



M(13) – 9 NOVEMBER 2021

Ordinary Council Meeting

Minutes

Notice is hereby given that the next **Ordinary Meeting** of the **Alpine Shire Council** was held in Council Chambers, Great Alpine Road, Bright on **9 November 2021** and commenced at **5:00pm**.

PRESENT**COUNCILLORS**

Cr Sarah Nicholas - Mayor

Cr Katarina Hughes - Deputy Mayor

Cr John Forsyth

Cr Ron Janas

Cr Tony Keeble

Cr Kelli Prime

Cr Charlie Vincent

OFFICERS

Charlie Bird - Chief Executive Officer

William Jeremy - Director Assets

Helen Havercroft - Directors Corporate Performance

APOLOGIES

Nil

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1. Interim Chairperson

Section 25(3) of the *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA 2020) states that the election of Mayor must be chaired by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and be conducted in accordance with the Governance Rules.

Chapter 2 of Council's Governance Rules further steps out the process for the Election of Mayor and Deputy Mayor, including the requirement for the CEO to preside at the election of a Councillor to the office of Mayor. The elected Mayor will then preside over the election of Deputy Mayor.

The Chief Executive Officer will assume the role of Interim Chairperson to deal with item 2 through to item 9.1.2 of this Agenda.

2. Recording and livestreaming of Council meetings

The CEO read the following statement:

All council meetings are filmed with both video and audio being recorded.

Video is focused on a specific area however audio from the entire room is captured.

By submitting a question in writing, you consent to your question being read aloud at the meeting.

In common with all narrative during council meetings verbal responses to congratulations, obituaries and question time will not be recorded in the written minutes.

The reasoning behind recording council meetings is of course to hold us more accountable and improve transparency of council's decision making to our community.

The full meeting is being streamed live on Council's YouTube channel which is "Alpine Shire Council" and will also be available on the YouTube channel shortly after this meeting.

3. Acknowledgement of traditional custodians, and recognition of all people

The CEO read the following statement:

The Alpine Shire Council acknowledges the Taungurung Traditional Owners and their ancestors as the Traditional Owners of the land we are now on, we pay our respect to Elders, past and present.

We also acknowledge those people who have contributed to the rich fabric of our community and strive to make wise decisions that will improve the quality of life for all.

4. Confirmation of minutes

4.1 ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING – M(12) – 5 OCTOBER 2021

Cr Forsyth
Cr Nicholas

That the minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting M(12) held on 5 October 2021 as circulated be confirmed.

Carried

5. Apologies

Nil

6. Obituaries / congratulations

Refer to Alpine Shire Council's website www.alpineshire.vic.gov.au; for its YouTube live-streaming recording for responses to obituaries / congratulations.

7. Declarations by Councillors of conflict of interest

Nil

8. Public questions

Questions on Notice will be limited to two questions per person.

Questions on Notice can be written or from the floor.

Refer to Alpine Shire Council's website www.alpineshire.vic.gov.au; for its YouTube live-streaming recording for responses to public questions.

9. Presentation of reports by officers

9.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER – CHARLIE BIRD

9.1.1 Mayoral Term

INTRODUCTION

The *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA 2020) sets out several requirements for the election of Mayor including the timing of the election of Mayor and the length of the term.

Section 26(3) further requires Council to resolve to elect a Mayor for a term of either one year or two years before electing the Mayor. Whether a Mayor is elected for a one year or two year term, the next election of the Mayor must be held on a day that is as close to the end of that term as is practicable. It is likely that the election of the Mayor will be considered at the relevant November Ordinary Council Meeting.

Chapter 2 of Council's Governance Rules further support the requirement to set the term of office prior to electing the Mayor.

The Chief Executive Officer will call for a motion to set the term of the Office of the Mayor (one year or two years).

Cr Janas

Cr Vincent

That the term of office of the Mayor be set for a one year term.

Carried

9.1.2 Election of Mayor

Introduction

The *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA 2020) sets out the requirements for the election of Mayor.

Section 25(1) of the LGA 2020 requires the meeting to elect the Mayor to be open to the public. In accordance with s395 of the LGA 2020, during COVID-19 restrictions a Council meeting streamed live on Council's internet site is considered to meet the requirements of being open to the public, while restricting public attendance inside the Council Chambers at a Council meeting.

Any Councillor is eligible for election or re-election to the office of Mayor.

Role of the Mayor

Section 18 of the LGA 2020 sets out the role of the Mayor:

1. The role of the Mayor is to—
 - a. chair Council meetings; and
 - b. be the principal spokesperson for the Council; and
 - c. lead engagement with the municipal community on the development of the Council Plan; and
 - d. report to the municipal community, at least once each year, on the implementation of the Council Plan; and
 - e. promote behaviour among Councillors that meets the standards of conduct set out in the Councillor Code of Conduct; and
 - f. assist Councillors to understand their role; and
 - g. take a leadership role in ensuring the regular review of the performance of the Chief Executive Officer; and
 - h. provide advice to the Chief Executive Officer when the Chief Executive Officer is setting the agenda for Council meetings; and
 - i. perform civic and ceremonial duties on behalf of the Council.
2. The Mayor is not eligible to be elected to the office of Deputy Mayor.

Specific powers of the Mayor

Section 19 of the LGA 2020 sets out the specific powers of the Mayor:

1. The Mayor has the following specific powers—
 - a. to appoint a Councillor to be the chair of a delegated committee;
 - b. to direct a Councillor, subject to any procedures or limitations specified in the Governance Rules, to leave a Council meeting if the behaviour of the Councillor is preventing the Council from conducting its business;
 - c. to require the Chief Executive Officer to report to the Council on the implementation of a Council decision.

2. An appointment under subsection (1)(a) prevails over any appointment of a chair of a delegated committee by the Council.

The Chief Executive Officer will call for nominations and a seconder for the Office of Mayor in accordance with Chapter 2 of Council's Governance Rules.

The Chief Executive Officer vacates the Interim Chair and the Mayor assumes the Chair.

Cr Janas nominated Cr Forsyth.

Cr Keeble seconded the nomination.

Cr Forsyth accepts the nomination.

Cr Vincent nominated Cr Nicholas

Cr Hughes seconded the nomination.

Cr Nicholas accepts the nomination.

Vote on first nominated person Cr Forsyth. Cr Forsyth received one vote.

Vote on Second nominated person Cr Nicholas. Cr Nicholas received five votes.

Cr Nicholas was elected as Mayor

The Chief Executive Officer invited the newly elected Mayor to address the meeting.

The Chief Executive Officer vacated the Interim Chair and the Mayor assumed the Chair.

9.1.3 Office and term of Deputy Mayor

Introduction

Section 20A of the *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA 2020) provides that Council may establish an office of Deputy Mayor. This is a change from the *Local Government Act 1989*, where there was no statutory position of Deputy Mayor.

The LGA 2020 requires Council to establish the term of office of Deputy Mayor for either one year or two years prior to electing the Deputy Mayor. As for the Mayor, the next election of Deputy Mayor must be held on a day that is as close to the end of that term as possible. It is likely that the election of the Deputy Mayor will be considered at the relevant November Ordinary Council meeting.

Where Council chooses not to appoint a Deputy Mayor, it must follow the provisions of 20B of the LGA 2020, and appoint an Acting Mayor where:

- a. The Mayor is unable for any reason to attend a Council meeting or part of a Council meeting; or
- b. The Mayor is incapable of performing the duties of the office of Mayor for any reason, including illness; or
- c. The office of Mayor is vacant.

Where Council appoints a Deputy Mayor under s20A of the LGA 2020, the Deputy Mayor must perform the role of the Mayor, and may exercise any of the powers of the Mayor in the situations a-c above.

Council has historically set the term of Deputy Mayor to match the term of the Mayor.

The Chief Executive Officer will call for a motion to create an office of Deputy Mayor, and set the term of the Office of the Deputy Mayor (one year or two years).

Cr Forsyth

Cr Vincent

That:

- 1. Council establish an office of Deputy Mayor; and***
- 2. The term of office of the Deputy Mayor be aligned to the term of the office of the Mayor.***

Carried

9.1.4 Election of Deputy Mayor

Introduction

The *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA 2020) requires that the steps for election of Deputy Mayor must follow the same process as for the election of Mayor.

Any Councillor is eligible for election or re-election to the office of Deputy Mayor.

Role of the Deputy Mayor

Section 21 of the LGA 2020 sets out the role and powers of the Deputy Mayor:

The Deputy Mayor must perform the role of the Mayor and may exercise any of the powers of the Mayor if—

- a. the Mayor is unable for any reason to attend a Council meeting or part of a Council meeting; or
- b. the Mayor is incapable of performing the duties of the office of Mayor for any reason, including illness; or
- c. the office of Mayor is vacant.

The role of Mayor is set out in item 9.1.2 of this meeting.

The Mayor will call for nominations and a seconder for the Office of Deputy Mayor in accordance with Chapter 2 of Council's Governance Rules.

Cr Vincent nominated Cr Hughes.

Cr Forsyth seconded the nomination.

Cr Hughes accepts the nomination.

There were no further nominations and Cr Hughes was elected as Deputy Mayor.

9.1.5 Contracts approved by the CEO

Cr Janas

Cr Prime

That the Contracts approved by the CEO be noted.

Contract No:	<i>Sealed Road Maintenance Process: RFQ</i>
Title:	<i>Supply and delivery of cationic rapid setting and bitumen content emulsion</i>
Tenderer:	<i>Downer EDI Pty LD</i>
\$ (excl. GST):	<i>\$104,000</i>

Contract No:	<i>Tronoh Dredge Reserve Process: RFQ</i>
Title:	<i>Civil Roadworks and Drainage Upgrade - Tronoh Dredge Reserve Carpark</i>
Tenderer:	<i>Sancon Civil Pty Ltd</i>
\$ (excl. GST):	<i>\$82,970.20</i>

Contract No:	<i>Energy Efficient Street Lighting Process: RFQ</i>
Title:	<i>Streetlight Audit Program Plan to oversee delivery / installation of LED streetlighting across Shire.</i>
Tenderer:	<i>Ironbark Group Pty Ltd</i>
\$ (excl. GST):	<i>\$76,860.00</i>

Carried

9.2 DIRECTOR ASSETS – WILLIAM JEREMY

9.2.1 Alpine Shire Events Strategy

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the adoption of the Alpine Shire Events Strategy, and the actions which follow.

Cr Vincent

Cr Hughes

That Council:

- 1. Adopts the Alpine Shire Events Strategy, noting that the event permitting and funding conditions will apply to events held from 1 July 2022;*
- 2. Develops an Action Plan to be finalised by 31 January 2022 and addressing the key themes, strategies and opportunities identified in the strategy; and*
- 3. Prioritises the projects and programs listed in the Action Plan, identifying resources and budget required to deliver each action.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

Events play an important role in the economy of the Alpine Shire and contribute to the health, wellbeing, and social connectivity of our communities.

Prior to the arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic, annual growth in the number of events delivered across the Shire had been strong over a number of years. This was positive for the growth of the tourism economy; however, it also created other issues in the township such as congestion during peak visitation periods, market saturation, reduced resident amenity and potential for community safety to be compromised.

A review of event delivery was carried out in 2018, which resulted in a key recommendation to develop strategic documentation to guide the future delivery of events. To address this recommendation, the development of the Draft Alpine Shire Events Strategy commenced in November 2020.

Following an extensive period of community consultation, the Draft Alpine Shire Events Strategy was developed to reflect the values and opinions expressed by the Alpine Shire community and its business and event stakeholders.

The Draft Strategy was adopted by Council at the July 2021 Council meeting and subsequently placed on public exhibition.

SUBMISSIONS

69 submissions were received in response to the Draft Strategy. 14 of these submissions were received from local community members and a further 55 submissions were received from other areas outside of the Alpine Shire. All Alpine Shire community

members making a submission were offered an audience with Council to further discuss their submission.

Each submission has been considered on its merits. A number of significant changes have been made to the Draft Alpine Shire Events Strategy as a result of the feedback received during the public exhibition of the document. The key changes are summarised as follows:

Key Change	Reason for Change
Introduction of an event funding categorisation process which is separate from the event permitting categorisation process.	This change was made in recognition of the feedback that an appropriate level of event funding is not necessarily closely aligned to the size of the event. For example, there are legitimate reasons why a small community event might attract a greater level of support relative to the number of attendees than a larger commercial event.
Shire-wide application of key permitting conditions.	The Draft Strategy was recognised to impose constraints on events in Bright which did not apply to events held elsewhere across the Shire, particularly those relating to high impact events on long weekend and school holidays. The changes have resulted in increased consistency in the application of the event permitting conditions.
Change in the permitting threshold for high impact events from 5,000 to 6,000 attendees, and introduction of discretionary referral of medium impact events to the Risk Assessment Panel.	This change was made to strike a better balance between facilitation of larger events and managing their associated amenity impacts.
Reduction in the 'typical attendance' at a signature event from a minimum of 7,500 to a minimum of 6,000 attendees, and introduction of a process through which signature events can apply for an exemption from the event permitting requirements for high impact events.	This change provides increased flexibility to accommodate proposals from the organisers of unique, one-off events where these are seen to be complementary to the events calendar, and where these events might otherwise not be permissible within the event permitting conditions.
Introduction of a specified review timeframe for the Strategy.	An approach has been taken which is consistent with other Council policies, with the introduction of a nominated 4-year review timeframe for the Strategy.

Stakeholders that made a submission have been provided with feedback on how their submission has been considered and influenced the final strategy.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2021-2025:

- 2.1 Diverse reasons to visit

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The financial and resourcing implications that will result from the adoption of the Alpine Shire Event Strategy will be driven by the agreed actions that arise from the strategy and are captured in the Action Plan.

Actions arising from the Events Strategy will be prioritised. In the event that high priority actions are identified for delivery in 2021/22 which do not have allocated budget, these will be presented to Council for consideration as unbudgeted items. Actions to be delivered from 2022/23 financial year onwards will be funded through the normal Council budgeting processes.

CONSULTATION

Extensive community engagement was carried out to shape the draft strategy, including:

- Workshops with a community reference group and two business and event organiser reference groups (over two phases: (1) project commencement and (2) discussion paper).
- Meetings with key government, Council and industry stakeholders to help inform the project vision and objectives.
- Listening posts with community members were held in Bright, Mount Beauty and Myrtleford.
- Community surveying: 86 surveys were completed by the community and identified community aspirations and key issues facing the community in relation to events. 37 survey responses received from event organisers identified issues facing the events sector and opportunities for event enhancement and development. Summary feedback from consultation can be found in the appendices of the draft strategy.

The following methods have been used to communicate the public exhibition of the Draft Strategy:

- 1 media release
- 2 website notices
- 10 Facebook posts
- 4 newspaper articles/advertisements
- 2 economic development newsletters
- 14 direct emails to key stakeholder

CONCLUSION

The Alpine Shire Events Strategy identifies the key needs and priorities of the community and provides a clear and realistic framework for Council to guide the future delivery of events, commencing 1 July 2022. It is recommended that Council adopts the Alpine Shire Events Strategy.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Assets
- Acting Manager Economic Development

ATTACHMENT(S)

9.2.1 Alpine Shire Event Strategy

9.2.2 Draft Sport and Active Recreation Plan

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the public exhibition of the Draft Sport and Active Recreation Plan.

Cr Prime

Cr Janas

That Council:

- 1. Endorses the Draft Sport and Active Recreation Plan to be placed on public exhibition for a minimum period of 28 days;*
- 2. Invites public submissions regarding the Draft Sport and Active Recreation Plan;*
- 3. reviews and considers any submissions received; and*
- 4. Considers a recommendation to adopt the Draft Sport and Active Recreation Plan at a future meeting.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

Council recognises the significant benefits that can be achieved through participation in sport and active recreation, including improved physical and mental wellbeing, the development of strong social connections, increased demand on local businesses to supply goods and services and greater appreciation of the natural environment. The provision of inclusive, accessible and diverse sport and active recreation pursuits also enhances liveability and has played a role in attracting new residents to relocate to the Alpine Shire.

The Draft Sport and Active Recreation Plan (the Plan) aims to provide a strategic framework to guide Council's investment in sport and active recreation over the next 12 years to ensure that its resources have the greatest impact in positively contributing to the health and wellbeing of the community and promoting liveability and social connections.

The Plan has been developed in consultation with key internal and external stakeholders, is supported by a strong evidence base and aligns closely with the strategic directions contained within Council's plans.

ISSUES

Data contained within the Victorian Population Health Survey (2017) states that:

- 45% of adults in the Alpine Shire are insufficiently active to achieve health benefits, compared with 44% of Victorians.
- 59% of local residents are overweight, compared with 51% of Victorians.
- 26% of local residents are obese, compared with 19% of Victorians.
- Combined, 85% of local residents over 18 years of age or over are either overweight or obese, compared with 70% of Victorians.

To ensure that we can increase participation in physical activity by local residents, we need to address key issues such as activation of spaces, improving accessibility, reducing barriers to participation, ensuring activities are affordable, supporting volunteers and providing more information about what is available.

The Plan has been designed to provide a strategic framework that aims to address these key issues by improving the provision and accessibility of sport and active recreation facilities and programs available to local residents across the Alpine Shire.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendations are in accordance with the following Strategic Objectives of the Council Plan 2021-2025:

- 1.1 A community that is active, connected and supported
- 4.3 Accessible parks that promote active and passive recreation

They are also consistent with the following priorities of the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan:

- Improve healthy eating and physical activity.
- Socially connected and supported communities.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The development of the Sport and Active Recreation Plan has been supported with \$30,000 of State Government funding through Sport and Recreation Victoria's 2020/21 Local Sports Infrastructure Fund. Council has funded the balance of \$30,000 to bring the project budget to \$60,000.

There are no financial or resource implications associated with the public exhibition of the Draft Sport and Active Recreation Plan.

Actions arising from the Plan will be prioritised and funding sourced when opportunities are identified.

Actions for delivery will be presented to Council for consideration as part of the normal budgeting cycle and processes.

CONSULTATION

Alpine Shire communities have been engaged throughout the development of the draft Plan.

Engagement with residents, community organisations and services occurred through:

- 199 community survey responses
- 504 unique visits online
- 2 community sessions
- 34 responses on social media
- 42 clubs surveyed
- 11 stakeholder meetings with clubs
- 8 State Sporting Associations, schools and Local Government Authorities surveyed

Extensive consultation has also been undertaken with the funding partner Sport and Recreation Victoria utilising their significant experience in the sport and recreation space and setting a sound basis for future funding applications.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council endorses the Draft Sport and Active Recreation Plan for public exhibition. Feedback from the public exhibition period will be considered for inclusion in the final Plan, prior to the Plan being presented for adoption by Council at a future meeting.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Assets
- Manager Asset Development
- Project Officer

ATTACHMENT(S)

9.2.2 Draft Sport and Active Recreation Plan

9.2.3 Street Sweeper Purchase

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the purchase of a second hand street sweeper.

Cr Vincent

Cr Prime

That Council notes that the purchase of a second-hand Rosmech Scarab street sweeper has been concluded for a purchase price of \$125,000+GST and a total on-road cost of \$146,854+GST.

Carried

BACKGROUND

Through a competitive tendering process carried out annually, Council has historically dry hired a street sweeper for a 12-week period to support the autumn leaf pick up, with the vehicle being operated by Council staff. The hire cost over recent years has been \$47,000 per annum.

Outside of the leaf pick up period, there are additional tasks which could be more effectively and efficiently carried out if a street sweeper was available to the team year-round. It has not been cost-effective to hire a street sweeper on each additional occasion due to the mobilisation and demobilisation time and costs. These tasks include cleaning litter from the CBD following major events, clean-up after storm events, regular scheduled cleaning of drainage pits and gross pollutant traps, clean-up following oil and fuel spills.

Purchase of a new street sweeper was evaluated and based on a purchase price of \$370,000 and use through the 12-week leaf pick-up period only, the payback period was assessed to be in the range of 6-8 years compared to continuing to dry hire the vehicle. Purchase of a well-maintained second-hand machine at a competitive price was estimated to bring the payback period down to 4-6 years. An amount of \$220,000 was adopted in the 2021/22 financial year capital plant budget.

In the September 2021 Council Meeting, the following recommendations were adopted:

- 1. That Council delegates authority to the CEO until 30 June 2022 to purchase a second hand Street Sweeper that may become available at auction or by a direct sale process with a maximum purchase price of \$220,000 + GST, including any sales commission.*
- 2. In the event that a purchase is concluded, the agreed purchase price will be disclosed at a future Council meeting.*

Subsequent to the September 2021 Council Meeting, a well-maintained second hand street sweeper became available for sale. The machine was thoroughly assessed, including road testing by experienced members of Council staff, and assessment by a qualified mechanic. A price for the purchase of the machine was negotiated with the seller, and the purchase was subsequently successfully concluded.

ISSUES

No issues to report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2021-2025:

- 4.5 Assets for our current and future needs

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The 2021/22 Annual Budget includes an allocation of \$220,000 for the purchase of a second-hand street sweeper.

The street sweeper for purchased for \$125,000. Additional on-road costs of \$21,854 have been incurred, which includes stamp duty and transfer costs, roadworthy inspection, renewal of worn parts, and purchase of spare parts and consumables. The total on-road cost of the street sweeper is \$146,854. Council anticipates that it will break even on this investment within four years of purchasing.

CONSULTATION

A thorough assessment of the street sweeper was carried out prior to committing to the purchase. This assessment involved experienced Council staff and qualified mechanics.

CONCLUSION

A second hand street sweeper has been purchased which is considered to provide value for money for Council. The total on road cost of the purchase is \$145,854+GST.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Assets
- Manager Asset Maintenance
- Depot Operations Officer

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

9.2.4 Discontinuance of Government Road - Mount Beauty Airport

File Number: 1500.02

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the discontinuance of a government road which coincides in location with the proposed extension of the Mount Beauty Airport runway.

Cr Forsyth

Cr Prime

That Council:

1. *Notes that no submissions were received on the proposal to discontinue the road;*
2. *Discontinues 7,451m² of road (shown as crosshatched in Figure 1) in accordance with Clause 3(a) of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 1989;*
3. *Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to take all actions required to discontinue the road (including publishing the notice in the Government Gazette); and*
4. *Disbands the committee formed to hear submissions under s223(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1989.*

Carried

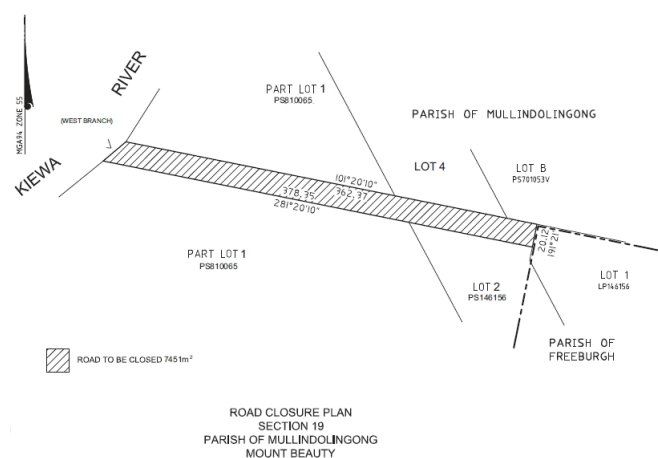


Figure 1: Area of road to be discontinued (shown as crosshatched)

BACKGROUND

A detailed background of this project is set out in the Minutes for the Council meeting held on 7 September 2021.

Before the discontinuance of the unused government road could occur, section 207A of the *Local Government Act (LGA) 1989* required that Council undertakes a public submissions process (pursuant to section 223 of the LGA 1989) to allow for the public to comment on the proposal.

At the Ordinary Council meeting on 7 September 2021, Council resolved to publish a public notice requesting any submissions in accordance with section 223 of the LGA 1989 in relation to Council's proposal to discontinue the unused government road.

The public notice was published in the Alpine Observer on 22 September 2021. The notice stated that 20 October 2021 was the date by which submissions were required to be submitted (being at least 28 days after the date on which the public notice was published). No submissions have been received.

Council may undertake the discontinuance of the unused government road in accordance with clause 3(a) of Schedule 10 of the LGA 1989 which provides as follows:

Power to discontinue roads

A Council may, in addition to any power given to it by sections 43 and 44 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987—

- a. discontinue a road, or part of a road, by a notice published in the Government Gazette; and*
- b. sell the land from that road (if it is not Crown land), transfer the land to the Crown or itself or retain the land.*

ISSUES

DELWP approval

The unused government road is administered by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) which has granted "Approval in Principle" for the sale of the Crown land to Council subject to final Ministerial approval.

In the first instance, DELWP has requested that Council arranges the discontinuance of the road in accordance with clause 3 of Schedule 10 of the LGA 1989.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Prior to Council undertaking the process of discontinuance in accordance with clause 3 of Schedule 10 of the LGA 1989, Council was required to publish the public notice and allow for submissions under section 223 of the LGA 1989 to be made. This requirement has been satisfied and no submissions were received.

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2021-2025:

- 4.5 Assets for our current and future needs

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Following the discontinuance of the road and subject to approval of the Minister of Finance, DELWP has indicated that the total value of the land inclusive of all Departmental costs is in the vicinity of \$45,000 (to allow Council to obtain title to the closed road). However, the Department reserves the right to review its decision at any time before delivery of the Crown Grant to Council.

Upon completion of road discontinuance and receipt of deposit, DELWP will proceed to seek final approval of the Minister for Finance. Once the necessary approvals have been obtained the balance of funds to obtain a Crown Grant will be requested.

There is sufficient budget allocation to cover the costs associated with the proposed discontinuance and the ultimate transfer to Council by way of purchase. The anticipated amount payable to DELWP is in the vicinity of \$45,000, subject to final confirmation.

Following the acquisition by Council and subject to:

- a resolution of Council;
- valuations being obtained; and
- compliance with all other requirements under the *Local Government Act 1989* and *Local Government Act 2020*,

the intention is to then sell the remaining parts of the discontinued road to the respective adjoining owners.

CONSULTATION

The respective adjoining owners of the land upon which this government road encroaches have been consulted on the proposed intentions and have no objection to the proposed road discontinuance.

The public notice was published in the Alpine Observer on 22 September 2021 and allowed for submissions until 20 October 2021. No submissions were received.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council proceeds to undertake a discontinuance of 7,451m² of road (shown as crosshatched in Figure 1) in accordance with Clause 3(a) of Schedule 10 of the LGA 1989, and authorises the Chief Executive Officer to take all actions required to discontinue the road (including publishing the notice in the Government Gazette).

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Assets
- Manager Asset Development
- Project Officer

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

9.2.5 Backhoe Loader Purchase

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the award of a Contract for the supply and delivery of one new backhoe loader for the Porepunkah Transfer Station.

Cr Janas
Cr Forsyth

That Council awards a Contract for the supply and delivery of one new JCB 3CX Elite Backhoe to Construction Equipment Pty Ltd for the lump sum price of \$203,450 + GST.

Carried

BACKGROUND

At the Mount Beauty Transfer Station, Council currently relies on the engagement of a contractor to carry out stockpile management. This includes push down of skips and the pushing up and moving of all other stockpiles (concrete, green waste, mattresses, fridges etc). Council currently spends approximately \$20,000 per annum on stockpile management in Mount Beauty. The contractor engaged is very competent, however due to competing work commitments there have been occasions where Council has been unable to secure the contractor at the times required.

The need for daily management of stockpiles is increasing due to stricter requirements relating to the size of stockpiles which have been imposed as part of the *Environment Protection Act 2017*, which came into effect on 1 July 2021. The annual cost of engaging a contractor for stockpile management will increase, and we anticipate increasing challenges in scheduling external contractor support on the frequency and at the times required. As a result, the acquisition of a dedicated machine to service the needs of the Mount Beauty Transfer Station is considered to be more cost effective and better able to meet the operational needs than continuing to engage a contractor to carry out this work.

Council currently operates a 5.5 tonne Hitachi excavator at the Porepunkah Transfer Station. This machine was purchased mid-2019. It has served the team well, however with increasing expectations on stockpile management, the increased volumes of waste passing through the Porepunkah Transfer Station and the range of different tasks carried out at this site, it is no longer considered well matched to the requirements at the Porepunkah Transfer Station.

The 5.5 tonne excavator currently being used at the Porepunkah Transfer Station is very well suited to the operational needs at the Mount Beauty Transfer Station, and it is therefore recommended to relocate this excavator to the Mount Beauty Transfer Station, and to purchase a machine which is better matched to the current and anticipated needs at the Porepunkah Transfer Station.

The 2021/22 Annual Budget includes an allocation of funds to purchase a new 8-10 tonne backhoe loader.

A public tender process was followed for the Backhoe Loader. The Tender was advertised in the local newspapers, on VendorPanel and the Alpine Shire Council websites on 29 September 2021. The tender information was downloaded 19 times, and four conforming submissions were received.

EVALUATION

An evaluation was undertaken by the Director Assets, Manager Asset Maintenance and the Depot Operations Officer.

The quotes were evaluated according to the following key selection criteria:

- Cost
- Suitability and previous performance
- Capacity to deliver
- Environmental sustainability
- Social

Through this evaluation process it was determined that the quote received from Construction Equipment best met the selection criteria.

