landscaping works to preserve 'bushland' character. [21.02-4-GT S2.4]

Require the use of low threat vegetation in areas recognised as having high bushfire risk. [21.02-4-GT S3.1]

General strategies

Require any new installations of services to be located underground. [21.02-4-GT \$1.4]

Precinct A - Gladstone Street

Promote Precinct A as the commercial hub of Glenrowan. [22.03 O1]

Facilitate opportunities to consolidate further retail and commercial tenancies, within Gladstone Street, in particular between Kate Street and Ned Street. [22.03 \$1.2]

Direct residential development outside this precinct, unless it does not compromise its commercial nature, such as multi-unit development with limited street frontage. [22.03 S1.3]

Support subdivision of double-fronted lots fronting Gladstone and Hill Streets to enable commercial development to Gladstone Street and residential development to Hill Street. [22.03 \$1.6]

Support development that respects existing scale and heritage character. [New created from existing content in 22.03]

Encourage development on Gladstone Street to be built to the front boundary with active edges. [22.03 S1.8 split & merged]

Locate car parking at the rear of developments. [22.03 S1.8 split]

Precinct B - Community Hub

Direct future development of public and community facilities to Precinct B. [22.03 S2.2] Support upgrades to public and community facilities within this precinct. [22.03 S2.2]

Support use and development that conserves native vegetation and avoids adverse impact on the natural bushland character. [22.0 S2.4]

Precinct C - Core heritage

Maintain the 'Siege Precinct' as the focus of the town and protect its immediate context. [22.03 S3.7 & S3.2 merged]

Facilitate tourism uses and commercial development related to the 'Siege Site' and bushranger experience. [22.03 S3.9]

Support the use of the site at the corner of Gladstone Street and Beaconsfield Parade for the future Ned Kelly Interpretive Centre. [22.03 S3.4]

Precinct D - Residential

Direct residential development to Precinct D. [22.03 O4]

Facilitate the subdivision of large double-fronted lots. [22.03 \$4.2]

Precinct E - Fire Risk Area

Avoid subdivision and new development in areas of high fire risk. [21.04-3 \$1.1 & 22.03 \$5.1]

Precinct F - Beaconsfield Parade

Maintain the streetscape character of Beaconsfield Parade. [22.03-S6.4]Support community and residential development that enhances the amenity of the public realm. [22.03 S6.3]

Precinct G - Western Glenrowan

Discourage further subdivision. [22.03 S7.1]

Limit development due to servicing and drainage constraints. [22.03 \$7.3]

Precinct H(a) - Northern Foothills - East

Encourage rural residential development with a connected street network and quality design that protects and enhances the rural character of Precinct H (a). [22.03-08 & 8.1 merged & reworded]

Support smaller lots along the Old Hume Highway transitioning to larger lots closer to the foot hills. [22.03 S8.2]

Protect existing servicing assets, easements and infrastructure, such as the high pressure gas pipeline and major North East Water Dam water supply. [22.03 S8.5]

Design a pedestrian and cycling pathway (linear public open space) to Mount Glenrowan that connects with the existing networks. [22.03 S8.3]

Maintain the existing bushland character. [22.03 S8.7]

Precinct H(b) Northern Foothills - West

Protect the primacy of agricultural uses in Precinct H(b) until it is considered for rezoning for rural living. [22.03 S9.1, S9.2 & S9.3 merged & reworded]

Precinct I- Sporting precinct strategies

Re-enforce the role of Precinct I as a formal recreation area, a gateway site and community meeting point. [22.03 O10]

Support the consolidation of recreation and sporting facilities. [22.03 S10.2]

Precinct J - Residential - South of Gladstone

Support subdivision of double-fronted, undeveloped lots in Precinct J, south of Gladstone Street. [22.03-S11.2]

Precinet K

Ensure agriculture remains the key land use. [22.03 S12.1]Create a pedestrian and cycling network that links the township to Fosters Lake. [22.03 S12.2]Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

Limiting development fronting Gladstone Street to not more than two storeys. [22.03 S1.8 split]

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Glenrowan Township Development Plan (City of Wangaratta, 2019) [22.03]
- Glenrowan Bushfire Assessment (City of Wangaratta, 2014) [22.03]

Glenrowan township plan [22.03]

[Include updated Glenrowan Township Plan]

11.01-1L Milawa Township

-/-/20--Proposed C--

Policy application

This policy applies to all land identified in the Milawa Township Plan. [22.02]

Objective

To support development that enhances the rural character of Milawa. [22.02 S3.2]

General strategies

Upgrade pedestrian and cycle links. [C71-21.02-MT O3 & S3.1]

Facilitate connectivity in subdivisions. [C71 - 21.02-MT \$3.2]

Require land to be adequately drained prior to rezoning or approval resulting in intensification of development. [C71-21.02-MT S4.1]

Town Centre strategies - Precinct A

Create a township core along the Snow Road spine. [22.02 O1] Strengthen the gateway site at the corner of Snow Road and Milawa-Bobinwarrah Road by activating street frontages. [22.02 O1] Avoid direct access from Snow Road for new development. [22.02 S1.3] Avoid car parking fronting Snow Road. [22.02 S1.4]

Low-density strategies – Precinct B, C, D & F

Protect and reinforce the low density residential character of Precincts D and F. [22.02 S4.1] Support connected low-density development. [22.02 S3.1]

Support infill development in Precinct B [22.02-02]

Facilitate development that enhances connectivity within the precinct and beyond, [22.02 S2.2] particularly north-south and east-west connections. [22.02 S6.3]

Avoid development that prevents future east/west connections beyond the township boundary. [22.02 \$2.3 & \$3.3]

Improve connections between Milawa-Bobinawarrah Road (Factory Lane) and John Mcaleese Park. [22.02 S4.2]

As development occurs in Precinct F and C, support smaller lots fronting Milawa-Bobinawarrah Road (Factory Lane). [22.02 S6.2]Mixed use strategies – Precinct E

Retain the existing rural focus and mixed use character of Precinct E. [22.02-05]

Maintain the residential character of small lots activating Milawa-Bobinawarrah Road (Factory Lane). [22.02 S5.1]Reinforce the role of the Cheese Factory complex as an anchor location of the precinct. [22.02 S5.2]

Farming strategies – Precinct G

Avoid development in Precinct G that will preclude long-term growth. [22.02 \$7.1]

Design development (including subdivision) to not prejudice or adversely impact the operation of existing businesses (such as agricultural farm gates) along the Snow Road. [22.02 S7.2]

Milawa township plan [22.02]

[Include updated Milawa Township Plan]

11.01-1L **Oxley Township**

Policy application

Propo

This policy applies to all land identified in the Oxley Township Plan. [21.02 & 22.04]

Objectives

To support development that enhances the rural character of Oxley. [21.02-4-OT-O1 & 21.02-4-OT \$1.1 & 22.04-01]

To enhance the amenity and accessibility to the King River [21.02-4-OT O3]

General strategies

Support development that complements the scale and character of the township. [21.02-4-OT S1.3 & 22.04 S1.4 merced]

Design development to address the King River, including through the provision of active frontages, [21.02-4-OT \$3.1 & 22.04 \$3.4 merged]

Support farm gate businesses and small scale tourist attractions that are complementary to agriculture and farming. [21.02-4-OT S1.2]

Improve access, links and cycling connections to the King River and existing sporting facilities, particularly from Snow Road. [21.02-4-OT S3.3 & 22.04-O1 merged]

Create an open space reserve along the King River reserve with a shared path on public land. [21.02-4-OT \$3.2]

Support the creation a shared path along Oxley Meadow Creek Road south of Snow Road to the Oxley Recreation Reserve. [21.02-4-OT \$3.4]

Town Centre strategies - Precinct A

Support Snow Road as the core business and tourism node in the Township. [22.04 S1.2] Facilitate re-subdivision and intensification of development of large double-fronted and undeveloped sites. [22.04 S1.1]

Create pedestrian links from the Snow Road to the King River. [22.04 S1.3]

Low-density development strategies - Precinct B-E

Support low density development at a variety of lot sizes that respond to servicing access. [21.02-4-OT S4.2]Support site layout and design that allows for future intensification in Precinct B and C. [22.04 S2.1]

Support subdivision design with activated front edge treatments along Horseshoe Creek and public land interfaces in Precinct B. [22.04 S2.2]

Require sewer connection in Precinct C prior to any subdivision of land. [22.04 S2.3]

Prioritise development of lots closest to Macartney Street in Precinct C then progressively moving south. [22.04 S2.5]

Support larger lot sizes in Precincts D and E as a buffer between residential and adjoining farming uses. [22.04 S4.2]

As subdivision occurs in Precinct D, use open space contributions to acquire land adjacent existing public land (and located in flood plain areas) to increase existing open space, along the King River. [22.04 S3.1]

Support road layouts, subdivision and site layouts in Precinct E that do not preclude the potential for future road connections and residential development. [22.04 S4.1]

Farming Zone strategies - Precinct F-I

Maintain the existing Farming Zone applying to land in Precinct F in the medium term. [22.04 S5.1]

Encourage the establishment of rural business in Precinct G. [22.04 06]

Support pedestrian and shared pathway connectivity between Precinct H and Snow Road. [22.04 S7.1]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Supporting 0.2 ha minimum lot sizes in Precinct C. [22.04 S2.4]
- Requiring 0.4ha minimum lot sizes in Precinct D and E where reticulated sewer is available. [22.04- \$3.3]

Oxley township plan [22.04]

[Include updated Oxley Township Plan]

11.01-1L Snow Road between Oxley and Milawa -/-/20-Proposed C-

Objective

To maintain the close links between Milawa and Oxley. [C71-21.02-MT-O1]

Strategies

Strengthening the community infrastructure and facilities network between Oxley and Milawa [21.02-4-0T-02 & C71 - 21.02-MT-01]

Support the establishment of rural businesses such as farmgate sales between Oxley and Milawa. [21.02-4-OT S2.1 & & C71 – 21.02-MT S1.1]

Avoid linear extensions of residential development between Oxley and Milawa. [21.02-4-OT 2.2]

11.03-1L Activity Centres

Support a mixture of community, service industry and commercial uses in Future Neighbourhood Activity Centres to service the wider neighbourhood. [21.02-2 \$2.2]

Discourage industrial uses in existing and future Neighbourhood Activity Centres and Local Activity Centres. [21.02-2 S2.4]

Support commercial uses in Local Activity Centres that cater to the needs of local residents and are compatible with the surrounding residential areas. [21.02-2 S2.3]

Proposed

11.03-1L Wangaratta Central Activities Area

Policy Application

This policy applies to all land identified in the Wangaratta Central Activities Area plan. [new]

General objective

To enhance the economic performance of the Wangaratta Central Activities Area (CAA) through provision of retail, office, recreation, educational and other opportunities. [21.11-1 01]

General strategies

Consolidate Precinct 1 as the Town Core [21.11-1 09]

Facilitate expansion of office related uses on the periphery of the CAA. [21.11-1 S1.3]

Design ground floor commercial spaces that directly front Ford Street to support small tenancies and contribute to activity and interest at street level. [21.11-1 S11.1]

Support the relocation of the existing water treatment plant in central Wangaratta to facilitate its redevelopment. [21.11-1 S1.10]

Support the development of Precinct 2 as the Arts and Cultural Hub, centred around the Performing Arts Centre and the Art Gallery . [21.11-1 S1.6, O10 & S10.1 merged]

Facilitate development of Merriwa Park and Goulburn Ovens TAFE as focal points of the Arts and Cultural Hub. [21.11-1 S10.2]

Facilitate opportunities for live music. [21.11-1 \$5.2]

Support the use of community and public art. [21.11-1 \$3.6]

Provide a high quality transport hub for all modes of public transport in Precinct 3. [21.11-1 012]

Integrate the CAA and the riverfront precinct with the Ovens River. [21.11-1 S1.5]

Maintain views from the CAA across the Ovens River, King River, parklands and public spaces. [21.11-1 S3.4]

Enhance the appearance of gateways to the Wangaratta Central Activities Area at the following locations: [21.11-1 S6.1]

- Northern Entry: Along Murphy Street and Parfitt Road, adjacent Apex Park. [21.11-1 S6.1]
- Eastern Entry: The bridge on Chisholm and Faithfull Streets. [21.11-1 S6.1]
- Southern Entry: Starting at One Mile Creek, Wangaratta Road intersection and Ryley and Warby Street intersections. [21.11-1 S6.1]
- Train Station Entry: Via Docker and Ford Street [21.11-1 \$6.1]
- Western Entry: Rowan Street Underpass. [21.11-1 \$6.1]

Residential objective

To support an intensification of residential uses in the CAA. [21.11-1-02]

Residential strategies

Support diverse housing types within Precinct 4. [21.11-1] Direct more intensive housing forms to the CAA. [21.11-1 S2.1 split] Support residential use and development above retail premises. [21.11-1 S2.2 & S9.4 merged]

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Support the intensification of residential uses along main roads, including Ovens Street, Reid Street, Faithfull Street and Murphy Street. [21.11-1 S13.2]

Residential policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

Supporting development of up to four storeys [21.11-1 S2.1 split]

Heritage objective

To protect and enhance the heritage value of the CAA. [added]

Heritage strategies

Support development that is proportionate in scale and respectful of existing heritage values. [21.11-1 07]

Maintain the existing low-scale built form of retail and commercial premises. [21.11-1 S7.3] Support the reuse of heritage buildings in the CAA where it will assist in the conservation of the heritage place. [21.08-3 O1]

Movement objective

To improve the movement network in and around the CAA. [21.11-1 08]

Movement strategies

Provide enhanced pedestrian and bicycle routes, streetscapes and an active river frontage. [21.11-1 S4.3]

Develop the pedestrian and cycling network as the priority form of transport to, from and within the CAA. [21.11-1 S8.1]

Improve connections between all precincts [21.11-1 S8.2] and particularly from Precinct 4 to the rest of the CAA and adjoining open spaces. [21.11-1 S14.1&14.2]

Create the Wangaratta Loop, a cycling and pedestrian trail around the CAA. [21.11-1 \$8.6]

Support the development of mid-block laneways to facilitate pedestrian linkages. [21.11-1 S8.7]

Develop a new east-west shared path between Mackay Street and Ovens Street to support residential and mixed-use development in Precinct 3. [21.11-1 S4.1]

Create a new pedestrian connection between Ford Street, the Discount Department store site and Reid Street. [21.11-1 S11.2]

Provide a new pedestrian connection from the existing primary school, St Catherine's Hostel and St Patrick's Church directly to Ford Street. [21.11-1 S11.3]

Provide improved connections from Murphy Street to Merriwa Park. [21.11-1 \$10.3]

Integrate the Transport Hub and the Town Centre by improving the physical and visual connections between them. [21.11-1 S12.2]

Provide a high quality pedestrian route that links the Transport Hub to the Town Centre along Norton Street and Docker Street. [21.11-1 \$12.3]

Facilitate the provision of a bus interchange site in the CAA within walking distance of the train station and key health and education facilities. [21.09-1-S2.4]

Wangaratta Central Activities Area plan

[Include current Wangaratta Central Activities Area plan]

(FINAL - FEBRUARY 2020

Expiry

This policy will expire on DATE.

(FINAL - FEBRUARY 2020

11.03-2L Growth Areas

Proposed Policy Application

This policy applies to all land identified in the Wangaratta North West and South Growth Area Structure Plans and Development Contribution Plans (September and October 2018). [C71 -21.11-3].

Objective

To create well-planned and designed residential communities to accommodate projected housing growth in Wangaratta Regional City. [21.02-3-02]

Strategies

Facilitate new housing in the North-western Growth Area and the Southern Growth Area. [21.02-3 S2.3]

Provide for interconnected, safe and legible road networks in new residential neighbourhoods. [C71-21.11-3-O1]

Provide interlinked open space networks within new residential growth areas. [C71 - 21.11-3-02]

Establish a sense of place by creating an identifiable neighbourhood core including:

- Activity centres.
- Community centres.
- Open spaces.
- Key natural features as relevant. [C71 21.11-3 O3&S4.4 merged]

Facilitate opportunities for diverse housing outcomes, from smaller to larger lots that meet the varying needs of the local population. [C71 - 21.11-3-O4 split]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

 Providing an average density of 10 lots per net developable hectare.[C71 - 21.11-3-O4 split]

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Wangaratta North West Growth Area Structure Plan, September 2018
- Wangaratta South Growth Area Structure Plan, September 2018

North-Western Growth Area structure plan

[Include current North Western Growth Structure plan]

Southern Growth Area structure plan

[Include current Southern Growth Structure plan]

11.03-6L South Wangaratta Urban Renewal Area

Policy application

This policy applies to all land identified in the South Wangaratta Urban Renewal Area Plan.

Objective

Facilitate urban renewal in South Wangaratta [Added from 21.11-2].

Strategies

Create consistent urban design outcomes for development in the South Wangaratta Urban Renewal Area. [21.11-2-02]

Facilitate the development of a bulky goods precinct in land identified as Site 1. [21.02-2 S1.1]

Provide a gateway into Wangaratta along Tone Road, including the continuation of restricted retail and car sales. [21.11-2 S2.1]

Provide active showroom frontage to Newman Street and Tone Road. [21.11-2 PG]

Facilitate development of the Trotting Track as the Avian Park Sports and Recreation Hub (Site 2). [21.11-2 S1.3]

Facilitate development of the former landfill at Vincent Green as open space (Site 3). [21.11-2 S1.2]

Facilitate redevelopment of the former Ovens College campus (Site 4) as a Civic Precinct [21.11-2 S1.4] to provide for a range of civic and accommodation uses.

Support an emergency services precinct in Handley Street. [21.11-2 S1.6]

Support live-work opportunities for small to medium businesses in the South Wangaratta Urban Renewal Area where they are not detrimental to the ongoing use of the area for industry. [21.02-1 S2.5]

Protect the Industrial 1 Zoned land within South Wangaratta Urban Renewal Area from encroachment from sensitive uses. [21.11-2 S1.7]

Support industrial infill development within South Wangaratta Urban Renewal Area [21.11-2 \$1.5]

South Wangaratta Urban Renewal Area Plan

[Include current South Wangaratta Urban Renewal Area Plan]

12.01-1L Protection of biodiversity -/-(20--Proposed C--

Strategies

Site, design and construct subdivision and development on a land capability basis to identify, protect and enhance existing native vegetation including avoiding the clearance of native vegetation. [21.03-1]

Protect biodiversity values and remnant vegetation on roadsides. [21.03-1 \$2.2]

Facilitate the re-establishment and regeneration of native vegetation. [21.03-1-01]

Facilitate bio-corridors between areas of native vegetation. [21.03-1S2.1]

12.01-2L Native Vegetation Management -/-/20--Proposed C--

Strategies

Avoid any adverse impacts on biodiversity values, particularly from the clearance of native vegetation. [21.03-1]

Protect native vegetation along One Mile and Three Mile Creeks. [21.07-3 S1.4 & C71-21.11-3 2.1]

Protect remnant paddock trees. [21.03-1 S1.7]

12.03-1L River Corridors, Waterways, Lakes and Wetlands -/-/20--Proposed C--

Strategies

Protect 'high priority' waterways identified in the North East River Waterways Strategy (North East Catchment Management Authority, 2004) [21.03-3 S1.4]

Policy Documents

Consider as relevant:

· North East River Waterways Strategy (North East Catchment Management Authority, 2004)

Expiry

This policy will expire on DATE.