ISSUES

Council's civil works team currently operates an 8-10 tonne backhoe loader, similar to that which has been identified as matching the needs of the Porepunkah Transfer Station. Council will achieve better overall utilisation of plant and improved long-term value through allocating a new machine to the civil works team and transferring the existing backhoe loader into the Porepunkah Transfer Station.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Quotes were sought and evaluated in accordance with Council's Procurement Policy.

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2021-2025:

- 4.5 Assets for our current and future needs

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There is sufficient allocation for the purchase of the backhoe loader within the 2021/22 Annual Budget.

CONSULTATION

Input into the decision-making process has been sought from several different councils and civil contractors, including following up on supplier referees and undertaking a demonstration of suitable models.

CONCLUSION

Following a comprehensive assessment process, the tender from Construction Equipment for the supply of a 3CX Elite Backhoe is deemed to present the best value for Council.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Assets
- Manager Asset Maintenance
- Depot Operations Officer

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

9.2.6 Tawonga Caravan Park Upgrade - Buildings Design and Construct Stage 1

File Number: CT21100

INTRODUCTION

The report relates to the award of Contract CT21100 'Tawonga Caravan Park - Buildings Design and Construct Stage 1'.

Cr Keeble

Cr Prime

That Council awards Contract No. 2110001 'Tawonga Caravan Park - Buildings Design and Construct Stage 1' to Joss Facility Management for the lump sum price of \$504,998 + GST.

Carried

BACKGROUND

The works as tendered and recommended for award are required as part of a larger package of overall works for the Tawonga Caravan Park Upgrade and redevelopment.

The package of work recommended to be awarded includes building works associated with the renovation of existing buildings at the park. A complete package of works has been tendered and is proposed to be awarded in two stages.

Stage one includes works to upgrade the two amenities buildings.

Stage two includes ongoing overall management of the site through to practical completion, renovation of the existing camp kitchen building and the construction of a new park administration office and kiosk.

The invitation to tender was advertised in the Herald Sun on the 25 August 2021, Tenders.net and the Alpine Shire Council website.

The tender documents were downloaded by 27 prospective tenderers with five conforming tenders being received.

EVALUATION

The key selection criteria listed in the Invitation to Tender were:

1. Price
2. Qualifications and previous performance
3. Delivery
4. Social
5. Environmental Sustainability

The evaluation panel consisted of the Director Assets, Manager Asset Development and the Project Officer.

Following the initial assessment, three Tenders were shortlisted for further evaluation. The tenderers were invited to clarify aspects of their tender, present their qualifications, and confirm their proposed methodology including their ability to meet the required timeframes.

The shortlisted tenderers were then reassessed in accordance with the selection criteria. Following the assessment of the shortlisted offers by the evaluation panel it was determined that the tender from Joss Facility Management best met the selection criteria.

ISSUES

The detailed design process has identified the need for additional works, not previously planned, in order to bring the park up to an acceptable and compliant operational standard.

These additional works include:

- stormwater infrastructure upgrade works
- upgrade of all electrical switchboards
- upgrade of an electrical supply transformer by Ausnet Services
- additional sewer works internal to the site

Based on current market rates, the total cost to deliver the project including the additional scope is forecast to exceed the allocated project budget.

To safeguard the project schedule, the works have been split into two stages for delivery, with stage 1 being time-critical works.

Work is ongoing to reassess the remaining scope of work in stage two, and to seek alignment with alternative sources of funding to bridge the gap between the current project budget and the remaining costs to deliver the project.

The recommended award price of \$504,988 + GST incorporates a cost saving offered by Joss Facility Management on the condition that they are awarded both this and the Inground Services and Infrastructure Stage 1 Contract and can therefore benefit from efficiencies in managing the delivery of both contracts on site.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The tender was advertised and evaluated according to council's procurement policy.

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2021-2025:

- 4.5 Assets for our current and future needs

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The total project budget is \$2.1 million, which is fully funded by the State Government Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions through the 'Crisis Committee of Cabinet - Infrastructure Stimulus Fund'.

The scope of work to be delivered under this Contract sits on the project critical path, and it is essential that these works proceed without delay in order to support the planned date for completion of the project and reopening of the Park to the public which is anticipated to occur on or before Term 3 of the Victorian School holidays in 2022.

There is sufficient allocation within the project budget to deliver the scope of the Contract as recommended for award.

There is, however, insufficient project budget to award Stage 2 of the buildings design and construct work as it is currently scoped and based on the tendered prices which have been received from the market. Work is ongoing to reassess the remaining scope of work, and to seek alignment with alternative sources of funding to bridge the gap between the current project budget and the remaining costs to deliver the project. A further report will be presented to the December Council Meeting with an update.

CONSULTATION

External consultation for the project has occurred with several strategically aligned Authorities including:

- North East Water
- North East Catchment Management Authority
- Fire Rescue Victoria
- Ausnet Services
- Aboriginal Victoria

A Project Control Group has been established to oversee administration of the project, including representation from:

- The State of Victoria - Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions
- Crown Land Owner - DELWP
- Alpine Shire Council

CONCLUSION

Following a comprehensive tender evaluation assessment, interviews and reference checks, the tender from Joss Facility Management is considered to represent the best value for the project and Council.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Assets
- Manager Asset Development
- Project Officer

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

9.2.7 Tawonga Caravan Park Upgrade - Inground Services and Infrastructure Stage 1

File Number: CT21113

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the award of Contract 2111301 'Tawonga Caravan Park - Inground Services and Infrastructure Stage 1'.

Cr Keeble

Cr Prime

That Council awards Contract No. 211131 'Tawonga Caravan Park - Inground Services and Infrastructure Stage One' to Joss Facility Management for the lump sum price of \$510,126 + GST.

Carried

BACKGROUND

The works as tendered and recommended for award are required as part of a larger package of overall works for the Tawonga Caravan Park upgrade and redevelopment.

The package of work recommended to be awarded includes the delivery of new and upgraded inground services and Infrastructure. A complete package of works has been tendered and is proposed to be awarded in two stages.

Stage one includes electrical supply and distribution including new switchboards, sewer drainage, fire protection works including water storage tanks and reticulation, potable water reticulation, gas reticulation and street lighting upgrades.

Stage two will include stormwater reticulation and management.

The Invitation to Tender was advertised in the Herald Sun on the 15 September 2021, Tenders.net and the Alpine Shire Council website. The tender documents were downloaded by 29 prospective tenderers with six conforming tenders being received.

EVALUATION

The key selection criteria listed in the Invitation to Tender were:

1. Price
2. Qualifications and previous performance
3. Delivery
4. Social
5. Environmental Sustainability

The evaluation panel consisted of the Director Assets, Manager Asset Development and the Project Officer.

Following the initial assessment, three tenderers were shortlisted for further evaluation. The tenderers were invited to clarify aspects of their tender, present their qualifications, and confirm their proposed methodology including their ability to meet the required timeframes.

The shortlisted tenderers were then reassessed in accordance with the selection criteria. Following the assessment of the shortlisted offers by the evaluation panel it was determined that the tender from Joss Facility Management best met the selection criteria.

ISSUES

The detailed design process has identified the need for additional works, not previously planned, in order to bring the park up to an acceptable and compliant operational standard.

These additional works include:

- stormwater infrastructure upgrade works
- upgrade of all electrical switchboards
- upgrade of an electrical supply transformer by Ausnet Services
- additional sewer works internal to the site

Based on current market rates, the total cost to deliver the project including the additional scope is forecast to exceed the allocated project budget.

To safeguard the project schedule, the works have been split into two stages for delivery, with stage one works sitting on the project critical path.

Work is ongoing to reassess the remaining scope of work in stage two, and to seek alignment with alternative sources of funding to bridge the gap between the current project budget and the remaining costs to deliver the project.

The recommended award price of \$510,126 + GST incorporates a cost saving offered by Joss Facility Management on the condition that they are awarded both this and the Design and Construct Stage 1 Contract and can therefore benefit from efficiencies in managing the delivery of both contracts on site.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The tender was advertised and evaluated according to Council's Procurement Policy.

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2021-2025:

- 4.5 Assets for our current and future needs

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The total project budget is \$2.1 million, which is fully funded by the State Government Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions through the 'Crisis Committee of Cabinet - Infrastructure Stimulus Fund'.

The scope of work to be delivered under this Contract sits on the project critical path, and it is essential that these works proceed without delay in order to support the planned date for completion of the project and reopening of the Park to the public which is anticipated to occur on or before Term 3 of the Victorian School holidays in 2022.

There is sufficient allocation within the project budget to deliver the scope of the Contract as recommended for award.

There is, however, insufficient project budget to award Stage 2 of the inground services and infrastructure package as it is currently scoped and based on the tendered prices which have been received from the market. Work is ongoing to reassess the remaining scope of work, and to seek alignment with alternative sources of funding to bridge the gap between the current project budget and the remaining costs to deliver the project. A further report will be presented to the December Council Meeting with an update.

CONSULTATION

External consultation for the project has occurred with several strategically aligned Authorities including:

- North East Water
- North East Catchment Management Authority
- Fire Rescue Victoria
- Ausnet Services
- Aboriginal Victoria

A Project Control Group has been established to oversee administration of the project, including representation from:

- The State of Victoria - Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions
- Crown Land Owner - DELWP
- Alpine Shire Council

CONCLUSION

Following a comprehensive tender evaluation assessment, interviews and reference checks, the tender from Joss Facility Management is considered to represent the best value for the project and Council.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the Local Government Act 2020, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report:

- Director Assets
- Manager Asset Development
- Project Officer

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

9.2.8 Dinner Plain - Snowmaking Design Services

File Number: CT21016

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the award of a Contract for design services relating to Dinner Plain snowmaking infrastructure.

Cr Vincent

Cr Keeble

That Council awards Contract No. 2101601 for 'Dinner Plain - Snowmaking Design Services' to Foresight Engineering Pty Ltd for the lump sum price of \$225,334.86 + GST.

Carried

BACKGROUND

On 2 April 2021, Council sought funding of \$3.0 million from the State Government 'Regional Infrastructure Fund' to deliver the 'Gateway to Alpine Adventure - Dinner Plain Snowmaking' project, comprising of new and upgraded snowmaking infrastructure including:

- Regrading of the existing toboggan run to allow for a consistent and level snow depth.
- New automatic and mobile snow guns.
- Light towers for night lighting.
- New snowmaking infrastructure including pits, water supply, electrical and communications network.
- A covered magic carpet conveyor for transportation to the top of the run.
- A water storage tank for snowmaking.

On 15 June 2021, Council was notified that its funding application had been successful, and funding of \$3.0 million had been allocated to the project. There is no Council co-contribution to this project.

The Tender for design services was advertised in the Herald Sun and Border Mail on 25 August 2021, as well as on tenders.net and the Alpine Shire Council websites.

The Tender documents were downloaded by 27 prospective tenderers and one response was received by the closing date.

EVALUATION

The tender submission received was conforming and evaluated in accordance with the key selection criteria listed in the Invitation to Tender:

- Price
- Qualifications and Previous Performance
- Delivery

- Social
- Environmental

The evaluation panel consisted of the Manager Asset Development and the Project Officer.

Following an assessment of the tender submission, it was determined that the tender from Foresight Engineering Services meets all the requirements of the selection criteria.

ISSUES

Funding milestones require detailed designs and tender documentation to be progressed in 2021/22 financial year, enabling construction in 2022/23 financial year.

Only one tender submission was received, which was benchmarked against Council Officer's pre-tender cost estimate and similar size design projects which have recently been tendered. The amount is approximately 10% higher than the pre-tender cost estimate which is believed to be due to the current high demand for skilled consultants. This submission is considered reasonable and provides value for money.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The tender was advertised and evaluated in accordance with Council's Procurement Policy.

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2021-2025:

- 4.5 Assets for our current and future needs

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The total budget for Dinner Plain Snowmaking is \$3.0 million with no financial contribution required from Council.

Based on an award amount of \$225,334 through this Contract, there is sufficient allocation within the project budget to deliver the remaining works associated with the Dinner Plain Snowmaking project.

CONSULTATION

Extensive consultation has been conducted with a wide range of stakeholders which all support the project, including: East Gippsland Water, Mount Hotham Resort Management Board, Regional Development Victoria and Dinner Plain Community Stakeholder Committee.

Further community consultation was undertaken to support the funding application and ensure alignment with the community for the scope that was defined in the application.

A community stakeholder committee has been established to represent the community's contribution to the detailed design and delivery of this project.

CONCLUSION

Following a comprehensive assessment, the tender submission from Foresight Engineering Services Pty Ltd is considered to present value for Council.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Assets
- Manager Asset Development
- Project Officer

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

9.3 DIRECTOR CORPORATE PERFORMANCE - HELEN HAVERCROFT

9.3.1 CCTV Surveillance Cameras Policy

INTRODUCTION

The regular review cycle of Council's policy register means that the CCTV Surveillance Camera Policy (version 4) is due for review.

The review of the CCTV surveillance camera policy ensures that any proposed expansion of the CCTV network in Council owned, operated or managed sites will continue to receive a thorough assessment prior to approval, whilst enabling an efficient approval process.

The review of the CCTV surveillance camera policy has been undertaken by Council officers and it has essentially remained unchanged since the previous version.

Cr Janas
Cr Vincent

That Council:

- 1. Note that no major changes to the CCTV Surveillance Camera Policy have been made as part of this review;*
- 2. Revoke CCTV Surveillance Camera Policy No. 093 (Version 4);*
- 3. Adopt CCTV Surveillance Camera Policy No. 093 (Version 5); and*
- 4. Align and seal CCTV Surveillance Camera Policy No. 093 (Version 5) at the appropriate stage of this meeting.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

Council's CCTV Surveillance Camera Policy was first adopted in 2014. At the time the policy governed the installation and usage of CCTV in the Bright Council office and Bright Council depot only.

A review of the policy was undertaken in November 2017 to allow the addition of the Bright Sports Centre as an approved location. A further review in July 2018 allowed for the CEO to endorse future locations, rather than being reliant on updating the policy each time an additional CCTV was required. At the date of writing this report, only one additional location has been approved by the CEO, being the Myrtleford Library following its refurbishment in 2019.

Governing legislation

The *Surveillance Devices Act 1999* regulates the installation, use, maintenance and retrieval of surveillance devices, and restricts the use, communication and publication of information obtained through the use of those devices. The *Privacy and Data Protection*

Act 2014 provides for responsible collection and handling of personal information - the capture of images of people in CCTV footage is considered personal information.

Objectives of the policy

The use of CCTV surveillance on Council owned, operated or managed sites is to:

- ensure the safety of Council employees, councillors and members of the public;
- protect property from theft and damage;
- discourage unlawful activity;
- improve the investigation of incidents; and
- ensure that CCTV surveillance cameras are installed following a thorough assessment.

Approval requirements

Where new CCTV installations are being considered, requesting officers must complete a CCTV needs assessment form and privacy impact assessment. The needs assessment includes the proposed location, evidence supporting the need for CCTV such as public or staff safety issues, requirements for community and staff consultation, and any privacy impacts. Only once all information required has been completed and assessed, the CEO is able to approve additional locations in accordance with the policy.

Changes made to the policy

The regular review cycle of Council's policy register means that the CCTV Surveillance Camera Policy (version 4) was due for review. The only change in version 5 of the policy is to remove specific reference to the Bright Sports Centre as this is already included within the broader context and to allow authorised personnel to seek IT assistance if required to access footage following an incident. There have been no major changes to any of the policy details.

ISSUES

Council owned and operated facilities

It is acknowledged that there may be instances where Council owns sites but does not operate or manage their functions directly (e.g. local halls and sporting reserves), and also the reverse where Council manages or operates a site, but it is owned by another entity (for example Crown Land administered by the Victorian Department of Environment Land Water and Planning (DELWP)).

The proposed policy allows for CEO approval in Council owned, managed or operated sites, and requires written agreement between all parties including the owner, manager and operator where at least one entity is involved other than Council.

Any proposal for CCTV installation outside of this scope would need to be presented to Council for approval.

Approved locations

All CEO-approved CCTV locations will be included in Council's CCTV location register. Signage will continue to be a requirement of the installation of the systems, so that visitors to a site where CCTV has been installed are made aware of the presence of cameras.

Management of systems and data

The management of the CCTV systems and access to the footage / data will continue to be governed by the two operational procedures that support the current CCTV surveillance camera policy. Procedures are approved by the CEO and will be updated as required to ensure they remain current.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The use of CCTV systems is governed by a suite of legislation to ensure that operation meets surveillance and privacy guidelines. The following legislation must be considered in conjunction with the policy: *Surveillance Devices Act 1999; Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014; Public Records Act 1973; Private Security Act 2004; Freedom of Information Act 1982; Evidence Act 2008; and the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006.*

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2021-2025

- 5.2 A responsible, transparent and responsive organisation

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The review of the CCTV surveillance camera policy has been undertaken by Council officers and has not required additional expenditure.

Any proposal for installation of CCTV in additional Council owned, operated or managed sites will be subject to Council's financial management and budgetary processes.

CONSULTATION

Council officers and councillors have been briefed as part of this review.

With regard to the Council's Community Engagement Policy, while those in the community visiting Council facilities with CCTV installed are impacted by the use of CCTV, they are unable to influence the decision-making at this time. This is due to the policy remaining essentially unchanged since the previous version. Therefore, the policy has not been released for public submissions prior to being adopted.

CONCLUSION

The review of the CCTV surveillance camera policy ensures that any proposed expansion of the CCTV network in Council owned, operated or managed sites will continue to receive a thorough assessment prior to approval, whilst enabling an efficient approval process.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Corporate Performance
- Manager Corporate
- Governance Officer

ATTACHMENT(S)

9.3.1 CCTV Surveillance Camera Policy No.093 - Version 5

9.3.2 Complaints Policy

INTRODUCTION

Council is required to develop a Complaints Policy before 31 December 2021 in accordance with the requirements of s107 of the *Local Government Act 2020*. The purpose of this report is to present a Complaints Policy to Council for adoption.

Cr Forsyth

Cr Hughes

That Council:

- 1. Adopt the Complaints Policy (version 1.0) in accordance with s107 of the Local Government Act 2020, noting that the policy comes into operation on 1 January 2022.*
- 2. Sign and seal the Complaints Policy at the appropriate stage of this meeting.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

Section 107 of the *Local Government Act 2020* requires that Council must develop and maintain a Complaints Policy that includes:

- a process for dealing with complaints made to the Council;
- a process for reviewing any action, decision or service in respect of which the complaint is made;
- a discretion for the Council to refuse to deal with a complaint which is otherwise subject to statutory review;
- the prescribed processes for dealing with complaints about the Council;
- the prescribed processes for internal review of complaints made to a Council;
- the prescribed processes for exercising the discretion referred to in paragraph (c); and
- any other matter prescribed by the regulations.

Council has previously utilised the guidance in the Victorian Ombudsman's "Councils and complaints - a good practice guide (1st edition)" when dealing with formal complaints but has not previously had a separate Complaints Policy.

ISSUES

Development of the Complaints Policy

The Complaints Policy was developed with reference to the *Local Government Act 2020*, the recently released Victorian Ombudsman's "Councils and complaints - a good practice guide (2nd edition)", as well as complaints policies shared by other Councils.

What does the Complaints Policy cover?

The Complaints Policy defines a complaint as being a communication, whether oral or in writing to the Council by a person of their dissatisfaction with:

- The quality of an action taken, decision made, or service provided by a member of Council staff, or a contractor engaged by Council;
- A delay by a member of Council staff, or a contractor engaged by Council, in taking an action, making a decision, or providing a service; or
- A policy or decision made by Council, or a member of Council staff, or a contractor.

The Complaints Policy scope does not include those decisions or processes that have a separate statutory or other legislative appeal process. This includes issues like planning applications and decisions, parking and local law infringements, as well as building, health, and food services. Complaints of these types must be dealt with in accordance with their statutory processes and will be managed separately from the Complaints Policy.

The Complaints Policy sets out steps to be undertaken by Council when a complaint has been lodged, including time frames for initial response and resolution.

It is important to note that the Complaints Policy deals with complaints. Complaints are not 'requests for service', where a customer contacts Council to seek assistance, access a new service, seek advice, or to report something that Council is responsible for.

However, where a request for service is not actioned within an acknowledged timeframe, the customer may lodge a complaint about the failure to follow up on the initial request.

Commencement and rollout

The development of the Complaints Policy is an important step in providing improved customer service to Alpine Shire residents and ratepayers. The recommendation that the policy be adopted now, but come into operation on 1 January 2022, provides Council staff with the opportunity to roll the policy out across the organisation, and to ensure that staff training and follow up guidance is available for all those that may receive and manage complaints.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The proposed policy is in accordance with s107 of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

Operational procedures will be implemented to provide further guidance for staff in how to manage complaints in accordance with the Complaints Policy.

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2021-2025:

- 5.1 Effective communication and engagement

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Resourcing has been allocated to deliver training for Council staff on the Complaints Policy including definitions, the difference between a complaint and a request for service and the steps to be completed when a complaint is received. In addition, resourcing has

been allocated to improve the system for capturing the complaints and developing the necessary reporting needed.

CONSULTATION

Officers have consulted with the CEO, Directors, Managers and key staff in the development of the Complaints Policy. The policy will be rolled out to all staff during November and December 2021, before coming into operation on 1 January 2022.

The Council's Community Engagement Policy was reviewed and whilst those in the community may make complaints, they are not able to influence the policy development given its operational nature, guiding the way that Council will deal with any complaints. Consequently, the policy has not been released for public submissions prior to being adopted.

CONCLUSION

Development of the Complaints Policy is a requirement of the *Local Government Act 2020*. The policy recognises Council's commitment to providing a high-quality service to all customers and community members and seeking out opportunities to improve service delivery. The policy identifies where Council fails to meet a customer's expectations the customer may wish to make a complaint and the resulting actions to be undertaken by Council.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Corporate Performance
- Manager Corporate
- Customer Service Coordinator

ATTACHMENT(S)

9.3.2 Complaints Policy (version 1.0)

9.3.3 Planning Compliance Policy

INTRODUCTION

Council is introducing a Planning Compliance Policy to enable Council Authorised Officers to enforce the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the Alpine Planning Scheme in accordance with Council direction. This report relates to adoption of the Planning Compliance Policy, following community consultation and public exhibition period.

Cr Janas
Cr Vincent

That Council:

- 1. Adopts the Planning Compliance Policy (version 1.2); and*
- 2. Signs and seals the Planning Compliance Policy at the appropriate stage of the meeting.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

This Planning Compliance Policy sets out the principles, criteria and measures that Council will use to enforce the provisions of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the Alpine Planning Scheme.

Council endorsed the Draft Planning Compliance Policy and directed it be placed on public exhibition at the September Ordinary Council Meeting.

ISSUES

The *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (the Act) and Alpine Planning Scheme regulates land uses and developments across the municipality. These activities are controlled by the provisions in the Planning Scheme, the statutory planning process including the imposition of conditions on permits, and Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) enforcement orders.

Section 14 (a) of the Act places an obligation on Council to efficiently administer and enforce the Planning Scheme. On occasion, landowners, occupiers, or people using the land fail to obtain appropriate planning approvals or fail to abide by the conditions of planning permits or provisions of the Planning Scheme. Compliance is mandatory and when breaches do occur, compliance and enforcement action must be taken.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2021-2025:

- 4.2 Planning and development that reflects the aspirations of the community

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There are no additional financial or resource implications by the adoption of the Planning Compliance Policy.

CONSULTATION

In accordance with Council's Community Engagement Policy the draft Planning Compliance Policy was placed on public exhibition for a period of 14 days and was promoted through Council's website and advertised in the local paper.

Council received one external submission, which was positive and supportive of the policy during the public exhibition period. The other submission was an internal submission which made typographical clarifications to the draft policy and the options available for Council to undertake as part of its compliance and enforcement action. This resulted in minor wording clarifications to the draft Planning Compliance Policy.

Submission	Summary of submission	Council response
1	Support for policy to be in place	No changes to policy required.
2	Make clear compliance is expected and mandatory, and if compliance not met enforcement action may be taken.	Amended policy to clarify compliance is mandatory and that when breaches occur a range of compliance and enforcement options are available to the Council.

CONCLUSION

The Planning Compliance policy sets direction to enable compliance with the Alpine Planning Scheme and the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. The preparation of the plan has included broad community engagement, including the 14-day public exhibition period. One submission in favour of the policy was received during the exhibition period.

The Planning Compliance Policy has now been referred to Council with a recommendation to adopt.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Corporate Performance
- Manager Planning and Amenity
- Compliance Coordinator

ATTACHMENT(S)

9.3.3 Planning Compliance Policy (version 1.2)

9.3.4 Draft Domestic Animal Management Plan 2022-2026

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the public exhibition of the draft Domestic Animal Management Plan 2022-2026 required under the *Domestic Animals Act 1994*.

Cr Vincent

Cr Hughes

That Council:

- 1. Endorse the draft Domestic Animal Management Plan 2022-2026.*
- 2. Place the draft Domestic Animal Management Plan 2022-2026 on public exhibition for 28 days inviting public submissions; and*
- 3. After reviewing and considering any submissions adopt the draft Animal Management Plan at a future Council Meeting.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

Council's Domestic Animal Management Plan (DAMP) is reviewed every four years to meet Council's obligations under the *Domestic Animals Act 1994*.

The draft DAMP sets out how the Council will manage the domestic animal (cats and dog) population over each four-year period.

The existing DAMP 2017-2021 contained various objectives. Some were not completed within the timeframe and have therefore been included in the draft DAMP 2022-2026. These include:

- Officer Training
 - Cert IV in Animal Control and Regulation
 - Cert IV in Local Government (regulatory services)
- Continuation with the 84Y Agreement with RSPCA;
- Annual support of Vet discounted de-sexing;
- Improvement of existing systems data recording systems;
- Further improve public awareness program;
- Investigate a cat curfew.

The draft DAMP 2022-2026 satisfies the requirements of the *Domestic Animals Act 1994* as it relates to the DAMP preparation.

ISSUES

Authorised Officer training

The DAMP 2017-2021 set out Council's aspiration to have fully certified Authorised Officers. It was not possible to complete this training so DAMP 2022-2026 commits to complete Certificate IV in Animal Control and Regulation and a Certificate IV in Local Government (regulatory services). The changes in personnel within the Council has additionally made completion of the training difficult.

Investigation into a cat curfew

With a focus on Bushfire Recovery and the challenges around Covid restrictions this commitment was not achieved. The draft DAMP 2022-2026 maps this activity in the first quarter of 2022. The issue has potential to have wide community interest and as such will require significant consultation and consideration.

Data recording error

An issue with data recording was established in 2021. Not all animals that were picked up by Council prior to July of this year were being recorded as impounded in accordance with the *Domestic Animals Act 1994*. Records were only kept where animals were placed in the pound and no record was kept where animals were returned directly to owners, rehomed directly to RSPCA or picked up by owners prior to lodgement in the pound. The capture of this data has now been established for this financial year. However, statistics were not able to be recovered for previous periods and data is yet to be confirmed for the 2019/2020 period.

The following table (extract from draft DAMP 2022-2026) provides information on Council's domestic animals as well as providing a comparison of previous years.

Alpine Shire Council Key Statistics	2017/18	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Number of registered rate payers	12,515	12,730	12,812	12,973
No. of Registered Dogs	2,516	2,060	***	2689
No. of Registered Cats	645	503	***	466
No. of Registered Declared Dogs	6	18	18	19*
No. of Prosecutions Completed	0	0	0	0
No. of Successful Prosecutions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

No. of domestic animals collected	99	64	88**	72**
No. of domestic animals reclaimed or rehomed	89	59	36**	69**
No. of domestic animals euthanized	10	5**	10*	3**

* Not all dogs declared reside in the Shire.

** Records have not captured all impounds as detailed above under Data Recording

*** Data still to be confirmed.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Council's Domestic Animal Management Plan (DAMP) is reviewed every four years to meet Council's obligations under the *Domestic Animal Management Act 1994*. This report is consistent with the following Council Plan 2021-2025 strategic objective:

- 3.2 Stewardship and care of our natural environment

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The initiatives contained within the draft DAMP 2022-2026 are to be implemented over the coming four-year period. The plan will require additional funding of approximately \$8,000 for training of the Local Laws officer to obtain the:

- Cert IV in Animal Control and Regulation, and
- Cert IV in Local Government (regulatory services).

The training is part time for a period of 16 months duration.

CONSULTATION

In accordance with the Community Engagement Policy the draft DAMP 2022-2026 should be placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days during which time submissions are sought from the community.

CONCLUSION

The draft DAMP 2022-2026 meets Council's obligations under the *Domestic Animals Act 1994*. It is recommended that Council endorses the draft DAMP 2022-2026 for public exhibition. Feedback from the public exhibition will be considered for inclusion in the final DAMP 2022-2026, prior to its adoption by Council at a future Council meeting. Following the Council's adoption of DAMP 2022-2026 it will be sent to the Secretary, Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources, in accordance with the *Domestic Animals Act 1987*.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with 130 of the Local Government Act 2020, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officer declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Corporate Performance
- Manager Planning and Amenity
- Compliance Coordinator

ATTACHMENT(S)

9.3.4 Draft Domestic Animal Management Plan 2022-2026

9.3.5 Climate Emergency and Community Climate Action Plan

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the report is to respond to the Climate Emergency Declaration Motion put to the 5 October Ordinary Council meeting. The report outlines the preliminary resource and costs required to develop a roadmap for a Community Climate Action Plan.

Cr Vincent

Cr Keeble

That Council notes the resource and cost implications of developing a Community Climate Action Plan.

Carried

BACKGROUND

On the 7 September 2021 Council adopted its Corporate Climate Action Plan which set the ambitious target of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions from Council operations by July 2023.

At Council's Ordinary meeting held on 5 October, Councillors adopted a motion requesting details on the resource and cost implications of preparing a Community Climate Action Plan.

This report provides an estimate of the resource and cost implications of developing a detailed roadmap of the priority activities, community engagement, resources, costs and time required to develop and implement a Community Climate Action Plan. A high-level Roadmap Overview was developed (as per attachment 9.3.5) to indicate the extent of community emission contributors and required initiatives together with some assessment of their potential prioritisation. The resource and cost identified in this report are to develop this Roadmap Overview.

ISSUES

The Roadmap Overview indicates the extent of community emission contributors and required initiatives together with some assessment of their potential prioritisation giving a sense of the scale of the undertaking to establish a comprehensive Community Climate Action Plan. The Roadmap Overview also demonstrates the scale of the detailed work that would be required to baseline the emissions to enable effective measurement of emission reductions. Determining and prioritising the many relevant climate action initiatives needs consideration and analysis of financial implications, weighed against the emissions reduction effectiveness, while also considering community attitudes and preferences.

Council has control over its own emissions and the steps taken to mitigate and offset those emissions. We can advocate to others in Alpine Shire, but Council does not have direct control over their emissions. Effective community consultation will be a critical component of the Action Plan to ensure priority initiatives and actions are aligned with community values.

Prior to determining a target, significant work is required to calculate baseline emissions from the areas outlined in the attached Roadmap Overview, so measurable targets can be considered. The baseline GHG emissions from Council operations is calculated at 2,384 tonnes CO₂ equivalent (t CO₂-e) per year making up less than 1% of the Shire's total emissions (estimated to be 312,000 tonnes) demonstrating the importance of comprehensive baselining analysis.

A successful Community Climate Action Plan requires extensive community engagement and research to prioritise and cost the initiatives as outlined in, but not limited to, the attached Roadmap Overview. A detailed and costed roadmap will inform Council to establish the ongoing approach and commitment; be it a staged approach where actions are prioritised and committed to annually, or a long term prioritised, scheduled, and budgeted commitment.

Council can influence effectively, but that influence will be leveraged as Council delivers on the Corporate Climate Action Plan. It is imperative that Council delivers on this commitment and lead others in our Shire to achieve this goal.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendation is consistent with section 9(2)(c) of *Local Government Act 2020*:

1. Councils are required to promote the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2021-2025:

3.1 Decisive leadership to address the impacts and causes of climate change

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The creation of a plan to set out community wide climate action is a significant undertaking, and the scoping opportunities are very broad reaching. A Community Climate Action Plan will be a long-term commitment from Council to support and empower the community to implement emissions reduction strategies and resilience improvement measures.

Council has the expertise to develop a Community Climate Action Plan. However, these resources are fully committed until January 2023 with a focus on:

- the implementation of the Corporate Climate Action Plan, and
- the Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) kerbside collection service.

The impact of declaring a climate emergency will bring forward this scoping work by six (6) months and cost 0.5 FTE plus \$65,000.

This resource and cost would fund a suitably qualified specialist to complete a detailed roadmap. However, Council notes it does not include the development or implementation of the Plan itself. These elements remain un-costed with an uncertain timeframe.

In order to facilitate effective and widespread community climate action in a manner reflective of the urgency of a climate emergency declaration, additional, ongoing, resourcing will be required. Council would need to identify and fund a suitably qualified specialist to complete a detailed roadmap for a community climate action plan next financial year.

This resource will be tasked to develop a comprehensive, costed and prioritised roadmap to develop a Community Climate Action Plan. This will involve scoping and prioritising reduction initiatives and potentially commencing GHG emissions baseline calculations, reduction target setting and some limited community engagement. It is anticipated that resourcing the development of the roadmap will cost in the order of \$65,000 plus an additional 0.5 FTE within the Council Sustainability Team.

Many opportunities exist to leverage off State and Federal Government funding as well as collaboration with other Councils and community groups throughout the development and implementation of the Community Climate Action Plan. These will be maximised to reduce the resource burden to Council. Further advocacy to State and Federal government groups of the need for funding, particularly for small, resource stretched Councils, will further strengthen our ability to increase the capacity of the community to mitigate and adapt to climate change.

CONSULTATION

Following positive feedback on the adoption of the Corporate Climate Action Plan there has yet to be any community engagement to inform the Community Climate Action Plan Roadmap Overview (attachment 9.3.5).

The detailed roadmap, development and implementation will require extensive ongoing community consultation and engagement. This will help determine where the priorities should lie and create community ownership and buy in to ensure the success of any emissions reduction targets and adaptation and resilience measures.

CONCLUSION

The cost and resourcing implications to develop a detailed roadmap are 0.5 FTE plus \$65,000 with the effect of bringing this work forward by six (6) months.

The financial implications of developing and implementing the Community Climate Action Roadmap is not yet determined.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Corporate Performance
- Manager Facilities
- Sustainability Coordinator
- Environment Officer

ATTACHMENT(S)

9.3.5 Community Climate Action Roadmap Overview

9.3.6 Climate Council Cities Power Partnership

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to note that Council has become a member of the Cities Power Partnership Program.

Cr Forsyth

Cr Hughes

That Council notes it has become a member of the Cities Power Partnership Program.

Carried

BACKGROUND

The Cities Power Partnership (the program) is a free national program run by the Climate Council. It aims to provide local governments with the tools, knowledge, and connections to take meaningful action on climate change and capitalise on the global shift to a clean economy.

It is the largest local government climate program in Australia with over 150 member councils representing over 60 per cent of Australia's population.

The work of the Climate Council promotes independent research and policy proposals based on the best available climate science.

The work of the Climate Council and the Cities Power Partnership Program will provide access to tools and expertise to support the delivery of Council's Climate Action Plan pledge to have net zero emissions by June 2023.

ISSUES

The program connects councils throughout Australia to share knowledge and best practice on climate and clean energy solutions. It also helps councils to promote and celebrate their successes through media and events, including an annual national awards program

Councils who join the program are required to make five action pledges across the areas of renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transport, collaboration, and advocacy. Alpine Shire Council is already committed to taking relevant actions as part of the Council's Climate Action Plan.

Program membership presents an opportunity for Council to save time and costs in implementing Council's Climate Action Plan. It will also support Council to demonstrate leadership in working with other local governments to mitigate the effects of climate change.

Being part of the program commit Council to five pledges within six months of joining, to report our progress in achieving emission reduction goals and to participate in share knowledge with other councils.

There is no cost for joining the program and reporting is undertaken through an online survey that takes approximately 2-3 hours to complete.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Access to the tools and specialist assistance provided by the Cities Power Partnership Program will support the delivery of Alpine Shire Council's Climate Action Plan 2021-2024.

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2021-2025:

- 3.1 Decisive leadership to address the impacts and causes of climate change

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There is no financial or resource implications for Council to become a member of Cities Power Partnership Program.

CONSULTATION

Internal consultation with the sustainability team was undertaken to establish membership implications on finance and resourcing.

Noting the reasons for customer engagement identified in the Alpine Shire Council's Community Engagement Policy no external consultation has been undertaken.

CONCLUSION

That Council notes that it has become a member of the Cities Power Partnership.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with section 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, and Chapter 7 section A6 of Council's Governance Rules, the following officers declare that they have no interests to disclose in providing this report.

- Director Corporate Performance
- Sustainability Coordinator

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

10. Informal meetings of Councillors

Introduction

In accordance with Chapter 8, section A1 of Council's Governance Rules, if there is a meeting of Councillors that:

- is scheduled or planned for the purpose of discussing the business of Council or briefing Councillors;
- is attended by at least one member of Council staff; and
- is not a Council meeting, Delegated Committee meeting, or Community Asset Committee meeting;

the Chief Executive Officer must ensure that a summary of the matters discussed at the meeting are tabled at the next convenient Council meeting, and are recorded in the minutes of that Council meeting.

Cr Keeble

Cr Hughes

That the summary of informal meetings of Councillors for October 2021 be received.

Carried

Background

The written records of the informal meetings of Councillors held during the previous month are summarised below. Detailed records can be found in Attachment 9.0 to this report.

Date	Meeting
5 October	Briefing Session
19 October	Briefing Session
26 October	Briefing Session

Attachment(s)

10.0 Informal meetings of Councillors – October 2021

11. Presentation of reports by delegates

Refer to Alpine Shire Council's website www.alpineshire.vic.gov.au; for its YouTube live-streaming recording for responses to presentation of reports by delegates.

12. General business

Refer to Alpine Shire Council's website www.alpineshire.vic.gov.au; for its YouTube live-streaming recording for responses to general business.

13. Motions for which notice has previously been given

At Council's October Ordinary Meeting, Councillors adopted a motion requesting Council officers present a report detailing the resource and cost implications of preparing a Community Climate Action Plan (refer to item 9.3.5), and that the notice of motion be re-considered at this meeting.

In accordance Council's Governance Rules, Chapter 3, Part F, Section F11 Cr Nicholas and Cr Vincent submitted the following notice of motion - Climate Emergency Declaration.

13.1 CLIMATE EMERGENCY DECLARATION

Cr Vincent

Cr Keeble

That Council:

- 1. Recognises that the world is in a state of climate emergency that requires urgent and sustained action by all levels of government, including local government;*
- 2. Embeds climate change mitigation and adaptation actions as described in the Alpine Shire Climate Action Plan 2021 into day-to-day operations and all future strategies and reviews, as efficiently and quickly as practicable;*
- 3. Notes the indicative roadmap for community climate action provided by Alpine Shire officers and allocates resources to determine and prioritise Community Climate Action Initiatives as soon as possible, but no later than the 2022/23 budget; and*
- 4. Advocates to the Australian and Victorian Governments to resource Local Governments and communities to empower transition to low carbon economies.*

Carried

INTRODUCTION

A climate emergency declaration is a call for immediate and urgent action to reverse global warming and we seek to add the Alpine Shire Council's voice to that global call.

Here in the Alpine Shire, we are witnessing the effects of climate change, including:

- Larger, more intense, and more frequent bushfires.
- Shortened natural snow seasons, higher snow line and less accumulated snow.
- Longer and more intense drought such as the Millenium Drought 1996 – 2010.
- Extreme rainfall events, flash flooding and summer flooding.

These changes that we are already experiencing have critical repercussions on how we live, work and play in the Alpine Shire. Agriculture, horticulture, businesses, residents, visitors, flora, fauna and ecological systems are all affected.

The Alpine Shire Council's excellent, thorough, and responsible corporate Climate Action Plan identifies the need to develop and implement emissions reduction strategies for the wider community. This will help to engage and mobilise communities towards substantial greenhouse gas emission reduction.

This motion sanctions Alpine Shire Council to work within its legislative, financial and leadership capacity to facilitate and activate climate change mitigation strategies across the municipality. Furthermore, it enables the Council to accelerate the opportunities already recognised to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and take action to ensure a thriving environment and thriving economy in the Alpine Shire.

14. Reception and reading of petitions

Nil

15. Documents for sealing

Cr Janas
Cr Vincent

That the following documents be signed and sealed.

- 1. Contract No 2108901 in favour of Stadelmann Enterprises for the Buckland Valley Road Construction and Sealing Works be signed.*
- 2. Contract No CQ19011 in favour of Veolia for the collection, transportation and disposal of waste from Mount Beauty, Porepunkah Myrtleford, Bright and Dederang.*
- 3. Contract No CQ 19012 in favour of Veolia for the collection, transportation and acceptance of commingled recyclables and cardboard from Mount Beauty, Porepunkah, Myrtleford Transfer Station and Dederang Recreation Reserve.*
- 4. Contract No CT 21006 in favour of Veolia for the collection, transportation and disposal of waste from Myrtleford Transfer Station.*
- 5. Section 173 Agreement – Thomas Bradbury & Catherine Finn Lot A on Plan of Subdivision 622820R Volume 11196 Folio 589
Conditions 14 and 29 of Planning Permit 2020.3 for a Two (2) Lot Subdivision at 70 Feathertop Track, Harrietville. The Agreement provides for the on-site detention measure detailed on the endorsed Drainage Discharge Plan and a Bushfire Management Overlay exemption from a planning permit.*
- 6. CCTV Surveillance Camera Policy No.093 - Version 5.*
- 7. Complaints Policy (version 1.0).*
- 8. Planning Compliance Policy (version 1.2).*
- 9. Contract No 2107501 in favour of Winslow Constructors Pty Ltd for the Mount Beauty Airport Upgrade Construction.*
- 10. Contract No CT21076 in favour of Longford Civil Contract for the Tawonga Caravan Park.*

Carried

16. Confidential Reports

Cr Forsyth

Cr Prime

That, in accordance with the provisions of s66(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 2020, the meeting be closed to the public for consideration of two confidential reports deemed as confidential information as defined by s3 of the Local Government Act 2020, as they deal with Council business information, being information that would prejudice the Council's position in commercial negotiations if prematurely released.

Carried

The meeting closed to the public at 7.05p.m to hear in reports in camera.

There being no further business the Chairperson declared the meeting closed at 7.36p.m.

.....

Chairperson

Summary of key feedback received during the second round community consultation in February 2021 (not including all detailed comments received):

01. Rethink the use of yellow colour for signage and shelters - considered too bright and should be more subdued / subtle golden tones. Branding preferred as 'mountain village' rather than 'historic Harrietville',

02. Reconsider parking layout at Feathertop Track / Tronoh Dredge Hole area to limit capacity, discourage caravans, allow for mini buses. Seal road surface to Tronoh Dredge Hole. Reduce number of shelter structures proposed in adjacent parklands,

03. Rethink the logistics and suitability of Pioneer Park log cart relocation (mixed responses received), and

04. Consider drainage infrastructure rectification and undergrounding of powerlines along GAR.

(Nominated project study area in colour)

Design evolution, changes and responses noted on pages 2 and 3.

LEGEND

	Existing trees To be protected and retained		Custom timber picnic tables with oversized benches
	Proposed trees Refer planting species list.		Custom timber oversized bench seats
	Garden bed planting Refer planting species list.		Electric barbecue
	Open grassed area		Drinking fountain
	Exposed local aggregate insitu concrete paving with sawcuts		Recycling + litter bins
	Non-coloured insitu concrete paving with ruled joints		Bike racks / rail
	Local crushed gravel surface		Local stone wall to match existing plinths
	Asphalt road surfacing		Toilet facilities
	Custom shelter structure (main)		Township primary directional entry signage element
	Custom shelter structure (smaller)		Secondary wayfinding / feature labelling signage element
	Fitness station		Tertiary wayfinding signage element
			Interpretive signage boards





RESPONSES AND CHANGES:

Items updated directly as a result of community feedback received and design evolution process:

- 01. Gold / yellow signature colour:**
- . Entry signage and shelter structure colour intensity reconsidered,
 - . Muted dark gold or bronze colours proposed, replacing bright yellow,
 - . Introduction of timber ply panels to main shelter ceiling, and
 - . Entry sign tagline now 'Mountain Village', not 'Historic Harrietville'.
- 02. Feathertop Track / Tronoh Dredge area:**
- . Carpark numbers reconsidered, informed by traffic count data, engineering input and survey,
 - . Caravans actively discouraged from entering carpark, bike trailers and mini busses permitted,
 - . Reorientation of carpark direction to provide single access point, circulation improvement and allowance for peak demand overflow to eastern grassed areas, and
 - . Shelter structure numbers reduced and shade tree plantings added.
- 03. Pioneer Park / Tavare Park:**
- . Carparking added to Tavare Park north-east frontage along Feathertop Track,
 - . Pioneer Park vehicle movements and bus stop location reconfigured following engineering input,
 - . Bollards added to deter vehicle access along Ovens River track, and
 - . Fitness Station added.

LEGEND

	Existing trees To be protected and retained		Custom timber picnic tables with oversized benches
	Proposed trees Refer planting species list.		Custom timber oversized bench seats
	Garden bed planting Refer planting species list.		Electric barbeque
	Open grassed area		Drinking fountain
	Exposed local aggregate insitu concrete paving with sawcuts		Recycling + litter bins
	Non-coloured insitu concrete paving with ruled joints		Bike racks / rail
	Local crushed gravel surface		Local stone wall to match existing plinths
	Asphalt road surfacing		Toilet facilities
	Custom shelter structure (main)		Township primary directional entry signage element
	Custom shelter structure (smaller)		Secondary wayfinding / feature labelling signage element
	Fitness station		Tertiary wayfinding signage element
			Interpretive signage boards

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


















04. Other items / design progression:

- . Signage hierarchy resolved, identifying 4 categories of messaging and information (pages 6 and 7),
- . Minor adjustment to main shelter roofline to increase cover and improve forms,
- . Identifying ongoing timber maintenance regime (staining or weathering approach),
- . Materials and finishes proposed (page 7),
- . Lighting strategy proposed (page 8),
- . Planting strategy proposed (page 9),
- . Likely construction costs determined (page 10), and
- . Potential staging / delivery sequence strategy added (page 11).

Items not changed:

- . Log cart location retained,
- . Redevelopment of 'paddock site' as town centre,
- . Additional shelters / covered structures in Tavare Park for markets, and
- . GAR powerline undergrounding, included as potential future project at this stage.

LEGEND

	Existing trees To be protected and retained		Custom timber picnic tables with oversized benches
	Proposed trees Refer planting species list.		Custom timber oversized bench seats
	Garden bed planting Refer planting species list.		Electric barbecue
	Open grassed area		Drinking fountain
	Exposed local aggregate insitu concrete paving with sawcuts		Recycling + litter bins
	Non-coloured insitu concrete paving with ruled joints		Bike racks / rail
	Local crushed gravel surface		Local stone wall to match existing plinths
	Asphalt road surfacing		Toilet facilities
	Custom shelter structure (main)		Township primary directional entry signage element
	Custom shelter structure (smaller)		Secondary wayfinding / feature labelling signage element
	Fitness station		Tertiary wayfinding signage element
			Interpretive signage boards



ALPINE BETTER PLACES
DETAILED LANDSCAPE CONCEPT B

Scale 1:250 @ A1 or 1:500 @ A3

Issue [C] For 3rd engagement 13.05.2021 Issue [D] 03.06.2021, Issue [E] final 24.08.2021
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LEGEND

	Existing trees To be protected and retained		Custom timber picnic tables with oversized benches
	Proposed trees Refer planting species list.		Custom timber oversized bench seats
	Garden bed planting Refer planting species list.		Electric barbeque
	Open grassed area		Drinking fountain
	Exposed local aggregate in situ concrete paving with sawcuts		Recycling + litter bins
	Non-coloured in situ concrete paving with ruled joints		Bike racks / rail
	Local crushed gravel surface		Local stone wall to match existing plinths
	Asphalt road surfacing		Toilet facilities
	Custom shelter structure (main)		Township primary directional entry signage element
	Custom shelter structure (smaller)		Secondary wayfinding / feature labelling signage element
	Fitness station		Tertiary wayfinding signage element
			Interpretive signage boards



ALPINE BETTER PLACES

DETAILED LANDSCAPE CONCEPT C

Scale 1:250 @ A1 or 1:500 @ A3
Issue [C] For 3rd engagement 13.05.2021 Issue [D] 03.06.2021, Issue [E] final 24.08.2021
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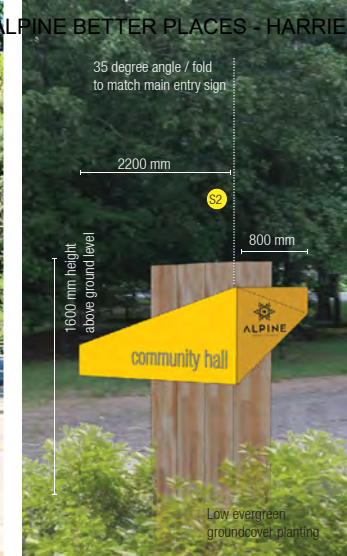
Entry signage locations - NORTH



SOUTH



Primary entry signage view from NORTH approach



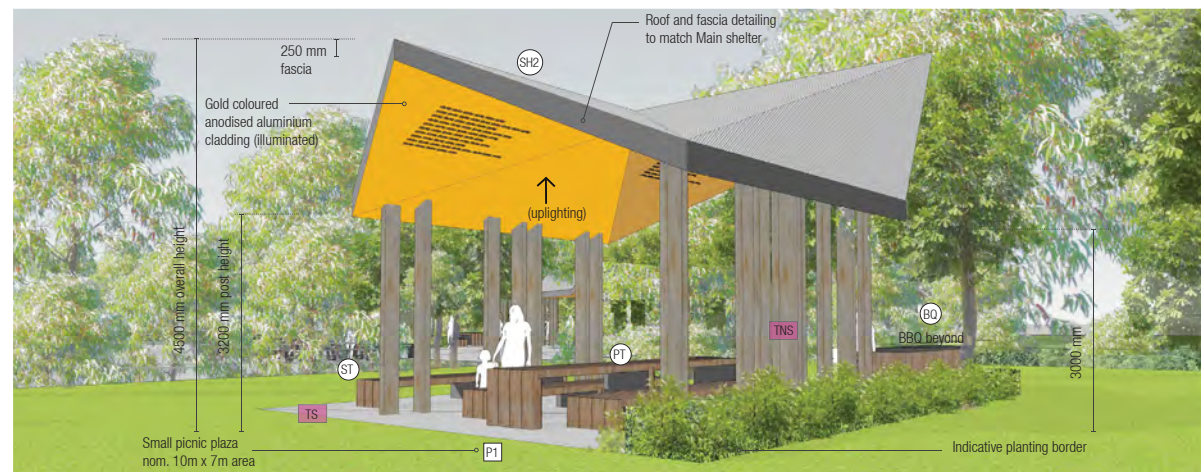
Secondary signage / feature labelling



Tertiary signage (existing)



Secondary shelter structures views



Parks, Dredge Hole Precinct, Trails, Community Hall design intent imagery: folded roof forms to shelter structures, open inviting parklands, community gathering spaces.

Ongoing timber maintenance schedule:

- TS Timbers stained to specified treatment
- TNS Timbers not stained and allowed to silver

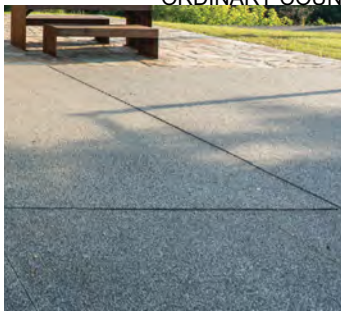


ALPINE BETTER PLACES
LANDSCAPE ENTRIES + STRUCTURES

Scale 1:500 @ A1 or 1:1000 @ A3
Issue [C] For 3rd engagement 13.05.2021 Issue [D] 03.06.2021, Issue [E] final 24.08.2021
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Harrietville
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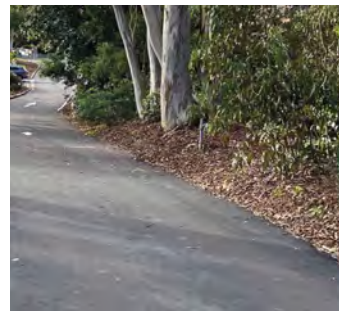
[P1] Coloured exposed aggregate insitu concrete with local aggregate and sawcut joints



[P2] Non-coloured in-situ plain grey concrete paving with ruled joints



[P3] Local crushed rock gravel paving



[P4] Asphalt road pavement without kerb and channel



[W] Site stone walls to match existing stone plinths



[PT] Custom timber picnic tables with oversized benches and timber oversized bench seats



[BQ] Electrical BBQ
Supplier: Christie Parksafe, Modular Triple
Product Code: HMOD-E-3.2
Material: Brushed stainless steel finish with local stone cladding
Features: 3 Module Installation Kit with 2035mm x 750mm Stainless Steel Bench, 2 x Electric Stainless Steel CCQ cooktops, Safety Push Button Start Timing Control.
Installation and connections in accordance with manufacturers specifications



[DF] Drinking fountain
Supplier: Botton + Gardiner
Product code: Prospect drinking fountain, marine grade 316 stainless steel



[RB] Bin enclosure (rubbish & recycling)
Supplier: Draffin, charcoal powdercoat infills.
Product codes : 88597-140-MS-ALPINE-RUB and 88597-140-MS-ALPINE-REC



[BR] Bike racks
Supplier: Commercial Systems
Product code: BR7102, manhattan bike leaning rail, charcoal powdercoated



[SH1] Shelter ceiling cladding material 1 = gold-coloured anodised aluminium sheeting with lazercut lettering (content to be advised)
[SH2]



[SH1] Shelter ceiling cladding material 2 = timber ply sheeting
[SH2]

Ongoing timber maintenance schedule:

- [TS] Timbers stained to specified treatment
- [TNS] Timbers not stained and allowed to silver



Examples of interpretive historical signage boards with high quality illustrative material to main shelter area (content to be resolved)

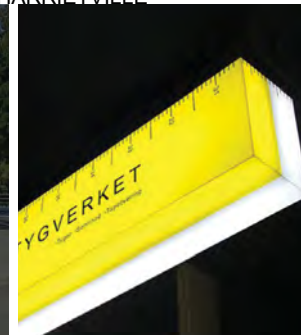
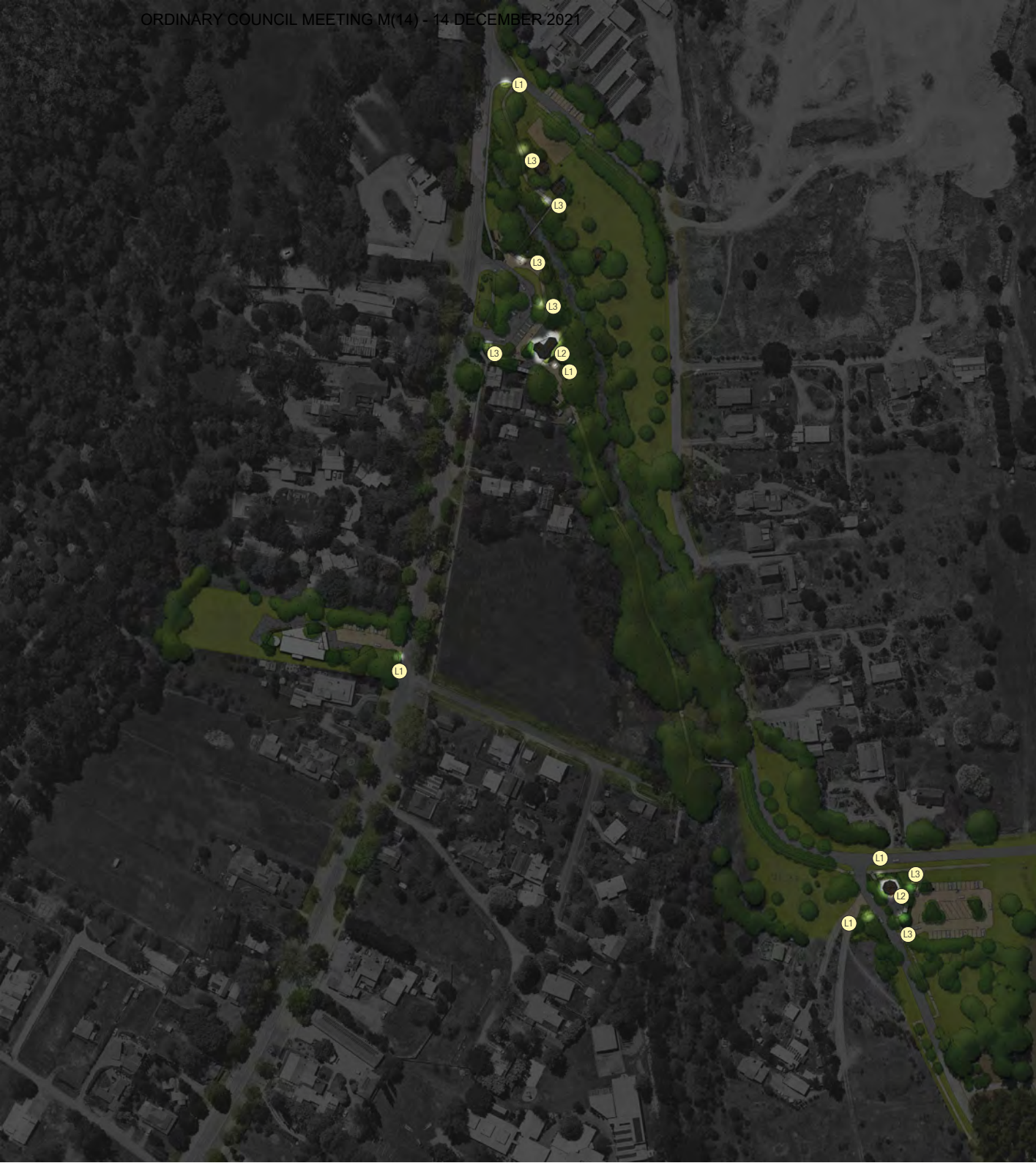


ALPINE BETTER PLACES
LANDSCAPE MATERIALS

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① Uplighting or internal illumination to signage elements