12.05-2L Landscapes --/--/20--Proposed C--

Objective

To protect the landscape, biodiversity values and scenic quality of highly visible elevated areas and other significant rural landscapes, including the Warby Ranges, King Valley and Glenrowan Gap. [21.03-2 01&02]

Strategies

Avoid development on ridgelines, escarpments, hilltops, or on other visually prominent land features. [21.03-2 S1.2]

Limit development near prominent ridgelines, escarpments and hilltops, or other visually prominent land features. [21.03-2 S1.3]

Avoid 'skyline' development that would break the line and form of the natural landscape through its location or design. [21.03-2 S1.1]

Design development on or near prominent ridgelines, escarpments and hilltops so the profile of the building or works reflects the landform on which it is sited. [21.03-2 S1.4] Minimise the need for earthworks and removal of vegetation in highly visible locations

including on or near prominent ridgelines, escarpments and hilltops [21.03-2 S2.2]

Use building materials and colours with muted tones that blend with the surrounding landscape. [21.03-2 split]

Avoid residential development that will undermine the landscape values of the Warby Ranges, King Valley and Glenrowan Gap. [21.07-3 S1.2]

13.02-1L **Bushfire Planning** --/--(20--Proposed C--

Strategies

Minimise buildings, works and development that require clearing of native vegetation to achieve the required bushfire attack levels (BAL) for the class of construction. [21.04-3 S2.1]

Use design techniques that minimise clearing of native vegetation to establish defendable space distances. [21.04-3 S2.2] Apply development and subdivision design techniques such as perimeter roads, vegetation selection and BAL construction standards to reduce potential impact of bushfire hazard and risk. [21.04-3]

Avoid subdivision, buildings and works in floodplains. [21.04-1 S1.1]

Incorporate flood mitigation measures into development within the Ovens Rural Floodplain. [21.04-1 \$1.3]

13.07-1L Licensed Premises --/--/20--Proposed C--

Policy application

This policy applies to applications for the sale or consumption of alcohol under Clause 52.27. [22.10]

Objective

To minimise the amenity impacts of licensed premises on surrounding residential areas. [22.10-2]

Strategies

Manage the location, operation and opening hours of licensed premises in order to protect the amenity of nearby residential areas. [22.10-2]

Protect residential properties from adverse noise, behaviour, traffic and parking impacts associated with night-time activities of licensed premises. [22.10-2]

Operate licensed premises in a manner that ensures noise emissions will not exceed the noise standards specified by the Environment Protection Authority. [22.10-3]

Ensure hours of operation of licensed premises reflect the location of the premises, the nature of its use, and the zoning of the site and adjoining land. [22.10-3]

Limit the maximum number of patrons permitted on the licensed premises at any one time to the safe and amenable operating capacity of the premises in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and Liquor Licensing Victoria. [22.10-3]

Minimise disturbance to residents by including design and acoustic measures for new residential development (or other noise sensitive uses) in the vicinity of an existing premises where liquor is served. [22.10-3]

Minimise the impacts of the operation of licensed premises on local traffic networks and car parking availability. [22.10-3]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

The following closing hours in the Wangaratta Central Activities Area:

- Monday to Saturday 1.00am the following day.
- Sunday 11.00pm. [22.10-3]

Following consultation with the local Police Licensing Inspector, consideration will be given to applications on their merits for the following trading hours:

Friday and Saturday - 3.00 am the following day. [22.10-3]

Subject to a successful trial period, and following consultation with the local Police Licensing Inspector, further consideration will be given to applications on their merits for the following trading hours:

Friday and Saturday - 5.00am the following day.

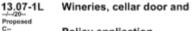
The following closing hours for all other areas:

Monday to Sunday - 11.00pm. [22.10-3]

Following consultation with the local Police Licensing Inspector, consideration will be given to applications on their merits for the following trading hours:

Monday to Thursday - 12 midnight.

Friday and Saturday - 1.00am the following day. [22.10-3]



Wineries, cellar door and farm gate sales

Policy application

This policy applies to all applications for the establishment of a winery, brewery, distillery and to the establishment of a cellar door and farm gate sales facility. [22.11]

Objective

To support wineries, breweries, distilleries, cellar door and farm gate sales facilities that are compatible with the rural character of the area, and the environmental and aesthetic character of surrounding rural land. [22.11-2]

Strategies

Ensure that operations do not adversely affect surrounding land uses and residents. [22.11-2] Provide on-site car and bus access and parking to meet the needs of customers and tour operators. [22.11-3]

Provide signage for business identification and car and bus parking areas. [22.11-3]

Construct driveways to an all-weather two-wheel-drive standard. [22.11-3]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- The location and siting of proposed buildings and facilities. [22.11-3]
- How the proposal relates to the use of surrounding land. [22.11-3]
- Whether the land is of sufficient size and location to enable separation of off-site effects from adjoining land uses. [22.11-3]
- The environmental conditions of the land including flora, fauna, salinity and erosion protection. [22.11-3]
- The standard and safety of road access to the property. [22.11-3]
- The planning history of the land, including any previous permit applications for the winery. [22.11-3]

14.01-1L Dwellings and Subdivisions in Rural Areas

Policy application

This policy applies to all land in the Farming Zone. [22.01-2]

General strategies

Ensure any dwelling and subdivision, particularly in higher agricultural productivity and versatility areas :

- Is directly linked to an agricultural use. [21.05-1, 22.01-1&2]
- Supports the continuing operation of an existing rural use conducted on the land. [22.01-182 merged & reworded]
- Provides for the ongoing sustainable use of the land, including protection and enhancement of the natural environment and management of environmental constraints. [22.01-182]
- Is compatible with and will not have an adverse impact on farming and other rural land uses on the land, adjoining land and the general area. [22.01-1&2]
- Retains the productive agricultural use of the land and surrounding area. [21.05-1]
- Protects the economic potential of the land and the surrounding area for
- agriculture or other rural activity. [21.05-1]
- Is not used or created for rural lifestyle purposes. [21.05-1]

Dwelling strategy

Avoid any adverse effect on existing rural infrastructure and not affect the continuing use of this infrastructure for agricultural production. [22.01-1]

Subdivision strategies

Discourage house lot excisions in 'high' or 'very high' agricultural versatility areas and ensure that any excision of land in all other rural areas be linked to and required for the ongoing rural and agricultural use of the land. [22.01-2]

Discourage house lot excisions if the proposal can be otherwise met by the realignment of existing land titles. [22.01-2]

Discourage house lot excisions if the existing dwelling on the lot to be excised is required to maintain the ongoing agricultural production and rural use of the land. [22.01-2]

Minimise the parcel size around an existing house that is to be excised and maintain a large vacant balance of land for agricultural purposes. [21.05-1]Avoid any adverse effect on existing rural and irrigation infrastructure and not affect the continuing use of this infrastructure for agricultural production. [22.01-2]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- An Assessment of the Versatility of Agricultural Land in the Rural City of Wangaratta (DNRE, 2000)
- Whether there is the need to consolidate land in a 'high' or 'very high' agricultural versatility area, if consolidation would protect the existing and future productive use of rural and agricultural land. [22.01-1]
- Whether a dwelling or subdivision (other than a minor realignment of boundaries) in 'high' and 'very high' agricultural versatility areas can be substantiated by a 'whole farm plan'. [22.01-1]

- Requiring a minimum setback of 30 metres between any dwelling and an agricultural use on adjoining land. [22.01-1 split]
- Requiring screen planting between any dwelling and an agricultural use on adjoining land to limit impacts between the two uses. [22.01-1 split]
- Disregarding any lots that are 'closed roads' in resubdivision lot entitlement calculations. [22.01-2]
- Whether a house lot excision provides:
 - A maximum area of 2 hectares for the lot with the existing house located on it; or if existing buildings and dwelling infrastructure covers a larger area, as near as practicable to this area.
 - A minimum area for the residual lot of at least the minimum subdivision size of the zone schedule applying to the land.
 - A minimum setback of 30 metres from the dwelling on the land to be excised from any agricultural activity or rural industry on any adjoining land. [22.01-2]

Policy document

Consider as relevant:

 An Assessment of the Versatility of Agricultural Land in the Rural City of Wangaratta (DNRE, 2000)

14.01-2L Sustainable Agricultural Land Use --/--/20--Proposed C--

Policy application

This policy applies to all land in the Farming Zone. (new)

Strategies

Maintain and enhance the potential for viticultural development particularly in the Milawa, Oxley and King Valley areas. [21.05-1]

Encourage intensive animal industries such as broiler farms in locations that are compatible with adjoining and nearby land uses. [21.05-1]

Avoid use and development of rural land for non-ancillary industry, warehousing and trade supplies. [21.08-2-03]

14.02-1L Declared Special Water Supply Catchment Areas

Proposed Strategy

Avoid locating industrial uses in Declared Special Water Supply Catchment Areas. [21.08-2 \$3.3]

14.02-2L Water Quality --/--/20--Proposed C--

Strategies

Improve water quality through the provision of riparian buffers that retain and re-establish riparian vegetation. [21.03-3 S1.3 & S1.1]

Protect groundwater quality from effluent disposal systems and other urban and agricultural uses. [21.05-2 S1.4]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

Guidelines for the Protection of Water Quality (North East Planning Committee, 2001) . [21.05-2]

15.01-1L Signs

Objective

To protect the visual amenity of localities and transport corridors by avoiding visual disorder and clutter. [22.08-2]

Strategies

General

Support signage that is well proportioned, well located and responds to the urban form and character of the area. [22.08-2]

Encourage the appearance, size, illumination and other aspects of signs to complement the developments on which they are displayed and the character of the surrounding locality. [22.08-3]

Limit signage in residential areas to protect residential amenity. [22.08-3]

Bunting signs

Avoid use of bunting and flag signs(including for retails sales or business identification), except for the short term promotion of fairs, festivals or other special events for a maximum of three months, with the signs removed at the completion of the event. [22.08-2 & 22.08-3 merged]

Floodlit signs and internally illuminated signs

Allow floodlit signs only in locations where they do not form a confusing background to normal regulatory traffic signs or signals. [22.08-3]

Avoid light spill and detrimental impacts to nearby residences and the public realm. [22.08-3]

High wall signs

Locate high wall signs flush with the wall of a building. [22.08-3] Avoid high wall signs that project beyond the lines of a building. [22.08-3]

Major promotion signs

Discourage major promotion signs as they are contrary to the rural character of Wangaratta Regional City, townships and their surrounds due to their size and prominence . [22.08-3]

Require major promotion signs to be fixed to a building and wholly within the boundaries and not project outside of its building footprint. [22.08-3]

Avoid major promotion signs at gateway approaches, adjoining local and regional tourist routes, or displayed on items of local and state heritage significance. [22.08-3]

Discourage major promotion signs on the Great Alpine Road, being a designated tourist destination of national and international significance. [22.08-3]

Promotion signs

Require promotion signs to only be used to promote activities on land on which the sign is displayed. [22.08-3]

Scale promotion signs so as not to dominate the site on which the sign is located. [22.08-3]

Freestanding signs

Support only one freestanding sign associated with a development (except where the size of the land is sufficient, or where the land has frontage to two or more streets). [22.08-3 mergod] (FINAL - FEBRUARY 2020) Avoid freestanding signs of a height that projects above the roofline of the adjacent buildings. $\ensuremath{[22.08-3]}$

Animated and electronic signage

Avoid animated and electronic signage. [22.08-3]

Reflective signs

Avoid reflective signage [22.08-3]except where there are no visual impacts or distractions to surrounding uses as a result of the sign. [22.08-3] Avoid reflective signs in the Heritage Overlay. [22.08-3]

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

Comprehensive Signs Policy (Rural City of Wangaratta, 2002) [22.08-3]

15.01-1L Wangaratta gateways

Strategy

Enhance the appearance of the municipality's major gateways through prominent and distinctive built form and active frontages, urban design and landscape treatments that are innovative, environmentally sustainable and contribute to the amenity and visual appearance of the locality. [21.02-4-OT-O1 & 22.02 S1.2&S1.5]

15.01-2L Building design in industrial areas

1-120 Proposed

Design industrial development to provide common boundary treatments, including screening, vegetation buffers, acoustic fencing and building setbacks between conflicting land uses. [21.11-2 S2.2]

Design industrial development adjoining sites of heritage significance to be compatible with the industrial heritage significance of these sites. [21.11-2]

Design industrial development to protect any remnant native vegetation and native fauna habitat within and adjacent to industrial land. [21.08-2]

Provide landscaping that will screen buildings, structures and carparks on the site. [21.08-2]

Direct or baffle lighting to minimise light spillage outside the site. [21.08-2]

Design buildings so that their overall height is below the mature tree height line where practicable. [21.08-2]

Encourage external building cladding colours to be in muted tones with no 'white' colour or 'reflective' type material used. [21.08-2]

15.01-5L Neighbourhood Character -/-/20-Proposed C--

Strategies

Protect residential neighbourhoods with heritage and environmental constraints as areas of minimal change. [21.02-1 S2.9]

Protect areas of heritage value, neighbourhood character and court or cul-de-sac locations from development that will undermine the character or amenity of these areas. [21.07-1 S1.2]

15.01-6L **Design for Rural Areas** -/-/20--Proposed C--

Policy application

This policy applies to all land in a Rural Zone. [22.01-2]

Strategy

Discourage the use of reflective or white coloured building, cladding or roofing material.

Policy Guidelines

Consider as relevant:

· The use of reflective or white colours if they will be used to match the same materials on existing buildings or sheds. [22.01-1]

15.02-1L Energy and Resource Efficiency -/-/20--Proposed C--

Strategies

Encourage the use passive sustainable design principles including road and housing orientation, solar access, shading, natural ventilation, thermal mass and insulation within development. [21.02-1 S3.7]

Facilitate development that is carbon neutral. [21.06-2 S2.1]

Support passive solar design. [21.06-2 \$1.6]

Support innovative and new approaches to achieving environmentally sustainable development outcomes. [21.06-2 S1.7]

15.03-1L Heritage Places and Precincts

--(--(20--Proposed

Policy application

B--- '

This policy applies to:

- All land affected by the Heritage Overlay.
- Land adjoining that part of the Ovens River, which is listed as a heritage river in Schedule 1 to the *Heritage Rivers Act 1992*, as shown on the Strategic Framework Plan at Clause 02.04. [22.06]

StrategiesDisregard the impact of buildings that are obviously atypical to the character of the streetscape when determining the appropriate mass and scale for new buildings or extensions or upper storey additions. [22.06-2]

Encourage the retention and conservation of previous alterations and additions when the original heritage place has been altered but alterations contribute to the significance of the heritage place. [22.06-2]

Encourage the accurate reconstruction of original streetscape elements such as verandas or fenestrations. [22.06-2] Discourage the demolition of a significant or contributory building unless and only to the extent that the building is structurally unsound or cannot be feasibly reused. [22.06-2]

Design infill buildings to be compatible with, and recessive to, the significance of the heritage place and adjoining heritage places. [22.06-2]

Locate car parking areas and crossovers to the rear or to the side of a heritage place. [22.06-2]

Design subdivision to be in keeping with the historic subdivision character of the site, the significance of the heritage place and any adjacent heritage places. [22.06-2]

Design signs to be complementary to the historic character, appearance and significance of a heritage place. [22.06-2]

Support new or replacement front fences that are consistent with the architectural style of the building and interpret the prevailing character in the immediate environs, in particular the prevailing height, form, materials and degree of transparency. [22.06-2]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Where use or development in proposed on land adjoining the part of the Ovens River that is listed as a heritage river in Schedule 1 to the Heritage Rivers Act 1992: [21.03-3]
 - Whether the values of the heritage river are protected. [21.03-3]
 - Whether the proposed use or development minimises any adverse impact on the heritage significance of the River. [21.03-3]

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Overlay Permit Exemptions Incorporated C70 Plan (Rural City of Wangaratta, April 2016)
- Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Review (Rutal City of Wangatatta, April 2016)
- Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Study: Stage 1 (C & MJ Doring Pty Ltd, 2004)
- Wangaratta Urban Areas Heritage Study (C & MJ Doring, 2002)
- Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Study Review (Part 1) and Urban Precincts 2011 – Volume 1: Urban Precincts. Final Report (Context Pty Ltd, June 2013)
- Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Study Review (Part 1) and Urban Precincts 2011 – Volume 2: Rural Places. Final Report 3 (Context Pty Ltd, June 2013)

Proposed

16.01-2L Location of Residential Development

General strategies

Facilitate medium density housing within the Wangaratta Central Activities Area, town centres of Townships, Residential Growth Zone, identified infill development areas and corner lots. [21.07-1 S1.1, S2.3, S4.3 merged]

Direct detached housing and low-density residential development to greenfield residential development areas. [21.07-1 S1.4]

Protect potential for residential development with reticulated services in existing townships. [21.02-4 S1.4 Split]

Protect potential for low density residential development to the north and east of Milawa and the east of Oxley. [21.02-4 S1.4 Split]

Avoid residential development in areas of environmental significance, landscape significance and agricultural value. [21.02-1 S1.4]

Avoid residential development in rural settlements. [21.02-1 \$1.3]

Wangaratta Regional City strategies

Locate the majority of residential development in Wangaratta Regional City. [21.02-1 S1.1] Support infill development on larger, and corner lots in established residential areas. [21.02-1 S2.4]

Support infill development and brownfield site regeneration. [21.02-1 S3.2]

Support infill development in the Low Density Residential Zone areas of Waldara and south of Mason Street. [21.02-1 S2.6]

Limit infill development in the Neighbourhood Residential Zone. [21.02-1 S2.7]

Limit infill development in court locations. [21.02-1 S2.8]

16.01-4L Housing Affordability

Strategies

--/--/20--Proposed C--

Facilitate affordable housing located close to Wangaratta Central Activities Area, future Neighbourhood Activity Areas and in townships and greenfield development sites. [21.07-2 S1.1&1,2]

Support the provision of social housing in housing subdivisions. [21.07-1-S1.7]

16.01-5L **Rural Residential Development** -/-(20--Proposed

Policy application

This policy applies to all Townships and Rural Townships as identified in Clause 02.03. [21.02-4]

Strategies

Ensuring any rezoning to the Rural Living Zone: [21.02-1 S1.5]

- Is in proximity to Wangaratta Regional City or established townships. .
- Is not located in areas that are required for residential expansion.
- Is not located on highly productive agricultural land.
- Can be supplied with infrastructure.
- Has access to a range of physical and community services.
- Is based on a Land Capability Assessment . [21.02-1 S1.6]

Support rural living subdivision and housing proposals that provide independent sewerage and water infrastructure if not connected to services. [21.02-1 S4.1]

Policy Guideline

Consider as relevant:

· Whether rural living subdivision design, development, drainage and effluent disposal is based on a land capability assessment. [21.02-4 \$1.6]

17.01-1L Diversified Economy -/-(20-Proposed Strategies

Facilitate development of 'investment ready' industrial land supported by high standard infrastructure [21.08-2 S1.1]

Facilitate infill industrial development in South Wangaratta. [21.08-2 1.6]

Develop a wine industry cluster servicing the needs of the regional wine industry. [21.08-2-02]

Protect main road locations outside the Wangaratta Central Activities Area for bulky goods, service business, warehousing and peripheral sales. [21.08-1 S1.5]

17.03-2L Industrial Development Siting -√-√20--Proposed C--

Strategies

Protect the North Wangaratta industrial area from encroachment by sensitive uses. [C71-21.11-4 \$1.3]

Avoid non-industrial land use and development in the North Wangaratta industrial area. [C71-21.11-4 S1.5]

Direct industrial uses, warehousing and trade supplies to locations in Wangaratta, townships and locations well connected to roads, power supply and necessary infrastructure. [21.08-2 S4.1]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

· Encouraging industrial land use that requires a buffer distance of 300 metres or less to locate in South Wangaratta industrial areas, unless the land use is connected with an existing industry. [21.08-2]

17.04-1L Facilitating Tourism

Strengthen the municipality as a significant hub for the Legends, Wine and High Country Region and for its eco-tourism experiences. [21.08-3 S1.2]

Promote Glenrowan as a significant tourist destination of national and international significance in association with the Ned Kelly story. [21.08-3 S1.4]

Maintain the municipality as a destination for wineries and gourmet food experience, particularly in the Milawa, Oxley and the King Valley gourmet region [21.08-3 S1.5]

Facilitate development of a wide range of well-located and well-designed tourist accommodation catering for large numbers of visitors. [21.08-3 C & S1.6 merged]

Promote and develop tourism attractions and opportunities based on local economic, geographic and community strengths. [21.08-3 S1.7]

Support development of cycling and walking tracks to link a range of tourism experiences such as [21.02-5 S3.2] the Milawa gournet loop and the Murray to Mountains rail trail, extending from Wangaratta to Beechworth and Bright. [21.08-3 S1.2]

Protect the landscape values and economic potential of tourist routes from land use and development that will compromise these values. [21.06-1 2.3]

Proposed

18.01-2L Hume Freeway compatibility

Policy application

This policy applies to all land within 100 metres of the Hume Freeway road reserve. [22.07],

Objective

To ensure that land use and development does not prejudice the levels of service, safety and visual amenity of the Hume Freeway and safeguards the amenity of sensitive uses nearby. [22.07-2]

Strategies

Set back all buildings from the Hume Freeway in order to create a visual and acoustic buffer. [22.07-3]

Minimise any adverse effects of noise from vehicle traffic using the Hume Freeway on sensitive uses, [22.07-2]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Creating lots in residential subdivisions to enable a dwelling to be sited where noise levels from the Hume Freeway would not exceed 70 dB(A). [22.07-3]
- Designing and constructing buildings containing noise sensitive uses to meet the acoustic standards with interior noise levels no greater than those set out in AS/NZS 2107–2000 Acoustics – Recommended Design Sound Levels and Reverberation Times for Building Interiors. [22.07-3]
- Designing and constructing dwellings to acoustic standards as set out in AS 3671– 1989 Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion – Building Siting and Construction where noise levels from the Hume Freeway are in excess of 60 dB(A). [22.07-3]
- The recommendations of a suitably qualified acoustic engineer outlining any other necessary noise control measures for a noise sensitive land use and development, including subdivision. [22.07-3]

Policy Documents

Consider as relevant:

- Australian Standard AS 3671–1989 Acoustics Road Traffic Noise Intrusion Building Siting and Construction. Standards Australia 1989
- Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2107–2000, Acoustics Recommended Design Sound Levels and Reverberation Times for Building Interiors. Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand 2000

18.01-2L Transport System -/-/20-Proposed CStrategies

Support the provision of safe and effective local transport infrastructure including roads, bridges, paths and public transport services with capacity for growth. [21.09-1 S1.1] Support the provision of alternative routes around the Wangaratta Central Activities Area to reduce traffic congestion and increase safety. [21.11-1 S8.3]

Encourage park and ride opportunities for the residential growth areas. [21.09-1 S2.3]

18.04-1L Planning for Airports and Airfields -/-/20-Proposed C-

Objective

To facilitate the development of Wangaratta Airport. [21.09-2-01]

Strategy

Reduce the adverse impact of flooding across Wangaratta Airport. [21.09-2-01]

Protect Wangaratta Airport from encroachment by sensitive uses. [21.09-2 \$1.2]

Locate pilot training facilities at Wangaratta Airport. [21.09-2 \$1.3]

Support complementary business services on suitably zoned land adjacent the Wangaratta Airport. [21.09-2 S1.4]

18.05-1L Freight Links -/-/20-Proposed C-

Strategies

Provide a Western Freight Route to reduce the impact of heavy vehicles on urban areas as shown on the Transport Structure Plan at Clause 02.04. [21.09-3 S2.3]Support the establishment of enhanced freight handling and packing facilities to serve regional industries. [21.09-3 S1.2]

Improve heavy vehicle access routes within and around the urban area. [21.09-3 S2.1]

Upgrade key rural roads to support industry and tourism. [21.09-3 S2.2]

Support local energy production such as solar power and wind turbines. [21.06-2 S1.5]

19.01-3L Pipeline Infrastructure

Proposed Objective

To ensure land use and development takes account of existing high pressure gas pipelines, including the Wollert to Wodonga Pipeline and Northern Interconnect Pipeline. [21.10-3-01]

Strategies

Assess risks associated with land use and subdivision within the measurement length of high pressure gas transmission pipelines. [21.10-3 S1.1]

Encourage risk sensitive development to be located outside of the pipeline measurement length where practicable, $[21.10\mathchar`s S1.2]$

19.02-1L Medical Centres in Residential Areas

Proposed Policy application

This policy applies to permit applications for medical centres in a residential zone.