② Uplighting to shelters



③ Pole lighting to park - Supplier: BEGA
Product Code: 77844

Note: for clarity, existing street lighting not shown



Harrietville
Hv₈

ALPINE BETTER PLACES
FEATURE LIGHTING



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Park Exotic / Specimen Trees



ASC - Acer saccharum



MGE - Magnolia 'Exmouth'



QPL - Quercus palustris



UMP - Ulmus parvifolia

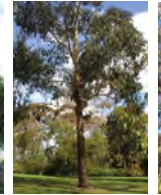


LIN - Lagerstroemia indica 'Natchez'

Park Indigenous Trees



ACM - Acacia melanoxylon



EVO - Eucalyptus Ovata



ERD - Eucalyptus radiata

Park Native Trees



INDICATIVE PLANT SCHEDULE

Code	Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Size (h x w)	Install Size	Evergreen / Deciduous
Park Exotic / Specimen Trees					
ASC	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	12 x 10m	3.0-3.5m / 100L	D
LIN	Lagerstroemia indica 'Natchez'	Crape Myrtle	6 x 4m	3.0-3.5m / 100L	D
MGE	Magnolia grandiflora 'Exmouth'	Magnolia	12 x 6m	3.0-3.5m / 100L	E
QPL	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	15 x 8m	3.0-3.5m / 100L	D
UMP	Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm	13 x 10m	3.0-3.5m / 100L	D
Park Indigenous Trees (EVC 32: Herb-Rich Foothill Forest)					
ACM	Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood	15 x 8m	3.0-3.5m / 100L	E
EVO	Eucalyptus ovata	Swamp Gum	20 x 10m	3.0-3.5m / 100L	E
EVM	Eucalyptus viminalis ssp. viminalis	Manna Gum	30 x 15m (varies)	3.0-3.5m / 100L	E
Park Native Trees					
ERD	Eucalyptus radiata	Narrow Leaved Peppermint Gum	15 x 8m	3.0-3.5m / 100L	E
Shrubs					
	Bursaria spinosa	Sweet Bursaria	3.0 x 2.0m	200mm pot	E
	Callistemon 'Slim'	Upright Callistemon	3.0 x 1.0m	200mm pot	E
	Correa baeuerlenii	Chef's Cap Correa	2.0 x 1.0m	200mm pot	E
	Correa 'Ivory Lantern'	Ivory Lantern Correa	1.0 x 0.7m	150mm pot	E
	Grevillea 'Scarlet Sprite'	Scarlet Grevillea	1.5 x 1.5m	150mm pot	E
	Indigofera australis	Astral Indigo	2.0 x 1.0m	200mm pot	E
	Leucadendron 'Safari Sunset'	Safari Sunset	2.0 x 1.0m	150mm pot	E
	Westringia longifolia	Westringia	2.0 x 1.0m	150mm pot	E
	Viburnum japonicum	Japanese Viburnum	3.0 x 2.0m	150mm pot	E
Ground Cover					
	Trachelospermum jasminoides	Chinese Star Jasmine	spreading	150mm pot	E
Native / Tufting					
	Austrodanthonia caespitosa	Common Wallaby-grass	1.0 x 0.5m	150mm pot	E
	Dianella longifolia	Flax lily	1.0 x 1.0m	150mm pot	E
	Lomandra longifolia 'Tanika'	Matrush	0.6 x 0.6m	150mm pot	E
	Lomandra filiformis	Wattle Mat-Rush	0.6 x 0.6m	150mm pot	E
	Microlaena stipoides	Weeping Grass	0.5 x 0.5m	150mm pot	E
	Poa sieberiana	Snow Grass	0.5 x 0.5m	150mm pot	E
	Stylidium graminifolium	Grass Trigger Plant	0.5 x 0.5m	150mm pot	E
	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	0.6 x 0.6m	150mm pot	E

Shrubs, Groundcover & Tussock Planting



Callistemon 'Slim'



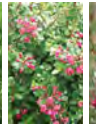
Bursaria spinosa



Correa baeuerlenii



Correa Ivory Lantern



Escallonia 'Poi Pink'



Grevillea 'Scarlet Sprite'



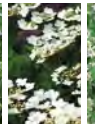
Indigofera australis



Leucadendron 'Safari Sunset'



Westringia longifolia



Viburnum japonicum



Trachelospermum jasminoides



Lomandra longifolia 'Tanika'



Dianella longifolia



Lomandra filiformis



Themeda triandra

Hv₉ALPINE BETTER PLACES
PLANTING PLAN

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**STAGE 1****. 1A**

Adjustments to Feathertop Track intersection and sealing first section of road towards Tronoh Dredge Hole.

. 1B

Tronoh Dredge car-parking, plantings, trailhead and footpath connection works.

STAGE 2**. 2A**

Pioneer Park and entry signage works (north and south) + Park landscape upgrade works including toilets, shelters, picnic facilities, car parking, pathways, planting, lighting, signage, etc.

. 2B

Tavare Park landscape upgrade works including shelters, picnic facilities, planting and car parking upgrades etc.

STAGE 3

Community Centre upgrade landscape works and carparking

STAGE 4

Feathertop Track footpath extension

- **POTENTIAL STAGE 5** (approximate extent shown)
Undergrounding of HV power lines in town centre and from northern approach to avoid need for yearly tree pruning maintenance.

NOTE: if budget permits, construction of the works in a single stage would be the most cost effective way of completing the works.

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES

HARRIETVILLE		STAGE 1A			STAGE 1B			STAGE 2A			STAGE 2A			STAGE 3		
		ST1A 1A: DREDGE HOLE ROAD			ST1B 1B: DREDGE HOLE CARPARK			ST2A 2A: PIONEER PARK / ENTRIES			ST2A 2A: TAVARE PARK			ST3 3: COMMUNITY CENTRE		
Description	Unit	Rate	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
02110 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT																
Allowance for environmental protection and management, including staging of works, coordination with residents, establishment, location of services etc. (5%)	Item	5%	5%	\$5,287.50	5%	\$47,153.40	-	\$97,635.38	-	\$47,592.15	5%	\$17,101.35				
02120 DEMOLITION																
Allowance for demolition required to achieve landscape works including removal of existing paving and asphalt footpaths etc. incl. disposal off site	m2	\$40.00	200	\$8,000.00			1800	\$72,000.00								
Removal / relocation of existing structures / structures / signage	allow	\$30,000.00			0.1	\$3,000.00	0.6	\$18,000.00	0.3	\$9,000.00						
Tree removal works to achieve landscape works	no.	\$2,000.00			2	\$4,000.00	8	\$16,000.00	2	\$4,000.00	2	\$4,000.00	2	\$4,000.00		
Allowance for adjustments to existing services incl. removal of light poles	allow	\$10,000.00					1	\$10,000.00								
Relocate existing historical log cart	allow	\$10,000.00					1	\$10,000.00								
Allowance for removal of existing site furniture / shelters and deliver to Council depot	allow	\$5,000.00					0.5	\$2,500.00	0.5	\$2,500.00	0.2	\$1,000.00				
02200 GRADINGWORKS																
Bulk earthworks as necessary to achieve design grades.	allow	\$25,000.00	0.2	\$5,000.00	0.2	\$5,000.00	1	\$25,000.00					0.2	\$5,000.00		
General excavation, fine grading and trimming to all areas to achieve landscape works.	m2	\$5.00	400	\$2,000.00	3108	\$15,540.00	2693	\$13,465.00	1460	\$7,300.00	1446	\$7,230.00				
02500 PAVING																
Supply and install paving Type P1 - in situ coloured concrete paving.	m2	\$170.00			510	\$86,700.00	360	\$61,200.00	237	\$40,290.00	550	\$93,500.00				
Supply and install paving Type P2 - in situ plain concrete paving.	m2	\$120.00					462	\$55,440.00		\$0.00						
Supply and install paving Type P3 - granite gravel paving	m2	\$40.00			398	\$15,920.00	471	\$18,840.00	124	\$4,960.00						
Supply and install paving Type P3 (H) - granite gravel paving (vehicle grade) including edging as necessary.	m2	\$60.00			1350	\$81,000.00		\$0.00	301	\$18,060.00	414	\$24,840.00				
Supply and install paving Type P4 - asphalt paving.	m2	\$120.00	400	\$48,000.00			800	\$96,000.00								
Supply and install kerb and gully in accordance with Australian Standards.	allow	\$5,000.00	0.5	\$2,500.00			1	\$5,000.00								
02700 DRAINAGE																
Allow to modify existing drainage and install new drainage as necessary	allow	\$10,000.00	0.5	\$5,000.00	0.5	\$5,000.00	0.8	\$8,000.00	0.2	\$2,000.00						
02800 IRRIGATION																
Supply and install irrigation system including all required authority fees	Item	\$5,000.00					1	\$5,000.00					1	\$5,000.00		
Supply and install irrigation to garden bed areas (excluding creek edge).	m2	\$32.00					300	\$9,600.00					282	\$9,024.00		
Supply and install irrigation to grass areas.	m2	\$40.00					300	\$12,000.00								
02900 SOIL & PREPARATION																
Prepare and install garden bed, including weed eradication, sub-base preparation, 250mm depth imported topsoil.	m2	\$25.00			350	\$8,750.00	300	\$7,500.00	598	\$14,950.00	282	\$7,050.00				
Supply and install revegetation planting along creek (rubstock infill planting)	m2	\$15.00					500	\$7,500.00	500	\$7,500.00						
Supply and install organic mulch.	m2	\$9.00			350	\$3,150.00	300	\$2,700.00	598	\$5,382.00	282	\$2,538.00				
Prepare grass areas, including weed eradication, sub-base preparation, 100mm depth imported topsoil	m2	\$10.00			500	\$5,000.00	300	\$3,000.00	200	\$2,000.00	200	\$2,000.00				
Supply and install steel edge (SE) as detailed & specified.	lin.m	\$32.00			31	\$992.00	350	\$11,200.00	223	\$7,136.00	45	\$1,440.00				
02910 TURF & GRASS																
Supply and install pre-grown turf as detailed and specified, including allowance to make good all areas disturbed during the works	m2	\$12.00			500	\$6,000.00	300	\$3,600.00	200	\$2,400.00	200	\$2,400.00				
02920 PLANTING																
Supply and install advanced tree in 100L pot size, 3.0 m height with nursery standard caliper, including mulching.	no.	\$380.00			42	\$15,960.00	12	\$4,560.00		\$0.00	3	\$1,140.00				
Supply and install shrubs in 200 mm pots	no.	\$18.00			350	\$6,300.00	300	\$5,400.00	598	\$10,764.00	282	\$5,076.00				
Supply and install shrubs in 150 mm pots	no.	\$10.00			1400	\$14,000.00	1200	\$12,000.00	2392	\$23,920.00	1128	\$11,280.00				
02930 LANDSCAPE ESTABLISHMENT																
Allow for all maintenance (including watering) of all areas within extent of works as specified.	weeks	\$500.00			13	\$3,000.00	13	\$4,000.00	13	\$2,500.00	13	\$3,000.00				
04100 WALLS																
Supply and install granite seating walls (portions with timber top)	lin.m	\$1,500.00					23	\$34,500.00	30	\$45,000.00	27	\$40,500.00				
05500 METALWORK & FURNITURE																
Supply and install new toilets including disabled / baby-change toilets	Item	\$280,000.00			0.5	\$140,000.00	1	\$280,000.00								
Supply and install SH1 large Picnic Shelter incl. S4 interpretive signage	Item	\$220,000.00					1	\$220,000.00								
Supply and install SH2 small Picnic Shelter	Item	\$80,000.00			1	\$80,000.00			3	\$240,000.00						
Supply and install picnic tables	Item	\$12,000.00			2	\$24,000.00	3	\$36,000.00	3	\$36,000.00						
Supply and install picnic table set (small)	Item	\$6,000.00					1	\$6,000.00	5	\$30,000.00						
Supply and install timber seating	lin.m	\$750.00			16	\$12,000.00	2	\$1,500.00	12	\$9,000.00						
Supply and install Rubbish and Recycling bins	Item	\$2,400.00			1	\$2,400.00	1	\$4,800.00	1	\$2,400.00						
Supply and install barbecue.	Item	\$15,000.00						\$0.00	3	\$45,000.00						
Supply and install drinking fountain	Item	\$8,500.00			1	\$8,500.00	2	\$17,000.00	1	\$8,500.00						
Supply and install stainless steel bike racks - long rail	Item	\$500.00						\$0.00	7	\$3,500.00						
Supply and install Fitness Station including concrete footings and finishes as specified	Item	\$12,000.00					2	\$24,000.00								
Supply and install S1 Entry Signage including concrete footings and finishes as specified	Item	\$40,000.00					2	\$80,000.00								
Supply and install S2 Secondary Wayfinding Signage including concrete footings and finishes as specified	Item	\$10,000.00			2	\$20,000.00							1.00	\$10,000.00		
Supply and install S3 Tertiary Wayfinding Signage including concrete footings and finishes as specified	Item	\$5,000.00			3	\$15,000.00	2	\$10,000.00	1	\$5,000.00						
Supply and install bollards + relocate fencing along Feathertop Track to allow for parking including concrete footings and finishes as specified	allow	\$8,000.00							1	\$8,000.00						
Supply and install timber screen to tank including concrete footings and finishes as specified	lin.m	\$1,000.00									20	\$20,000.00				
16000 LIGHTING & ELECTRICAL																
Allowance for L1 feature uplighting to signs	allow	\$10,000.00					2.5	\$25,000.00								
Allowance for L2 feature uplighting to shelters and signs	allow	\$5,000.00			2	\$10,000.00	1	\$5,000.00					1	\$5,000.00		
Allowance for L3 feature pole lighting	allow	\$15,000.00			2	\$30,000.00	3	\$45,000.00	2	\$30,000.00						
Allowance for services connections	allow	\$15,000.00			0.5	\$7,500.00	1	\$15,000.00	0.5	\$7,500.00	0.5	\$7,500.00				
PROVISIONAL SUM (10%)	Item	10%	10%	\$7,050.00	10%	\$62,871.20	10%	\$130,180.50	10%	\$63,456.20	10%	\$22,801.80				
TOTAL (excl. GST)				\$82,837.50		\$738,736.60		\$1,529,620.88		\$745,610.35		\$267,921.15				
GRAND TOTAL (excl. GST)				\$3,364,726.48												

NOTE- EXACT SCOPE OF STAGES 4 & 5 UNKNOWN AT THIS STAGE

Exclusions :

GST

Stages 4 & 5

Street pole lighting & services works

Civil estimates for road and kerb works guide only - subject to civil detailed design.

Extended maintenance period

Project management fees

Consultant fees

Public art and murals

Irrigation

Undergrounding of power lines

Hv¹¹ALPINE BETTER PLACES
STAGED INDICATIVE COSTINGS

Scale NTS

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COUNCIL POLICY

CEO Employment and Remuneration

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REVISION RECORD

Date	Version	Revision description
November 2021	0.1	Draft new Policy for internal review

1. Purpose of Policy

Alpine Shire Council is committed to, and will ensure the application of good governance, transparency and fairness in all matters relating to the employment, management, and remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

This is the CEO Employment and Remuneration Policy (Policy) of the Alpine Shire Council (Council), made in accordance with section 45 of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

This Policy provides for the following matters which Council is responsible for under the Act or as a requirement of this Policy:

- a. the recruitment and appointment of the CEO ensuring that:
 - i. the recruitment decision is based on merit;
 - ii. the recruitment processes support transparency in the recruitment process and the public advertising of the position; and
 - iii. regard is had to gender equality, diversity and inclusiveness
- b. approving the Contract of Employment entered into between Council and the CEO;
- c. the appointment of an Acting CEO;
- d. the provision of independent professional advice in relation to the matters dealt with in this Policy;
- e. the monitoring of the CEO's performance;
- f. an annual review of the CEO's performance; and
- g. determining the CEO's remuneration.

2. Scope

This Policy outlines the mechanisms which support Council in fulfilling its obligations regarding the CEO's employment and complying with the Act.

The objectives of Council in relation to this Policy are to:

- establish a CEO Employment and Remuneration Committee (the Committee);
- provide processes for the recruitment of a natural person, and their appointment, to the position of CEO;
- draft and approve the Contract of Employment entered into between Council and the CEO;
- seek and be guided by independent professional advice in relation to the matters dealt with in this Policy;
- provide processes for determining and reviewing the CEO's Remuneration Package;
- provide processes for the monitoring of the CEO's performance including setting the Performance Plan and conducting an annual review;
- determine, as required, whether any variations to the Remuneration Package and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO; and
- provide processes for the appointment of an Acting CEO.

The expectations of the CEO in relation to this Policy are to:

- work collaboratively with the Committee in determining the Performance Plan on an annual basis;
- actively participate in the performance appraisal process as required by the Committee;
- make use of constructive feedback from Councillors and Committee Members in relation to performance appraisals;
- undertake professional development on an as needs basis, or as part of the Performance Plan; and
- promptly draw the Committee's attention to any situation where any variation of the Performance Plan may be required considering the current circumstances.

3. CEO Employment and Remuneration Committee

Council will establish a CEO Employment and Remuneration Committee (Committee).

The Committee will be an advisory committee to Council.

The Committee will comprise of an Independent Chairperson and at least three councillors, one of whom must be the Mayor.

The purpose of the Committee is to consider and make recommendations to Council with respect to the:

- performance monitoring of the CEO, including with respect to achievement of the Key Performance Indicators;
- annual review of the CEO's performance, including against the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs);
- CEO's remuneration;
- recruitment and appointment of a CEO, if required;
- provisions to be included in the Contract of Employment from time to time;
- appointment of an Acting CEO; and
- implementation of this Policy.

Provided that the Committee meets at least twice in each year, the Committee is to hold meetings as often as is necessary to:

- prepare documentation relevant to the CEO's employment and remuneration, including Council reports and contractual documents, for the approval of Council;
- conduct and maintain appropriate records regarding performance reviews of the CEO; and
- review the remuneration package and conditions of employment of the CEO.

The Committee will provide a report to Council following each meeting describing its activities and making recommendations about any action to be taken by Council.

The Committee will determine its procedures at its first meeting, which will include:

- the rules for its meetings, noting that meetings should be conducted with as little formality and technicality as appropriate to fulfil the Committee's purposes;
- how often the Committee will meet, provided that the Committee meets at least twice in each year;
- quorum, provided that the quorum is not less than the Independent Chairperson, and two councillors;
- means of attendance at Committee meetings (e.g. in person or online); and
- the taking of the minutes of the Committee meetings;

and will communicate the procedures to Council.

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Policy requires Council to accept any or all of the Committee's recommendations.

4. Recruitment of CEO

The Committee will establish and manage the process to recruit the CEO, designed to ensure that Council can select the best available candidate from a shortlist of preferred candidates.

The Committee will determine, and make a recommendation to Council, as to:

- whether there is a need to engage an Executive Search Consultant to run the recruitment process; and, if so
- the Executive Search Consultant to be appointed to run the recruitment process.

If an Executive Search Consultant is engaged, the Committee, the Independent Chairperson or a member of Council staff nominated by the Committee must liaise with the Executive Search Consultant in connection with the recruitment process.

When considering the recruitment of the position of CEO, the Committee must:

- ensure that the recruitment decision is based on merit;
- support transparency in the recruitment process and the public advertising of the position; and
- ensure that regard is had to gender equality, diversity and inclusiveness.

The Committee must ensure that the Executive Search Consultant publicly advertises the CEO role.

The Committee must direct the Executive Search Consultant to prepare, and provide to Council, a schedule of dates for key decisions to be made by resolution of Council throughout the recruitment process.

The Committee must provide a report and recommendation to Council so that each key decision identified in the schedule prepared under this section can, if necessary, be made by resolution of Council.

4.1 APPOINTMENT OF THE CEO

Council will receive a report from the Committee on the completion of its role in the recruitment process, and Council will proceed to decide on a preferred candidate with the support of the Committee to negotiate and finalise the Contract of Employment.

The Committee will provide a recommendation to Council on the provisions to be contained in the proposed Contract of Employment.

The appointment of the CEO must be made by a resolution of Council.

4.2 REAPPOINTMENT OF THE CEO

Within 6 months prior to the expiry of the current CEO's Contract of Employment, the Committee will provide a recommendation to Council on:

- whether the CEO should be reappointed under a new Contract of Employment; and
- if the recommendation is to reappoint the CEO, the proposed provisions of the further Contract of Employment.

Any reappointment of the current CEO must be made by a resolution of Council.

4.3 CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT

The Contract of Employment is to be read in conjunction with this Policy (but the terms of the Policy are not incorporated into the Contract of Employment).

The Contract of Employment will, at a minimum, outline the following:

- the employment term, which must not exceed 5 years in accordance with section 44(2) of the Act;
- the responsibilities and duties of the position, including compliance with the Act and the Employee Code of Conduct;
- the conflict of interest management requirements;
- the CEO's Remuneration Package and other entitlements;
- any legislative and contractual obligations, including those during and continuing after appointment;
- the CEO's leave entitlements;
- dispute resolution procedures;
- processes for managing unsatisfactory performance;
- processes for early termination, including notice of termination provisions with notice of termination by Council being restricted to a maximum of six months; and
- any other matters required to be contained in the Contract of Employment by the Regulations.

The Contract of Employment may only be varied by a resolution of Council and accepted by the CEO, recorded in a deed of variation.

4.4 REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Remuneration Package provided to the CEO will form part of the Committee's annual review, having regard to (in accordance with section 45(3) of the Act):

- any statement of policy issued by the Government of Victoria which is in force with respect to its wages policy (or equivalent);¹ and
- any Public Sector Wages Determination.²

Remuneration will be reviewed on an annual basis, in accordance with the CEO's Performance Plan and contractual requirements.

Council will meet expenses incurred by the CEO in relation to:

- membership and subscription fees payable to professional associations which are reasonably necessary in order to carry out required duties;
- reasonable costs incurred when attending conferences, seminars or other networking functions; and
- reasonable costs incurred in performance of required duties.

4.5 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Council will adopt an annual Performance Plan for the CEO, which will include KPIs. The Performance Plan must be developed collaboratively between the CEO and the Committee.

The CEO is to provide progress reports against the Performance Plan to the Committee on a quarterly basis.

The Committee may meet with the CEO following each progress report to discuss the matters contained in the progress report.

Following the initial three months of the CEO's term, a workshop with Councillors and the CEO should be coordinated so that:

- the CEO can prepare and present an overview of their findings during the initial period, and highlight any projections or forecasts of relevance to Council during their tenure;
- Councillors can provide feedback to the CEO on their perspective of the CEO's performance during the initial period; and
- Council and CEO can agree to projects and priorities for inclusion in the CEO's Performance Plan and KPIs.

¹ Section 45(3)(a) of the Act requires Council to have regard to any statement of policy issued by Government of Victoria which is in force with respect to its wages policy (or equivalent). The current Victorian Government Wages Policy applies in the public sector until 31 December 2021. See: <https://www.vic.gov.au/wages-policy-and-enterprise-bargaining-framework>

² Section 45(3)(b) of the Act requires Council to have regard to the published remuneration bands for executives employed in public service bodies. See: <https://www.vic.gov.au/tribunals-determination-vps-executive-remuneration-bands>

Nothing in this Policy prevents the Committee and/or Council from monitoring the CEO's performance on an ongoing basis.

4.6 ANNUAL REVIEW

In preparation for Council's review, the Committee is required to submit an Annual Review Report to Council which includes recommendations on the following:

- whether, and to what extent, the CEO has met the KPIs under the Performance Plan;
- whether, and to what extent or in what respect, any KPIs or other criteria ought to be varied under the Performance Plan;
- whether, and to what extent, the Remuneration Package ought to be varied; and
- any other necessary matters.

The Committee will submit the Annual Review Report to Council only after meeting with the CEO to discuss the Committee's proposed recommendations.

Council shall, after receipt of the Annual Review Report, review the recommendations in the Annual Review Report, resolve upon the matters described above and advise the CEO of the terms or effect of the resolution.

4.7 ACTING CEO

Council must appoint an Acting CEO when there is a vacancy in the office of the CEO or the CEO is unable to perform their duties of the office of CEO.

The appointment of the Acting CEO must be made by a resolution of Council unless the Acting CEO is appointed for a period not exceeding 28 days, in which case the CEO may appoint an Acting CEO under delegation from Council pursuant to section 11(3) of the Act.

The Committee may advise Council on the selection and appointment of an Acting CEO.

4.8 INDEPENDENT CHAIRPERSON

The Independent Chairperson is responsible for providing independent professional advice in relation to the matters dealt with under this Policy in accordance with section 45(2)(a) of the Act.

The Independent Chairperson will be appointed by Council following a process to seek experienced and suitably qualified persons but must not be the Executive Search Consultant appointed by Council to assist in the CEO recruitment process.

The Independent Chairperson should have experience in executive recruitment and oversight of employment contracts as well as experience in developing and facilitating executive performance reviews. Experience and knowledge of the Local Government Sector is desirable.

Council will determine the:

- term of appointment of the Independent Chairperson; and
- remuneration of the Independent Chairperson,

and ensure that it is a term of the Independent Chairperson's engagement that the Independent Chairperson keep confidential all information which the Independent Chairperson acquires by virtue of the engagement.

Council, or the Committee with the approval of Council by resolution, can, on an as needed basis, obtain additional independent professional advice in relation to the matters dealt with under this Policy.

4.9 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Council acknowledges that, in implementing this Policy, it, the Committee and/or the Independent Chairperson will from time to time require the assistance of members of staff, including assistance in relation to governance and human resources matters.

Council, the Committee and/or the Independent Chairperson may from time to time request a member of staff to provide assistance in implementing this Policy, recognising that the position of the member of staff is made difficult because he or she is accountable to the CEO (or a person acting as CEO) and therefore acknowledging that requests for assistance need to be limited to no more than those which are reasonably necessary.

5. Interaction with Act and Regulations

Where there is any inconsistency between this Policy and the requirements of the relevant Act and/or Regulations, then the requirement of the Act/Regulations shall take precedence over this Policy.

6. Confidentiality

Council is not required to disclose any personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affairs.

7. Delegations

Council must not delegate the power to appoint the CEO, whether on a permanent or acting basis, however, it may delegate to the CEO the power to appoint an Acting CEO for a period not exceeding 28 days (sections 11(2)(d) and 11(3) of the Act).

Council must not delegate the power to make any decision in relation to the employment, dismissal or removal of the CEO (section 11(2)(e) of the Act).

8. Review of Policy

This Policy will thereafter be reviewed at least every four years by the Committee and within 12 months following each Council election, and the Committee will make a recommendation to Council.

9. Roles and responsibilities

The following positions are responsible for

Responsibility	Role / Position
Adhere to CEO Employment and Remuneration Policy and associated requirements as appropriate to role and function	Councillors Committee members CEO
Monitor implementation and adherence to this policy	Director Corporate Performance Governance Officer Human Resources Coordinator

10. Breaches

Failure to comply with Council policy, supporting procedures or guidelines, will be subject to investigation which may lead to disciplinary action.

11. Human Rights Charter compatibility

This policy has been assessed as being compatible with the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 [Vic]*.

12. Supporting documents

This policy should be read in conjunction with all other relevant, Council policies and procedures, as well as relevant legislative requirements.

Related Legislation

- *Local Government Act 2020 [Vic]*
- *Equal Opportunity Act 2010 [Vic]*

Related Guidelines, Operational Directives or Policies

- Recruitment, Selection and Appointment Policy No. 114
- Equal Opportunity, Discrimination and Harassment Policy No.112
- Child Safe Policy No.108
- Employee Code of Conduct
- Councillor Code of Conduct
- Alpine Shire Council Enterprise Agreement

This policy should be read in conjunction with all other relevant, Council policies and procedures, as well as relevant legislative requirements.

13. Definitions and abbreviations

Term	Meaning
Act	Act means the <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> .
Annual Review Report	Annual Review Report has the meaning given under clause 5.6.
Chief Executive Officer or CEO	means the Chief Executive Officer of Council ("CEO").
Committee	means the CEO Employment and Remuneration Committee established under this Policy.
Contract of Employment	means the contract of employment between Council and the CEO, including any schedules.
Council	means Alpine Shire Council.
Councillors	means the individuals holding the office of a member of Alpine Shire Council.
Council Meeting	has the same meaning as in the Act.
Executive Search Consultant	means a consultant with specialist expertise in sourcing and evaluating candidates for senior executive roles.
Independent Chairperson	means the consultant appointed by Council from time to time to provide independent advice in accordance with section 45(2)(a) of the Act, and appointed to fulfil the role of Chairperson of the CEO Employment and Remuneration Committee.
KPIs	means Key Performance Indicators or performance criteria however described.
Mayor	means the Mayor of Council.
Performance Plan	means the annual performance plan setting out KPIs for the CEO.
Policy	means this CEO Employment and Remuneration Policy adopted in accordance with section 45 of the Act.
Public Sector Wage Determination	means any Determination that is currently in effect under section 21 of the <i>Victorian Independent Remuneration Tribunal and Improving Parliamentary Standards Act 2019</i> in relation to remuneration bands for executives employed in public service bodies.

Term	Meaning
Regulations	means the Regulations made under Division 7 of Part 2 of the Act.
Remuneration Package	means the total gross remuneration package paid to the CEO pursuant to the Contract of Employment.
Resolution	means a resolution of Council made at a properly constituted Council meeting.

14. Approval

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE
ALPINE SHIRE COUNCIL was
hereunto affixed this 14 day of
December 2021
in the presence of:

.....
COUNCILLOR

.....
SIGNATURE

.....
COUNCILLOR

.....
SIGNATURE

.....
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

.....
SIGNATURE



COUNCIL POLICY

Procurement

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DOCUMENT UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED

Document Control		
Policy number 089	Status Draft	Adopted by Council
Date adopted 14 December 2021	Next review date December 2025	
Directorate Corporate Performance	Department Corporate	Internal

REVISION RECORD

Date	Version	Revision description
06/06/2020	7.0	Adopted Changes to requirements for purchases between \$10,000 - \$75,000, and the requirement for all supplier recommendations to be approved by two officers.
12/05/2021	8.0	Adopted Included changes to three of the threshold brackets.
14/12/2021	9.0	Adopted Transition to <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> requirements including value for public tendering. Emphasis on collaborative procurement.

1. Purpose

Section 108 of the *Local Government Act 2020* requires Councils to prepare, approve and comply with a procurement policy.

The purpose of the Procurement Policy is to enable consistency and control over procurement activities, to meet the following Council objectives:

- Ensure compliance with legislation
- Achieve best value outcomes with respect to scope, quality and price
- Ensure that purchasing is open, fair and unbiased
- Seek to support local procurement
- Achieve high standards of probity, accountability and risk management
- Ensure that purchasing practices are socially and environmentally sustainable
- Promote continuous improvement and collaboration.

2. Scope

This policy applies to all purchases of, and contracts to purchase, goods, services and works.

It is binding upon Council staff and all persons undertaking procurement on behalf of Council, including volunteers, contractors, consultants, councillors and related committees.

3. Principles

Council will apply the following principles in all procurement activities:

3.1 VALUE FOR MONEY OUTCOMES

Council will seek to maximise value in all purchasing activities.

Factors such as quality, quantity, risk, experience, social impact, environmental sustainability, timeliness and cost on a whole-of-contract and whole-of-asset life basis will be considered to achieve the optimal combination which defines best value.

3.2 OPEN, FAIR AND UNBIASED

Prospective suppliers will be afforded an equal opportunity to tender or quote. Impartiality will be maintained in selecting suppliers.

3.3 SOCIAL VALUE

Where equivalent value can be sourced both locally and elsewhere, the goods and services should be purchased from the local supplier.

3.4 PROBITY, TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Procurement activities will be performed with integrity and in a manner able to withstand the closest scrutiny.

Procedures will be designed to ensure that procurement objectives are met.

Requirements will be clearly communicated to staff and enforced through a combination of management oversight and audit practices.

Documentation will be maintained to ensure a clear audit trail.

3.5 RISK MANAGEMENT

Council will ensure that risks are identified, evaluated and treated.

Council will ensure that systems and authorisations are in place to mitigate unethical behaviour and set the parameters of responsibility and authority.

There will be at least two persons involved in, and responsible for, each transaction.

The policy and implementation of internal controls will be monitored and reviewed by the Council's audit committee.

3.6 ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Council will aim to make purchases that have the least impact on environmental and human health, within the context of purchasing on a best value basis. Preference will be given to purchasing products and services which:

- Minimise use of raw materials
- Maximise reuse and extension of goods already in circulation
- Minimise residual waste including emissions and pollution
- Minimise the impact on natural habitats.

Council will utilise existing standards where relevant to aid in assessment of environmental sustainability considerations, for example energy consumption ratings or independent environmental responsibility certifications.

Suppliers may be asked to supply information about their supply chains and environmental practices. Council may consider whole of life impacts of purchases, from raw material inputs, packaging and distribution impacts, consumption and waste from usage and the ability to recycle or dispose of goods safely at end of life.

3.7 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Council will seek to continually drive improvements in processes, tools and technologies with the objectives of reducing costs, achieving best practice and most effectively delivering on Council objectives.

3.8 COLLABORATION

Council will seek and encourage the development of procurement collaboration with other councils and organisations. Approved collaborative procurement can be in the form of collaboration with other Councils or approved aggregated contract and supplier panels including but not limited to Procurement Australia, Municipal Association of Victoria or State or Federal Government panel contracts.

Any report to the Council that recommends entering into a procurement agreement must include information in relation to opportunities for collaboration with Council or public bodies which may be available.

4. Policy details

4.1 PURCHASING METHODS AND PROCUREMENT THRESHOLDS

Prior to entering a commitment to conducting purchasing, the purchasing officer must:

- a. ensure that sufficient funding is or will be available;
- b. where the purchase exceeds \$1,000 (GST exclusive), gain the approval of a more senior officer with adequate approval limits under the Financial Delegations as approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

Where the purchasing officer is the Chief Executive Officer, b) does not apply.

Commitments which exceed the Chief Executive Officer's financial delegation must be approved by Council.

The term 'list price' is interchangeable with the term 'quote' where it is industry practice to provide a list price with no further room for negotiation (for example, anti-virus software).

Information regarding Current Tenders will be published on Council's website and Awarded Tenders will be recorded in Council meeting minutes.

4.1.1 Assessing Thresholds

For the purpose of assessing thresholds, the procurement threshold is to be inclusive of the total value of the purchase over its lifetime (GST exclusive).

In the case of contracts, the lifetime is the span of the contract including any extension options (GST exclusive). In the case of non-contracted purchases, the procurement threshold is the expected amount to be spent on that service from that supplier over the span of one year (GST exclusive), unless otherwise specified.

4.1.2 Contract Variations

All contract variations must be assessed to determine whether they are a variation or in effect a new contract. Consideration is to be given on whether the subject matter of the variation is in line with the original scope and the monetary value is in the context of the Procurement Policy thresholds.

4.1.3 Purchasing Methods and Conditions

The following purchasing methods and conditions are the minimum standards to apply for all procurement activities within each nominated procurement threshold.

Procurement Threshold	Purchasing Method	Purchasing Conditions
Up to \$1,000	Verbal quotation	Seek and receive at least one quote OR purchase using approved collaborative procurement No purchase order required
>\$1,000 - \$10,000	Written quotation	Seek and receive at least one quote OR purchase using approved collaborative procurement Purchase order required
>\$10,000 - \$30,000	Written quotation	Seek and receive at least two quotes OR purchase using approved collaborative procurement Purchase order required
>\$30,000-\$75,000	Request for Quotation (RFQ)	RFQ published on Council's tender website and open to response from any supplier OR purchase using approved collaborative procurement Purchase order required
>\$75,000-\$150,000	Request for Quotation (RFQ)	RFQ published on Council's tender website and open to response from any supplier OR purchase using approved collaborative procurement Written contract required
>\$150,000	Invitation to Tender (ITT)	ITT published on Council's tender website and open to response from any supplier OR purchase using approved collaborative procurement ITT published in newspaper Written contract required

4.2 MANDATED SERVICES AND SUPPLIERS

Mandated services which are provided by mandated providers are exempt from the requirement for quotations and tenders up to the \$150,000 procurement threshold (GST exclusive). This is most commonly applicable to intergovernmental services such as auditors, the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT), and water authorities.

4.3 PROCEDURAL EXEMPTIONS

Under specific circumstances exemption from the methods of this policy may be sought.

These include:

- A contract made because of genuine emergency or disaster
- Proven monopoly market
- Professional services or supply unsuitable for tendering
- Adverse effect on value for money or public interest
- Novated contracts

Exemptions are to be approved by the Chief Executive Officer within their financial delegation, exemptions that exceed this threshold can only be approved by Council.

5. Roles and responsibilities

The following positions are responsible for

Responsibility	Role / Position
Adherence to the requirements of the Procurement Policy	All individuals and entities undertaking procurement on behalf of Council
Oversee adherence to the requirements of the Procurement Policy	Supervisors
Put in place controls to monitor and enforce adherence to the Procurement Policy and conduct a review at least every 4 years	Manager Corporate

6. Breaches

Failure to comply with Council policy, supporting procedures or guidelines, will be subject to investigation which may lead to disciplinary action.

7. Human Rights Charter compatibility

This policy has been assessed as being compatible with the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 [Vic]*.

8. Supporting documents

This policy should be read in conjunction with all other relevant, Council policies and procedures, as well as relevant legislative requirements.

Related Legislation

- *Local Government Act 2020 [Vic]*

Related Guidelines, Operational Directives or Policies

- Employee Code of Conduct
- Councillor Code of Conduct
- Community Engagement Policy
- Entering Into Legal Agreements Policy
- Information Privacy Policy
- Employee Gift Policy
- Corporate Records Policy

Related Procedures

- P.89 Procurement Procedure

9. Definitions and abbreviations

Term	Meaning
the Act	<i>Local Government Act 2020</i>
Contract	An agreement between two or more authorised persons on behalf of their organisations to perform or not perform a specific act/s that is enforceable in law. A contract may be verbal or written or inferred by conduct.
Delegate	A person authorised by the Council or Chief Executive Officer to make general or specified decisions constrained only by the instrument of delegation. Specifically, delegates commit and incur expenditure. The delegate is responsible for actions arising from their use of such power.
Invitation to tender (ITT)	A publicly advertised invitation to tender against a set of clearly defined and specified requirements. Tenderers are advised of all requirements involved, including the conditions of tendering and proposed contract conditions.

Term	Meaning
Local	In the context of this policy the definition of local is one that seeks to support manufacturers and suppliers located: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firstly within the municipal boundary • Secondly within municipalities adjacent or near to the municipality • Thirdly within Australia
Probity	In the context of a procurement process, probity is a defensible process that is able to withstand internal and external scrutiny – one that achieves both accountability and transparency, providing suppliers with fair and equitable treatment.
Procurement	Procurement is the whole process of acquisition of external goods, services and works. It can include planning, design, standards determination, specification writing, preparation of quotation and tender documentation, selection of suppliers, financing, contract administration, disposals, and other related functions. It also includes the organisational and governance frameworks that underpin the procurement function.
Procurement Threshold	The value above which a procurement, unless exempt, is subject to the mandatory procurement methods and conditions.
Purchase order	A form of contract, which is an official document used to authorise and record the purchase of goods or services by a buyer. It is the prime reference confirming the contractual situation between the buyer and supplier.
Quotation/quote	An offer to supply goods and/or services at a stipulated price or rate, usually in response to a request for quotation.
Request for quotation (RFQ)	A written process of inviting offers to supply goods and/or services involving simple documentation that specifies the requirements.
Sustainability	Activities that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.
Tender	An offer in writing to supply goods and/or services, usually submitted in response to a public or selective invitation such as an invitation to tender.
Tender process	The process of inviting parties to submit a tender using public advertisement, followed by evaluation of submissions and selection of a successful bidder or tenderer.

10. Approval

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE
ALPINE SHIRE COUNCIL was
hereunto affixed this 14 day of
December 2021
in the presence of:

COUNCILLOR

SIGNATURE

COUNCILLOR

SIGNATURE

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

SIGNATURE



INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

Council to

Chief Executive Officer

14 December 2021

Instrument of Delegation

In exercise of the power conferred by s 11(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act) and all other powers enabling it, the Alpine Shire 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

1. this Instrument of Delegation is authorised by a Resolution of Council passed on **14 December 2021**;
2. the delegation
 - 2.1 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.

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE
ALPINE SHIRE COUNCIL was
hereunto affixed this 14th day of
December 2021 in the presence of:

COUNCILLOR NAME

SIGNATURE

COUNCILLOR NAME

SIGNATURE

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER NAME

SIGNATURE

Schedule

The 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 any Act.

Conditions and Limitations

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 involves
 - 1.1. entering into a contract or making any expenditure that exceeds the value of \$150,000 (excluding GST);
 - 1.2. appointing an Acting Chief Executive Officer for a period exceeding 28 days;
 - 1.3. electing a Mayor or Deputy Mayor;
 - 1.4. granting a reasonable request for leave under s35 of the Act;
 - 1.5. making any decision in relation to the employment, dismissal or removal of the Chief Executive Officer;
 - 1.6. approving or amending the Council Plan;
 - 1.7. adopting or amending any policy that Council is required to adopt under the Act;
 - 1.8. adopting or amending the Governance Rules;
 - 1.9. appointing the chair or the members to a delegated committee;
 - 1.10. making, amending or revoking a local law;
 - 1.11. approving the Budget or Revised Budget;
 - 1.12. approving the borrowing of money;
 - 1.13. subject to section 181H(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1989*, declaring general rates, municipal charges, service rates and charges and specified rates and charges; or
2. 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;
3. if the issue, action, act or thing is an issue, action or thing which Council has previously designated as an issue, action, act or thing which must be the subject of a Resolution of Council;

4. if the determining of the issue, taking of the action or doing of the act or thing would or would be likely to involve a decision which is inconsistent with a
 - 4.1. policy; or
 - 4.2. strategy
adopted by Council;
5. 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 s 11(2)(a)-(n) (inclusive) of the Act or otherwise; or
6. 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.



COUNCIL POLICY

Fraud and Corruption Control

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DOCUMENT UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED

Document Control		
Policy number 091	Status Draft to be adopted	Approved by Council
Date approved 14 December 2021	Next review date 2023	
Directorate Corporate Performance	Department Corporate	Internal / External Internal

REVISION RECORD

Date	Version	Revision description
06/08/2013	1.0	Adopted by Council
16/08/2018	1.1	Draft review for internal discussion
10/07/2019	1.2	Draft reviewed and rebranded
02/08/2019	1.3	Draft incorporating Director Corporate changes
01/10/2019	2.0	Adopted by Council
29/11/2021	2.1	Review and amendments including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rebranding in new format referencing <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> updating reference to AS 8001 Fraud and Corruption Control

1. Purpose

This policy outlines Council's commitment to the prevention, mitigation, deterrence, detection, and investigation of all forms of fraud and corruption.

2. Scope

This policy applies to all persons associated with Council.

3. Policy details

3.1 COMMITMENT

Council has no tolerance for fraud and corruption and is committed to protecting its reputation and assets from any attempt by persons associated with Council to gain financial or other benefits by deceit or dishonest conduct.

This commitment will be met by:

- Establishing a culture where transparency, accountability and integrity are the norm
- Identifying activities and processes potentially at risk of exposure to fraud and corruption
- Establishing effective operational controls and procedures for the prevention, mitigation, deterrence, and detection of fraudulent or corrupt conduct
- Investigating any fraud or corruption suspected, committed, or attempted against the Council irrespective of the position, length of service or relationship to Council of the alleged perpetrator
- Taking appropriate disciplinary action against any person involved in fraudulent or corrupt conduct
- Providing training, awareness and enforcement of policies, procedures, and codes of conduct.

3.2 ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR

An anti-fraud and corruption culture is promoted throughout the organisation.

A culture of ethical behaviour, accountability, honesty, and integrity encourages the reporting or disclosure of any suspicion of fraudulent or corrupt activities.

3.3 FRAUD AND CORRUPTION RISK MANAGEMENT

Fraud and corruption risk management is integrated with Council's risk management framework and register.

Council's overall vulnerability to fraud and corruption and areas most vulnerable to the risks must be risk assessed, the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls for managing the risk evaluated and monitored through internal and external audit and compliance monitoring programs.

3.4 INTERNAL CONTROLS

Council will develop and maintain:

- Effective internal controls designed to prevent and detect fraud and corruption
- Policies for high risk activities such as procurement, cash handling, credit cards, banking authorisation and management of assets
- Processes to disclose, document and manage conflicts of interest
- Training and awareness programs.

3.5 DISCLOSURES AND ALLEGATIONS

Reports and disclosures may be made to:

- Protected Disclosures Coordinator
- Any member of the Alpine Management Team
- Health, Safety and Risk Officer
- Independent Broad-Based Anti-Corruption Commission (IBAC) in accordance with the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012* or the *Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission Act 2011*.

Reporting can be completed anonymously.

Suspected and actual incidents of fraud and corruption will be investigated.

Investigations will ensure:

- Parties who become aware of or suspect that fraudulent or corrupt activity may be occurring, will not be victimised, or disadvantaged for making allegations
- A fair process for persons against which allegations are made
- All matters concerning the suspicion of fraud are treated with strictest confidence.

3.6 AWARENESS

Persons associated with Council will be informed of this policy and the consequences arising from fraudulent or corrupt conduct.

Training will be provided on:

- Council's commitment to fraud and corruption control
- procedures for preventing and reporting fraud and corruption
- how to manage conflicts of interest (including accepting gifts and hospitality)
- appropriate actions when faced with unethical behaviour including making a disclosure.

4. Roles and responsibilities

The following positions are responsible for:

Responsibility	Role / Position
Implementation of this policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEO • Directors • Managers
Compliance with this policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons associated with Council
Development and review of this policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health, Safety and Risk Officer
Interpretation of this policy and provision of advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEO • Director Corporate performance • Manager Corporate • Health Safety and Risk Officer
Investigation of fraud or corruption activities or disclosures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEO • Directors • Public Interest Disclosure Coordinator • Public Interest Disclosure Officer

5. Breaches

Suspected, attempted or actual incidents of fraud or corruption will be investigated, and appropriate action taken including possible dismissal, suspension, reporting of fraudulent or corrupt activity to IBAC or Victoria Police or another regulator, and potential prosecution including recovery of any financial loss suffered by Council.

Disclosures will be managed in accordance with the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012* and Council's Public Interests Disclosures Policy No.92

6. Human Rights Charter compatibility

This policy has been assessed as being compatible with the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 [Vic]*.

7. Supporting documents

This policy should be read in conjunction with all other relevant, Council policies and procedures, as well as relevant legislative requirements.

Related Legislation

- *Crimes Act 1958 [Vic]*
- *Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission (IBAC) Act 2011 [Vic]*

- *Local Government Act 1989 [Vic]*
- *Local Government Act 2020 [Vic]*
- *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 [Vic]*
- *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012*

Related Guidelines, Operational Directives or Policies

- Employee Code of Conduct
- Councillor Code of Conduct
- Employee Gift Policy No. 65
- Risk Management Policy No.54
- Procurement Policy No.89
- Public Interest Disclosures Policy No.92
- Cash Handling Policy No.94
- Corporate Credit Cards Policy No.95
- Banking Authorisation Policy No.96
- Revenue and Debtor Management Policy No.102
- Employee Expense Reimbursement Policy No.107
- Recruitment, Selection and Appointment Policy No.114
- Fuel Cards Policy No.115
- Councillor Gift Policy No.119

Australian Standards

- AS 8001:2021 Fraud and Corruption Control, Standards Australia

8. Definitions and abbreviations

Term	Meaning
Corruption	Dishonest activity in which a person associated with Council acts contrary to the interests of Council and abuses their position of trust in order to achieve personal gain or advantage for themselves or for another person or entity. Refer also AS 8001:2021
Corrupt Conduct	Conduct that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adversely affects honest performance of functions • Involves dishonest performance of functions • Involves knowingly or recklessly breaching public trust • Involves misuse of information or material acquired while performing functions • Is intended to adversely affect the performance or exercise of functions and powers of Council or an employee. • Could constitute a conspiracy or attempt to engage in any of the above conduct.

Term	Meaning
	Ref: <i>Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission Act 2011</i>
Fraud	<p>Dishonest activity causing actual or potential gain or loss to any person or entity including theft of moneys or other property by persons internal or external to Council and/or where deception is used at the time, immediately before or immediately following the activity.</p> <p>This also includes the deliberate falsification, concealment, destruction or use of falsified documentation used or intended for use for a normal business purpose or the improper use of information or position for personal financial benefit.</p> <p>Refer also AS 8001:2021</p>
Person associated with Council	Persons undertaking functions or exercising powers on behalf of Council and includes councillors, Chief Executive Officer, directors, managers, employees, volunteers, and contractors

9. Approval

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE
ALPINE SHIRE COUNCIL was
hereunto affixed this 14 day of December
2021
in the presence of:

COUNCILLOR

SIGNATURE

COUNCILLOR

SIGNATURE

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

SIGNATURE

Finance Report Quarterly Review



For the period ending 30 September 2021

Finance Report – Quarterly Review

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Finance Report – Quarterly Review

Introduction

Preparation of report

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an overview of quarterly results and an update on the forecast financial position for the year against budget, and it includes:

- Income Statement
- Departmental Summary
- Capital Works Summary
- Balance Sheet
- Dinner Plain Reserve
- Cash and Investments

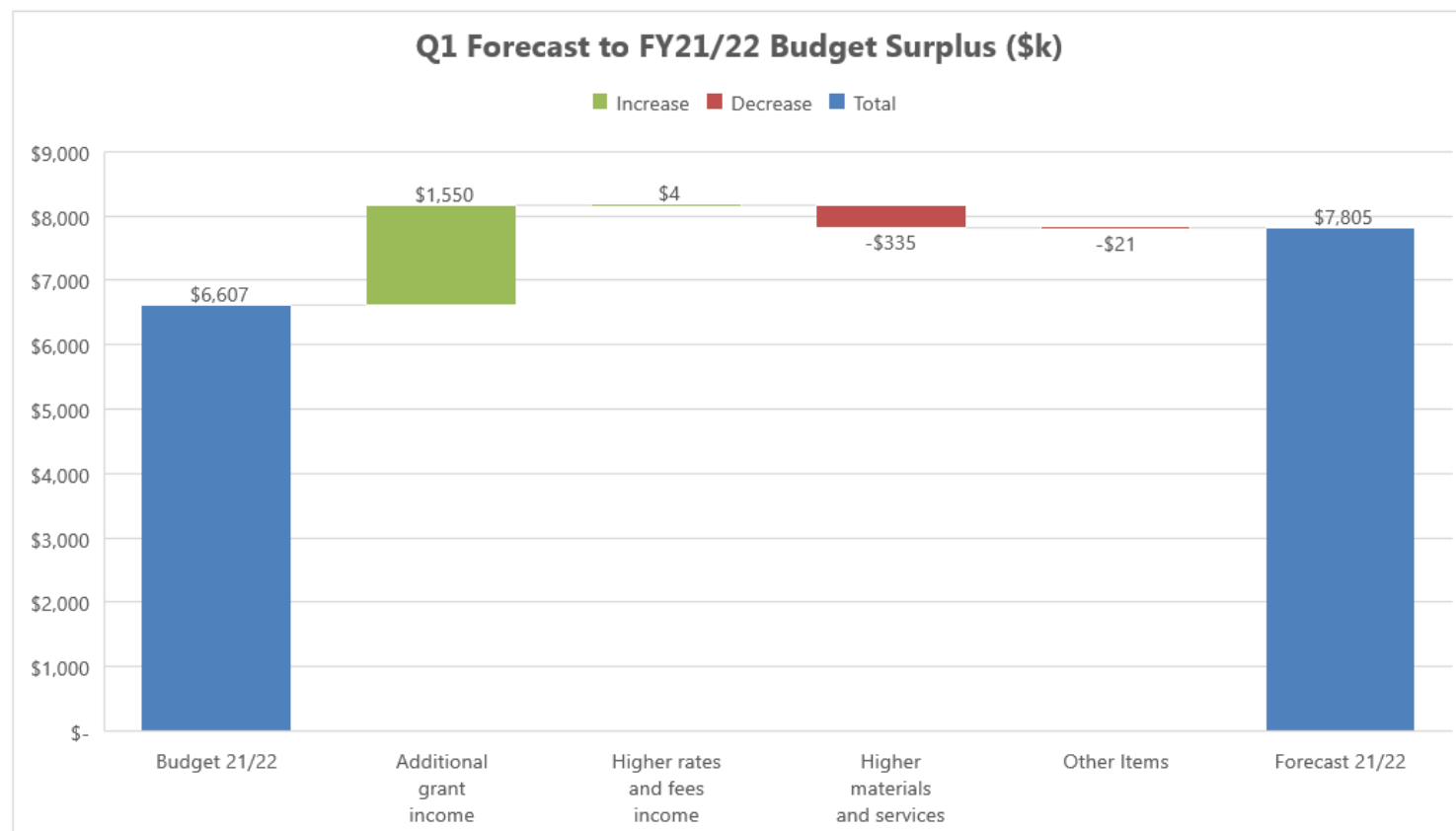
Explanations are provided for variances greater than \$100,000.

The report has been prepared as required under section 97 of the *Local Government Act 2020* and has not been audited. Explanations for budgets and variances have been provided by each department and reviewed by the Finance department.

The report is presented to the Finance Committee, and to the Audit Committee and Council for noting.

Summary

Council is forecasting a full year surplus of \$7.8m, which is \$1.2m higher than the budgeted surplus of \$6.6m.



Finance Report – Quarterly Review

The major driver of the forecasted increase in the surplus is unanticipated and unbudgeted additional grant income of \$1.5m. The most significant items are for:

- Additional Bushfire Recovery Funding of \$0.8m
- Reduction in the Dargo High Plains Road Upgrade Phase 1 of \$0.8m
- Reinstatement of Capital Works Grants by \$0.7m
- Great Valley Trail Income of \$0.4m
- Additional funding opportunities for community events projects of \$0.3m

There is partially offset by a forecasted increase in materials and services expenditure of \$0.3m, which includes increased insurance premiums, higher IT subscription services, and COVID related activities.

Finance Report – Quarterly Review

Income Statement

Year-end forecast against budget is as follows:

	Actual YTD September \$'000	Budget Full year \$'000	Forecast Full year \$'000	Variance		Ref
				\$'000	%	
Income						
Rates and charges	4,829	19,687	19,687	-	0%	
Statutory fees and fines	166	614	618	4	1%	
User fees	211	1,101	1,101	-	0%	
Contributions - cash	134	668	668	-	0%	
Contributions - non-monetary assets	-	430	430	-	0%	
Grants - Operating (recurrent)	700	4,683	4,705	22	0%	
Grants - Operating (non-recurrent)	1,234	256	1,404	1,148	448%	1
Grants - Capital (recurrent)	43	710	710	-	0%	
Grants - Capital (non-recurrent)	828	8,195	8,575	380	5%	2
Other income	221	720	690	(30)	-4%	
Total income	8,366	37,064	38,588	1,524	4%	
Expenses						
Employee costs	2,380	10,562	10,562	-	0%	
Materials and services	3,024	13,974	14,309	335	2%	3
Depreciation	1,273	5,093	5,093	-	0%	
Amortisation	-	28	28	-	0%	
Landfill Rehabilitation	-	78	78	-	0%	
Other expenses	90	714	705	(9)	-1%	
Net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	1	8	8	-	0%	
Total expenses	6,768	30,457	30,783	326	1%	
Surplus (deficit) for the year	1,598	6,607	7,805	1,198	18%	

Income Statement – explanations of variances

Ref	Item	Explanation
1.	Grants - Operating (non-recurrent)	Higher than budget primarily due to additional \$800k Bushfire Recovery funding variation to an existing grant and further Bushfire Recovery grant money received from Murray Public Health Network.
2.	Grants - Capital (non-recurrent)	Higher than budget due to additional funding for the Great Valley Trail project (\$420k) and a restatement of Capital works Grants (\$710k). This is offset by a reduction in income due to the deferral of the delivery of construction works for Dargo High Plains Road Upgrade to 2022/23 (\$800k).
3.	Materials and Services	Various operational activities, the most significant of which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COVID-19 related activities including the Outdoor Dining initiative and the Dinner Plain COVID-19 checkpoint (to be recouped) (\$110k) increased insurance premiums (\$49k) increased IT subscriptions (\$45k)

Finance Report – Quarterly Review

Departmental Summary

	Actual YTD September \$'000	Budget Full Year \$'000	Forecast Full Year \$'000	Variance \$'000	Ref
Income					
Asset Development	872	8,905	9,286	381	1
Asset Maintenance	54	207	209	2	
Building and Planning	203	864	868	4	
Bushfire Recovery	894	20	914	894	2
Corporate	4,792	21,718	21,722	4	
Councillors and Executive	56	-	56	56	
Economic and Community Development	412	517	730	213	3
Facilities	1,149	4,777	4,777	-	
Technology and Transformation	-	-	-	-	
Grand Total	8,432	37,008	38,562	1,554	
Expenditure					
Asset Development	1,251	17,177	17,994	817	4
Asset Maintenance	538	2,756	2,788	32	
Building and Planning	27	704	714	10	
Bushfire Recovery	82	360	400	40	
Corporate	927	1,943	1,997	54	
Councillors and Executive	2,543	11,213	11,258	45	
Economic and Community Development	363	1,658	1,775	117	5
Facilities	871	4,415	4,453	38	
Technology and Transformation	219	1,416	1,416	-	
Expenditure Total	6,821	41,642	42,795	1,153	

Departmental summary – explanations of variances

Ref	Item	Explanation
1.	Asset Development Income	Higher than budget as a result of additional funding for the Great Valley Trail, and a restatement of the budget by \$710k, offset by a reduction in Dargo High Plains Road Upgrade. Refer to the Capital Works Summary for further detail.
2.	Bushfire Recovery Income	Additional grant funding to provide Community Events and other bushfire recovery activities across the Alpine Shire.
3.	Economic and Community Development Income	Increased funding received for new initiatives, the most significant of which relates to requirements for enhanced Maternal & Child Health services as well as an unbudgeted funding opportunity for the Prevention of Family Violence (\$65k).
4.	Asset Development Expenditure	A variety of projects with above budget expenditure, including the Great Valley Trail project (\$755k), offset by a forecast underspend on the Dargo High Plains Road Upgrade. Refer to the Capital Works Summary for further detail.