Objective

To design and locate medical centres to minimise impact on residential amenity. [22.12-2]

Location strategies

Locate large multi-practice medical centres that serve a broad population catchment or extended hour medical centres within or near the Wangaratta Central Activities Area. [22.12-3]

Support co-location and integration of medical centres with local activity centres and other non-residential land uses in residential areas. [22,12-3]

Locate medical centres adjacent to or in proximity to other community support facilities such as schools, pre-schools, open space, child care centres, and recreational facilities. [22.12-3]

Support medical centres on 'arterial', 'link' or 'collector' roads, as identified in Council's Road Hierarchy Plan 2004. [22.12-3]

Avoid establishment of medical centres with access from 'cul-de-sac' roads. [22.12-3]

Locate medical centres in proximity to public transport routes. [22.12-3]

Support medical uses around the public and private hospitals in Wangaratta. [21.10-1-02]

Design strategies

Encourage new medical centres to respond to the height, character, mass and landscaping of existing adjacent residential development. [22.12-3]

Minimize adverse impacts associated with retrofitting dwellings for use as medical centres. [22.12-2]

Design signage to be low-scale and sympathetic to the surrounding area. [22.12-3]

Require the inclusion of signage at the street frontage of the building to direct clients to the off-street car parking. [22.12-3]

Access strategies

Design access to facilitate the safe and efficient movement of vehicle and pedestrian traffic. [22.12-3]

Provide adequate car parking for staff and patients on-site. [22.12-3]

Provide at least one off-street space designated for people with disabilities. [22.12-3] Provide landscaping to protect the amenity of residential dwellings including the screening of any car parking areas adjacent to site boundaries. [22.12-3]

Locate car parking in the main street setback of medical centres. [22.12-3]

Operation strategies

Limit the hours of operation in residential areas to commonly accepted business hours. [22.12-3]

Avoid extended hour medical centres in residential areas. [22.12-3]

19.02-2L **Education Facilities** -/-/20--Proposed C--

Strategy

Support the expansion of the Goulburn Ovens TAFE in Wangaratta as a tertiary education institution. [21.10-1 \$3.1]

Support development of a multi-purpose building for education and community uses within the grounds of Wangaratta Primary School. [21.11-1 \$9.8]

19.02-4L Social and Cultural Infrastructure -/-/28--Proposed C--

Strategies

Provide multi-purpose public buildings to meet the needs of local communities. [21.10-1 \$1.2]

Integrate arts and cultural features into the planning of capital works projects and public space developments. [21.10-1 PG]

Provide arts and cultural facilities in Wangaratta. [21.10-1 S1.3]

Support land use and development for creative arts, cultural and heritage experiences, programs, festivals and community events. [21.06-1 S1.1 & 21.08-3 S.3 merged]

19.02-6L **Open Space** --/--/20--Proposed

Objective

To establish Wangaratta Regional City as a centre with a wide range of accessible and high quality passive and active recreational sporting events and facilities. [21.02-5 03]

Strategies

Develop linear links, shared pathways, walking and cycling routes to provide high quality facilities and safe access to a range of destinations. [21.02-5 S2.1]

Support the development of pedestrian and bicycle trails along the Ovens River riverine corridor to link recreation, residential, commercial and other areas and uses in Wangaratta. [21.02-5- S2.4]

Maintain the HP Barr Reserve, Merriwa Park and Apex Park as regional destinations for tourists, landscape and biodiversity resources and attractive backdrops and gateways to the Wangaratta Central Activities Area. [21.02-5 S4.4]

Support the creation of open space in the North-western and Southern Growth Areas and other areas identified for future residential growth. [21.02-5 \$5.4]

Improve open space in areas with a current or projected deficiency as a priority. [21.02-5-011

Require masterplans for residential developments to show the location of open space and recreational facilities. [21.02-5]

Encourage landscape design in open spaces to:

- Use indigenous species except where a flora theme exists for heritage or cultural reasons. [21.02-5 \$4.2]
- Use species that are drought tolerant and attractive to native animals and birds. [21.02-5 S4.3]
- Incorporate sustainable approaches including using alternative sources of water supply, water sensitive urban design and minimising chemical use, embodied energy and waste. [21.02-5]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

Providing neighbourhood parks within 400 metres walking distance of residential developments. [21.02-5]

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Wangaratta Recreation Strategy and Open Space Strategy(Rural City of Wangaratta, 2012) [21.02-5]
- Glenrowan Township Development Plan (Mesh Planning, 2015) [21.02-5]
- Oxley Township Development Plan (Mesh Planning, 2015) [21.02-5]
- Milawa Township Development Plan (Mesh Planning, 2015) [21.02-5]

19.02-6L Public open space contributions

-/-/20-Proposed C-

Policy application

This policy applies to applications for the subdivision of land where a public open space contribution is required by Clause 53.01.

Objective

To identify when and where land contributions for public open space may be sought in preference to financial contributions or vice versa. [21.02-5-05]

Strategies

Require land contributions to be in accordance with any structure plan, master plan or township development plan where there is one referenced or incorporated into this scheme. [21.02-5 \$5.2]

Require a financial contribution toward the maintenance and improvement of existing open space in all other areas of the municipality. [21.02-5 S5.3]

Improve upon existing open space and open space networks in Townships. [21.02-5 \$5.3]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Only unencumbered land will be counted towards a public open space contribution. [21.02-5]
- Encumbered land is generally defined as land that cannot be normally considered developable for residential purposes. This includes land:
 - · Subject to a 1 in 100 year floodway.
 - That would be excluded from development due to the need to conserve flora and fauna values.
 - · That may be contaminated.
 - That is steeply sloping (i.e. greater than one in three slope) or subject to landslip.
 - That is affected by a servicing easement (e.g. including but not limited to high voltage power lines, water pipe and sewer easements). [21.02-5]
- Any encumbered land that is offered to Council is at Council's discretion to accept. [21.02-5]
- Any such land is to be adjoining other unencumbered open space to maximise the corridor and habitat value. [21.02-5]

19.03-2L Infrastructure Design and Provision -/-/--C---

Strategies

Provide a consistent approach to the design and construction of infrastructure across the municipality. [new from 21.02]

Require development infrastructure to be provided as part of any rezoning or development that would result in intensification of development. [21.02-4 S1.1]

Require connections to reticulated water and sewerage in Townships and Rural Townships, as necessary. [21.02-1 S4.2 and 21.02-4 S1.2]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

• The Infrastructure Design Manual (Local Government Infrastructure Design Association, 2018) or an approved precinct structure plan for new subdivision and development. [21.06-1]

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

· The Infrastructure Design Manual (Local Government Infrastructure Design Association, 2018) [21.06-1]

19.03-3L Integrated water management

Strategies

Proposed

Support the renewal and upgrading of existing sewerage, water supply and stormwater management networks to address current problems and meet emerging needs in the regional city, townships and rural townships. [21.10-2 S2.2]

Facilitate the design, construction and upgrade of reticulated sewerage and water supply schemes and the installation of EPA approved package treatment plants in rural townships and rural living zone areas. [21.10-2 S2.282.4 merged]

Support the development of stormwater treatment facilities. [21.10-2 \$3.2]

Support water sensitive urban design and the treatment and re-use of stormwater and grey water. [21.10-2 S3.1 &3.3]

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Guiding the assessment, prioritisation and ongoing management of effluent disposal systems in all areas without reticulated sewerage through a Municipal Onsite Wastewater Management Plan. [21.10-2]
- Whether the effluent disposal systems are suitable to the soil type and topography of the site and are located away from environmentally sensitive features. [21.10-2 PG]
- Whether all effluent disposal systems and effluent and irrigation fields are located at least 100 metres from any watercourse. Council may at its discretion agree to a reduction in this setback when topographic constraints would prevent the discharge of wastewater to a watercourse or other sensitive environmental features. [21.10-2]

19.03-5L Waste and Resource Recovery --/--/20-Proposed C--

Strategies

Avoid sensitive development within the North Wangaratta Landfill buffer area. [21.10-2 S4.1]

Address potential land use and amenity conflicts that may result from any further expansion of the North Wangaratta Landfill. [21.10-2 S4.2]

Support the extension of life of the North Wangaratta Landfill so that the facility can contribute to a regional waste handling network. [21.10-2 S4.3]

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SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 72.08 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background documents

--/--/20-Proposed C--

Name of background document	Amendment number - clause reference
An Assessment of the Versatility of Agricultural Land in the Rural City of Wangaratta (Department of Natural Resources and Environment, April 2000)	02.03, 14.01-1L
Flood Study and Preparation of a Floodplain Management Plan for the Ovens Floodplain Between Whorouly and Wangaratta Report (Author, July 2003)	02.03, 13.03-1L
Glenrowan Bushfire Assessment (Terramatrix, January 2014)	02.03, 11.01-1L
Glenrowan Masterplan (Chris Dance Land Design, 2002)	02.03, 11.01-1L
Glenrowan Township Development Plan (Mesh Planning, revised November 2016)	02.03, 11.01-1L
King River Rural Floodplain Study (Water Technology Pty Ltd, September 2004)	02.03, 11.01-1L, 13.03-1L
King River Tributaries Flood Mapping Study (Earth Tech Engineering Pty Ltd, December 2004)	02.03, 11.01-1L, 13.03-1L
Master Plan and Structure Plan for the Ovens River/Faithfull Street Precinct (MacroPlan Cox, 2001)	02.03, 11.01-1L, 11.03-1L, 13.03-1L
Milawa Township Development Plan (Mesh Planning, September 2015)	02.03, 11.01-1L
North East Waterway Strategy (North East Catchment Management Authority, 2014)	12.03-1L
Oxley Township Development Plan (Mesh Planning, revised December 2016)	02.03, 11.01-1L
Rural City of Wangaratta Council Plan 2017-2021 (Rural City of Wangaratta, 2017)	02.01, 02.02
Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Review (Rural City of Wangaratta, April 2016)	02.03, 15.03-1L
Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Study: Stage 1 (C & MJ Doring Pty Ltd, 2004)	02.03, 15.03-1L
Rural City of Wangaratta, Wangaratta Urban Areas Heritage Study (C & MJ Doring, 2002)	02.03, 15.03-1L
Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Study Review (Part 1) and Urban Precincts 2011 – Volume 1: Urban Precincts. Final Report (Context Pty Ltd, June 2013)	02.03, 15.03-1L
Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Study Review (Part 1) and Urban Precincts 2011 – Volume 2: Rural Places. Final Report 3 (Context Pty Ltd, June 2013)	02.03, 15.03-1L
Rural City of Wangaratta Municipal Land Strategy (Rural City of Wangaratta, April 2004)	02.03
Rural City of Wangaratta Roadside Conservation Management Plan (Rural City of Wangaratta, 2014)	02.03, 12.01-1L
Rural City of Wangaratta Rural Landscape Assessment Study	12.05-2L. 15.01-6L

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Name of background document	Amendment number - clause reference	
(Planisphere, 2009)		
South Wangaratta Urban Renewal Strategy (Aurecon, 2012)	11.03-6L	
Waldara Low Density Residential Precinct Background Report, (Incorporating Strategic Drainage Plan) (Author, April 2016)	02.03, 16.01-2L	
Wangaratta Community Vision – Shaping our future (Rural City of Wangaratta, 2008)	02.02	
Wangaratta Recreation Strategy and Open Space Strategy (Rural City of Wangaratta, 2012)	02.03, 19.02-6L	
Wangaratta Population and Housing Strategy (Aurecon, December 2013)	02.03, 16.01-2L, 16.01-4L	
Wangaratta System Plan, (North East Water, 2012)	02.03, 19.03-3L	
Wangaratta Urban Design Framework (Cox Sanderson Ness Architects, MacroPlan, EnviroPlan and Wilde & Woollard, 2000)	02.03	

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C-20-C- SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 74.01 APPLICATION OF ZONES, OVERLAYS AND PROVISIONS

1.0 Application of zones, overlays and provisions

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This planning scheme applies the following zones, overlays and provisions to implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the objectives and strategies in Clauses 11 to 19:

- Residential, commercial and public use zones as appropriate and generally in accordance with the North-western Growth Area and Southern Growth Areas Structure Plans. [21.02-3]
- The Development Plan Overlay, Public Acquisition Overlay and Development Contributions Plan Overlay as appropriate and generally in accordance with the North-western Growth Area and Southern Growth Areas Structure Plans. [21.02-3]
- The Bushfire Management Overlay to areas that are identified as high bushfire hazard and risk (and meet the criteria for mapping the BMO). [21.04-3-01]
- The Significant Landscape Overlay to areas of environmental and landscape significance to protect them from inappropriate residential development. [21.07-3]
- The Design and Development Overlay to ensure development respects existing streetscapes, vistas, heritage assets, landscaping and open space. [21.11-1]

OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS - CLAUSE 74.01 - SCHEDULE

PAGE 1 OF 1

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 74.02 FURTHER STRATEGIC WORK

Further strategic work

1.0

--/--/20--Proposed C--

- Prepare a structure plan for Moyhu township to identify opportunities for growth. [21.02-1]
 - Investigate the application of the Low Density Residential and Rural living Zones across the municipality, including:
 - Identified future investigation areas. [21.02-3]
 - Zone on the parcel of land bound by Reith Road Equine Precinct to the south, Northwest Growth Area to the north and west, and Three Mile Creek to the east. [21.02-1]
 - In Precinct H (b) of Glenrowan subject to saturation of available residential land, further investigate rural living housing opportunities
- Prepare a structure plan for Stage 2 of the North-western Growth Area, west of Reith Road, to direct future development. [21.02-3]
- Prepare an Urban Design Framework for the Townships and Rural Townships of the municipality. [21.02-4]
- Encourage the North East Catchment Management Authority to prepare a planning strategy and policy for Heritage Rivers and the protection, use and development of land adjacent to them. [21.03-3]
- Investigate and update natural resource, hazard mapping with relevant planning controls, including investigation of:
 - Flood studies to inform future flood management plans for the Ovens Rural Floodplain area. [21.04-1-01]
 - Flash flooding hazards throughout the urban area, including residential growth areas, and the rural townships. [21.10-2]
- Undertake a rural lands study to assess the agricultural, mixed farming, lifestyle farming and environmental conditions of rural land. [21.05-1]
- Identify suitable areas for intensive animal industries, such as broiler farms, and consider land use planning measures to provide long term security for these industries. [21.05-1] -
- Undertake Heritage Review Stage III to finalise the implementation of the recommendations
 of the Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Study 2004, Heritage Review Stage I (2013) and
 Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Review (2016). [21.06-3]
- Undertaking an industrial land use strategy and structure planning for industrial areas. [21.08-2]
- Investigate rezoning Industrial 1 Zoning located south of Roy Street West and between Tone Road and the railway line for residential and mixed uses. [21.08-2]
- Reserve land as appropriate to implement improvements to the municipal road network. [21.09-3]
- Investigate the feasibility of developing an inter-model freight handling centre in south Wangaratta. [21.09-3]
- Prepare a Development Contributions Plan for all existing and proposed residential, commercial and industrial areas of Wangaratta Regional City. [21.10-2]
- Prepare a Stormwater Management Plan for Wangaratta. [21.10-2]
- Prepare a Masterplan for Precinct 3 Transport Hub in the Wangaratta Central Activities Area. [21.11-1]
- Consider rezoning public use zoned land north of Detour Road adjoining the North Wangaratta Industrial Area for industrial purposes. [21.11-3]
- Complete a heritage analysis in the Precinct C Core Heritage Precinct of Glenrowan to:
 - Develop exemption criteria for simple applications
 - Create urbasn design and/or landscape guidelines

OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS - CLAUSE 74.02 - SCHEDULE

PAGE 1 OF 2

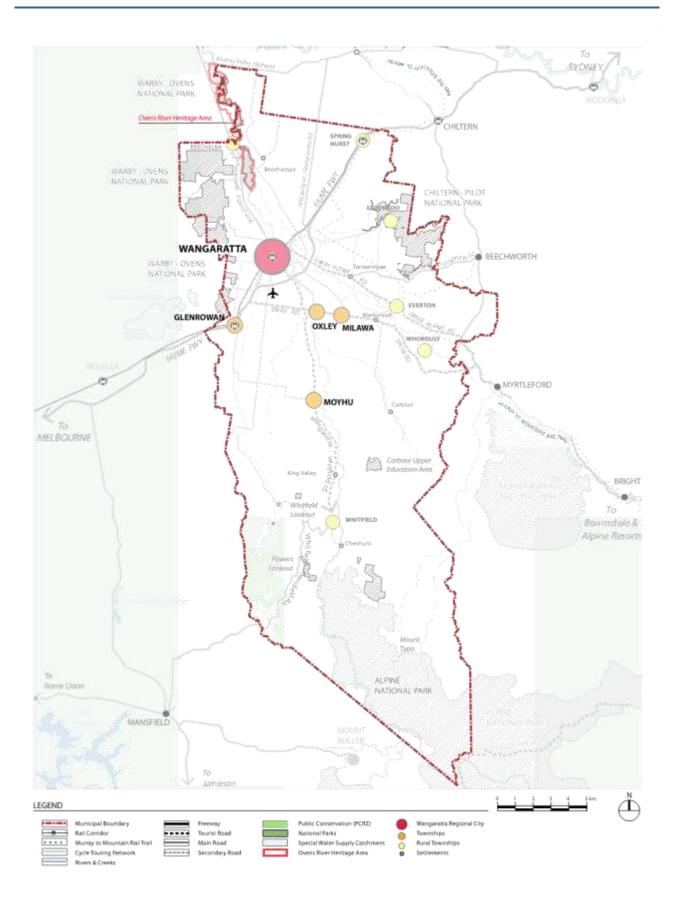
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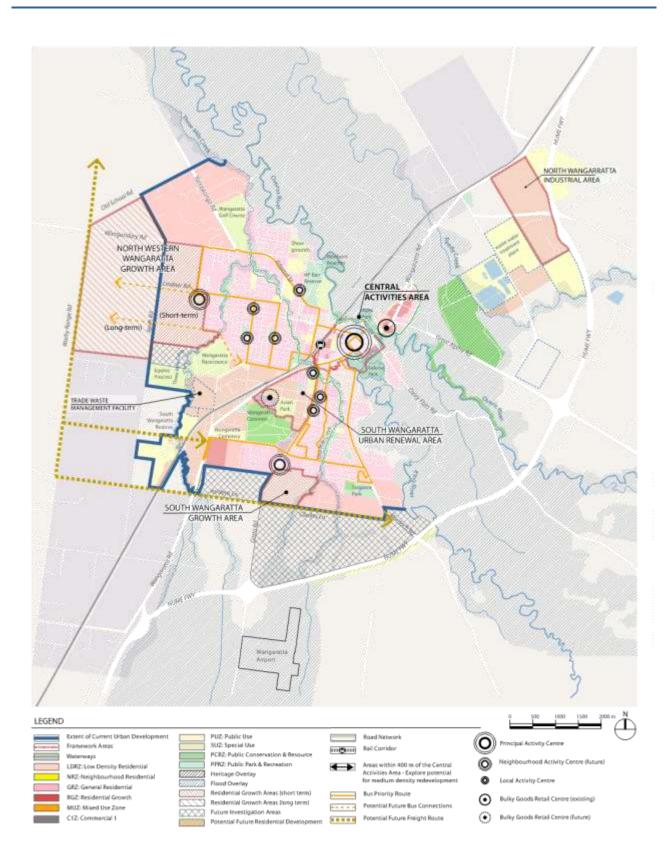
WANGARATTA PLANNING SCHEME