Finance Report – Quarterly Review

Ref	Item	Explanation
5.	Economic and Community Development Expenditure	Unbudgeted expenditure for COVID related activities including the Dinner Plain Covid-19 checkpoint and the Outdoor Dining initiative which is fully funded by state government (funding of \$250k was received in the 2020/21 FY).

Finance Report – Quarterly Review

Capital Works Summary

The following table summarises all capital works projects where the forecast full year income or expenditure varies from the budgeted amount by \$100,000 or more.

	Actual YTD September	Budget Full Year	Forecast Full Year	Variance		Ref
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	
Income						
Great Valley Trail Income	-	1,260	1,680	420	33%	1
Dargo High Plains Road Upgrade Phase 1	-	1,200	400	(800)	-67%	2
Expenses						
Myrtleford Landfill Rehabilitation	-	100	240	140	140%	3
Buckland Valley Road Upgrade	-	385	640	255	66%	4
Dinner Plain Activation Phase 1	16	1,200	900	(300)	-25%	5
Dinner Plain Activation Phase 2	1	-	150	150	100%	5
Dinner Plain Snowmaking Phase 3	4	-	150	150	100%	5
Great Valley Trail	474	1,700	2,455	755	44%	1
Dargo High Plains Road Upgrade Phase 1	8	1,200	400	(800)	-67%	2
Combustible waste infrastructure upgrade	-	-	105	105	100%	6

Capital works summary – explanation of variances

Ref	Item	Explanation
1.	Great Valley Trail Income and Expenditure	Progress on the Great Valley Trail construction works was slower in Q4 2020/21 than was anticipated at the time when the 2021/22 budget was finalised, due to a delay in securing Traditional Owner approval for the works. As a result, expenditure planned for Q4 will now occur during 2021/22, and the associated claims for grant funding income have also been deferred.
2.	Dargo High Plains Road Upgrade Phase 1 Income and Expenditure	Since the 2021/22 budget was finalised, we have reassessed the optimum phasing of the Dargo construction works and works which were planned for delivery in 2021/22 have been deferred until 2022/23, along with the associated income.
3.	Myrtleford Landfill Rehabilitation Expenditure	Design documentation has been finalised and an updated cost estimate prepared since the 2021/22 budget was finalised. This work has flagged an increased cost to deliver the project.
4.	Buckland Valley Road Upgrade	Works that were originally planned to be delivered by DELWP on preparing the road for sealing will now be carried out by Council. There is sufficient external funding from Regional Roads Victoria and DELWP to cover the additional costs.
5.	Dinner Plain Activation Phase 1 and 2 and Dinner Plain Snowmaking Expenditure	The phasing for delivery of the significant project works in Dinner Plain has been reviewed after the finalisation of the 2021/22 budget, to take advantage of the economies of scale and sharing of costs across the different components of these projects resulting in a total zero net impact.
6.	Combustible waste infrastructure upgrade	Previously unbudgeted expenditure required due to compliance with EPA legislative requirements.

Finance Report – Quarterly Review

Balance Sheet

	Actual YTD September	Budget Full year	Forecast Full year	Variance	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,613	1,568	1,625	57	4%
Trade and other receivables	14,903	2,552	2,604	52	2%
Financial assets	37,588	21,000	24,000	3,000	14%
Inventories	72	91	122	31	34%
Other assets	156	324	387	63	19%
Total current assets	54,332	25,535	28,738	3,203	13%
Non-current assets					
Investment properties	3,775	3,260	3,775		
Investment in shared services	123	159	123	(36)	-23%
Property, infrastructure, plant & equipment	220,762	233,671	232,819	(852)	0%
Intangible assets	241	474	428	(46)	-10%
Inventories	30	-	-	-	0
Total non-current assets	224,931	237,564	237,145	(934)	0%
Total assets	279,263	263,099	265,883	2,784	1%
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	3,837	2,414	2,723	309	13%
Trust funds and deposits	208	454	434	(20)	-4%
Provisions	9,644	3,249	3,317	68	2%
Income received in advance	12,305	33	834	801	2427%
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	25,994	6,150	7,308	1,158	19%
Non-current liabilities					
Provisions	3,499	3,074	3,120	46	1%
Income received in advance	422	1,192	1,225	33	3%
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	3,921	4,266	4,345	79	2%
Total liabilities	29,915	10,416	11,653	1,316	13%
Net assets	249,348	252,683	254,230	1,547	1%
Equity					
Accumulated surplus	122,906	126,366	127,678	1,312	1%
Reserves	126,442	126,317	126,552	235	0%
Total equity	249,348	252,683	254,230	1,547	1%

Finance Report – Quarterly Review

Dinner Plain Reserve

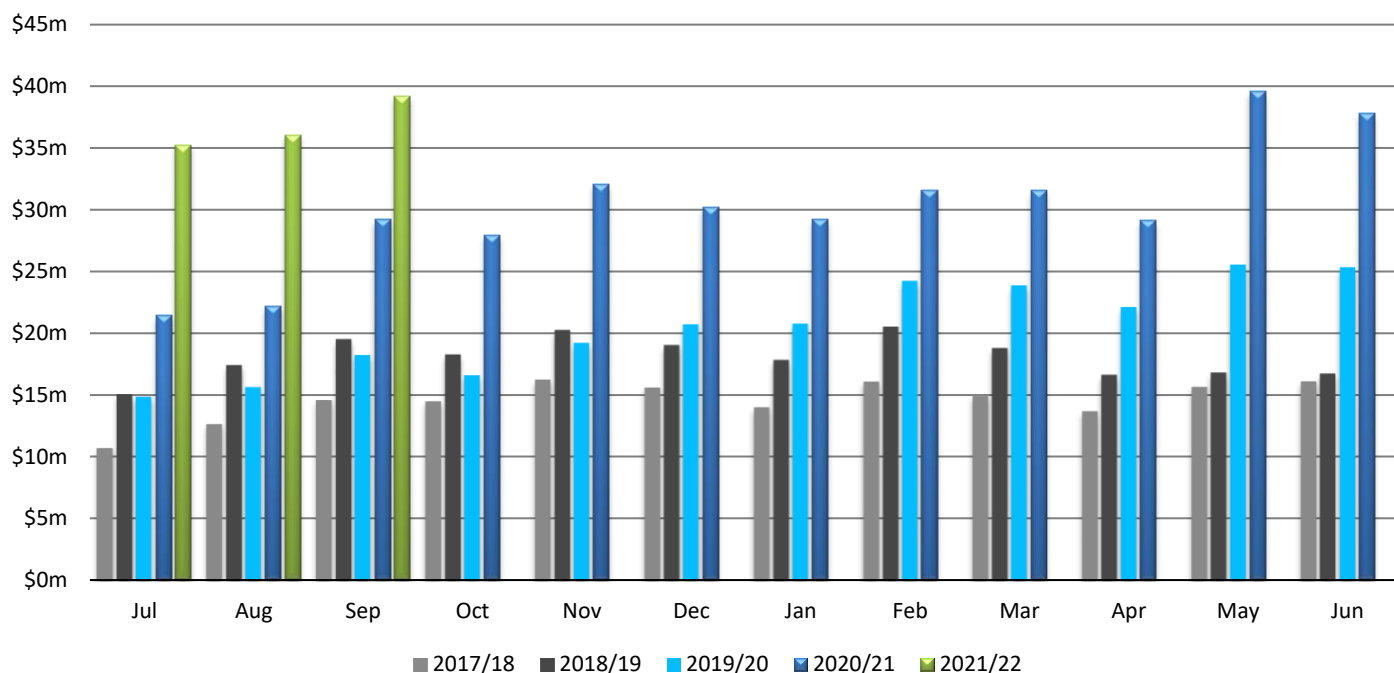
	Actual YTD September \$'000	Budget Full Year \$'000	Forecast Full Year \$'000	Variance \$'000	%
Balance as at 1 July 2021	835	728	835	107	
Income	328	1,610	1,610	-	0%
Expenditure	409	2,661	2,694	33	1%
Net	(81)	(1,051)	(1,084)	(33)	3%
Balance	754	(323)	(249)	74	-30%

The Dinner Plain Reserve is forecast to be fully utilised during the current year. Opening balance as at 1st July 2021 was higher than anticipated primarily due to lower expenditure on the Dinner Plain bus in the 2020/21 financial year. This has partially been offset by additional spending on Snow Play Slope Management during the quarter.

Finance Report – Quarterly Review

Cash and Investments

Monthly Cash Balance



The cash balance was \$39.2m at the end of Q1, of which \$33.1m were invested in term deposits. This was \$1.4m higher than the 2020/21 FY end of year cash balance of \$37.8m.

The main contributing factors to the increase in cash balance, was the receipt of total unbudgeted grant funding of \$1.4m which included income for the Prevention of Family Violence project, funds received from Murray Public Health Network for Bushfire Recovery community events (aimed at better mental health resourcing), additional grant funding for Bushfire Recovery, and receipt of 50% of the total funding for the Tawonga Community Memorial Hall capital project.

02 ALPINE MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

02.01 CONTEXT

Alpine Shire Council is located approximately 300km north east of Melbourne and 70km south of Wodonga and approximately 4,787 square kilometres.

The Shire falls into two distinct subregions:

To the west lies the Ovens River basin which includes the large townships of Bright and Myrtleford. This subregion has a close relationship with the regional city of Wangaratta for employment opportunities, economic activity and higher order services.

To the east lies the Kiewa River basin that includes the large township of Mount Beauty-Tawonga South. This subregion has a closer relationship with the regional twin cities of Albury and Wodonga for economic activity, higher education, health services, cultural activities and recreational opportunity.

Although not part of Alpine Shire, Falls Creek and Mount Hotham Alpine Resorts are located wholly within the Shire boundary and have a strong economic and environmental relationship with Alpine Shire.

Most freehold land is located along the river valleys. There is in excess of 600km of common boundaries between privately owned land and public land requiring careful management of interfaces.

There is continued demand for new housing in townships much of which is purchased for holiday houses and short term rental accommodation placing pressure on the permanent housing market.

Most residents live in the large townships of Bright, Mount Beauty-Tawonga South and Myrtleford, and the small township of Porepunkah.

Alpine Shire's largest industry is its vibrant tourism industry based on snow sports, cycling, wine and fine food and nature based recreation such as rock climbing, fishing, mountain biking, bush walking, 4 wheel driving, rafting, sight-seeing, and paragliding. Agriculture (beef, dairy and horticulture) and forestry (hardwood and softwood plantations) are also important contributors to the local economy. There is a mining legacy in the Shire, and land is still used for resource extraction.

Major regional transport connections include the Great Alpine Road and the Kiewa Valley Highway - Bogong High Plains Road. There are three airfields situated at Porepunkah, Mt Beauty and Mount Hotham (located at Horse Hair Plain). There is a rail services to Sydney and Melbourne from Albury-Wodonga which connects by bus to Mount Beauty – Tawonga South, and Wangaratta which connects by bus to Bright and Myrtleford. Albury Airport provides services to Sydney and Melbourne.

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

02.02 VISION

Our people, places and environment enrich our area's resilience, prosperity and sustainability.

- **For those who live and visit:** To be connected, supported, and welcomed throughout all stages of life.
- **For a thriving economy:** Ideas and industry thrive through a climate sensitive and diverse economy.
- **For bold protection of our future:** Our natural environment is protected and preserved.
- **For the enjoyment and opportunities of our lifestyle:** The connection between people and place is strengthened.
- **For strong and informed leadership:** Collaborative, bold and evidence-based decision making.

02.03 STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

02.03-1 Settlement

Townships, settlement and growth

Approximately 70% of the Shire's population is located in Ovens Valley area (Bright, Myrtleford, Dinner Plain, Harrietville, Porepunkah and Wandiligong) and approximately 30% of the Shire's population is located in Kiewa Valley area (Mount Beauty/Tawonga South, Bogong, Dederang and Tawonga).

Opportunities for development within the shire are limited by the environmental capacity of the surrounding land and influenced by proximity to road infrastructure and community, health and recreational opportunities.

Large townships

Bright is located at the upper end of the Ovens Valley. The valley in this location is narrow and the surrounding hills, with their pine plantations, enclose the town including Apex Hill to the north and Mystic Hill to the south.

Bright has the second largest population in the Shire. The main industry is tourism and over 30% of the town's employees work in this industry.

Bright services the surrounding small townships, settlements and rural localities in the Upper Ovens Valley including Harrietville, Smoko, Freeburgh, Germantown, Porepunkah and Wandiligong. Residents and visitors to Dinner Plain and Mount Hotham Alpine Resort also rely on Bright for services.

Myrtleford is the largest town within the Shire accommodating around 21% of the Shire's population. Myrtleford is well serviced and supports the Upper Ovens Valley communities with access to goods and services. The town also plays an important service role to surrounding agricultural based land uses and enterprises.

Mount Beauty – Tawonga South are located 90km to the south of Albury / Wodonga. Although distinct townships, Mount Beauty and Tawonga South are physically and economically linked and considered as a large township for planning purposes. They support the agriculture, tourism and power generation industries of the Upper Kiewa Valley the surrounding rural communities and the small township of Tawonga and Falls Creek Alpine Resort.

Small townships

Porepunkah is a small residential town situated 5km northwest of Bright. The town is more residential in nature, compared to the more tourist focused Bright. Porepunkah has a small activity centre that includes a general store and a hotel, adjacent to a recreation reserve, community hall and primary school. Minor service type industrial uses are also located in the town along Station Street.

Porepunkah has significant potential for residential expansion.

Harrietville is a small sub-alpine village situated around 20km south east of Bright and stretching along the valley floor of the upper Ovens River Valley. Harrietville is the last settlement before accessing Mt Hotham and Dinner Plain and is valued by residents and visitors for its proximity to outdoor activities and environmental assets. The village relies on Bright for provision of goods and services. Services include two hotels, bus depot and ski hire facilities and a number of tourist accommodation facilities. There is also a primary school as well as a private outdoor educational centre.

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

Tawonga is situated 7km to the north of Mount Beauty and is the oldest settlement in the upper end of the Kiewa valley, dating back to the 1850's. The town is located on the Alpine approach to Falls Creek and functions as an outlying residential area to Mount Beauty / Tawonga South. The town character is dominated by its semi-rural setting. There is no reticulated sewer and other urban services are limited.

Dederang is located on the Kiewa Valley Highway, some 36km north of Mount Beauty and 50km to the south of Wodonga serving rural communities of the northern part of the Shire. It is spread over 2-3 kilometres along the Kiewa Valley Highway without a defined town centre. Services include a primary school, police station, Country Fire Authority brigade, hotel, general store, churches and recreational facilities. Overall the town retains a strong rural character with farming properties extending to, and continuing within the town boundaries.

Wandiligong is located approximately 4km to the south east of Bright. Wandiligong has developed its own distinctive character based on its irregular lot layouts and sizes capitalising on its location to the Morses and Growlers creeks and building on its heritage. Areas of open space along the creeks have been developed to provide community facilities including an historic oval, picnic areas and walking trails. There is no reticulated sewer. Other urban services are limited.

Alpine settlements

Dinner Plain is a freehold alpine village resort located approximately 10 km south east of the Mount Hotham Alpine Resort. The village is 231 hectares in area and is completely surrounded by the Alpine National Park. The village comprises approximately 4,000 beds within a mixture of commercial lodges, apartments and individual houses.

Bogong is situated in the foothills of the Australian Alps midway between Mt Beauty and Falls Creek. Bogong is a leasehold settlement surrounded by the Alpine National Park.

Settlements and rural localities

There are two other small settlements (Ovens and Freeburgh) in the municipality, and numerous rural localities that are small groupings of dwellings in rural areas.

Rural precincts

Most of the freehold land in the Shire is used for agricultural uses and this is a major factor that shapes settlement patterns. Seven rural precincts have been defined and are expanded on the Clause 2.03-4.

Settlement strategic directions are:

- Protect agricultural land resources.
- Focus urban land use and development in the townships of Bright, Mount Beauty-Tawonga South and Myrtleford, and Porepunkah.
- Avoid urban land uses outside of settlement boundaries around townships and settlements.
- Avoid ribbon development along main roads linking townships and settlements.
- Encourage diversity and choice in housing options.
- Encourage infill housing developments that are sympathetic to preferred neighbourhood character to protect the distinct character and identity of townships and settlements.

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

- Avoid development within areas subject to infrastructure limitations due to environmental constraints such as bushfires, flooding and topography.
- Limit development in sparsely populated communities and remote areas with limited accessibility and services.

02.03-2 Environmental and landscape values**Protection of biodiversity and native vegetation management**

Extensive areas of native vegetation cover much of the Alpine Shire.[]

A major proportion of the Shire is public land containing significant environmental assets including a wide variety of flora and fauna and many rare, vulnerable and endangered species.

In excess of 20,000ha of native forest is located on private land

The Shire also contains a number of remote rural sub-alpine areas that are effectively “islands” of private land surrounded by extensive public land holdings. The remote rural locations have significant areas of native vegetation and are regarded as having high conservation values being integral components of the sub-alpine environment

These natural resources and environmental qualities contribute to its main industries (tourism, timber and agriculture) and to the sustainable and economic well-being of the Shire

Protection of biodiversity and native vegetation management strategic directions:

- Conserve environmentally significant areas and biodiversity and protect endangered species.
- Protect flora and fauna from inappropriate land use, development and land management.[]
- Maintain the quality and appearance of the natural environment to support the prosperity and well-being of the community.[]
- Minimise the impacts of the reduction and modification of vegetation across freehold land including vegetation clearing along fence lines.[]
- Encourage creation and retention of wildlife corridors across private land.[]
- Minimise dwellings and subdivisions in environmentally sensitive, high conservation value, isolated and remote rural areas.

River corridors and waterways

The headwaters of a number of Victoria’s major rivers are located in the Alpine Shire including:

- The Buckland, Buffalo, Kiewa and Ovens Rivers (North East Catchment Management area); and
- The Dargo, Humffrey, Wongungarra and Wonnangatta Rivers (East Gippsland Catchment Management area).

The Kiewa and Ovens Basins contribute over 2 million megalitres of surface water a year to the Murray Darling Basin.

Townships, settlements and farming communities are heavily dependent upon the health of the rivers and streams within these catchments for town water supplies and rural irrigation

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

The continued health of these catchments is not only important to the long term sustainability of the Shire and the economic wellbeing of the Shire's industry, agriculture, and settlements, but also other downstream communities.

The natural condition of the catchments in the alpine areas helps deliver water to river systems that supply urban and rural land uses. Climate change is impacting the natural condition of the catchments in alpine areas and this is affecting the water quality, its flow regime and the overall water yield of the catchments. This has major economic implications for the Murray-Darling Basin.

There are six Special Water Supply Catchment Areas shown on the Strategic Framework Plan at 2.04 that cover most of the Shire. These are important sources of water for urban water supplies, and domestic and stock use.

River corridors and waterways strategic directions:

- Protect the quality of the water in catchments in the Shire, recognise they are significant catchment area within the Murray Darling Basin.
- Manage farming and timber production uses to maintain the health of catchments.
- Improve the quality of the environment along riparian corridors.

Sustainable development in Alpine areas

Substantial private and public landholdings across the Alpine Shire are located above 1100m Australian Height Datum where snowfall may persist as ground cover for long periods over the winter months.

The alpine areas have a high recreational use all year round including skiing and snow sports, bush walking, mountain biking, camping, fishing, horse riding and sight-seeing.

The Alpine National Park and Mt Buffalo National Park are two of the 11 national parks and reserves that comprise the Australian Alps National Parks network protecting an area of great national and international importance. These alpine areas are natural assets of local, regional and State significance. They also exhibit significant social, historic and cultural values.

Falls Creek and Hotham Alpine Resorts are not part of Alpine Shire. There are interface issues that need to be managed given the location of these resorts within the shire boundaries.

Significant freehold areas include Dinner Plain, Howman's Gap, Cobungra and Treasure Plain.

The environment is particularly sensitive and fragile and there is ongoing development pressure on the environment, infrastructure and services of alpine areas.

Changes in snow regimes predicted under future climate change scenarios are likely to have a significant impact on the animals and plants whose ecology is intrinsically linked to snow conditions. Likely impacts on the tourism industry will also require adaptive responses

Sustainable development in Alpine areas strategic directions:

- Protect sensitive alpine environments from degradation as a result of development pressures including tourism, infrastructure and movement of people and goods.
- Plan for the impacts that climate change predictions may cause by supporting adaptive responses, and minimising activities that contribute to climate change impacts.

Public and private land interfaces

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

As a consequence of most private land in the Alpine Shire being located along the elongated valley areas of major rivers, there is an extensive common boundary between the private and public land holdings including National Parks, State Parks and plantations on licenced crown land.

Public and private land interfaces strategic directions:

- Avoid private land uses, pest plants and animals spilling or merging into adjacent public land.
- Avoid access to public land via private property on tracks located off surveyed road alignments.
- Encourage the public purchase of private land adjoining the Alpine National Park - Bogong Unit or the Mount Buffalo National Park.

Landscapes

There is a significant variety of landscapes across the Shire from the fertile valleys and terraces along the Kiewa, Ovens and Buffalo Rivers to the spectacular mountain ranges and alpine areas of the Great Dividing Range.

The quality and appearance of the natural environment has a major impact on the prosperity and well-being of the community. Many people choose to live, invest or visit the Alpine Shire because of the spectacular rural and mountain scenery, as well as proximity to clean rivers, forests and open space.

The Australian Alps (including the Alpine National Park and Mount Buffalo National Park) is one of ten recognised National Landscapes and across the Shire there are also a number of landscapes that have been recorded or classified by the National Trust for their special appeal and characteristics.

Key landscapes across the Shire can be regarded as being of the highest level of public concern for visual management. Such areas are highly sensitive to visual intrusion by poorly sited development that interrupts the landscape (such as development on ridgelines) or sight lines from key viewing points (such as along major roads) .

Landscapes strategic directions:

- Protect the significance, attractiveness and environmental qualities of the Shire's natural landscapes from inappropriate located use and development that detracts from these qualities.
- Avoid poorly sited and designed buildings and changes in land management practices that reduce the quality of views from the Shires' various scenic lookout and vantage points.
- Avoid promotional signage along the main tourist and traffic routes within the Shire.

02.03-3 Environmental risks and amenity

Alpine Shire is regularly affected by significant natural events, particularly bushfire, and significant storm events that cause flooding and landslip in steeper areas.

Large areas of the municipality are affected by the Bushfire Management Overlay.

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Bushfire risks in both urban and rural areas are largely due to dense vegetation cover, difficulty of access for emergency vehicles, and exposure of development at the rural-urban interface.

Conflicting objectives between vegetation retention and clearing to reduce the risk from bushfire require considered management.

Flooding within parts of the Alpine Shire is a severe constraint on development particularly in the Ovens River and tributaries.

Large areas of the Shire is potentially contaminated land including areas with a legacy of past land uses.

Environmental risks and amenity strategic directions:

- Plan for the impacts of climate change on bushfire risk, flooding, erosion and landslip risk.
- Ensure that decision making takes into account the impacts of climate change on storm events. Ensure disturbed and contaminated land, such as old dredge sites, is remediated before development.

02.03-4 Natural resource management

Agriculture

The Alpine Shire has the natural attributes, soil types, climate, and water availability that make it capable of producing a wide range of agricultural products. Areas of high agricultural capability are evident in the Kiewa Valley, the Happy Valley, Mudgegonga and Rosewhite areas as well as around Myrtleford and the Buckland Valley.

Agriculture is a key industry in the Shire, its protection and enhancement is linked to the environmental and economic well-being of the Shire.

Over seventy square kilometres of land in the Shire is used for agriculture. The agricultural sector is very diverse with small family run farms and larger corporate farms run with new production methods to increase productivity.

Livestock particularly beef cattle, milk, fruit and nut production, cut flowers, hay production, hops and grapes are the major contributors to value of agricultural production.

The agricultural sector within the Shire is experiencing structural change with a shift towards more intensive agricultural industries and boutique, lifestyle or part time farming. This is changing the rural landscape of parts of the Shire.

The closure of the tobacco industry in 2006 left a significant legacy in infrastructure for intensive horticultural production. There are opportunities to value add and develop agricultural based industries that develop the sector and provide employment opportunities. Agricultural growth opportunities include green tea, capsicum, grapes, berries, vegetable seeds, hops, tree crops and essential oils.

A key constraint to the scale of the agricultural industry is the area available for agriculture, constrained to the narrow valleys between steep mountain ranges. Inappropriate development and subdivision can remove land from productive rural use, create conflict with rural activities, fragment land holdings and creates pressure for dwellings.

Remote rural areas of the Shire are generally located in areas of high conservation significance and include land holdings aligned within significant landscapes and touring routes, some of national significance. These areas are under increasing development pressure.

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As a legacy of the original Crown grants, gold mining and tobacco there are a significant number of small rural lots particularly along the river flats of the Ovens, Buffalo and Buckland Rivers.

Rural lifestyle aspirations have the potential to restrict and conflict with agricultural production and create demand for the dispersed provision of infrastructure to service lifestyle developments.

Seven agricultural precincts have been identified in Alpine Shire. They each have different characteristics and a defined agricultural role. In addition there are also parcels of freehold agricultural land scattered amongst the High Plains and other remote areas surrounded by National and State parks.

- Precinct 1 - Bright to Harrietteville: The land between Bright and Harrietteville does not have a high level of commercial agricultural production. There is opportunity to develop agri-tourism.
- Precinct 2 - Bright to Myrtleford: This precinct includes regionally significant agricultural land that is capable of growing a wide variety of agricultural commodities suited to cool climate growing conditions.
- Precinct 3 - Wandiligong Valley: This precinct is locally significant for agricultural production, and is capable of attracting higher value products, including horticulture and downstream processing.
- Precinct 4 – Buffalo River to Gapstead: This precinct includes regionally significant agricultural land that is capable of growing a wide variety of higher value agricultural commodities suited to cool climate growing conditions, for example including horticulture and dairying.
- Precinct 5 - Buckland Valley: The precinct is locally significant for agricultural production, with land being capable of attracting higher value products, including horticulture and dairying.
- Precinct 6 - Happy Valley to Mudgegonga: This precinct is locally significant for agricultural production, primarily supporting the dairy and beef industry. The precinct includes high versatility agricultural land on the valley floor in Happy Valley - Rosewhite areas capable of attracting higher value products, including horticulture and dairying.
- Precinct 7 - Kiewa Valley: This valley has regionally significant agricultural land that is capable of growing a wide variety of agricultural commodities suited to cool climate growing conditions and higher value products, including horticulture and dairying. The precinct includes the most productive grazing land in the municipality, with grazing being the predominant land use.

Agriculture strategic directions:

- Maintain a viable and sustainable agricultural industry to support the municipal economy and wellbeing. Protect the importance of primary production to the sustainable economic future of the Alpine Shire
- Reinforce the importance of the valley floors in supporting ongoing agricultural land use outcomes.

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- Support the adaptation and modification of farming practices in response to climate change.
- Maintain the the amount of land available for commercial farming by avoiding subdivision of productive agricultural land and the development of dwellings for rural residential purposes.

Forestry and timber production

The timber industry is a major industry that offers the Shire substantial opportunities for new investment and job creation, particularly for the Myrtleford community.

Alpine Shire's softwood timber plantation estate is around 14,800 hectares which is around twenty three per cent of the total area of softwood plantation across north east Victoria. The has not changedver the last decade. Most softwood holdings exceed 40 hectares, providing the necessary scale for commercial viability. The majority of softwood plantations are situated Crown land held under licence.

There is also approximately 83 hectares of hardwood plantation.

There are some smaller-scale farm forestry plantations that provide both on-farm (timber and shelter) and landscape (environmental) benefits.

Of the 409,700 hectares of native forest across the Shire approximately 220,070 hectares is located within State forest and around 23,200 hectares is located on private land. Approximately 20 per cent of the State forest hardwood resource is potentially available for timber harvesting for saw logs and residual logs.

Forestry and timber production strategic directions:

- Support sustainable timber production and the development of timber industries to process product where they are undertaken so as to minimise any adverse impacts.
- Minimise negative effects on natural environment and areas of significant landscape and heritage significance.
- Manage interface issues with freehold land and the extensive plantation holdings across the Shire.

02.03-5 Built environment and heritage

Residential land within the Alpine Shire is characterised by a variety of lot sizes and shapes including irregular battle axe type allotments.

Bright is characterised by deciduous European alpine and avenue plantings including significant avenues in Delany Avenue, Cobden Street and Wood Street which create strong linear spaces within the public realm in the town centre.

The pedestrian scale of Bright is a legacy of the township's settlement in the mid 1800's. Today, a network of dedicated and shared paths provide safe access for pedestrians and cyclists across much of Bright.

The architectural style of buildings in the town centre of Myrtleford is diversified and there are few historical buildings. While there is no unifying or predominant architectural or design style, building alignments are consistent with continuous buildings along street frontages and from side boundary to side boundary. Verandahs feature on buildings along Clyde and Standish Streets.

Mount Beauty and Tawonga South are distinct townships nestled in the foothills of the Alpine National Park. They each have an individual history and character but are physically and economically linked. Mount Beauty was originally established as a State

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Electricity Commission town and retains much of this development history and building fabric in the older section of the town.

The townships areas are surrounded by a highly scenic and National Trust classified landscape that includes the distant and immediate backdrop of the Alpine National Park and Mount Bogong and views across the agricultural fields of the Kiewa Valley.