Prepare development controls to guide appropriate built form in the Core Heritage Precinct [22.03]

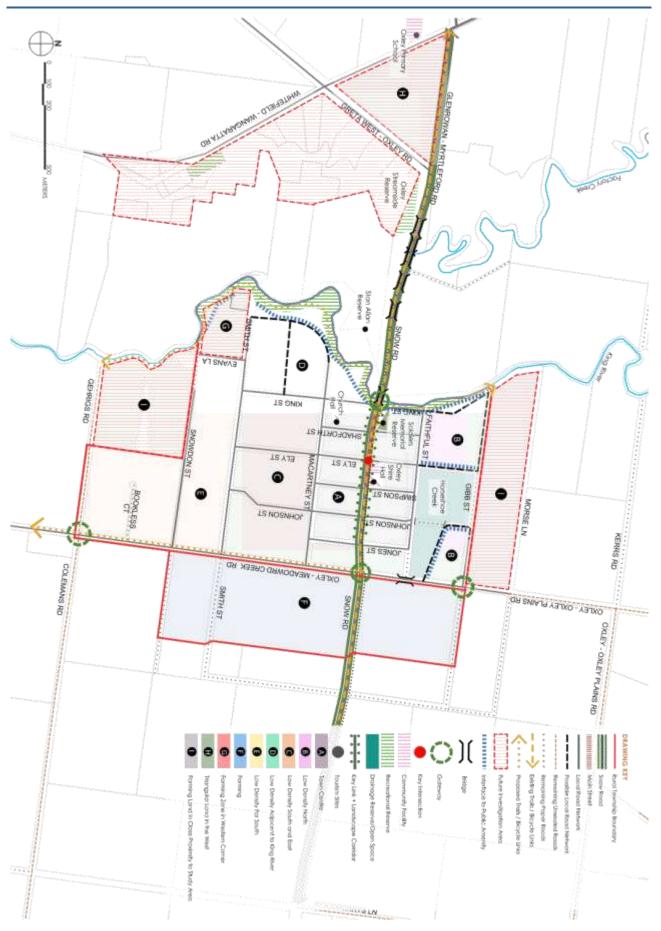
OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS - CLAUSE 74.02 - SCHEDULE

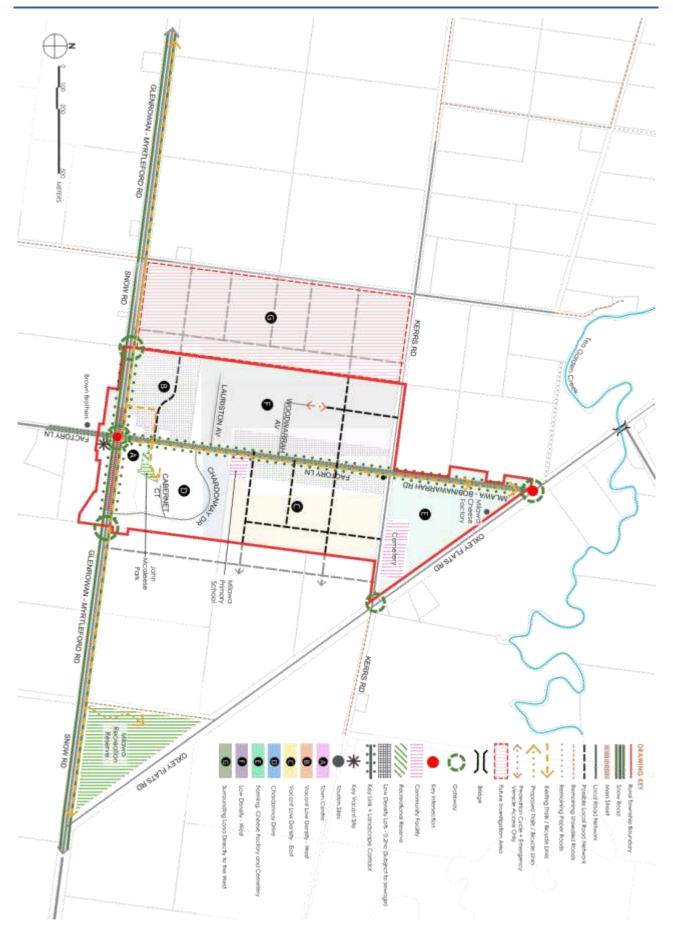
PAGE 2 OF 2











WANGARATTA - PROPOSED SINGLE SIDED, NON-ILLUMINATED, **MAJOR PROMOTION SIGN**

5/22A TONE ROAD, WANGARATA, VIC 3677

TOWN PLANNING DRAWINGS

A01 COVER PAGE A02 SITE PLAN A03 ELEVATIONS A04 PERSPECTIVE VIEWS



PHOTO 01

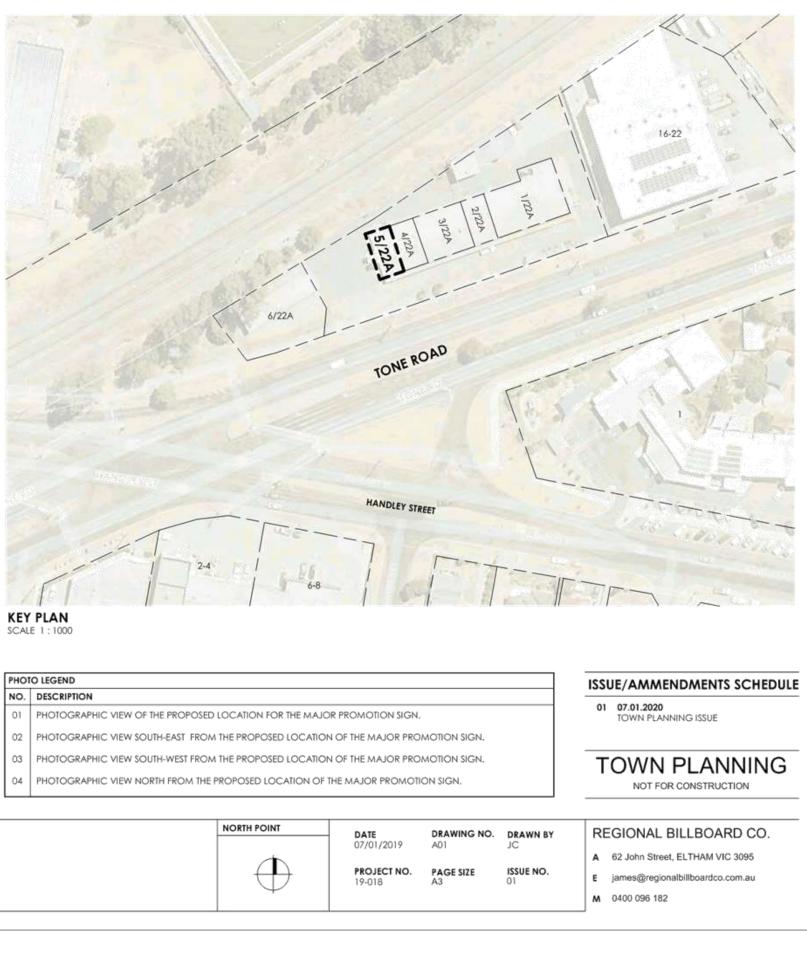




PHOTO 03



PHOTO 04



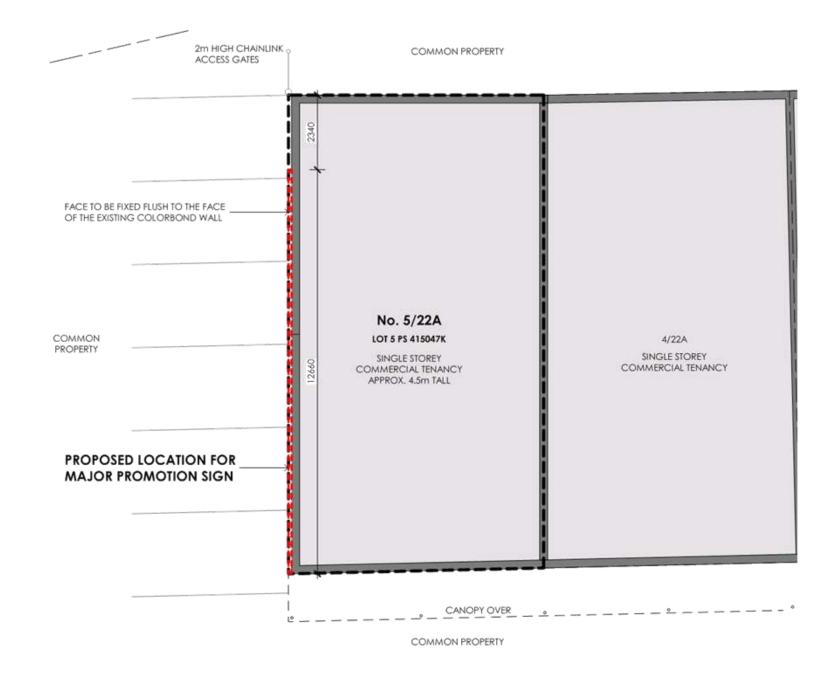




PROJECT
WANGARATTA - PROPOSED SINGLE SIDED,
NON-ILLUMINATED, MAJOR PROMOTION SIGN
ADDRESS
5/22A TONE ROAD,
WANGARATA, VIC 3677



RAWING NO.	DRAWN B
GE SIZE	ISSUE NO



SITE PLAN SCALE 1:100



ISSUE/AMMENDMENTS SCHEDULE

01 07.01.2020 TOWN PLANNING ISSUE

LEGEND

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L				
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PROPERTY BOUNDARY

EXISTING BUILDINGS ONSITE

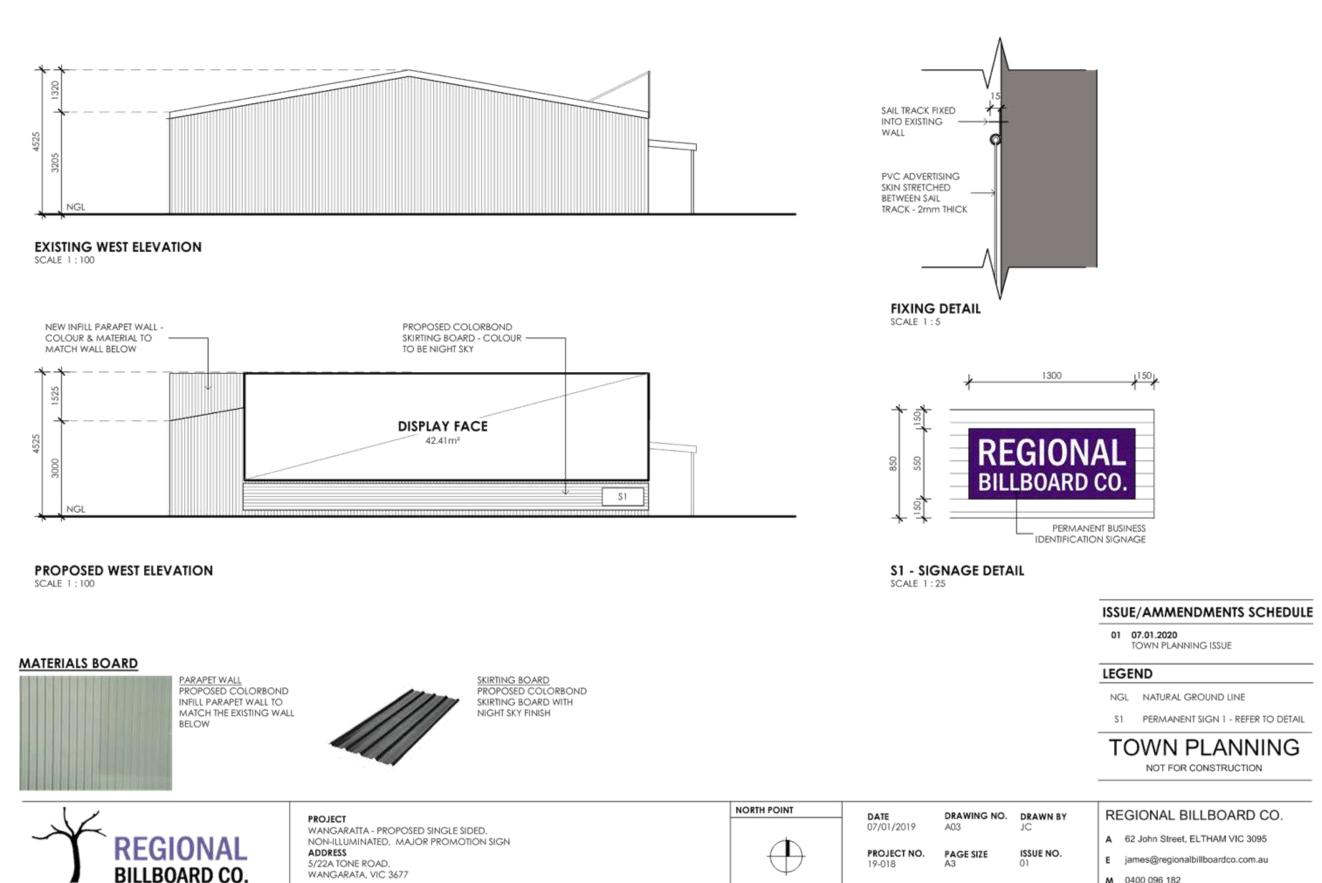
PROPOSED MAJOR PROMOTION SIGN FOOTPRINT

TOWN PLANNING

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REGIONAL BILLBOARD CO.

- A 62 John Street, ELTHAM VIC 3095
- E james@regionalbillboardco.com.au
- M 0400 096 182



M 0400 096 182



EXISTING PERSPECTIVE VIEW #01 - WESTBOUND TRAFFIC



PERSPECTIVE VIEW REFERENCE SCALE 1:1000



GENERAL NOTES

PROPOSED PERSPECTIVE VIEW IS AN ARTISTS IMPRESSION OF THE PROPOSAL ONLY, SIZE AND SCALE ARE REFERENCED ON THE FLOOR PLANS AND ELEVATIONS.

THE PROPOSAL SEEKS THE APPROVAL OF THE ERECTION AND DISPLAY OF A SINGLE SIDED, NON-ILLUMINATED MAJOR PROMOTION SIGN



PROJECT WANGARATTA - PROPOSED SINGLE SIDED, NON-ILLUMINATED, MAJOR PROMOTION SIGN ADDRESS 5/22A TONE ROAD, WANGARATA, VIC 3677



A3

M 0400 096 182

Assessment Report – PlnApp20/006 Application Details:

Application Details	
Planning Application Number:	PInApp20/006
Proposal	Development and Installation of a major
	promotional sign
Application lodged	15/01/2020
Notice and submissions	Yes, letters to neighbours.
	5 objections were received.
Property Details	
Property Address	5/22A Tone Road Wangaratta
Land Description	Lot5 PS415047 Vol 10418 Fol49
Restrictive Covenants	None.
Existing Use	Retail premises
Land Area	126Sqm
Planning Provisions	
Planning Policy Framework	Clause 15.01S – Urban Design
Local Planning Policy Framework	Clause 22.08 – Advertising Signs Policy
Zone	Clause 33.01 Industrial 1 Zone
Overlays	Nil.
Particular Provisions	Clause 52.05 – Signs
	Clause 52.06 – Car parking
	52.29 – Land Adjacent to a Road Zone
	Category 1
General Provisions	Clause 65.01 Decision Guidelines -
	Approval of an application or plan
Permit Triggers	
Farming Zone	Clause 33.01 – Building or works for
	construction of a parapet and skirting permit
	is required to subdivide land.
0	
Signs	Clause 52.05 a permit is required to
	develop or display a major promotion sign
Other	V
Area of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity	Yes
Special Water Supply Catchment	No
Agricultural Versatility	Not applicable
Agricultural versatility	Taor applicable

Executive Summary

This planning permit application is for the development and display of a major promotion sign and an associated construction of a parapet and skirting board at 5/22A Tone Road, Wangaratta. This is the third application since 2018 for a similar type of sign within the immediate vicinity of the subject land.

The subject land is located within the Industrial 1 Zone and has frontage to Tone Road and is approximately 1.3 kilometres south west of the central core of Wangaratta's Central Activities Area.

Formal notice of the application was given to nearby affected land owners and occupiers on 10 February 2020. At the time of writing this report a total of five submissions have been received, all of which are considered to be objections to the proposal.

The proposal has been assessed against the relevant Planning Scheme provisions and is not considered acceptable.

Recommendation

That Council:

- Issues a Notice of Decision to Refuse to Grant a Permit with respect to Application 20/006 for Development and Display of a Major Promotion Sign and Construction of Parapet and Skirting Board at 5/22A Tone Road Wangaratta based on the following grounds:
 - a) The proposal does not comply with the requirements and objectives of Clause 22.08 (Advertising Signs Policy) of the Wangaratta Planning Scheme.
 - b) The proposal does not comply with the strategies and objectives of Clause 15.01-1S (Urban Design).
 - c) The proposal does not comply with the decision guidelines of Clause 52.05 (Signs).
 - d) The proposal would cause visual detriment and is inconsistent with the character of the local area.
 - e) The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives of the Wangaratta Industrial Land Use Strategy, specifically the objectives and guidelines of the Design and Development Overlay proposed to be applied to the land as part of Amendment C76.
- Advises the applicant and all submitters of Council's decision.

Property Details

The subject land is located within the Industrial 1 Zone, approximately 1.3 kilometres south west of the central core of Wangaratta's Central Activities Area. The subject land is not affected by any overlays and is a small, rectangular 126 square metre lot, which is located nearby to five other similar sized lots all sharing common property with the subject land. The overall area of the subject land, the lots it shares common property with and the common property is approximately 0.43 hectares The subject land and the lots that share common property are part of a larger, approximately 1.5 hectares triangle shaped area of land zoned Industrial 1 Zone located east of the Tone Road/Sisley Avenue intersection and in between Tone Road to the south and the railway line to the north.

The common property to the subject land has a frontage to Tone Road of approximately 95 metres and includes two crossovers, one at either end of the common property. Areas of public car parking are located at the western end of the common property area and along the southern boundary of the common property. Some staff car parking and/or loading and unloading space is located along the northern boundary of the common property. Access to the subject land is available to eastbound traffic only.

The subject land comprises one separately leasable/saleable industrial unit which is part of a larger single storey building which includes four other separately leasable/saleable spaces. All spaces in this building except for the subject land appear to currently being used for retail purposes. The subject land currently appears to be vacant. Common property surrounds the subject building and provides for car parking and access to all tenancies within it. The common property also provides car parking and access for a separate building located to the west which is used for self-storage units.

Land/Address	5/22A Tone Road Wangaratta
Zones and Overlays	Industrial 1 Zone
Why is a permit required	Buildings and works for construction of a parapet and skirting board (Clause 33.01-4 (Buildings and Works, Industrial 1 Zone). Develop or display a major promotion sign (Clause 52.05-12 – Category 2 – Office and Industrial, Signs)

Proposal in Detail

The application is for the development and display of a major promotion sign. The proposed sign is to be mounted to the western wall of the building located on the subject land and facing eastward. The proposed major promotion sign is to cover the majority of the western wall of the building with the southern end of the sign being flush with the southern end of the building and the northern end of the sign being setback approximately 2.5 metres from the northern end of the building. The bottom of the major promotion sign is to be raised approximately 1.1 metres above natural ground level with the top of the sign being approximately 4.5 metres above natural ground level and equal to

the ridge height of the building. This gives the sign dimensions of approximately 3.4 metres in height and 12.6 metres in width. The plans indicate a display area of 42.41 square metres.

The proposed major promotion sign is to be used in the typical way such signs are used which is to rent out the advertising space for periods of time to businesses with no direct relationship with the subject land.

The proposal includes constructing a parapet at the northern end of the western wall of the building to a height equal to the ridge height of the building and the height of the proposed major promotion sign. This parapet is to be constructed using the same colours and materials as the existing wall below. The purpose of this parapet is to ensure that the proposed major promotion sign does not appear to protrude above the wall height of the building.

The proposal also includes the installation of a Colorbond skirting board immediately below the proposed major promotion sign. This skirting board is to be approximately 12.6 metres in length and 0.8 metres in height and is to be coloured 'Night Sky.' The purpose of this skirting board appears to be to provide a better contrasting colour to the proposed major promotion sign.

The proposal also includes the installation of a business identification sign which is to sport the business name of the company proposing to install and manage the major promotion sign. This business identification sign is proposed to be located immediately below the major promotion sign at the southern end of the building. This sign is to have a height of 0.55 metres and a width of 1.3 metres and total area of 0.72 square metres. It should be noted that the proposed business identification sign does not require a planning permit pursuant to Clause 52.05-12 (Category 2 – Office and Industrial, Signs).



Aerial Imagery from Wangaratta Online Mapping 2019.

Referrals

External Referrals

The application was referred to the following referral authorities under Section 52 of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987.

Referral Authority	Response	
VicRoads	No objection subject to conditions	

Internal Departmental Advice

Department		Response
Strategic Unit	Planning	Proposed planning scheme amendment C76 if approved would rezone the subject land to Commercial 2 Zone and apply a Design and Development Overlay to the subject land also. The Wangaratta Industrial Land Strategy which includes the proposal to carry out this planning scheme amendment has been adopted by Council. This proposed amendment therefore may be considered in the assessment of this application pursuant to Section 60 (1A) (g) of the <i>Planning and</i> <i>Environment Act 1987.</i>

Advertising

Notice of the application was given on 10 February 2020 under Section 52 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, to all land owners and occupiers who could be affected by the proposal.

Five submissions have been received, all of which are objections to the proposal. Concerns raised by objectors are summarised as follows:

Ground for Submission	Concern Raised	Comments/Response
Road and pedestrian safety	The proposed major promotion sign will create a safety hazard to the nearby Tone Road/Sisley Avenue intersection.	
	The proposed major promotion sign will create a safety hazard due to the proximity of the sign to the crossover from Tone Road to the common property of 22A Tone Road.	The application was referred to VicRoads who responded without raising any particular concerns with regard to safety. VicRoads have suggested conditions which would have the effect of minimising safety risks.
	Safety issues associated with the proposed major promotion sign will be exacerbated by the increasing amount of traffic using the nearby Tone Road/Sisley Avenue intersection.	There are no dramatic or significant increases in traffic expected for the nearby major intersection however existing traffic volumes are significant enough to warrant significant consideration of the impact of the proposal on safety. VicRoads have however not raised any concerns in this regard.
Character of the area	The proposed major promotion sign will appear unattractive and have an adverse aesthetic impact on the primary northbound entrance to Wangaratta.	Local planning policy on advertising signs highlights the importance of protecting the

		the character of the local area
		is included later in this report.
	The proposed major promotion sign is not consistent with the character of the local area.	The local area contains a significant amount of prominent signage however there are no existing promotion signs in the local area. A more detailed assessment of the impact of the proposal on the character of the local area is included later in this report.
	The size of the proposed major promotion sign is excessive.	The size of the proposed major promotion sign is a relatively typical size for that type of sign. In the context of the local area the size of the sign would stand out as being large and may appear dominant. A more detailed assessment of the impact of the proposal on the character of the local area is included later in this report.
	The proposed major promotion sign would likely be a target for graffiti vandalism which would adversely impact the character of the local area.	Typically signs of this type are frequently updated with different advertisers renting the major promotion sign for different periods of time. For this reason any graffiti vandalism is unlikely to be a serious or prolonged issue. It is also not reasonable to attribute any responsibility to the permit applicant for potential criminal activity which may be carried out by others.
Existing businesses in the area	The proposed major promotion sign will disadvantage existing nearby businesses by reducing the prominence of the business identification signs of those businesses.	It is not appropriate for planning to interfere in competition between businesses except to the

	Businesses hiring space for advertising on the proposed major promotion sign may be competitors to existing businesses in the local area and therefore may adversely impact those businesses.	extent that considerations in the broader public interest are relevant which includes but is not limited to matters such as the character of the area, safety and visual disorder.
	Allowing a major promotion sign as is proposed would be inconsistent with limits on the amount of signage which can be displayed by existing businesses in the local area.	The amount of signage currently displayed by nearby businesses, particularly the shopfronts located within the same building as the proposed major promotion sign is to be mounted on, appear to be within the limits set out in the planning scheme for signage permitted without requiring a planning permit. It is permissible (with a planning permit) for businesses in the local area to increase the amount of signage they have. The proposal therefore may be inconsistent with the size and style of signage in the local area but it would not be inconsistent with the limits on nearby signage because the same decision guidelines would be relevant to the assessment of the proposal as to any hypothetical proposal to increase the amount of signage for any nearby business.
Previous similar applications in the immediate vicinity	Planning application PlnApp18/040 was an application for an illuminated major promotion sign at 6/22A Tone Road Wangaratta and was refused by both Council and the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT).	Council is aware of the history of the subject land and immediate vicinity with regard to applications for promotion signs. As PInApp18/040 has been refused by VCAT it is not relevant to the assessment of this application.

	Planning application PlnApp19/186 is an application for an electronic promotion sign at 6/22A Tone Road which was refused by Council and subsequently the permit applicant sought a review to VCAT. This review is yet to be heard by VCAT and if VCAT approve the proposed sign and this current application is also approved then this could lead to two promotion signs located in very close proximity.	The various potential adverse impacts from the proposed sign would be exacerbated if VCAT decide to set aside Council's decision with regard to PInApp19/186 and direct that a permit be issued in that case. This could result in two large promotion signs within very close proximity. This is an issue which will be discussed in greater detail later in this report.
Justification of proposal by applicant	The application justifies the proposed major promotion sign by referring to existing business identification signage in the local area which is not appropriate because it is a different type of signage to what is proposed.	Consideration of the merits of the proposal will have regard to matters such as the impact on local character. Although promotion signs are separately distinguished within the planning scheme and are explicitly discouraged by local planning policies, it remains relevant to consider the physical presence of any type of sign within the local area when considering a variety of decision guidelines including the character of the local area. A more detailed assessment of the impact of the proposal on the character of the local area is included later in this report.

Section	Clause	Provision
Planning Policy Framework	15.01-1S	Urban Design
Municipal Planning Policy	22.08	Advertising Signs Policy
Zoning	33.01	Industrial 1 Zone
Overlays	Nil	Not applicable
Particular Provisions	52.05 52.06	Signs Car Parking
	52.29	Land Adjacent to a Road Zone Category 1
Decision Guidelines	65.01	Approval of an Application or a Plan

Assessment under the Planning and Environment Act 1987

Planning Policy Framework

Clause 15.01-1S – Urban Design

This policy has the objective to ensure that urban environments are *safe*, *healthy*, *functional and enjoyable and contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity*. The policy sets out several strategies that sit under this objective.

One relevant strategy is to require development to respond to its context in terms of character, cultural identity, natural features, surrounding landscape and climate. The proposal is not considered to respond to its context because the proposed sign is disproportionate in size to the building on which it is to be mounted and whilst signage is a significant feature in the character of the surrounding area, the proposed sign is generally more dominant than nearby signage.

Another relevant strategy is to ensure that development, including signs, minimises detrimental impacts on amenity, on the natural and built environment and on the safety and efficiency of roads. Whilst the proposal is not expected to create any safety impacts, there is expected to be adverse impacts on the built environment as a result of the proposed sign.

It is therefore considered that the proposal is inconsistent with this state policy.

Municipal Planning Policy

Clause 22.08 – Advertising Signs Policy

This policy seeks to provide guidance on outdoor signage within the municipality. Objectives set out under this policy include siting outdoor advertising in a manner that complements the landscape and built form, maintaining a degree of uniformity to outdoor advertising, supporting well proportioned signage and protecting the visual amenity of localities and transport corridors by avoiding visual disorder and clutter.

This policy sets out clear directives explicitly against the development of major promotion signs. The policy discourages major promotion signs stating that they are contrary to the rural character of the municipality due to their size and prominence. The policy also states that major promotion signs should not be located at gateway approaches, adjoining local or regional tourist routes, displayed on heritage sites. If a major promotion sign is approved the policy states that it should be affixed to a building and wholly within the boundaries of the building footprint. The policy also provides direction on high wall signs stating that they should not project beyond the lines of a building.

The application provided arguments which attempted to demonstrate that the proposal was consistent with this policy. The proposed parapet is included in the design to ensure that the proposed sign does not appear to project beyond the lines of the building. It is considered that this design response does meet the objective with regard to this aspect of the policy. Another argument put forward in the application is that the proposed sign is consistent with the character of the locality in which it is proposed and therefore is consistent with the broader objectives of the policy. This argument is rejected on the basis that the policy makes clear that major promotion signs would not be consistent with the desired local character in any context in the municipality.

Another argument put forward is that the proposal complies with the policy to the greatest extent possible, being affixed to a building and not located along gateway approaches, tourist routes or heritage sites. These points are accepted as being accurate. The applicant does acknowledge however that it would be impossible for the proposal to be consistent with the policy direction which states that major promotion signs are discouraged. In response to this point the applicant argues that it is an established legal precedent that local planning policies cannot act as a prohibition on particular development such as major promotion signs. While the proposal is not prohibited as a result of this policy, the policy does give a clear direction with regard to major promotion signs.

A previous, recent and very similar application at a location approximately only 20 metres west of the site of this proposed development was recently determined by the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal. The case was Total Outdoor Media Pty Ltd v Wangaratta Rural CC [2019] VCAT 188 (19 February 2019). In this case the member found that the proposed sign was inconsistent with the same advertising signs policy and that this presented a major case for refusal of the proposal. The member cited the need for other strongly positive features of the proposal which would mean that overall the proposal would create a net community benefit to justify approval of the proposal. In the absence of such positive features the member decided to refuse the application. This is an extremely similar application and therefore it is appropriate to take the same approach. The application does not include substantial or convincing arguments that the proposal would create net community benefit which would justify approval of the application. There is an argument mounted that there is a need for local businesses to have outdoor advertising opportunities to grow their business. This argument is not substantial or compelling enough because other avenues for advertising local businesses exist and the negative impacts of the sign outweighs any benefits which may be relevant.

For the reasons discussed above the proposal is considered to be inconsistent with this policy.

Zoning

Clause 33.01 – Industrial 1 Zone

The subject land is located within the Industrial 1 Zone and Schedule 1 applies. The proposal includes two distinct components. The first is the proposed sign which includes any supporting structure to the sign. The second component is 'other development' which forms part of the proposal but is not actually part of the sign. This second component includes the skirting board proposed to be attached below the sign and the parapet proposed to be constructed at the north western corner of the building. The skirting board and parapet are obviously intended to improve the contrast and overall appearance of the proposal however they are not proposed to form part of the sign or sign supporting structure itself.

Pursuant to Clause 62.01 (Uses not requiring a permit) and Clause 62.02-2 (Buildings and works not requiring a permit unless specifically required by the planning scheme) a planning permit is not required for the use and development of a sign under the provisions of the Industrial 1 Zone. Pursuant to Clause 33.01-5 (Signs, Industrial 1 Zone) sign requirements for the Industrial 1 Zone are at Clause 52.05 (Signs) and Category 2 applies.

Pursuant to Clause 33.01-4 (Buildings and Works, Industrial 1 Zone) a planning permit is required for the proposed parapet and skirting board.

The proposed skirting board is to sit below the proposed sign and is to be coloured black. It is presumed that the intention of this skirting board is to improve the aesthetics of the proposed sign above it. The proposed parapet is to be constructed of the same material and colour as the existing western wall to which the proposed signage is to be attached. The application makes clear that the intention of this parapet is to ensure that the proposed sign does not appear to project above the roof line of the building to which it is attached.

The proposed skirting board and parapet are relatively minor components of the proposal and are considered acceptable as they would not on their own have any significant impact on the streetscape. These aspects of the proposal are not particularly prominent and do not have a direct interface with the street. Attention to these parts of the building would generally only be drawn by the proposed sign. The proposal is considered to be consistent with the decision guidelines set out in the Industrial 1 Zone.

Overlays

The subject land is not affected by any overlays.

Particular Provisions

Clause 52.05 – Signs

The subject land is located within the Industrial 1 Zone. Pursuant to Clause 33.01-5 (Signs, Industrial 1 Zone) signs requirements are at Clause 52.05 (Signs) and Category 2 applies. Pursuant to Clause 52.05-12 (Category 2 – Office and Industrial, Signs) a permit is required for the development and display of a major promotion sign.

The proposed business identification sign does not require a planning permit because the area of the proposed business identification sign is 0.72 square metres which is less than the maximum 8 square metres condition to be met for the sign to not require a planning permit. As the proposed major promotion sign is a use in itself and is not ancillary to any other use, a business identification sign associated with that use is permitted.

The proposed sign is not considered to present a safety hazard in relation to nearby roads with particular regard to the adjacent Tone Road and the intersection of Tone Road and Sisley Avenue. The proposed sign is to be mounted on an existing wall and well setback from the road and therefore will not obstruct any line of sight. The proposed is not to be electronic or illuminated. VicRoads have suggested conditions to apply to any permit granted and have raised no concerns with safety. These conditions would ensure that any advertising displayed on the proposed sign was designed so as not to cause a safety hazard.

The proposed sign will only marginally project above the height of the existing wall to which it is to be attached. As such there is no prospect for the proposal to significantly impact upon any significant views. In addition the surrounding area of the subject land is not identified as having any significant vistas. There are no existing signs which will be impacted by the proposal. The proposal is not considered to have any significant impact on views.

The proposed sign is of a much larger scale than the majority of existing signage in the surrounding area. While signage in general is a significant feature on nearby buildings such signage is generally proportionate to the scale of the buildings on which it is attached. The proposal is for a sign which would be disproportionate to the size of the building on which it is to be mounted because it will cover almost the entire western wall of the building. For this reason the proposed sign is considered to be inconsistent with the existing character of the area and will have an unacceptable impact on the streetscape.

In addition to the proposed sign being inconsistent with the existing character of the area, it is also considered that the proposal is inconsistent with the desired future character of the area. The desired future character of the area is expressed partly through Clause 22.08 (Advertising Signs Policy) discussed previously in this report and also through Amendment C76 which by the date

of the Council meeting in which this application is due to be determined, will be on exhibition. This amendment seeks to implement the Council endorsed Wangaratta Industrial Land Use Strategy 2017. This amendment having being endorsed by Council is therefore able to be considered in the assessment of an application pursuant to Section 60 (1A) (g) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987.*

If gazetted Amendment C76 will rezone the subject land to Commercial 2 Zone and apply the Design and Development Overlay to the subject land. The schedule of that overlay which would apply is Schedule 4 which is titled 'Commercial 2 Zoned Land with Main Road Frontage.' The design objectives of this proposed schedule relate to the interface with the street and ensuring that development contributes positively to the character of the area. The proposed schedule also includes a statement about signage stating that one of the design objectives is *to ensure signage is appropriate and minimises visual clutter.* The proposal is considered to be inconsistent with the desired future character of the area as espoused through Amendment C76 because the proposed signage will generate visual clutter and the scale of the proposed signage will be disproportionate to the scale of the building to which it is to be attached and is therefore not appropriate.

The proposed development if approved would also change the character of the local area in a way which may lead to further inappropriate development which may lead to outcomes which are even more inconsistent with the desired future character of the area. It is acknowledged that there is one other live application for a promotion sign in very close proximity to the subject land which would be more likely to gain approval if the proposed development were approved first. The cumulative impacts which could flow from a decision to approve this application may therefore jeopardise the desired future character of the area. Established legal principle directs that the nearby proposal which remains a live application (PInApp19/186) and is due to be heard by VCAT, cannot be considered in the assessment of this proposal. The assessment of this proposal can however consider what precedent approval this proposal might create and how that may affect other proposals to be determined in the future such as PInApp19/186.

While the proposed major promotion sign is not considered to present any safety issues or adverse impacts on views, the proposal is considered to be inconsistent with the existing and desired character of the area and would have an unacceptable impact on the streetscape. The proposal is therefore considered to be inconsistent with Clause 52.05-8 (Decision Guidelines, Signs).

Clause 52.06 – Car Parking

The proposal is not expected to create any significant impacts upon existing car parking arrangements on the subject land. The proposed sign and other related development will not encroach on existing car parking spaces. During construction of the proposed development there may be minor impacts on car parking on the subject land however this is considered negligible. There is no mandated rate of car parking spaces required for the use of land for a sign and it is considered that adequate space exists to accommodate the very minimal car parking demand that may be generated by the proposal during ongoing use.

Clause 52.29 – Land Adjacent to a Road Zone Category 1

The subject land is adjacent to Tone Road which is a Road Zone Category 1 road. The proposal does not involve the creation of or alteration of access to Tone Road therefore pursuant to Clause 52.29-4 (Referral of Applications, Land Adjacent to a Road Zone Category 1) referral of the application to VicRoads was not required. Council did however decide to give notice of the application to VicRoads in the form of a Section 52 referral and VicRoads provided a referral response which included some suggested permit conditions should Council decide to grant a permit.

Decision Guidelines

Clause 65.01 – Approval of an Application or Plan

The proposal is assessed against the decision guidelines of Clause 65.01 below:

The matters set out in Section 60 of the Act.

The proposal is considered to be inconsistent with some of the matters set out in Section 60 of the Act. Specifically as mentioned previously in this report, the proposal is inconsistent with particular relevant policies and clauses within the Wangaratta Planning Scheme and the proposal is inconsistent with a proposed planning scheme amendment.

The Municipal Planning Strategy and Planning Policy Framework.

The Municipal Planning Strategy and Planning Policy Framework have been addressed previously in this report.

· The purpose of the zone, overlay or other provision.

The zone provisions have been addressed previously in this report. No overlays apply to the subject land.

 Any matter required to be considered in the zone, overlay or other provision.

The relevant decision guidelines of the zone and relevant particular provisions have been addressed previously in this report.

The orderly planning of the area.

The proposal is considered to represent disorderly planning because the proposal is inconsistent with the existing and desired future character of the local area.

The effect on the amenity of the area.

The proposal is considered to be inconsistent with the character of the local area and therefore would cause unacceptable amenity impacts. The proposal is therefore considered to be inconsistent with this decision guideline.

The proximity of the land to any public land.

The subject land is not located within close proximity to any public land.

 Factors likely to cause or contribute to land degradation, salinity or reduce water quality.

The proposal does not have the potential to cause any of the types of issues mentioned.

 Whether the proposed development is designed to maintain or improve the quality of stormwater within and exiting the site.

The proposal will not generate any additional stormwater.

The extent and character of native vegetation and the likelihood of its destruction.

The proposal will not cause any impacts on native vegetation.

 Whether native vegetation is to be or can be protected, planted or allowed to regenerate.

The proposal will not cause any impacts on native vegetation.

 The degree of flood, erosion or fire hazard associated with the location of the land and the use, development or management of the land so as to minimise any such hazard.

The proposal is not subject to any significant hazard of the types mentioned.

 The adequacy of loading and unloading facilities and any associated amenity, traffic flow and road safety impacts.

The proposed sign would require occasional replacement of the advertisements attached to it. It is considered that the common property area and car parking spaces provide an appropriate amount of space to carry out these activities when required.

Conclusion

The proposal is for the development and display of a major promotion sign and construction of a parapet and skirting board. The proposed sign is inconsistent with the existing character and desired future character of the local area and is considered to be inconsistent with Clause 15.01-1S (Urban Design), Clause 22.08 (Advertising Signs Policy) and Clause 52.05 (Signs). The proposal is also considered to represent disorderly planning given that an application for a similar sign within very close proximity to the proposed development site remains undetermined and is set to be heard at the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal. The proposal is therefore considered to be inconsistent with Clause 65.01 (Approval of an Application or Plan). It is therefore recommended that the application is refused.

Assessment Report – PInApp19/233 Application Details:

Application Details	
Planning Application Number:	PInApp19/233
Proposal	Two lot subdivision and creation of
Toposal	carriageway easement
Application lodged	13/12/2019.
Notice and submissions	Yes, letter to eight neighbours.
Houce and additionations	No objections were received.
Property Details	The objections were received.
Property Address	181 Wightons Road, East Wangaratta.
Land Description	Lots 3 PS 744190S WANGARATTA
Land Description	NORTH
Restrictive Covenants	None.
Existing Use	Single dwelling and existing agricultural
Entering out	enterprise.
Land Area	48.54 hectares.
Planning Provisions	40.04 Heciares.
Planning Policy Framework	Clause 11.01-1S Settlement
Training Folicy Francework	Clause 11.01-1R Settlement – Hume
	Clause 12.03-1S River corridors.
	waterways, lakes and wetlands
	Clause 13.07-1S Land use compatibility
	Clause 14.01-1S Protection of agricultural
	land
	Clause 14.01-2R Agricultural productivity -
	Hume
	Clause 14.02-1S Catchment planning and
	management
	Clause 17.01-1R Diversified economy -
	Hume
Local Planning Policy Framework	Clause 21.01-2 Key influences and issues
	Clause 21.02-1 Settlement network
	Clause 21.05-1 Rural land use and
	agriculture
	Clause 21.05-2 Water
	Clause 21.12 Reference documents
	Clause 22.01-2 Subdivision is rural areas
Zone	Clause 35.07 Farming Zone
Overlays	Nil.
Particular Provisions	Clause 52.02 Easements, restrictions and
	reserves.
General Provisions	Clause 65.02 Decision Guidelines
Permit Triggers	

Farming Zone	Clause 35.07-3 a permit is required to subdivide land.
Easement, restrictions and reserves	 Clause 52.02 a permit is required before a person proceeds: Under Section 23 of the Subdivision Act 1988 to create, vary or remove an easement or restriction or vary or
	remove a condition in the nature of an easement in a Crown grant.
Other	
Area of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	No.
Sensitivity	
Special Water Supply Catchment	Yes.
Agricultural Versatility	High.