Integral with the urban fabric are the scenic assets of the Kiewa River and the hydro power generation regulating pond at Mt Beauty.

Harrietville's historic character results from its mining heritage and low levels of commercial development. The broader landscape setting includes extensive areas of public open space within the township area the Alpine National Park surrounding the township.

Wandiligong has a distinctive historic character, based on its irregular lot layouts and sizes located around the Morses and Growlers creeks and building and reflecting its development during the gold rush. It has a semi-rural valley setting that presents an interesting mosaic of patterns, forms and colours, extensive areas of open space, and no defined commercial core. Commercial and tourist services are dispersed through the settlement.

Derderang retains a strong rural character with farming properties extending to, and continuing within the town boundaries.

The character of Dinner Plain has been achieved through careful planning and consistently applied building controls and design standards to create buildings that are both imaginative and sympathetic to the natural environment of the area.

Significant heritage items within the Shire including the historic area of Wandiligong, the National Trust classified landscapes and a variety of buildings, sites and objects linked to the mining and agricultural development in the Shire.

There are significant areas of Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity situated throughout the Shire. They are poorly protected by the planning scheme.

Built environment and heritage strategic directions are:

- Ensure new development responds to built and natural landscapes, high quality architectural standards to protect and improve the aesthetics and liveability of the Shire.
- Avoid development that undermines the existing character of townships and settlements.
- Promote environmentally sustainable development.

02.03-6 Housing

Location of residential development

A significant proportion of dwellings are not permanently occupied and are used for short term accommodation and holiday homes.

Rural residential development

There is an increasing demand for rural residential living in this Shire and this is an important contributor to housing choice available to existing and prospective residents. Land that is zoned Low Density Residential and Rural Living identifies existing developed

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areas able to support rural residential living and, where appropriate a mix of small scale commercial farming operations.

Adequate provision of services and infrastructure is a significant constraint that guides whether subdivision and development for rural residential living is appropriate.

02.03-7 Economic development**Business**

Most commercial operators are retail and service business in the large townships that service the local community and visitors. The regional centres of Albury-Wodonga and Wangaratta provide Alpine Shire residents with higher order commercial services

There are limited employment opportunities for people moving to the municipality for lifestyle reasons.

The impacts of natural disasters such as bushfire, landslip and flooding are significant on the local economy.

The economy of the Shire is heavily reliant upon climate-dependent industries including forestry, agriculture and snow-based tourism. The geography of the Shire ensures that it will have a greater security of water for business and industry than many other locations in Victoria both now and into the future.

Business strategic directions:

- Maintain active and attractive retail centres in townships.
- Encourage economic diversity and emerging shifts in economic activity.
- Promote economic opportunities resulting from a changing climate.

Industry

Agriculture in the Alpine Valleys region supports a rich and diverse agrifood sector including growers, processors, marketers and associated service providers.

The existing industrial precincts within the Shire are close to full capacity.

Some industrial precincts are located in close proximity to residential areas including land in Nelse Street, Mount Beauty and land within the Industrial 3 Zone on the northern edge of Myrtleford.

Significant warehouse and processing plant opportunities are available along the Myrtleford-Yackandandah Road in Myrtleford.

Hydro-electricity generation at Mt Beauty is a significant industry.

Industry strategic directions:

- Support value adding industries to complement existing industries including agriculture.
- Encourage light industrial and air-park development at the Mount Beauty Airfield and surrounds.
- Facilitate new industrial uses by ensuring existing industrial precincts are retained for industrial uses and not taken up by other uses
- Ensure development of land in the industrial zones does not undermine the amenity of surrounding areas.

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Tourism

The tourism sector is a major driver of the economy of the Alpine Shire attracting more than a million visitors a year from all over Australia, and increasingly from overseas.

The tourism industry is underpinned by all-year round nature and adventure based activities, and the environmental values and scenic landscape qualities, high quality wine and food establishments and providers, and a wide range of accommodation offerings.

The Alpine Resorts of Hotham and Falls Creek sit within the boundaries of the shire, and Dinner Plain and Mount Buffalo are part of the shire. These snow based resorts provide visitor accommodation, community facilities, commercial services, infrastructure, equipment, access and provision of supplies to visitors in winter and increasingly year round.

Ongoing growth in tourism is expected, and rural based tourism has a vital role to play in the continuing economic success and development of the Alpine Shire. There are significant opportunities to capitalise on nature based tourism.

Tourism strategic directions:

- Protect the tourism values that attract people to the Shire, in townships, settlements, rural areas and State and National parks.
- Support the development of nature and adventure-based tourism activities focussed upon the diverse environmental values and scenic and landscape qualities of the Alpine National Park and Mount Buffalo National Park
- Ensure the benefits of tourism are balanced against potential negative impacts, including:
 - Impacts on local communities through loss of amenity, pressure on infrastructure (water supply, wastewater treatment, waste disposal, roads, car parking) and environmental damage.
 - Pressure for higher density and larger scale urban tourist development, that can compromise existing character and appearance of townships and settlements.
 - Pressure for tourism development on productive rural land as well as land in remote and environmentally sensitive locations that has potential to compromise the natural environment, scenic views, landscape values and agricultural activities.

02.03-8 Transport

The arterial road network within and around the Alpine Shire provides a major role in the main economic sectors of the Shire: tourism, agriculture, forestry and commerce.

Settlements are highly car dependent communities with limited public transport services.

The Murray to the Mountains Rail Trail is an important network of distinct bicycle and walking trails linking the Murray River at Rutherglen with the mountains at Bright.

Three aerodromes are situated within the Alpine Shire: Mount Hotham Airport at Horsehair Plain as well as Mount Beauty and Porepunkah aerodromes.

Transport strategic directions:

- Maintain the arterial road network to support the viability and growth of significant economic industries that rely on it: tourism, agriculture and forestry.
- Develop a network of cycling and walking trails for residents and tourist.

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- Improve the aerodromes located within the Shire to improve connections with transport gateways and support recreational use.
- Ensure the cartage of produce associated with agricultural, extraction and harvesting operations does not adversely impact upon road networks including local and arterial roads.

02.03-9 Infrastructure

Bright, Mount Beauty and Myrtleford are all generally well serviced in terms of civil infrastructure with sealed roads, footpaths, lighting and stormwater implemented comprehensively in the town centres and outwards in varying degrees of completion towards the town limits.

Residential development in other areas of the Shire is restricted by various infrastructure limitations.

The availability of telecommunications including broadband internet is critical to the economy of the Shire.

Hydro-electricity generation at Mt Beauty is a significant industry.

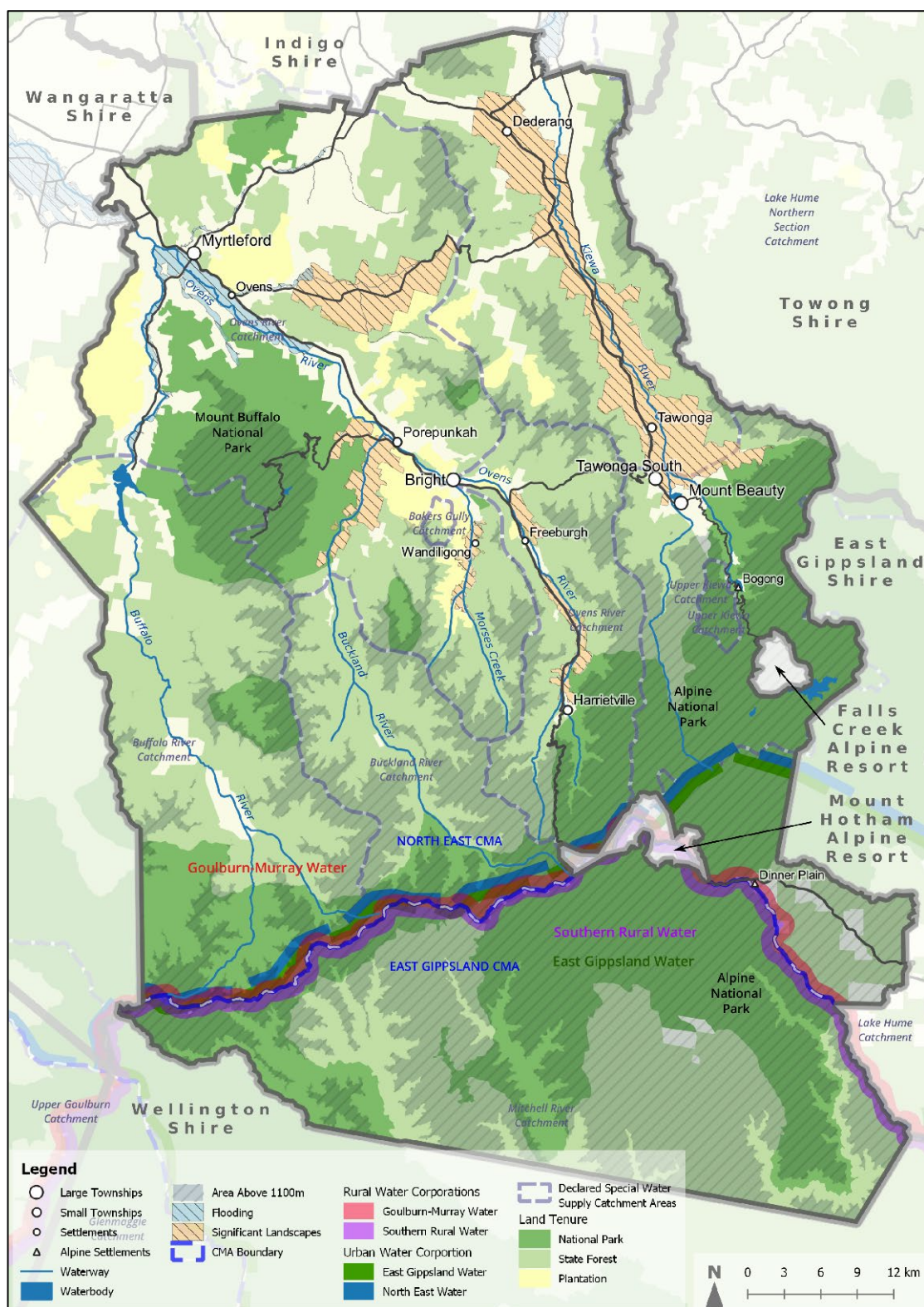
Infrastructure strategic directions:

- Avoid development within areas subject to infrastructure limitations.
- Support water sensitive urban design outcomes in new housing developments.

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

02.04 Strategic framework plan



11.01-1L-01 Settlement**Strategies**

Direct the majority of urban growth to the large townships.

Avoid the negative impacts of a dispersed population base by:

- Supporting population consolidation and higher density development in townships to make effective use of existing infrastructure
- Facilitating higher density development and mixed uses around the commercial core of large and small townships.
- Supporting growth in areas with reticulated services.
- Ensuring the cost effective servicing of towns and communities across the municipality.

Maintain at least fifteen years supply of residential land within the large townships.

Maintain 'green buffers', open space and ecological integrity around and between townships, settlements and rural localities including:

- The rural 'green buffer' between Bright and Wandiligong.
- The rural 'green buffer' between Tawonga and Tawonga South to protect each townships character and identity. The 'green buffer' between Bright and Porepunkah that reinforces they are separate townships.

Ensure development in settlements provides reasonable levels of safety through avoidance of environmental hazards, accessibility to roads, water, telecommunications and other reasonable infrastructure.

Facilitate, in appropriate areas and with environmental safeguards, allocation of sufficient lands to allow the development of rural living communities within the Shire.

11.01-1L-02 Bright**Policy application**

This policy applies to the township of Bright as shown on the Bright Structure Plan that forms part of this clause.

Objective

To maintain and enhance the character of Bright as a vibrant tourist town in a rural setting that is:

- Well served by parklands and waterways surrounding the town centre.
- Predominantly pedestrian in scale.

and support development in accordance with the Bright Structure Plan that forms part of this clause.

Strategies

Recognise the township of Bright as a hub for tourist activities in the region and a vibrant place to live.

Avoid development outside the township boundary.

Ensure commercial development and accommodation is of high quality design which does not dominate the streetscape.

Direct medium density development into medium density opportunity areas shown on the plan to this clause.

Maintain the open landscape aspect and predominance of exotic vegetation between and amongst buildings.

Provide sufficient site area in new development to accommodate mature tree plantings.

Maintain view corridors from public and private places.

Ensure minimum lots sizes for residential subdivision are appropriate to the area and have regard to the existing lot size and density of development in the neighbourhood.

Maintain building separation and the rhythm of building setbacks and form in established streetscapes.

Locate development to minimise the obstruction of flood waters particularly overland flooding associated with Morses Creek, Stackey Gully Creek and Bakers Gully Creek.

Policy documents

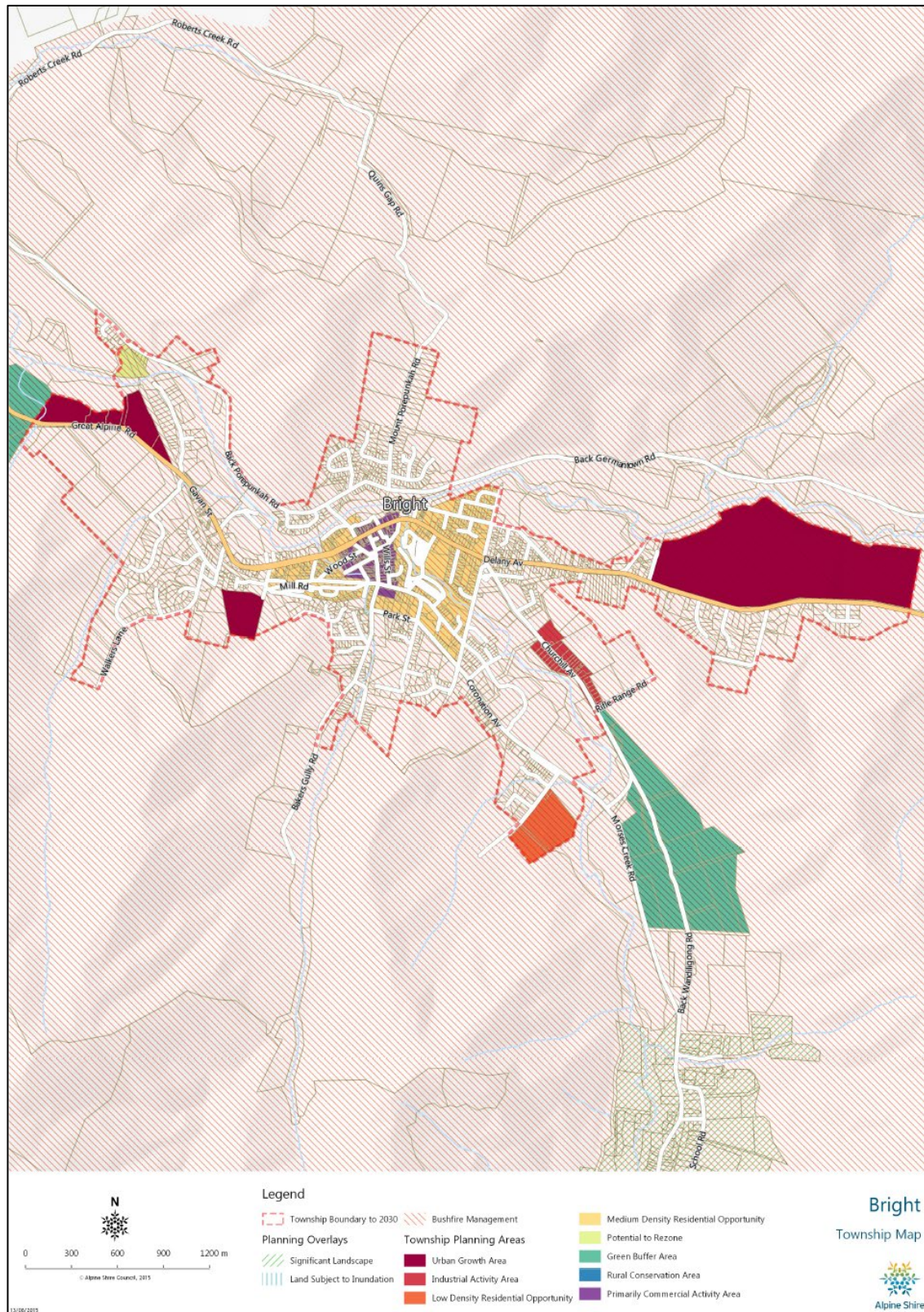
Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)
- *Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan - Bright* (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009)
- *Bright Futures Urban Design Framework* (Alpine Shire Council, 2003)

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

Bright Structure Plan



ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

11.01-1L-03 Myrtleford**Policy application**

This policy applies to the township of Myrtleford as shown on the Myrtleford Structure Plan that forms part of this clause.

Objective

To maintain and enhance Myrtleford's access to a diverse range of lifestyle opportunities and quality visitor experience supported by local trade and industry and recognise the rich cultural, heritage and natural resources of the town.

Strategies

Discourage new residential development and especially increased residential densities in areas affected by flooding.

Locate development to minimise the obstruction of flood waters.

Encourage high quality building design to provide visual cohesion within the town centre.

Encourage commercial and retail development around Clyde and Myrtle Streets between Standish Street and Elgin Street.

Ensure that redevelopment of land between Clyde Street and the Great Alpine Road addresses both streets but maintains the key retail focus in Clyde Street.

Support lower density retail and commercial activities that address the Great Alpine Road to the east and west of the within existing business zoned land.

Maintain a visually and physically continuous facade of buildings in the primarily commercial area.

Ensure all new development provides an active street frontage.

Ensure minimum lots sizes for residential subdivision are appropriate to the area and have regard to the existing lot size and density of development in the neighbourhood.

Promote large, heavy, offensive or dangerous industrial development to the north of the township on the Industrial 2 Zone land.

Encourage light industrial development in the McGeehan Crescent industrial estate with application of appropriate buffers to surrounding properties.

Policy documents

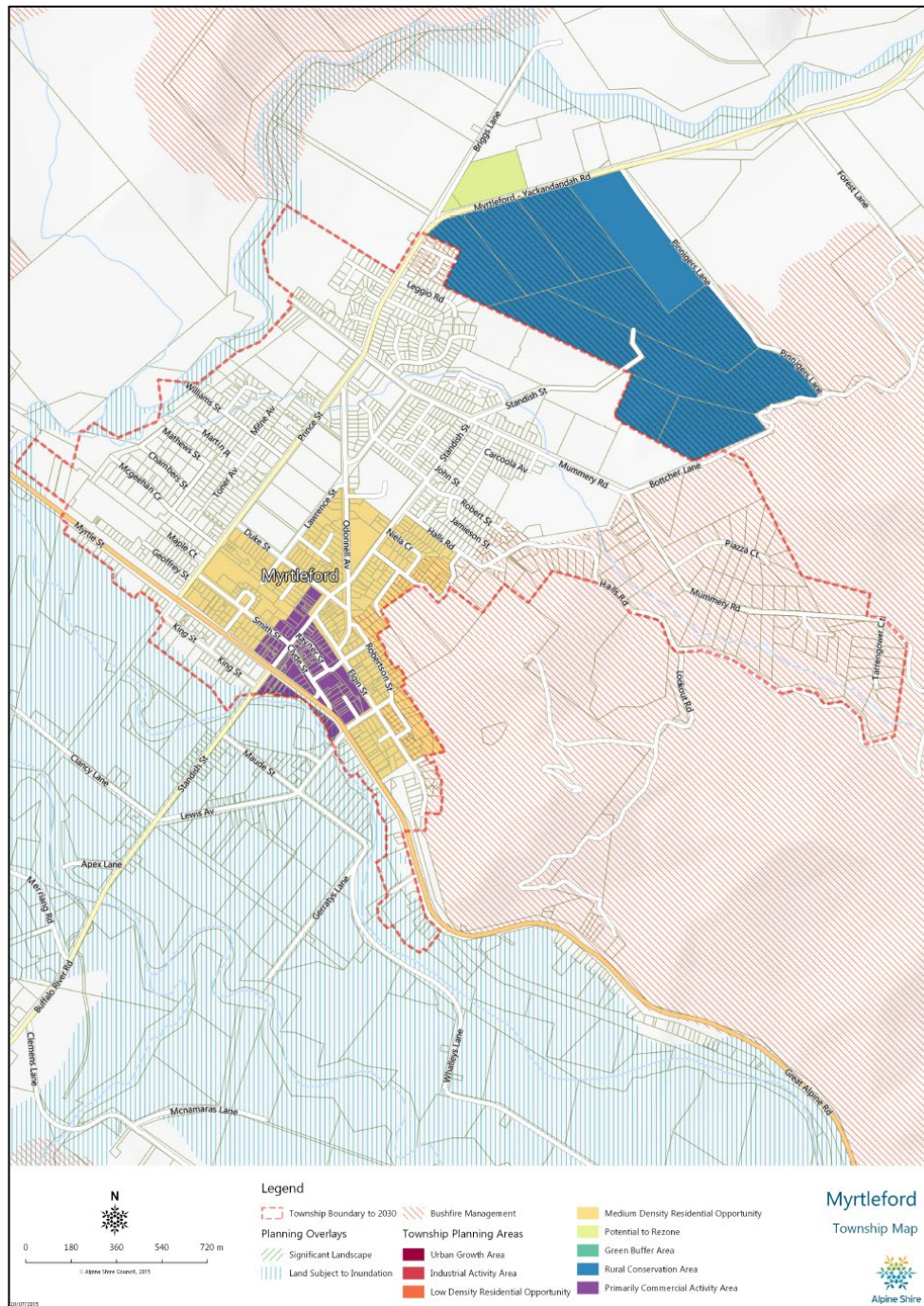
Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)
- *Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan - Myrtleford* (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009)
- *Myrtleford Master Plan Study* (Gillespies, 2001)

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Myrtleford Structure Plan



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11.01-1L-04 Mount Beauty – Tawonga South**Policy application**

This policy applies to the township of Mount Beauty – Tawonga South as shown on the Mount Beauty – Tawonga South Structure Plan that forms part of this clause.

Objective

To maintain and enhance the significant environmental, heritage, landscape and recreational qualities of the township and protect the operations of the Mount Beauty Airport.

Strategies

Maintain the rural land use and development pattern on the eastern (river) side of the Kiewa Valley Highway between Mount Beauty and Tawonga South.

Prevent ribbon development along the Kiewa Valley Highway.

Protect the significant sightlines from the Kiewa Valley Highway to Mount Bogong across the valley.

Ensure minimum lots sizes for residential subdivision are appropriate to the area and have regard to the existing lot size and density of development in the neighbourhood.

Improve pedestrian and cycle access within and between Mount Beauty and Tawonga South to encourage more people to walk and cycle more often.

Focus new development in identified growth areas, subject to the necessary site capability investigations.

Integrate development with the open space network. Facilitate public riverside access along a network of paths and trails.

Facilitate the runway extension and development of the Mount Beauty Aerodrome.

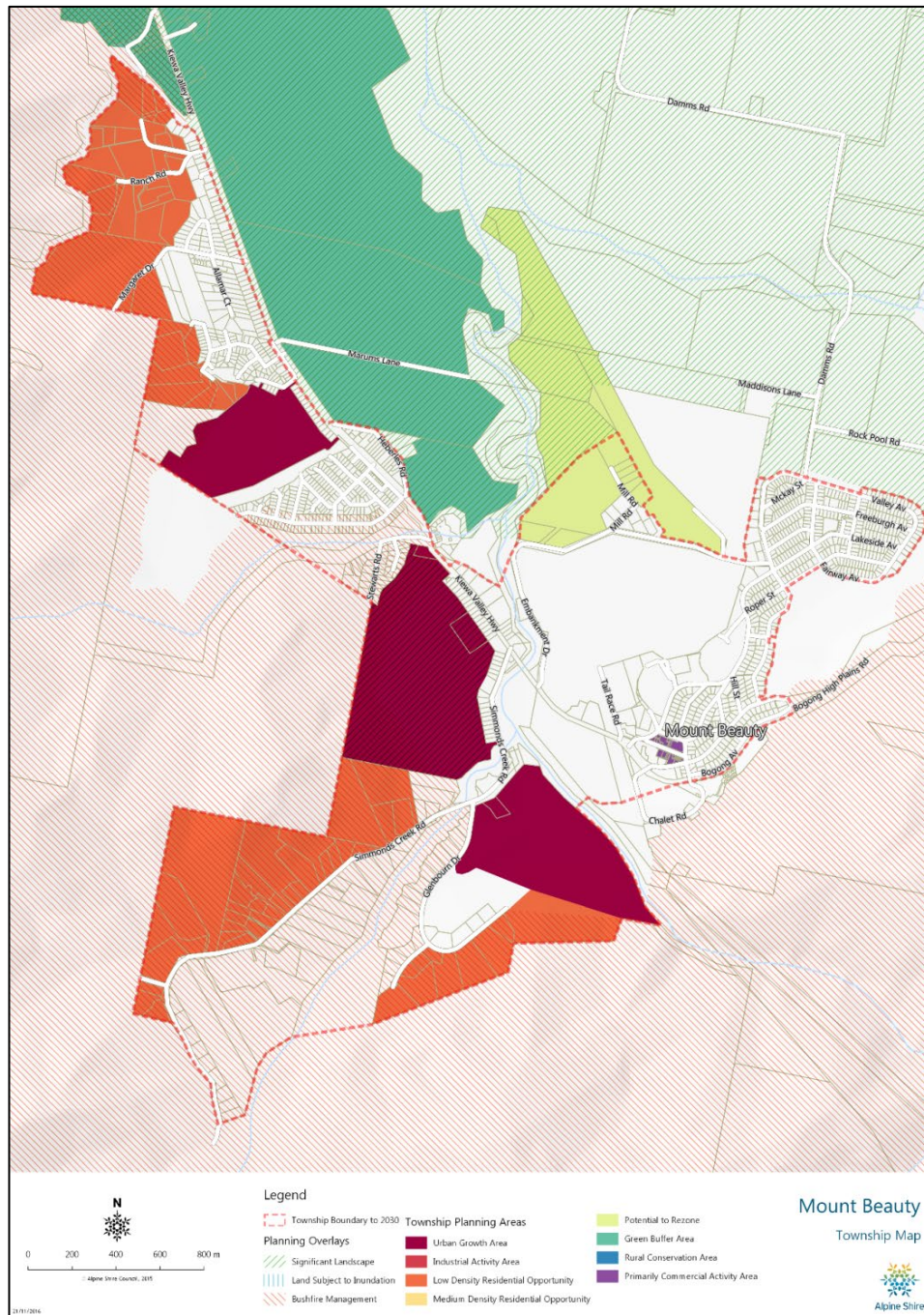
Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)
- *Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan – Mt Beauty and Tawonga South* (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009)
- *Mount Beauty Master Plan 2003* (Alpine Shire Council, 2003).
- *Mount Beauty Aerodrome Master Plan* (EDM, 2011).

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

Mount Beauty – Tawonga South Structure Plan



ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

11.01-1L-05 Harrietville**Policy application**

This policy applies to the township of Harrietville as shown on the Harrietville Structure Plan that forms part of this clause.

Objectives

To ensure that future development within the township respects the existing low scale and historic character of the township, and its heritage significance

Strategies

Encourage in-fill residential development to promote township consolidation.

Improve the intersection of the Great Alpine Road and Mill Road.

Encourage rehabilitation of dredged areas to improve and enhance the ecological integrity and aesthetic quality of these areas.

Promote commercial development between Pioneer Park and Bon Accord Track.

Locate buildings so they do not interfere with or preclude future development opportunities in the event of reticulated services becoming available.

Ensure the ability of a site to adequately contain and treat any on-site effluent in accordance with the requirements of the Environment Protection Inspiring Place Pty Ltdity for an on-site wastewater management system.

Integrate development with the open space network.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- If a Land Capability Assessment is required to ensure the site has the ability to adequately contain and treat on site effluent.