Subject site & locality map

The subject site is located at 181 Wightons Lane, Wangaratta East. The site has an area of 48.54 hectares with a length of 951.83 metres along Wightons Road (eastern boundary) and a width of 509.56 metres. The north-western corner of the site has been excised off to create a 126.59 metre wide by 139.82 metre long (1.766 hectares) allotment that contains an existing dwelling. The site is in the same ownership as the northern neighbouring dwelling excision lot and the 50 hectare western neighbouring allotment. The site contains an existing dwelling with driveway access on to Wightons Road, and contains cattle yards and associated agricultural shedding. The site is largely flat with the land sloping down to Yellow Creek along the southern boundary of the site and north-west to the small creek line that runs between dams on the site and western neighbouring allotments. The site contains several dams, scattered vegetation and a long strip of vegetation near the centre of the site.

The surrounding area is comprised of agricultural allotments varying in size in the surrounding area. Allotments range from excised dwelling lots with areas of 1-2 hectares and larger allotments exceeding 40 hectares.

The subject site is accessed via dirt road along Wightons Road that intersects with Great Alpine Road approximately 1 kilometre to the south and the township of Londrigan 2.8 kilometres to the north of the subject site. The Hume Highway is located approximately 1 kilometre to the west. The Vegetation Protection Overlay is located along the road reserve of Wightons Road and Klemm Road.



Figure 1: The subject site (highlighted).

Proposal

It is proposed to subdivide or excise the dwelling off of the existing allotment. The submitted plans propose the excised lot (Lot 1) to have an area of 9375m² (0.93 hectares) and to contain the existing dwelling. The allotment is shown to have a 125 metre long western boundary, 90 metre long northern boundary and a 60 metre long southern boundary. The proposal is for Lot 1 to gain access to Wightons Road via a carriageway easement that will be placed along the existing driveway that services the dwelling and agricultural shedding.

Lot 2 will be the balance lot with an area of 47.6 hectares and is shown to contain the existing agricultural shedding and cattle yards.

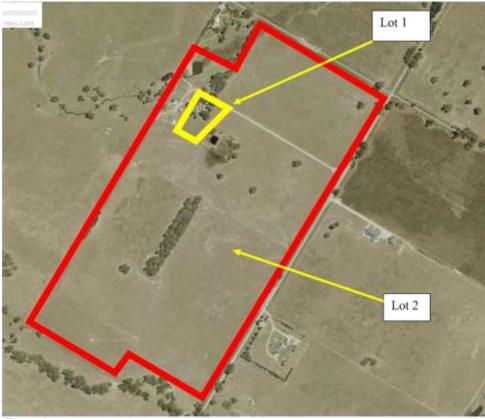


Figure 2: proposed subdivision layout (highlighted).

Permit/Site History

Council records show no history of planning applications for the subject site.

A powerline easement intersects the property in proximity to the existing dwelling.

Wangaratta Planning Scheme

Planning Policy Framework

Clause 11.01 Victoria

Clause 11.01-1S Settlement

Objective

To promote the sustainable growth and development of Victoria and deliver choice and opportunity for all Victorians through a network of settlements.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

Hume Regional Growth Plan (Victorian Government, 2014)

Clause 11.01-1R Settlement - Hume

Strategies

Facilitate growth and development specifically in the regional cities of Shepparton, Wangaratta, Wodonga and Benalla.

Facilitate and strengthen the economic role of Seymour, while supporting population growth.

Support growth and development in other existing urban settlements and foster the sustainability of small rural settlements.

Support improved access to a range of employment and education opportunities, particularly in key urban locations such as Benalla, Seymour, Shepparton, Wangaratta and Wodonga

Clause 12.03 Water bodies and wetlands

Clause 12.03-1S River corridors, waterways, lakes and wetlands

Objective

To protect and enhance river corridors, waterways, lakes and wetlands

Clause 13.07 Amenity and Safety

Clause 13.07-1S Land use compatibility

Objective

To safeguard community amenity while facilitating appropriate commercial, industrial or other uses with potential off-site effects.

Strategies

Ensure the compatibility of a use or development as appropriate to the land use functions and character of the area by:

- Directing land uses to appropriate locations.
- Using a range of building design, urban design, operational and land use separation measures.

Clause 14.01 Agriculture

Clause 14.01-1S Protection of agricultural land

Objective

To protect the state's agricultural base by preserving productive farmland.

Strategies

Identify areas of productive agricultural land, including land for primary production and intensive agriculture.

Consider state, regional and local, issues and characteristics when assessing agricultural quality and productivity.

Avoid permanent removal of productive agricultural land from the state's agricultural base without consideration of the economic importance of the land for the agricultural production and processing sectors.

Protect productive farmland that is of strategic significance in the local or regional context.

Protect productive agricultural land from unplanned loss due to permanent changes in land use.

Prevent inappropriately dispersed urban activities in rural areas.

Protect strategically important agricultural and primary production land from incompatible uses.

Limit new housing development in rural areas by:

- Directing housing growth into existing settlements.
- Discouraging development of isolated small lots in the rural zones from use for dwellings or other incompatible uses.
- Encouraging consolidation of existing isolated small lots in rural zones.

Identify areas of productive agricultural land by consulting with the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions and using available information.

In considering a proposal to use, subdivide or develop agricultural land, consider the:

Desirability and impacts of removing the land from primary production, given its agricultural productivity.

- Impacts on the continuation of primary production on adjacent land, with
 particular regard to land values and the viability of infrastructure for such
 production.
- Compatibility between the proposed or likely development and the existing use of the surrounding land.
- The potential impacts of land use and development on the spread of plant and animal pests from areas of known infestation into agricultural areas.
- Land capability.

Avoid the subdivision of productive agricultural land from diminishing the long-term productive capacity of the land.

Give priority to the re-structure of inappropriate subdivisions where they exist on productive agricultural land.

Balance the potential off-site effects of a use or development proposal (such as degradation of soil or water quality and land salinisation) against the benefits of the proposal.

Clause 14.01-2R Agricultural productivity - Hume

Strategy

Support clustering of intensive rural industries and agricultural production.

Take advantage of locational opportunities, including separation from sensitive land uses and access to transport, power, water and communications infrastructure.

Clause 14.02 Water

Clause 14.02-1S Catchment planning and management

Objective

To assist the protection and restoration of catchments, water bodies, groundwater, and the marine environment.

Clause 17.01 Employment

Clause 17.01-1R Diversified economy - Hume

Strategy

Encourage appropriate new and developing forms of industry, agriculture, tourism and alternative energy production.

Local Planning Policy Framework

Clause 21.01 Introduction

Clause 21.01-2 Key influences and issues

Key land use and planning influences relate to:

- Managing residential growth in existing areas and growth areas.
- Strengthening commercial development in designated locations.
- Protecting and enhancing the natural environment, particularly biodiversity, significant landscapes and the Ovens and King River systems.
- · Managing environmental risks including flooding and bushfire.

- Protecting heritage assets.
- · Maintaining and encouraging viable agricultural industries.
- Protecting agricultural areas from inappropriate fragmentation.
- Facilitating economic growth and tourism.
- Upgrading the transport network to better deal with regional freight.
- Providing services to a dispersed population sustainably

Clause 21.02 Settlement

Clause 21.02-1 Settlement network

This clause should be read in conjunction with local area policies at Clause 21.11 Local Areas.

Context and issues

- Wangaratta is a vibrant and strategically located regional centre that has been identified in the Hume Regional Growth Plan as a Regional City with opportunity for significant residential growth.
- The Rural City of Wangaratta's population will increase by approximately 6,500 people by 2031 based on 2011 projections.
- Over 90% of this growth is planned to occur in Wangaratta Regional City.
- Most of this growth will be accommodated in the North-West Residential Growth Area and South Residential Growth Area.
- The balance of residential growth in Wangaratta Regional City will occur through intensification of residential development in the Central Activities Area (CAA) and infill development.
- Some residential development is projected to occur in Townships and Rural Townships where sewerage infrastructure and water supply is available.
- A small amount of residential development will occur incrementally in rural areas and settlements.
- There is demand for low density residential type lots in Wangaratta (lots in the 0.4 to 2 hectare size range), with market preference to the north (Waldara area),south-east (Wangaratta-Whitfield Road) and generally south-west (west of Reith Road).
 Potential lot sizes vary depending on whether reticulated sewer is available.
- The municipality has a number of established Townships and Rural Townships which form an attractive lifestyle setting and have capacity to accommodate a share of the municipality's residential growth.
- Townships and Rural Townships are in demand for residential developments at various densities.

- Lack of infrastructure is a limiting factor for further development, particularly water supply, drainage and reticulated sewer in Rural Townships.
- Upgrades to infrastructure in Townships and Rural Townships provide an opportunity for residential growth and sustainable economic growth.
- Rural settlements are not suitable locations for residential development that is not
 associated with an agricultural use.

Clause 21.05 natural resource management

Clause 21.05-1 rural land use and agriculture

- Subdivision and housing: Although subdivision may potentially impact on the
 productive performance of rural land, the construction and use of housing in some
 areas has led to the loss of agricultural use and generated conflict between rural and
 lifestyle uses. Both subdivision and rural housing must provide for and retain the
 agricultural use of the land. Any subdivision and rural housing proposals in higher
 agricultural productivity and versatility areas need to be directly linked to an
 agricultural use, retain productive agricultural use of the land and area, protect the
 economic potential of the land and area for agriculture, and not be used for rural
 lifestyle purposes.
- Subdivision and housing in rural areas can lead to difficulty in funding, provision and maintenance of services such as roads, electricity and water supply. Infrastructure may be required or be supplemented through contributions for rural subdivision and housing. Any rural subdivision and housing proposals must assess and provide infrastructure as required, including practical and legal access for service providers if needed.
- The subdivision of land for 'house lot excision' needs to protect and be closely linked with the continuing productive agricultural use of land, particularly in higher agricultural productivity and versatility areas. Any excision of land needs to maintain the agricultural land resource through minimising the parcel size of an existing house that is to be excised and maintaining a large vacant balance of land for agricultural purposes.

Strategic directions:

Subdivision and housing:

- Ensure that rural subdivision and housing is provided with a level of infrastructure that is required for that use or development
- Ensure that any subdivision of land for 'house lot excision' maintains the agricultural land resource by minimising the parcel size of an existing house that is to be excised and maintaining a large vacant balance of land for agricultural purposes

Clause 21.05-2 Water

Context and issues

- Protection of water quality is a major issue for waterways and water storages, particularly when used for human consumption.
- Water quality can be compromised through inappropriate works or location of buildings and effluent disposal systems.
- Groundwater is an important environment and economic resource. The resource can be compromised through overuse, effluent disposal systems and other urban and agricultural drainage and effluent.
- Rural development and rural living proposals are usually supplied with some form of rural water supply. There can be a large cumulative effect on the overall catchment yield from rural and rural living developments.
- Coordination is required with water authorities to provide the integrated assessment of rural water supply through sources such as dams, bores and aquifers.

Clause 21.12 reference documents

 An Assessment of the Versatility of Agricultural Land in the Rural City of Wangaratta, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, April 2000

Clause 22.01 rural land use and agriculture

Clause 22.01-2 subdivision is rural areas

Objectives

- Ensure that land subdivision does not diminish the productive agricultural capacity of the land or general area, particularly in 'high' or 'very high' agricultural versatility areas.
- Ensure that any subdivision of land is for the rural or agricultural use and development of land, rather than for rural lifestyle lots or development.
- Ensure an adequate standard of infrastructure for rural land subdivision.

House lot excision:

- Discourage house lot excisions in 'high' or 'very high' agricultural versatility areas and ensure that any excision of land in all other rural areas be linked to and required for the ongoing rural and agricultural use of the land.
- Discourage house lot excisions if the proposal can be otherwise met by the realignment of existing land titles.
- Discourage house lot excisions if the existing dwelling on the lot to be excised is required to maintain the ongoing agricultural production and rural use of the land.

House lot excision:

Any house lot excision provides:

 A maximum area of 2 hectares for the lot with the existing house located on it, or if existing buildings and dwelling infrastructure covers a large area, as near as practicable to this area.

 A minimum area for the residual lot of at least the minimum subdivision size of the zone schedule applying to the land.

 A minimum setback of 30 metres from the dwelling on the land to be excised from any agricultural activity or rural industry on any adjoining land.

Decision guidelines

It is policy that in assessing any proposal, Council will consider:

- How the land to be subdivided is used for rural activities and agricultural production, and how the proposal meets the ongoing needs for these uses.
- How the subdivision minimises any potential amenity impacts on adjacent or nearby land, and how agricultural production on the subject land or adjoining/nearby land is maintained.
- Maintenance and when possible, enhancement of existing environmental features and quality of the land.
- How re-subdivision proposals consider the shape, size and location of the original titles and clearly demonstrate why a new configuration is required to achieve the objectives of the scheme and this policy. Any proposal for a new lot that will have an area below the minimum subdivision size of the zone must clearly demonstrate why this size is required to accommodate the natural features and maintain agricultural production on the land.
- How any proposal for subdivision in 'high' or 'very high' agricultural versatility areas, other than the minor realignment of existing boundaries, can be substantiated by a 'whole farm plan'.
- How the proposal can be adequately serviced with water (potable, stock and domestic and firefighting supply), power, telecommunications, drainage and all weather two-wheel-drive road access.
- The need to consolidate lots in the same ownership as part of a subdivision proposal in 'high' or 'very high' agricultural versatility areas if it is considered by Council that consolidation would protect the existing and future productive use of rural and agricultural land.

Assessment against Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework

In general, the application is considered to be inconsistent with the aforementioned Planning Policy Framework (PPF) and the Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF). The PPF and LPPF contain policy that directly discourages the type of subdivision that is proposed.

The application has identified that the dwelling that is proposed to be excised is no longer required by the owner to be used in accordance with the agricultural use of the land. This will

create a 0.94 hectare rural lifestyle lot which is in contradiction to the policy at Clause 13.07-1S, Clause 21.05-1 and Clause 22.01-2, as this creates a land use conflict between agriculture and residential that has the potential to limit the operation and expansion of surrounding agricultural properties.

The surrounding area is genuine agricultural land where there is no access to the services required for residential land uses. The subdivision proposed will allow an additional dwelling to be constructed as of right on the balance lot which has the potential to result in the further loss of productive agricultural land and potential for the clustering of dwellings in the area. Clause 14.01-1S identifies there being increased pressure on the development of rural land for residential practices and discourages the inappropriate fragmentation of agricultural land for residential purposes. The clause encourages the protection of farmland that is of strategic significance in the local or regional context.

The Hume Regional Growth Plan, identified in Clause 72.08 Background documents, at Clause 11.01-1R specifies the subject site and surrounding land further to the south and south-east as being strategic agricultural land of strategic importance. The plan discourages the fragmentation of agricultural land to avoid conflicting land uses. The surrounding area is further documented in 'An Assessment of the Versatility of Agricultural Land in the Rural City of Wangaratta', Department of Natural Resources and Environment, April 2000. The reference document at Clause 21.12 of the Wangaratta Planning Scheme identifies the subject site as 'high' versatility and the land along the Ovens River and King River to the south and south-east as being 'very high' agricultural versatility. Clause 21.05 and Clause 22.01 discourage the fragmentation of land within 'high' or 'very high' agricultural versatility areas, specifically where the dwelling to be subdivided is not to be used in the ongoing agricultural use of the land.

It is therefore considered that the application is inconsistent with the relevant Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework.

Zoning

Clause 35.07 Farming Zone

The purpose is:

To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.

To provide for the use of land for agriculture.

To encourage the retention of productive agricultural land.

To ensure that non-agricultural uses, including dwellings, do not adversely affect the use of land for agriculture.

To encourage the retention of employment and population to support rural communities.

To encourage use and development of land based on comprehensive and sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.

To provide for the use and development of land for the specific purposes identified in a schedule to this zone.

Permit trigger:

Clause 35.07-3 a permit is required to subdivide land.

A permit may be granted to create smaller lots if any of the following apply:

 The subdivision is to create a lot for an existing dwelling. The subdivision must be a two lot subdivision.

Decision Guidelines

Decision Guidelines	Officer's Response	
General issues		
The Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.	The application is inconsistent with the relevant Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework.	
Any Regional Catchment Strategy and associated plan applying to the land.	Not applicable.	
The capability of the land to accommodate the proposed use or development, including the disposal of effluent.	The applicant has provided a septic report that shows that the dwellings septic system is functioning and clarifies that the proposed subdivision boundary results in the dwelling and effluent field being on the same allotment.	
How the use or development relates to sustainable land management.	The proposal is not for use or development.	
Whether the site is suitable for the use or development and whether the proposal is compatible with adjoining and nearby land uses.	The proposed subdivision is not suitable in comparison to the surrounding land uses and lot sizes of adjoining properties. The resultant allotment will be a rural lifestyle lot surrounding by larger agricultural properties. Whilst there are some small house lots, the majority of allotments are large agricultural lots.	
How the use and development makes use of existing infrastructure and services.	The proposal is for a subdivision, the dwelling is already existing with driveway access, power and an effluent disposal field.	
Agricultural issues and the impacts from non-agricultural uses		
Whether the use or development will support and enhance agricultural production.	The application states that once subdivided, the land will not be used in association with the agricultural use on site, and that this would be no different if the dwelling were to be rented out. Therefore, the proposal will not result in the	
	support or enhancement of agricultural production.	
Whether the use or development will adversely affect soil quality or permanently remove land from agricultural production.	It is considered that there will be no impact on soil quality as the dwelling and effluent field are already constructed.	

	The proposed subdivision will permanently remove the 0.94 hectare excision lot from agricultural production.
The potential for the use or development to limit the operation and expansion of adjoining and nearby agricultural uses.	The subdivision will result in an allotment that is in excess of 40 hectares that will create an as of right use for a dwelling. Depending on future positioning, an additional dwelling has the potential to limit larger agricultural land uses such as broiler farms or cattle feed lots.
The capacity of the site to sustain the agricultural use.	The area of the allotment is 48.54 hectares in area, the existing activities can continue on the balance lot.
The agricultural qualities of the land, such as soil quality, access to water and access to rural infrastructure.	The balance lot contains access to several dams and little vegetation.
Any integrated land management plan prepared for the site.	An integrated land management plan was not prepared for this application.
Dwelling issues	
Whether the dwelling will result in the loss or fragmentation of productive agricultural land.	The proposal will result in a small dwelling allotment surrounding by the existing agricultural enterprise.
	Approval of the proposal will result in the fragmentation of farmland.
Whether the dwelling will be adversely affected by agricultural activities on adjacent and nearby land due to dust, noise, odour, use of chemicals and farm machinery, traffic and hours of operation.	The excision lot is small with minimal separation from the dwelling to the proposed boundaries and agricultural shedding to be contained on the balance lot.
	It is likely that there will be impacts from the agricultural activity on the residential allotment.
Whether the dwelling will adversely affect the operation and expansion of adjoining and nearby agricultural uses.	The dwelling location is in proximity to the western neighbouring allotment and if the subdivision that is the subject of this application is approved the dwelling will be in close proximity to two large agricultural allotments, where there is the potential for the dwelling to affect nearby agricultural activities. The excised dwelling has the potential to affect the balance lot.
	If approved, the excised lot will only be used for residential purposes and has the potential to affect the agricultural activities being undertaken on the balance lot, in the form of weed and animal management and

	the sharing of access between agricultural machinery and residential vehicles.
The potential for the proposal to lead to a concentration or proliferation of dwellings in the area and the impact of this on the use of the land for agriculture.	In proximity to the site along Klemm Road and Wightons Road there are three existing dwellings in addition to the one on the subject site.
	There is potential in the future that the proposed balance lot will be developed with a dwelling, as it is as of right.
	It is considered that approval of this application will allow a dwelling to be constructed as of right on the balance lot and the creation of an additional small lot in the Farming Zone will contribute to the concentration of dwellings in the area.
Environmental issues	
The impact of the proposal on the natural physical features and resources of the area, in particular on soil and water quality.	There is no development proposed as part of this application. The applicant has provided a septic report that shows that the existing effluent disposal field is functioning within the new boundary proposed.
The impact of the use or development on	There is no use or development proposed.
the flora and fauna on the site and its	
surrounds.	There is no proposal for vegetation removal as the fencing for the proposed subdivision boundary is already existing.
The need to protect and enhance the biodiversity of the area, including the retention of vegetation and faunal habitat and the need to revegetate land including riparian buffers along waterways, gullies, ridgelines, property boundaries and saline discharge and recharge area.	There is no development proposed as part of this application and there are no waterways in the area surrounding the dwelling.
The location of on-site effluent disposal areas to minimise the impact of nutrient loads on waterways and native vegetation.	A septic report has been provided that states that the existing system is functioning.
Design and siting issues	
The need to locate buildings in one area to avoid any adverse impacts on surrounding agricultural uses and to minimise the loss of productive agricultural land. The impact of the siting, design, height, bulk, colours and materials to be used, on the natural environment, major roads, vistas and water features and the measures to be undertaken to minimise any adverse impacts.	No new buildings are proposed. The proposal is for a subdivision.
The impact on the character and	The character of the area is genuine
appearance of the area or features of	agricultural activity with little in the way of

architectural, historic or scientific significance or of natural scenic beauty or importance.	services to accommodate residential. The proposal creates a small rural lifestyle property, of which the application has stated will have no relation to the agricultural activities being undertaken on the site.
The location and design of existing and proposed infrastructure including roads, gas, water, drainage, telecommunications and sewerage facilities.	The proposal is a subdivision where the existing access is on to Wightons Road. There is ample room on site for the provision of services. Should a planning permit be issued, standard conditions will be applied requiring the owner to enter into agreements with the relevant authorities for the provision of services.
	AusNet has provided consent to the application subject to conditions.
Whether the use and development will	Not applicable as existing access is not
require traffic management measures.	proposed to be altered. A carriageway easement is proposed along the existing driveway, to allow it to be used by the resident of the dwelling and to access the existing agricultural shedding.

Overlays

No overlays apply to the subject site.

Particular Provisions

Clause 52.02 Easements, restrictions and reserves

Purpose

To enable the removal and variation of an easement or restrictions to enable a use or development that complies with the planning scheme after the interests of affected people are considered.

Permit requirement

A permit is required before a person proceeds:

- Under Section 23 of the Subdivision Act 1988 to create, vary or remove an easement or restriction or vary or remove a condition in the nature of an easement in a Crown grant.
- Under Section 24A of the Subdivision Act 1988.
- Under Section 36 of the Subdivision Act 1988 to acquire or remove an easement or remove a right of way

Permit trigger:

 Under Section 23 of the Subdivision Act 1988 to create, vary or remove an easement or restriction or vary or remove a condition in the nature of an easement in a Crown grant.

Decision guidelines

Decision Guideline	Officer's Response
Before deciding on an application, in addition to the decision guidelines in clause 65, the responsible authority must consider the interests of affected people.	Should a planning permit be issued, the proposed carriageway easement will only affect the landowner of the proposed Lot 1 and Lot 2. There will be no other properties affected by the proposed carriageway easement. The carriageway easement is proposed to be located over the existing driveway that services the dwelling and agricultural shedding.

General Provisions

The decision guidelines at clause 65.02 have been considered.

Decision Guidelines	Officer's Response
The suitability of the land for subdivision.	The site is not considered to be suitable for subdivision as it will create a rural lifestyle allotment in a genuine agricultural area with no access to infrastructure or services. The subdivision will allow another dwelling as of right, not requiring planning approval that in the future could limit certain activities of neighbouring properties.
The existing use and possible future development of the land and nearby land	The existing use of the proposed Lot 1 will be only for residential purposes and Lot 2 is proposed to continue the agricultural use of the land. The applicant has stated that the possible future use of the balance lot (Lot 2) would still be agricultural. However, should the subdivision be approved, a planning permit will not be required to construct a dwelling on Lot 2.
The availability of subdivided land in the locality, and the need for the creation of further lots.	There is no need to create new allotments in the surrounding area. This is because the surrounding area is utilised for agriculture and residential development is not encouraged in this area as it is a genuine farming area. Provision has not been made for the services or infrastructure required for smaller residential allotments.

The effect of development on the use or	It is considered that there will be no impact
development of other land which has a	on drainage on site, and the two proposed
common means of drainage.	allotments can manage drainage on site.
	Council's Technical Services Department
	provided no objection to this application.
The subdivision pattern having regard to	The proposed new boundary is along an
the physical characteristics of the land	existing fence line.
including existing vegetation.	There is vegetation in the vicinity of the
	fence line, however the application has not
	proposed vegetation removal.
The density of the proposed development.	The proposal creates an allotment where a
	dwelling is as of right. Dwelling density will
	be an issue if neighbouring properties look
	to undertake certain land uses that require buffer distances to sensitive land uses.
The area and dimensions of each lot in the	The dwelling lot is shown to have an area of
subdivision.	0.9 hectares in the north-western corner of
	the property. The lot will be at its longest
	125 metres and at it widest 90 metres.
	The balance lot is shown to have an area of
	47.6 hectares.
The layout of roads having regard to their	There are no new proposed internal roads.
function and relationship to existing roads.	
	It is considered that the proposed layout
	has the potential to be problematic in the
	future where farm equipment and vehicles
	are sharing the same road as vehicles for
	residential allotment.
The movement of pedestrians and vehicles	Vehicle access is existing from Wightons
throughout the subdivision and the ease of	Road.
access to all lots.	The expression includes a corrience upp
	The proposal includes a carriageway easement that will be over the existing
	driveway to provide access to both the
	existing dwelling and agricultural shedding.
The provision and location of reserves for	There are no reserves or public open space
public open space and other community	in the surrounding area.
facilities.	
The staging of the subdivision.	Staging is not proposed.
The design and siting of buildings having	This is not considered to be relevant due to
regard to safety and the risk of spread of	the proposed lot sizes. There is
fire.	approximately 15 metres from the dwelling
	to the closest proposed boundary.
The provision of off-street parking.	The smallest allotment proposed is 0.9
	hectares and can accommodate
	requirements for off-street parking.
The provision and location of common	Not applicable as common property is not
property.	proposed.
The functions of any body corporate.	No body corporate is proposed.
The availability and provision of utility services, including water, sewerage,	Water, sewerage, drainage and gas are not available to the site. The dwelling contains
drainage, electricity and gas.	an existing effluent disposal field.
dramage, electricity and gas.	an existing emuent disposal field.

16 the band is not an unsed and as now ising	The doubling of site excite as a filler of
If the land is not sewered and no provision	The dwelling on site contains an effluent
has been made for the land to be sewered,	disposal field, which the septic report
the capacity of the land to treat and retain	provided shows to be working properly.
all sewage and sullage within the	
boundaries of each lot.	The balance lot exceeds 40 hectares,
	where there appears to be ample room for
	the positioning of an effluent disposal field
	that can meet the EPA code of practice
	requirements. Any future dwelling will have
	to provide an effluent disposal field
	proposal that is to the satisfaction of
	Council's Environmental Health Officer.
Whether, in relation to subdivision plans,	No native vegetation is proposed to be
native vegetation can be protected through	remove, the proposed new boundary is
subdivision and siting of open space areas.	along an existing fence line where certain
	exemptions are provided for native
	vegetation removal.

Public Notification

The planning application was advertised to eight neighbours by letter. No objections were received.

Referrals

Referral Authority	Response
Internal	
Environmental Health Department	No objection and no conditions.
Environmental Health	No objection, subject to conditions.
External	
Goulburn Murray Water (Section 55)	No objection, subject to conditions.
AusNet Services (Section 52)	No objection, subject to conditions.

Assessment

The proposal for a dwelling excision and carriageway easement is not considered to be supported by the Wangaratta Planning Scheme.

Planning Policy Framework (PPF) and Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF)

The application is considered to be inconsistent with the relevant Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework identified in the Wangaratta Planning Scheme. The LPPF specifically identifies the protection of agricultural land in areas identified as High and Very High agricultural versatility land, which the subject site is within. Furthermore, the land and surrounding land is identified in the Hume Regional Growth Plan (Victorian Government, 2014) as being of strategic importance. The land is considered strategically important farmland in both a local and regional context, and its fragmentation and subdivision is discouraged.

The excised dwelling will create a rural lifestyle lot that is likely to cause a land use conflict with the surrounding agricultural land uses, further exacerbated by the proposal for residential vehicles and farm vehicles and machinery to share the same driveway. This proposal will limit activities that can be undertaken on neighbouring lots in the future.

Farming Zone

The application is considered to be inconsistent with the decision guidelines of the Farming Zone, where the excised lot will further fragment farmland and has the potential to adversely affect the operation of nearby agricultural activities in the way of mismanagement of weeds and animals. The excision lot proposed neighbours five agricultural sheds and cattle yards and it is proposed to share access via the existing driveway, by way of carriageway easement, between the excised lot and balance agricultural lot. The carriageway easement proposed will result in land use conflict between dwelling residents and agricultural machinery using the same driveway.

The application states that the dwelling excision is required for the dwelling and balance lot to be sold separately to family members and to be considered as part of succession planning for the family. Liprino v Wangaratta Rural CC [2006] VCAT 841 identifies that personal and financial reasons do not outweigh planning policy provisions. Planning policy provisions relevant to this application are not supportive.

The Liprino decision references Parkworth Pty Ltd & Anor v Casey CC [2002] VCAT 1594 stating that the fragmenting of farmland into small lots makes the land unable to utilise genuine farming practices. The decision goes on to further sate that land prices are transformed from agricultural to residential and per hectare prices are inflated causing issues for neighbouring farmers if they wish to expand in the future. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the balance lot will be used for agriculture in the future, as a dwelling can be constructed on the site without the need for a planning permit which will further fragment the Farming Zone and cause further land use conflict between residential and agricultural land uses. The site and surrounding land in family ownership contains several dwellings and approval of this application will contribute to a further concentration of dwellings in the area.

The application is inconsistent with the purpose and decision guidelines of the Farming Zone.

Carriageway easement

There are no preventive circumstances that require or justify the use of a carriageway easement in this application. Whilst a carriageway easement is a legitimate legal means of access for a property, it is considered that there is no reason that the proposed Lot 1 boundary cannot be extended to Wightons Road eastern frontage to provide access.

The applicant has justified that the easement is to go over the existing driveway to reduce the loss of farmland as the driveway also provides access to the agricultural sheds further to the west of the dwelling. It is not considered to be an acceptable outcome to permit the creation of an approximate 420 metre long carriageway easement to allow access for the excised house lot to Wightons Road. The carriageway easement provides access for both agricultural vehicles and residential vehicles that will result in direct conflict between the two allotments.

Conclusion

In conclusion it is considered that the proposal is inconsistent with the requirements of the Wangaratta Planning Scheme and it is recommended that a decision to refuse be issued.

Recommendation

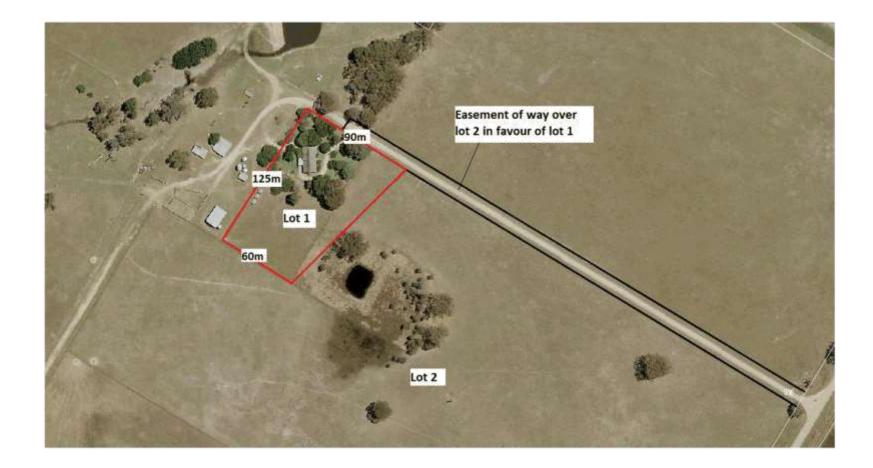
That council having given notice of Planning Application PlnApp19/233 and having considered all the matters required under Section 60 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 decides to Refuse to Grant a Permit under the provisions of Clause 35.07 of the Wangaratta Planning Scheme in respect of the land known and described as 181 Wightons Road, East Wangaratta Vic 3678, for the 'Two Lot Subdivision (dwelling excision) and creation of a carriageway easement based on the following Grounds of Refusal:

- 1. The use of a carriageway easement does not result in an orderly planning outcome.
- The proposal does not support the Purpose of the Farming Zone and does not accord with the decision guidelines at Clause 35.07.
- The proposal when assessed against the relevant state, regional and local planning policies is not considered to be supported. The relevant planning policies being:
 - Clause 11

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- Clause 14
- Clause 17
 Clause 21.0
- Clause 21.02
- Clause 21.05
 Clause 22.01
- 4. The proposal is not supported by local and state strategic documents being:
 - An Assessment of the Versatility of Agricultural Land in the Rural City of Wangaratta April 2000.
 - Hume Regional Growth Plan 2014.



Proposed Plan of Subdivision – 181 Wightons Road

RURAL CITY OF WANGARATTA

MEMORANDUM

TO:	Wangaratta	Rural City	Council

FROM: Gayle Lee - Chair Audit Advisory Committee

SUBJECT: Audit Advisory Committee Annual Report 2018-19

DATE: 1 April 2020

PURPOSE

 To provide Council with a summary of the activities of the Audit Advisory Committee (committee) during the 2018-19 financial year.

BACKGROUND

 Clause 7(2) of the Wangaratta Rural City Council Audit Advisory Committee Charter 2019 (charter) requires that the committee reports annually to Council summarising the activities of the committee during the previous financial year.

KEY MATTERS

- The Wangaratta Rural City Council Audit Advisory Committee 2018-19 annual report is provided at Attachment 1.
- The committee met the requirements of the charter and section 139 of the Local Government Act 1989.
- An unqualified audit opinion was issued by the Victorian Auditor General's Office on the Wangaratta Rural City Council annual report, financial statements and performance statements for the 2017-18 financial year.
- Three internal audit projects were undertaken in emergency services, governance & legal compliance and workforce planning, recruitment & retention. No high-risk findings were raised.
- 7. Incomplete internal audit actions were reduced by 45%.
- The committee completed a review of the strategic risk register for the organisation.

RECOMMENDATION

9. That Council note the 2018-19 Audit Advisory Committee annual report.

ATTACHMENT 1

AUDIT ADVISORY COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

Committee objectives

 The committee is an independent advisory committee established to assist Council in the effective conduct of its responsibilities for financial reporting, management of risk, maintaining a reliable system of internal controls and facilitating ethical business conduct.

Committee membership

- 2. The committee was comprised of 3 independent members and 2 councillors.
- The independent members were Ms Gayle Lee, Mr Peter McNeill and Ms Rowan O'Hagan.
- The councillor members were Cr Mark Currie Deputy Mayor and Cr Ken Clarke OAM.

Committee meetings

- 5. The committee met 4 times:
 - (a) 11 September 2018
 - (b) 6 December 2018
 - (c) 5 March 2019
 - (d) 13 June 2019

Meeting attendance

6. The following table shows meeting attendance by members.

Member	11 September 2018	6 December 2018	5 March 2019	13 June 2019	Meetings attended
Ms Gayle Lee	x	1	~	~	3
Mr Peter McNeill	1	1	~	~	4
Ms Rowan O'Hagan	1	1	~	~	4
Cr Ken Clarke OAM	1	1	~	~	4
Cr Mark Currie	x	x	x	~	1

External Audit

- An unqualified audit opinion was issued by the Victorian Auditor General's Office (VAGO) on the Wangaratta Rural City Council annual report, financial statements and performance statements for the 2017-18 financial year.
- The final management letter issued by VAGO for 2017-18 was presented at the 6 December 2018 Audit Advisory Committee meeting and noted one new medium

risk finding involving asset condition assessments. There were no new high-risk findings raised or ongoing high-risk findings outstanding from previous audits.

- There were also two prior year findings that had not been closed. One was rated a medium risk and the other was rated as a low risk finding in the areas of EFT payment processes and sales reconciliations.
- 10. Seven prior year issues were resolved during the audit.

Internal Audit

- 11. The following internal audit projects were completed:
 - (a) Emergency Services Review which identified 2 medium control risks and 6 low control risks.
 - (b) Governance and Legal Compliance Review which identified 5 moderate control risks and 7 low control risks:
 - (c) Workforce Planning, Recruitment and Retention Review which found 6 moderate control risks and 6 low control risks.
- Management implementation of internal audit actions is monitored and reviewed at each committee meeting.
- Incomplete internal audit actions were reduced by 45%, from 47 to 26. The committee was aware of the need to consider the organisation's overall resource levels and demands in seeking this outcome.

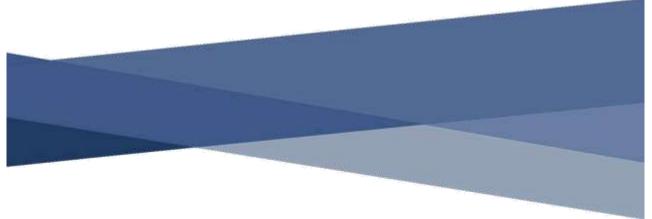
Risk Management

14. The strategic risk register was updated by management. It contains 12 strategic risks together with the controls to manage those risks and further treatments to improve the effectiveness of the controls or further reduce risk. It was presented to the committee for review and subsequently endorsed.

Minutes

Of the Audit Advisory Committee Meeting

- Location: Warby Room, Municipal Offices 62-68 Ovens Street, Wangaratta
- Date: 17 March 2020
- Time: 3.00pm





Brendan McGrath Chief Executive Officer

17 March 2020

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17 March 2020

1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS

We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land on which we are meeting. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging and to Elders from other communities who may be here today.

2. PRESENT/ABSENT/APOLOGIES

Committee Members Present:

Ms Gayle Lee - Chairperson, Mr Peter McNeill (by telephone), Ms Rowan O'Hagan, Cr Mark Currie Deputy Mayor, Cr Ken Clarke OAM

Auditors Present: Brad Ead – Partner AFS & Associates, Stephen Clarke – Director Johnsons MME

Officers Present:

Sarah Brindley - Director Corporate Services, Glenda Beecher -Manager People & Governance, Rindayi Matienga - Manager Finance

Apologies: Brendan McGrath - Chief Executive Officer

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Cr Ken Clarke OAM moved, Cr Mark Currie seconded -

That the minutes of the Audit Advisory Committee meeting held on 3 December 2019 be confirmed subject to the addition of the final 2019-20 September quarter financial statements.

Carried.

4. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

Nil.

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5. BUSINESS ARISING

5.1 COMMITTEE ACTIONS ITEM STATUS

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Governance & Reporting Advisor
File Name:	Audit Advisory Committee
File No:	IC20/66

Executive Summary

To provide an update on the status of action items arising from prior meetings.

Cr Ken Clarke OAM moved, Cr Mark Currie seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee note the Audit Advisory Committee Action Sheet March 2020.

Carried.

The financial statements mis-match identified in the 2019-20 September quarter report to the last committee meeting related to different timing of production of the income statement and the balance sheet. The 2019-20 December quarter financial statements have been produced without a timing issue. There is a \$47,000 variance which has been traced back to the financial year 2016-17. It will be addressed in the 2019-20 year-end financial statements.

A brief summary was provided outlining cover provided under the Directors & Officers Liability Policy for Audit Advisory Committee members.

Management presented a verbal report regarding excess leave noting that there has been a substantial reduction in excess leave provisions as a result of an effective management program. The new payroll system will shortly introduce automated excess leave reporting to further assist supervisors.

Actions:

 The remaining variance of \$47,000 in the financial statements to be addressed and closed out in the 2019-20 financial year-end process.

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5.2 AUDIT ADVISORY COMMITTEE AGENDA PLAN

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Governance & Reporting Advisor
File Name:	Audit Advisory Committee
File No:	IC20/227

Executive Summary

To review and confirm the Audit Advisory Committee agenda plan.

Ms Rowan O'Hagan moved, Cr Mark Currie seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee note the Audit Advisory Committee Agenda Plan.

Management provided a verbal update on the budget and long term financial planning processes.

Management have put in place additional resources for long term financial planning. The Strategic Finance Projects Manager position has been implemented and filled. It has prime responsibility for development of the long term financial plan and finance strategy.

Work has commenced and is progressing well on the ten year financial plan, associated capital works plan, both of which are being developed in conjunction with the 2020-21 budget and 4-year strategic resource plan.

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6. <u>REPORTS</u>

6.1 AUDIT ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Governance & Reporting Advisor
File Name:	Audit Advisory Committee
File No:	IC20/419

Executive Summary

To advise the appointment to the Audit Advisory Committee of Ms Rowan O'Hagan as an external independent member at the 25 February 2020 Ordinary Council meeting.

Cr Ken Clarke OAM moved, Cr Mark Currie seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee note the appointment of Ms Rowan O'Hagan as an external independent member to the Rural City of Wangaratta Audit Advisory Committee, for three years expiring February 2023.

Carried.

6.2 INTRODUCTION OF NEWLY APPOINTED INTERNAL AUDITORS

Meeting Type: Date of Meeting: Author: File No: Audit Advisory Committee Meeting 17 March 2020 Governance & Reporting Advisor IC20/229

Executive Summary

To advise the Audit Advisory Committee regarding the appointment of AFS & Associates as the internal auditors for Wangaratta Rural City Council.

Ms Rowan O'Hagan moved, Cr Mark Currie seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee note the appointment of AFS & Associates as the internal auditors for Wangaratta Rural City Council for a term of 5 years, commencing on 20 January 2020.

Carried.

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6.3 AUDIT ACTIONS - STATUS REPORT

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Governance & Reporting Advisor
File Name:	Audit Advisory Committee
File No:	IC20/233

Executive Summary

To provide an update on the status of internal and external audit recommendations.

Ms Rowan O'Hagan moved, Cr Ken Clarke OAM seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee note the update on the status of internal and external audit recommendations.

Carried.

Actions:

 For the next committee meeting, ensure that action owner names reflect the current organisation and that there are firm and reliable action completion dates. The reason for time extensions must be provided when and where used.

6.4 INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Governance & Reporting Advisor
File No:	IC20/413

Executive Summary

To review and endorse the 5 Year Internal Audit Program.

The program has been drafted by Council's internal auditor, AFS & Associates Pty Ltd, based on the risks identified in an online Audit Advisory Committee member & management survey and the Risk Management Framework.

The program proposes the audit topics each year based on areas of greatest risk.

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17 March 2020

Ms Rowan O'Hagan moved, Cr Ken Clarke OAM seconded -

- 1. That the Audit Advisory Committee endorse the 5 Year Internal Audit Program with the following changes:
 - a. Contract Management is introduced as the first internal audit project for the 2020-21 financial year;
 - b. Long Term Financial Planning is deferred to a future time; and
- 2. That the re-prioritised 5 Year Internal Audit Program, incorporating the changes listed in paragraph 1, is presented for discussion and endorsement at the next Audit Advisory Committee meeting.

Carried.

6.5 VAGO AUDIT STRATEGY 2019-20

Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
17 March 2020
Manager - Finance
Audit Advisory Committee
IC20/414

Executive Summary

To provide details of the proposed external audit scope and planning for the 2019-20 financial statements, performance statements and the Wangaratta Livestock Exchange Pty Limited.

Cr Ken Clarke OAM moved, Ms Rowan O'Hagan seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee note the 2019-20 financial year Audit Strategy.

Carried.

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6.6 INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT - PAST ISSUES REVIEW

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Governance & Reporting Advisor
File Name:	Audit Advisory Committee
File No:	IC20/410

Executive Summary

To consider the internal audit report for the review of completion of past audit actions.

Ms Rowan O'Hagan moved, Cr Mark Currie seconded –	
That the Audit Advisory Committee note the findings responses for the Past Issues Review internal audit.	and management
	Carried.

The committee expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the review.

6.7 CASH SECURITY AND CASH RECEIPTING STATUS REPORT

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Manager - Finance
File No:	IC20/257

Executive Summary

To provide a status report on the implementation of the Cash Security and Cash Receipting Audit.

Cr Ken Clarke OAM moved, Cr Mark Currie seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee:

- 1. Note the Cash Security and Cash Receipting Status Report; and
- 2. Do not require any further reports on the status of the Cash Security and Cash Receipting internal audit project.

Carried.

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6.8 INTERNAL AUDIT PLANNING DOCUMENT

Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
17 March 2020
Governance & Reporting Advisor
Audit Advisory Committee
IC20/398

Executive Summary

To seek endorsement of the Internal Audit Planning Document - Procurement & Data Analytics over Supplier Payments.

Ms Rowan O'Hagan moved, Cr Ken Clarke OAM seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee endorses the Internal Audit Planning Document - Procurement & Data Analytics over Supplier Payments.

Carried.

The Audit Advisory Committee intends to continue to review audit scope documents noting that the internal auditors' quarterly report will also provide the scope of completed and upcoming internal audit projects.

6.9 QUARTERLY FINANCE REPORT

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Manager Finance
File No:	IC20/409

Executive Summary

To provide a quarterly progress report on its financial performance for the period ending 31 December 2019 for the 2019-20 financial year.

Ms Rowan O'Hagan moved, Cr Mark Currie seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee:

- 1. Note the Quarterly Finance Report for the period ending 31 December 2019; and
- Note the Councillor Expense reporting for the period ending 31 December 2019.

Carried.

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Actions:

3. Councillor expenses to be published to the council website.

6.10 AGED DEBTORS

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Manager - Finance
File Name:	Audit Advisory Committee
File No:	IC20/412

Executive Summary

This report is presented to the Audit Advisory Committee to provide a summary of Council's rates debtors at 30 June 2019.

Cr Ken Clarke OAM moved, Ms Rowan O'Hagan seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee notes the report of Aged Debtors.

Carried.

Actions:

4. Aged debtors report to be provided twice yearly in September and March.

5. The September 2019 aged debtors report to be provided out of session.

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6.11 RATING STRATEGY 2018-2022 STATUS REPORT

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Manager - Finance
File No:	IC20/415

Executive Summary

To provide an update on the implementation of recommendations from the Rating Strategy 2018 – 2022.

Mr Peter McNeill moved, Ms Rowan O'Hagan seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee note the Rating Strategy 2018 – 2022 Status Report.

Carried.

The committee noted that the rating strategy review is due for finalisation by 31 December 2020.

6.12 RISK MANAGEMENT

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Governance & Reporting Advisor
File Name:	Audit Advisory Committee
File No:	IC20/237

Executive Summary

This report is presented to the Audit Advisory Committee to provide an update on the status of treatments to reduce high and extreme risks.

Cr Ken Clarke OAM moved, Ms Rowan O'Hagan seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee

1. Note:

- a. The quarterly High or Extreme Strategic Risk Status Report (Q3 2019/20);
- b. The Local Government Inspectorate Governance and management failings at Yarriambiack Shire Council Report; and
 c. The update on Risk Management progress.
- 2. Requests a risk management update at the June 2020 meeting.

Carried.

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17 March 2020

The committee suggested that management should consider the inclusion of climate risk.

Actions:

- The next risk management status report to include an emerging risk regarding cyber security and commentary explaining the reduction in the fraud risk rating in the next risk management status report..
- 6.13 REVIEW OF CEO CREDIT CARD EXPENSES NOVEMBER 2019 -FEBRUARY 2020

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Governance & Reporting Advisor
File No:	IC20/416

Executive Summary

To review Chief Executive Officer credit card expenses from November 2019 - February 2020.

This report was withdrawn by management..

Actions:

7. A revised report to be provided to the committee out of session to include the duration of material events (i.e. total days/nights at a conference), who the report was prepared by and that the Director Corporate Services has reviewed the statement/s in full.

6.14 INSTRUMENTS OF DELEGATION

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Governance & Reporting Advisor
File Name:	Audit Advisory Committee
File No:	IC20/417

Executive Summary

To enable the effective functioning of operations, Council has delegated various powers to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and to other Council Officers.

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17 March 2020

The necessary authorities (subject to relevant limitations and reporting requirements) are contained in a consolidated Instrument of Delegation which empowers the CEO (subject to limitations) to sub-delegate certain powers to members of Council staff (other than the power of delegation).

Certain powers are required to be delegated directly by Council or the CEO to other Council Officers.

Cr Mark Currie moved, Cr Ken Clarke OAM seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee notes that Council has conducted a review of the CEO Instruments of Delegation.

Carried.

6.15 AMENDED COUNCIL POLICIES

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Governance & Reporting Advisor
File Name:	Audit Advisory Committee
File No:	IC20/240

Executive Summary

To advise the Audit Advisory Committee regarding the amended Council policies – Domestic Animal Management Plan (2019 Revision), the Election Period Policy and the Events Policy.

Ms Rowan O'Hagan moved, Cr Mark Currie seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee note this report.

Carried.

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6.16 LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS QUARTER 2 2019-20

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Governance & Reporting Advisor
File Name:	Audit Advisory Committee
File No:	IC20/418

Executive Summary

To consider current legal and compliance matters. To also consider other reports and publications of interest as identified by our internal auditors, AFS & Associates.

Cr Ken Clarke OAM moved, Cr Mark Currie seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee:

- 1. Note the disclosures in relation to legal and compliance matters for Quarter 2 2019-20; and
- 2. Note the Quarterly Industry Update.

Carried.

6.17 DRAFT PROCUREMENT POLICY - 2020 REVISION

Meeting Type:	Audit Advisory Committee Meeting
Date of Meeting:	17 March 2020
Author:	Director Corporate Services
File No:	IC20/512

Executive Summary

This report is presented to the Audit Advisory Committee to seek their input into proposed revisions to Council's Procurement Policy. The Audit Advisory Committee is required by its charter to consider procurement activities and provide advice to Council on better practice. The committee is therefore requested to review the draft policy and offer any recommendations for the consideration of Council.

Cr Ken Clarke OAM moved, Ms Rowan O'Hagan seconded -

That the Audit Advisory Committee has reviewed the Draft Procurement Policy (2020 Revision) and make no recommendations for the consideration of Council.

Carried.

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17 March 2020

7. OTHER BUSINESS

Actions:

 The Audit Advisory Committee self-assessment survey and feedback outcome to be distributed to members.

8. NEXT MEETING

2 June 2020.

9. CLOSURE OF MEETING

5.00pm

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	WANGAR	ATTA
/	Assembly of Councillo	ors
	Date: March 3, 2020	
Meeting: Wangaratta I	conomic Development & Tou	rism Advisory Committee
	Commenced: 5:30pm	
Councillors:	Present	Absent
Cr Dean Rees - Mayor		\square
Cr Mark Currie – Deputy Mayor	Y	
Cr Harry Bussell	V	
Cr David Fuller	\mathbf{x}	
Cr Harvey Benton	R	
Officers:		
Brendan McGrath – CEO		
Stephen Swart – DDS		
Celeste Brockwell – MSG&E	R	
Janine Rolles – CED	R	
Travis Vincent – BIO		
Kate Clark – EDO (minutes)		

Apologies: Brendan McGrath, Stephen Oxley, Ilena Young, Christine Haddrick, Cr. Dean Rees, Travis Vincent

Independent Presenters: N/A Conflict Of Interest Disclosure: (Left the room – Returned): N/A

Matters Considered:

- Minutes of previous meeting
- Brand Marketing Update
- Fresh Rural Strategies
- Water Supply & Security
- Goal setting for 2020

Meeting Closed at: 6:41pm

	Assembly of Councillo	ors	
	Date: 16 March 2020		
N	leeting: Councillors Briefing Fo	rum	
	Commenced: 3pm		
Councillors:	Present	Absent	
Cr Dean Rees - Mayor	$\mathbf{\nabla}$		
Cr Dave Fuller – Deputy Mayor	N		
Cr Harry Bussell	N		
Cr Ken Clarke	R		
Cr Mark Currie			
Cr Harvey Benton	$\mathbf{\nabla}$		
Cr Ashlee Fitzpatrick	R		
Executive Team:			
Brendan McGrath – CEO	$\mathbf{\nabla}$		
Alan Clark – DIS	Σ		
Jaime Chubb – DCW			
Sarah Brindley – DCS	R		
Stephen Swart– DDS	R		

Independent Presenters: Alan Clark – Director Infrastructure Services; Meghan Kelly – Strategy Planner; Celeste Brockwell – Manager Economic Development, Environment & Strategy; Justin Britt – Strategy Planner; Clare Cowdery – Manager Building, Planning & Compliance; Penny Hargrave – Manager Arts, Culture & Events

Conflict of interest:

Jaime Chubb, Director Community and Wellbeing – conflict with Item 7 below. Nature of conflict: Partner is CEO of Alpine Shire council, who provide these services to Rural City of Wangaratta.

Matters Considered:

- 1. Draft Waste Services Policy 2020
- 2. Wangaratta Planning Scheme -- Mapping Anomalies, Errors and Ongoing Scheme Maintenance Amendment
- 3. Wangaratta Draft Low Density and Rural Residential Strategy
- 4. Wangaratta Planning Scheme Planning Policy Framework Translation
- 5. Tender Process Provision of Environmental Health Services
- 6. Wangaratta Events Precinct Feasibility Study
- 7. High Country Library Shared Service Agreement
- 8. Review Briefing Forum Actions
- 9. General Business

Sub Folder S20/110 RURAL CITY OF WANGARATTA		
	Assembly of Councill	ors
	Date: 23 March 2020	
	Meeting: Councillors Briefing F	orum
	Commenced: 3pm	
Councillors: Cr Dean Rees - Mayor Cr Dave Fuller – Deputy Mayor Cr Harry Bussell Cr Ken Clarke Cr Mark Currie Cr Harvey Benton	Present Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø	Absent
Cr Ashlee Fitzpatrick	Ø	
Brendan McGrath – CEO Alan Clark – DIS Jaime Chubb – DCW Sarah Brindley – DCS Stephen Swart– DDS	因 [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []	
Independent Presenters: Project Manager.	Marcus Goonan, Manager Infrastructure	e, Planning and Delivery; Harriet Stone,
Conflict of interest: Nil.		
Matters Considered:		
 Wareena Park Masterplan Detailed Capex Report Council meeting agenda di Operational Status Reports 	scussion	

Councillors:PresentAbsentCr Dean Rees - MayorIICr Dean Fuller - Deputy MayorIICr Dave Fuller - Deputy MayorIICr Dave Fuller - Deputy MayorIICr Dave Fuller - Deputy MayorIICr Harve BussellIICr Ken ClarkeIICr Ken ClarkeIICr Mark CurrieIICr Harvey BentonIICr Ashlee FitzpatrickIIExecutive Team:IBrendan McGrath - CEOIIAlan Clark - DISIIJaime Chubb - DCWIISarah Brindley - DCSIIStephen Swart- DDSIIOfficers: N/APresenters: N/A	Cr Dean Rees - Mayor Image: Cr Deputy Mayor Cr Dave Fuller - Deputy Mayor Image: Cr Deputy Mayor Cr Harry Bussell Image: Cr Mark Currie Cr Ken Clarke Image: Cr Mark Currie Cr Mark Currie Image: Cr Mark Currie Cr Harvey Benton Image: Cr Mark Currie Cr Harvey Benton Image: Cr Mark Currie Cr Ashlee Fitzpatrick Image: Cr Mark Currie Executive Team: Image: Cr Mark Currie Brendan McGrath - CEO Image: Cr Mark Currie Jaime Chubb - DCW Image: Cr Mark Currie Sarah Brindley - DCS Image: Cr Mark Currie Stephen Swart- DDS Image: Cr Mark Currie Officers: N/A	Sub Folder S18/249 RURAL CITY OF WANGARATTA Assembly of Councillors Date: 24 March 2020 Meeting: Pre Council Meeting Discussion Commenced: 5:00pm			
Brendan McGrath – CEO ☑ Alan Clark – DIS ☑ Jaime Chubb – DCW ☑ Sarah Brindley – DCS ☑ Stephen Swart– DDS ☑ Officers: N/A	Brendan McGrath – CEO Image: CEO Alan Clark – DIS Image: CEO Jaime Chubb – DCW Image: CEO Sarah Brindley – DCS Image: CEO Stephen Swart– DDS Image: CEO Officers: N/A Presenters: N/A	Cr Dean Rees - Mayor Cr Dave Fuller – Deputy Mayor Cr Harry Bussell Cr Ken Clarke Cr Mark Currie Cr Harvey Benton	N N N N		
	Presenters: N/A	Brendan McGrath – CEO Alan Clark – DIS Jaime Chubb – DCW Sarah Brindley – DCS Stephen Swart– DDS	<u>ର</u> ସ		
	Conflict of interest: N/A	Presenters: N/A			

Sub Folder S20/110	RURAL CITY	OF
1	WANGAR	
	Assembly of Councillo	ors
	Date: 6 April 2020	
	Meeting: Councillors Briefing Fo	rum
	Commenced: 3pm	
Councillors:	Present	Absent
Cr Dean Rees - Mayor	R	
Cr Dave Fuller – Deputy Mayor	Y	
Cr Harry Bussell	V	
Cr Ken Clarke	X	
Cr Mark Currie	V	
Cr Harvey Benton	V	
Cr Ashlee Fitzpatrick	Ø	
Executive Team:		
Brendan McGrath – CEO	N	
Alan Clark – DIS	N	
aime Chubb – DCW		
Sarah Brindley – DCS	×	
	M	

Independent Presenters: Bernie Dowsley – Delivery & Contracts Coordinator; Brad Gill – Projects & Recreation Coordinator; Anthea Sloan – Strategic Finance Projects Manager; Rindayi Matienga – Finance Manager

Conflict of interest: N/A

Matters Considered:

- 1. Large & Small Market Electricity Agreements
- 2. Walking Cycling Strategy
- 3. Operating Budget 2020/21
- 4. Fourth Quarter Rates Payments (Covid-19 Finance Update)
- 5. Community Grants & Placemaking Project Update
- 6. CEO Emergency Delegations
- 7. Review Briefing Forum Actions
- 8. General Business
- 9. CEO KPI Progress Report

		62-66 Ovens Street PO Box 238 Wangaratta 3676 Sory Committee Meeting Fax: (03) 5721 0888 Fax: (03) 5721 0926 E-mail: council@wangaratta.vic.gov.au
		esday, March 3 2020, 5:30pm m, Wangaratta Government Centre 62 Ovens Street Wangaratta
File No	p: F16/844	DRAFT MINUTES
1.	COMMITTEE: Cr. Currie, Cr. Harry Bussell, John Joyce, Guests: Cr. Dave Fuller, Cr. Harvey Benton NON-VOTING: Stephen Swart, Celeste Brockwell, Janine	Jamie Ramage, Elizabeth Ellis, Robert Floyd, Simon Frazer e Rolles, Kate Clark (minutes)
2.	APOLOGIES: Brendan McGrath, Stephen Oxley, Ilena Young, Christine Haddrick, Cr. Dean Rees, Travis Vincent Moved: Robert Seconded: Mark	
3.	CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATIONS	N/A
4.	MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS	Moved: Robert Seconded: Elizabeth RECOMMENDATION: That the minutes of the meeting held on Tuesday, February 4, be confirmed as a true and accurate record of the proceedings of the meeting.
5.1	Brand Marketing Strategy Update – Fixed Item	 The group were informed on the first round of content creation that has taken place as part of the project. Case study video of Simon Frazer (Link Cold Storage) was shown. To follow is: A style guide PR and comms plans for content distribution Further content creation

RURA WANG		c Development & Tourism 62-66 Ovens Street ory Committee Meeting PO Box 238 Telephone (03) 5722 0888 Fax: (03) 5721 9526 E-mail: council@wangaratta.vic.gov.au
		Cr. Bussell commented that HVP plantation sites would be a good addition to the content list.
Q	Fresh Rural Strategies – John Joyce	John summarised the article discussed at the last meeting and asked if there was an appetite from the group to enquire about potentially being a pilot for the project and to make a submission to Jennifer Westcott. The Investment Prospectus could sit behind our submission as it reiterates the items spoken about in the article. The group was unanimously in agreeance to proceed. Clarification was required over who was to complete the piece of work. The decision was made to delegate the production of a paper to council with the advisory committee to assist where/when required. Janine raised that she had contacted the office of Ms. Westcott to determine if the project was still going ahead. Once/If positive advice is returned the draft submission process can begin. ACTION- send Prospectus Draft out to committee for feedback Cr. Currie advised a committee member should present the material
		at a councillor briefing if support on the project is sought-after. John, Elizabeth and Robert informed they were happy to take that on.

	evelopment & Tourism Committee Meeting Fax: (03) 5721 9526 E-mail: council@wangaratta.vic.gov.au
5.3 Water Supply and Security – RCOW & Surrounds Carry over from last meeting	 Cr. Benton expressed concern that we can't retain enough of our own water to ensure we have security, due to allocations. This is a huge issue that needs to be undertaken one step at a time. The Water Security Discussion Paper document is the first step. Concern was also raised from the councillor that this topic needs to be continuously driven to ensure it is addressed. John raised that Ken Gordingnon (Cherry Growing) should be a key player who should provide feedback to the document. Cr. Fuller left the meeting at 6:15pm Action – Keep item 5.3 as a permanent agenda item moving forward. Stephen commented the scoping document will be very important. We need to be sure it reflects key issues: Water retention and use License use and trading
5.4 Goal Setting for 2020	It was decided that the May meeting (avoiding April due to Easter/school holidays) would begin one hour earlier to allow for the group to engage in a workshop to goal set for the 2020 year. Workshop 4:30pm – 5:30pm May 5, Regular Meeting 5:30pm – 7pm <i>Elizabeth left the meeting at 6:25pm</i>
6.0 BUSINESS ARISING	N/A

RURAL CITY OF WANGARATTA	Economic Development & Tourism Advisory Committee Meeting	62-66 Ovens Street PO Box 238 Wangaratta 3676 Telephone (03) 5722 0888 Fax: (03) 5721 9526 E-mail: council@wangaratta.vic.gov.au
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7.0	NEXT MEETING	Our next meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 7, 2020
8.0	MEETING CLOSED	There being no further business, the meeting closed at 6:41pm.