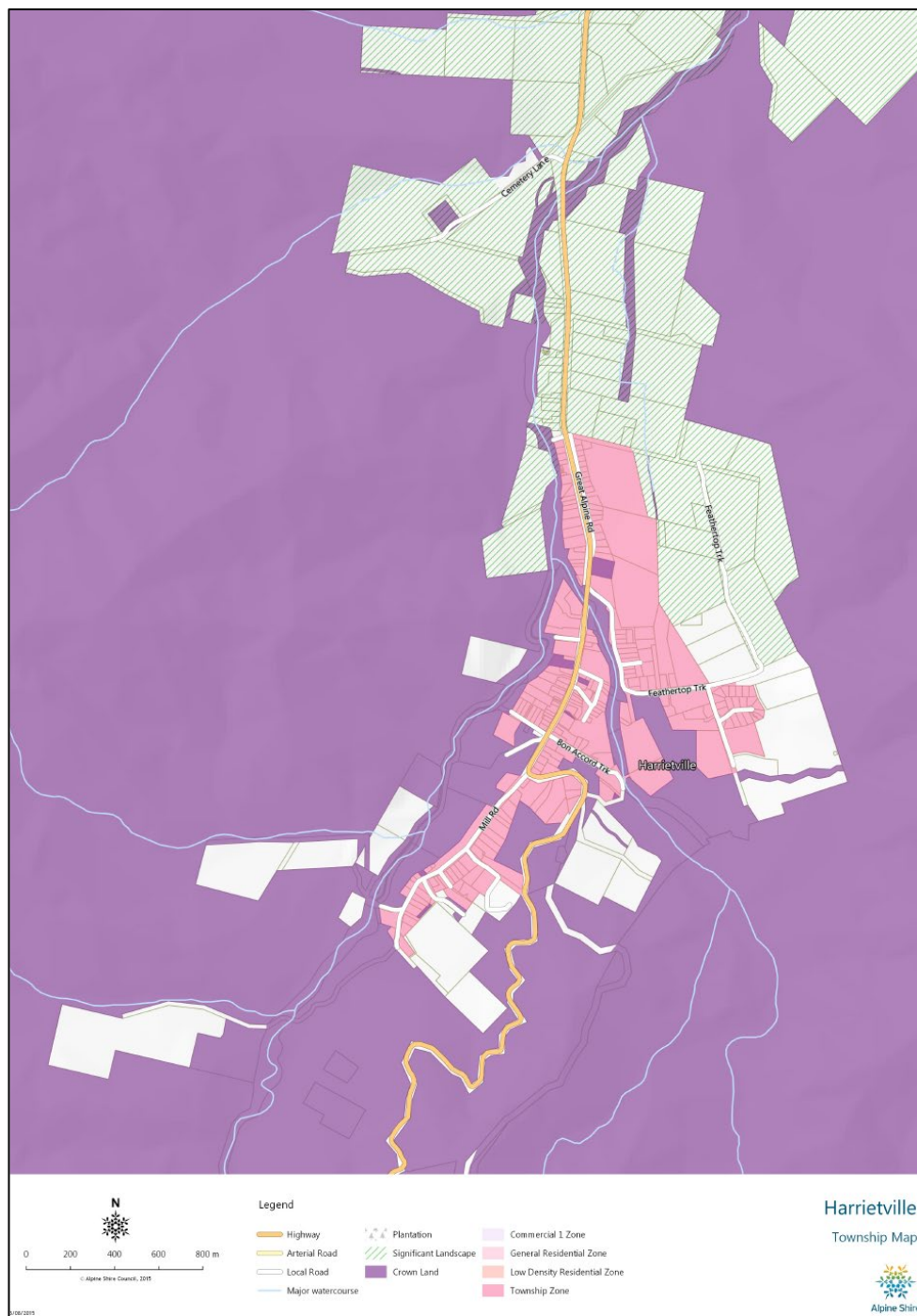
Policy document

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)
- *Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan – Harrietville* (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009)

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

Harrietville Structure Plan



ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

11.01-1L-06 Porepukah**Policy application**

This policy applies to the township of Porepukah as shown on the Porepukah Structure Plan that forms part of this clause.

Objectives

Ensure future development within Porepukah:

- Leads to improved levels of infrastructure within the township
- Respects the town's rural look and feel, recreation and open space values.

Use strategies

Encourage residential development within the township boundaries.

Locate industrial development along the north east side Station Street between Grange Road and Armstrongs Road

Locate retail and office uses along Service Street, between Bailey and Martley Street

Discourage retail and office uses along Station Street.

Development strategies

Encourage connectivity between developments to support walking and cycling.

Encourage development and redevelopment to reflect the existing scale and bulk of surrounding buildings.

Ensure minimum lots sizes for residential subdivision are appropriate to the area and have regard to the existing lot size and density of development in the neighbourhood.

Ensure industrial development and use is of a scale that is consistent and respectful of the surrounding residential uses.

Policy documents

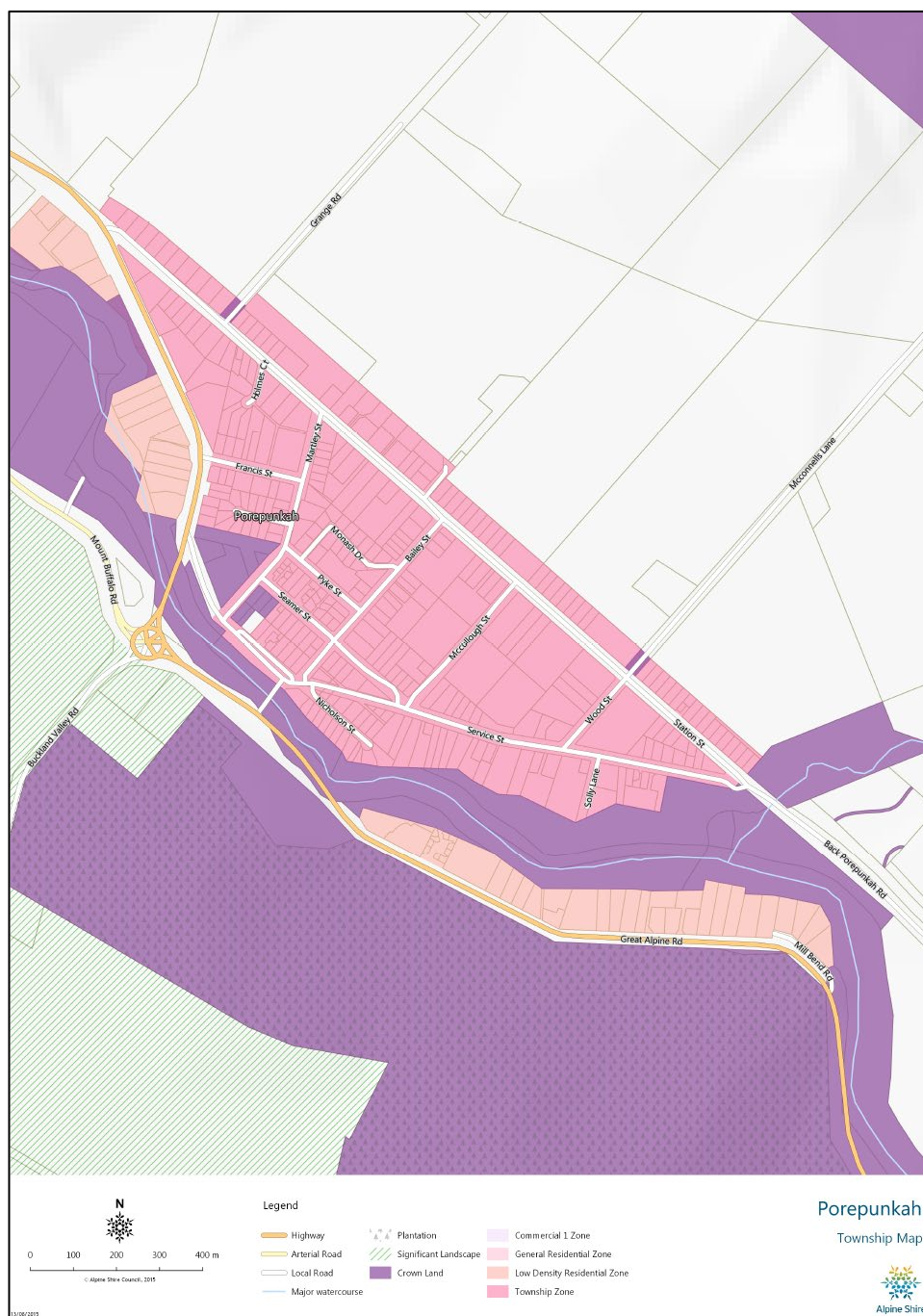
Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)
- *Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan – Porepukah* (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009).

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

Porepunkah Structure Plan



ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

11.01-1L-07 Tawonga**Policy application**

This policy applies to the small township of Tawonga as shown on the Tawonga Structure Plan that forms part of this clause.

Objectives

To recognise the high visual quality of the landscape setting of Tawonga, and maintain a range of facilities and services that can cater for local needs and those of passing visitors.

Strategies

Support consolidation of commercial and community uses between the two distinct hub areas in the settlement:

- The existing commercial precinct at the intersection of the Kiewa Valley Highway and Mountain Creek Road.
- A predominantly residential living area to the north of the township that includes local community services such as the community hall, primary school, Country Fire Authority Brigade, general store, mechanical repairs shop and scout hall.

Avoid commercial and community uses outside the two hub areas.

Facilitate residential development on the western side of Kiewa Valley Highway.

Ensure residential subdivision and development respects the existing township character and promotes connectivity between different parts of the township to encourage walking and cycling.

Policy document

Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)
- *Tawonga Town Framework Plan* (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd , 2009)

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

Tawonga Structure Plan



11.01-1L-08 Wandiligong**Policy application**

This policy applies to the large settlement of Wandiligong as shown on the Wandiligong Structure Plan that forms part of this clause.

Objectives

To recognise and protect the distinct landscape setting and heritage attributes of Wandiligong and:

- Improve development and community infrastructure.
- Respect the historic semi-rural look and feel.
- Respect recreation and open space values.

Strategies

Maintain the relationship of historic buildings with the landscape.

Ensure development, specifically housing and subdivision, is sympathetic to the natural, historical and cultural landscape and maintains the historical density of development.

Ensure future subdivision provides for a variety of lot size and lot layout patterns on land capable of disposing of waste water and effluent on site.

Encourage the scale and bulk of new and redeveloped buildings to reflect that of existing development.

Policy document:

Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)
- *Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan – Wandiligong* (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009).

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

Wandiligong Town Plan



ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

11.01-1L-09 Dederang**Policy application**

This policy applies to the township of Dederang as shown on the Dederang Structure Plan that forms part of this clause.

Objectives

To maintain and enhance Dederang's rural character by supporting its development as a rural service centre with access to high quality community facilities and services.

Strategies

Facilitate better connectivity between the separate activity nodes by improving pedestrian links.

Encourage additional commercial development to locate adjacent to existing commercial use.

Maintain the 'green belt' between activity nodes.

Protect the scenic quality of the valley.

Promote the ongoing rural use of land within the village area.

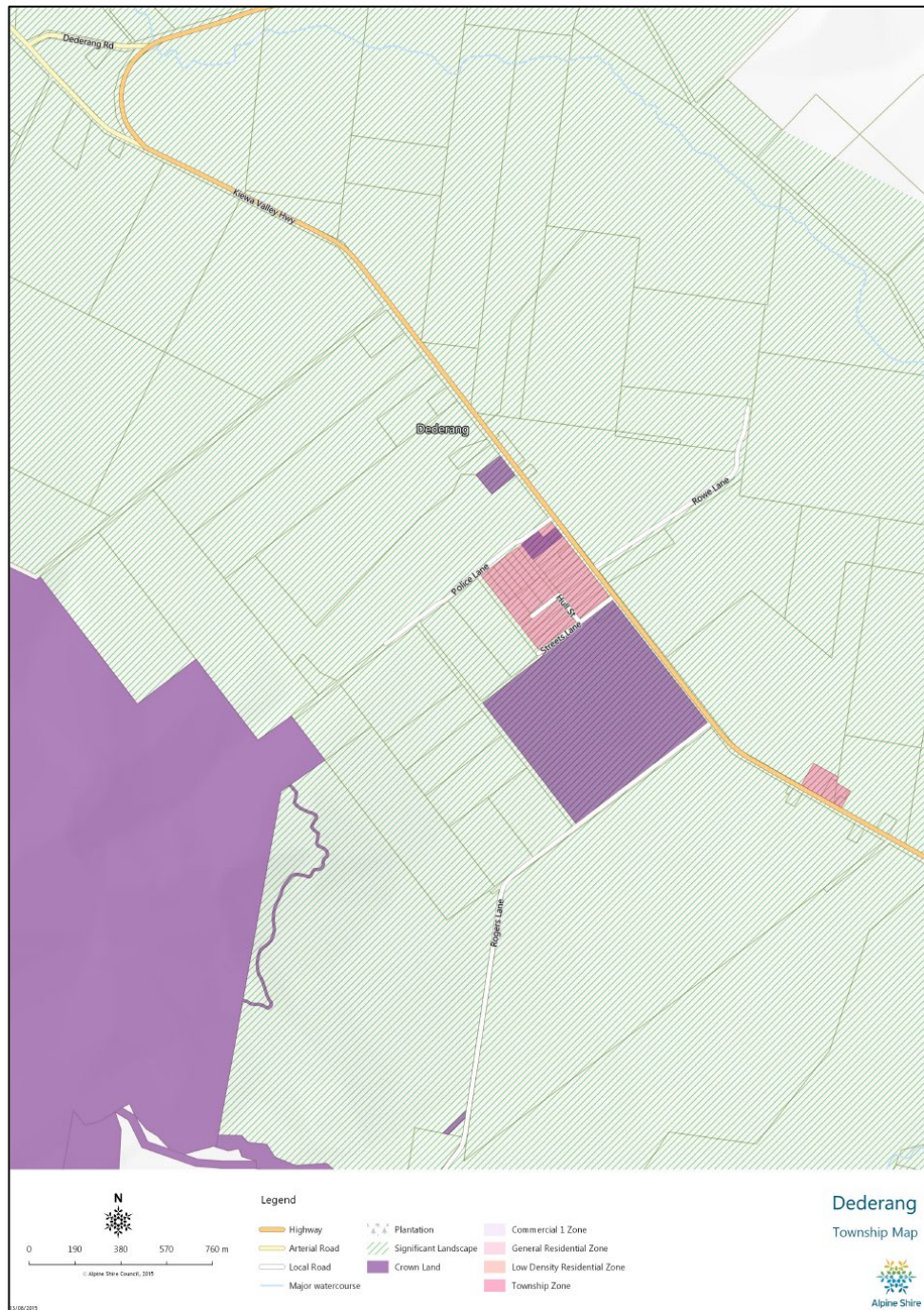
Policy document:

Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)
- *Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan - Dederang* (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009).

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

Dederang Structure Plan

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

11.01-1L-09 Dinner Plain**Objectives**

To develop Dinner Plain as the pre-eminent freehold alpine settlement in Australia within this significant alpine landscape setting.

Strategies

Maintain the high architectural standard of development.

Provide for the use and development of a quality integrated alpine tourist village with appropriate ancillary services.

Ensure that the design, scale, intensity, bulk and character of any development maintains the special local character of the village and its natural setting.

Facilitate a range of tourist and recreational facilities that complement the village character and setting to encourage year round use of the village.

Facilitate the development of land adjacent to the village for ancillary infrastructure, recreational and educational facilities that are sympathetic and complimentary to the alpine environment.

Maintain and protect areas identified as being of high conservation significance.

Policy reference

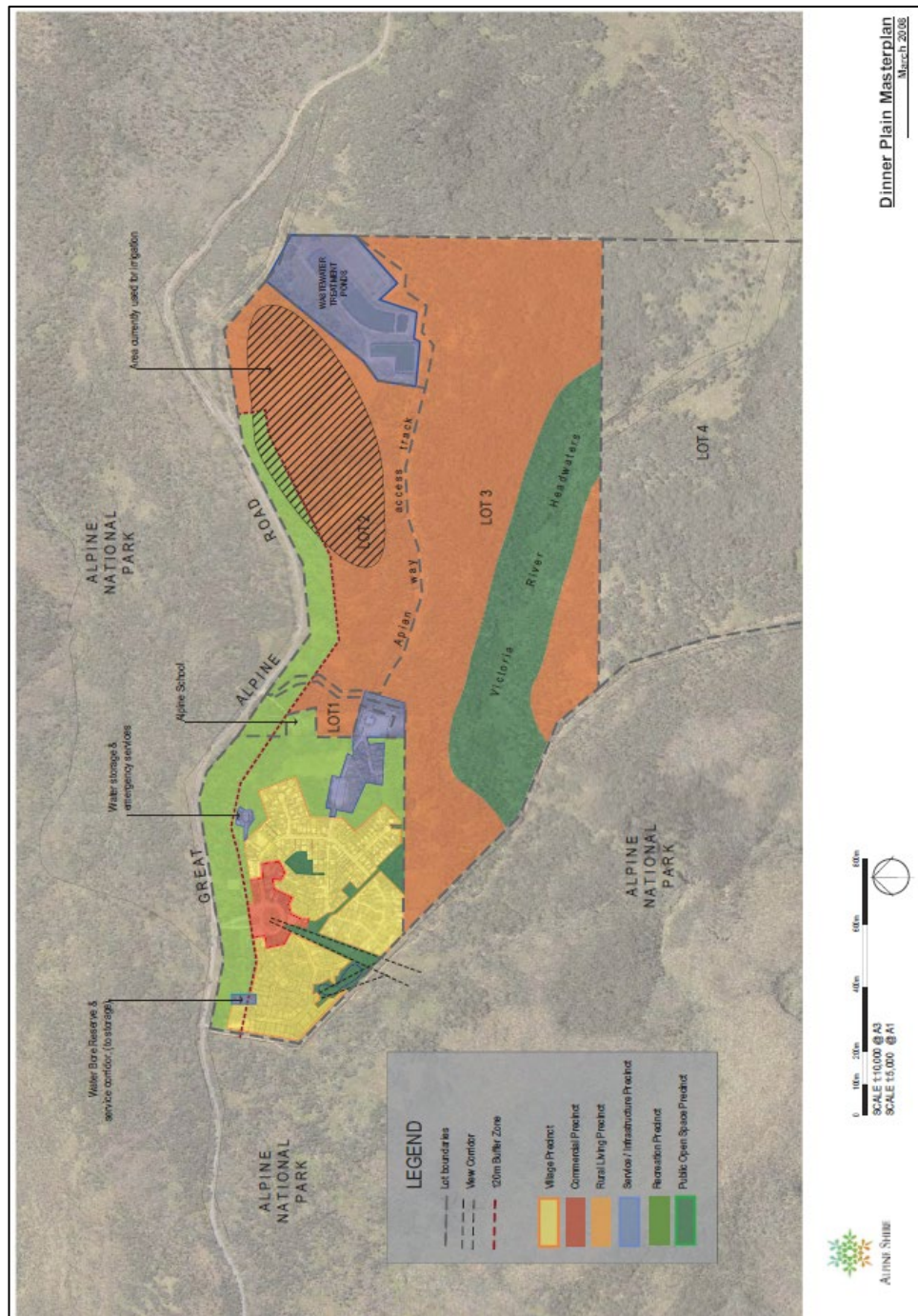
Consider as relevant:

- *Dinner Plain Development Code* (Alpine Shire Council Strategic Services Department, 2008)
- *Dinner Plain Master Plan 2008* (Alpine Shire Council Strategic Services Department, 2008)

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

Dinner Plain Structure Plan



ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

11.03-6L-2 Bogong**Objectives**

To recognise the history and existing low scale of development of the small sub-alpine settlement of Bogong.

Strategies

Maintain the existing character and scale of the settlement in its natural landscape setting.
Contain development within the existing leasehold area.

Provide for a range of tourist and recreational facilities that complement the character of the settlement and the surrounding natural environment and encourage year round visitation.

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

12.01-1L Protection of biodiversity and native vegetation**Strategies**

Conserve native fauna, native plant communities and significant species in their natural condition and to maintain genetic diversity.

Encourage the retention of and re-establishment of native vegetation on private land.

Protect areas of significant remnant vegetation.

Support ecologically sustainable use, development and management of rural land, particularly in the agricultural, timber and other industries that rely on the natural resources.

Protect the environmental, cultural and aesthetic features and values of rural areas.

Retain native vegetation, including roadside vegetation, remnant vegetation areas, large old paddock trees and revegetation areas.

Encourage innovative environmental and native vegetation retention initiatives, including carbon farming.

Encourage the retention of vegetation as it provides catchment wide land and water management benefits.

Design and site buildings and works, including on-site effluent disposal fields, fencing and access tracks, to minimise the requirement for native vegetation removal or any detrimental impacts on retained native vegetation. Support developments that provide areas of open space directly adjacent to existing vegetation or areas of public land.

Protect high value remnant vegetation:

- With an Ecological Vegetation Class conservation status of depleted, rare or endangered.
- Identified as habitat for rare and threatened species.
- Considered to be an area of significant local value.

Design and locate revegetation projects to:

- Enhance and protect existing remnant vegetation across the landscape.
- Contribute to the protection and enhancement of vegetation links and habitat corridors.
- Stabilise waterways.
- Enhance riparian areas.

12.03-1L River corridors and waterways

Strategy

Support the ongoing management of environmental flows in river river systems.

12.04-1L Sustainable development in alpine areas**Policy application**

This policy applies to all land located above 1100m Australian Height Datum where snowfall may persist as ground cover for long periods over the winter months.

Objective

To preserve the high-altitude alpine areas of the Shire as natural, cultural and historic assets of local, regional and State significance while supporting sustainable development.

Use strategies

Support nature based tourism development that is small-scale and located in areas with access to tourist activities, services and amenities.

Consolidate tourism activities in the Alpine Resorts and at Dinner Plain.

Facilitate the responsible recreational use of freehold land.

Ensure nature-based tourist accommodation that provides overnight accommodation for more than 12 people will:

- Be centrally managed by on-site management with all structural components being the responsibility of one management whether or not individual structures are owned by different entities.
- Contain facilities for the teaching, researching or dissemination of knowledge in respect of the natural and cultural history of the area.
- Provide opportunities for visitors to experience nature and culture in ways that lead to a greater understanding, appreciation and enjoyment.

Environment and landscape strategies

Protect important geological and landform features.

Protect native vegetation and natural environmental assets on freehold land.

Maintain a high level of visual amenity along the approaches to Falls Creek, Mount Hotham and Mount Buffalo.

Maintain the high quality visual amenity of the Great Alpine Road and the Bogong Highplains Road by ensuring any development outside the Alpine Resorts, Dinner Plain and Bogong Village is not visible from the road.

Alpine resorts and Dinner Plain strategies

Consolidate development in Mount Hotham, Falls Creek and the Dinner Plain area.

Facilitate development of a quality, self contained and integrated alpine tourist village at Dinner Plain.

Protect Mount Hotham Airport from development that will impact on its operation and the environment.

Ensure any development proximate to the Mount Hotham Airport minimises impacts on alpine bogs, heathlands and wetlands.

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

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Design strategies

Encourage development that is designed to be sensitive to the natural, cultural and historic values of the Alpine area. Locate and design development, including on-site effluent disposal fields and access tracks, to minimise any potential to destroy or threaten native flora and fauna habitats. Minimise the visibility of development.

Ensure development is supported by an adequate level of infrastructure

Design and site development to minimise any adverse visual and environmental impact.

Ensure use of building materials that blend with the surrounding landscape, promoting the use of natural materials and materials sourced from the region.

Ensures water consumption in the development is be minimised, and that the water supply is ecologically sustainable.

Ensure buildings:

- Maximise energy efficiency and minimise use of non-renewable energy.
- Respond to potential environmental impacts on the sensitive natural alpine environment, flora and fauna.
- Do not dominate the visual landscape.
- Are compatible with the local cultural character.
- Avoid environmental harm as a result from discharges by retaining and treating any on-site effluent..

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Ensuring environmental risks that may arise from the proposed development are identified and strategies for managing the risk are prepared.
- Ensuring effluent disposal systems are demonstrated to be the best suited to local conditions and provide the highest level of environmental performance.

12.05-1L Public and private land interfaces**Policy application**

This policy applies to all areas where publicly owned or managed land and privately owned land interface.

Objective

To ensure development of private land adjacent to public land minimises impacts on environmental values of public land.

Strategies

Minimise the potential for invasion of pest plants and animals from land adjacent to public land.

Encourage public and private land holders to plan cooperatively to ensure the protection of both private property and public land from fire, pests and other hazards.

Ensure development is compatible with and does not detract from the values of and management plans for the national park or nature reserve.

Ensure development is designed and sited to minimise visual intrusion when viewed from vantage points within the National Park or nature reserve.

Avoid residential development on land of high biodiversity value adjacent to public land.

Ensure environmental risks that may arise from the proposed development are identified and strategies for managing the risk are prepared.

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

12.05-2L Landscapes**Objectives**

To protect the Shire's significant valley and alpine landscapes by minimising visual impacts landscapes, especially from major viewing areas.

Strategies

Protect the iconic natural, cultural and built landscape setting, values, integrity and character in rural areas and approaches to Alpine areas improve the experience of residents and visitors. Maintain the scenic landscapes throughout the valley.

Support development that maintains scenic qualities and landscape qualities of the area and demonstrates high levels of visual management. Minimise the impact of development on private land on the landscape values of adjacent national parks.

Protect National Trust classified landscapes and views.

Protect views along the Murray to Mountains Rail Trail.

Maintain locally significant views and vistas from the open farmed landscape and ridgelines that have a view line to or from National and State forest and other crown land.

Protect the landscape and tourism values of agricultural land.

Protect the rural character and the landscape and tourism values along key touring routes particularly between townships and settlements, including:

- Great Alpine Road.
- Key touring routes.
- Buckland Valley Road.
- Kiewa Valley Highway – Bogong Highplains Road.
- Mountain Creek Road.

Minimise the visual impact of infrastructure and signage on the landscape and viewpoints.

Support development in rural areas that does not dominate or intrude on the landscape setting including landscape corridors

Limit development on prominent ridges and hilltops.

Locate developments so rooflines do not protrude above ridgelines when viewed from any road or public land.

Encourage the revegetation of landscape features.

Ensure that all structures blend in with the surrounding environment.

Retain mature vegetation which provides a backdrop for any development.

Ensure external finishes are non-reflective and of colours that blend with the surrounding landscape.

Ensure that external cladding of buildings is a muted tone except in instances where the buildings are not readily visible from roads, public land or adjoining properties due to the topography or existing vegetation.

Policy document

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)

13.02-1L Bushfire planning

Strategy

Avoid residential development of land that is identified as Bushfire Prone Land where residential development and use of land will intensify the risk or require a Bushfire Attack Level rating in excess of 29.

13.03-1L Floodplain management

Strategy

Avoid residential development of land that is flood prone.

13.04-2L Erosion and landslip

Strategies

Avoid residential development of land susceptible to landslip.

Avoid residential development of land with a slope greater than 20% (1 in 5).

13.07-1L Land use compatability

Strategies

Maintain adequate buffers around water treatment plants to ensure that sensitive uses such as residential do not impact on their continued use.

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

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14.01-1L Protection of agricultural land**Strategies**

Avoid conversion of land away from soil based use and development unless there is clear public benefit such as a rural dependent enterprise that complements the agricultural production base.

Encourage the consolidation and restructuring of rural lots.

Retain agricultural land in productive units considering the agricultural capability of the land.

Minimise the loss of broad acre commercial farming through subdivision.

Ensure that subdivision and residential development within the rural zones does not:

- Impact on the right of adjacent properties to be farmed.
- Prejudice existing agricultural activities on surrounding land.
- Diminish the agricultural capability of the land.
- Take place where it does not support a clear improvement to farm efficiency and land management.

Ensure that dwellings, where approved:

- Are linked to and necessary to enable the daily management of agricultural activity conducted on the land.
- Are required to accommodate a permanent land manager to run the agricultural activity in association with an existing use that has been demonstrated to be environmentally sustainable, financially sustainable and substantiated by a 'whole farm plan'.
- Do not result in the further fragmentation of productive agricultural land.

Avoid house lot excisions, unless it can be demonstrated the creation of small dwelling lot will continue to be associated with agriculture.

Limit the cumulative impact of house lot excisions by avoiding serial small lot subdivisions.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Directing rural residential development to defined rural residential settlements or designated areas on the edges of townships to minimise adverse impacts on agricultural and other rural based uses.
- Ensuring subdivisions that create a lot less than 40 hectares in the Farming Zone meet all of the following conditions:
 - Are of a lot size necessary for genuine agricultural or rural production that can be substantiated by a 'whole farm plan' or is associated with a legitimate rural based enterprise.
 - The lot will not be used solely for the purpose of a dwelling or include provision for a future dwelling.

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

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- There is no other available land for the proposed land use and the lot cannot be created by a means of restructuring existing lots.
- The balance of the landholding is consolidated.
- The subdivision does not fragment or further fragment a farm or land holding.
- Avoid dwellings for rural lifestyle purposes unless all of the following conditions are met:
 - The land is less than 4 hectares in area.
 - The land is of low agricultural value and versatility.
 - The land is not able to be consolidated with adjoining land used or able to be used for agriculture.
 - The land can be accessed via a road in Council's Register of public roads.
 - There is no access to irrigation water.

Policy document

Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

14.01-2S Sustainable agricultural land use

Protect the highly productive valley floors from development and land use that undermine the agricultural value of these areas, especially residential development.

Recognise the environmental significance of remote rural areas and to protect from inappropriate development and land use.

Encourage and support sustainable agricultural practices that are capable of increasing productivity levels.

Promote emerging natural resource based industries that support agricultural uses.

Encourage well designed, sustainable industries that support agricultural uses that enhance the visual amenity of rural areas.

Support the expansion of the horticultural industry.

Support and encourage the expansion of the dairy industry, retaining larger lot sizes in core dairy areas.

Facilitate the growth and expansion of farms, recognising industry requirements for incremental growth.

Support sustainable agricultural industries that incorporate best management practice.

Locate intensive agricultural industries having regard to:

- Soil and water quality.
- The adequacy of infrastructure services
- The location of sensitive use and development.
- The impact on traditional forms of agriculture nearby.

Policy guidelines:

Consider as relevant:

- The ability to establish horticultural activities on smaller allotments.

Policy document

Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)

14.01-3L Forestry and timber production**Policy application**

This policy applies to the establishment of new timber plantations and timber industries.

Objective

To facilitate timber production and value adding industries.

Strategies

Encourage the further value adding and processing of timber products to strengthen the local economy and provide employment opportunities. Avoid the loss of agricultural land of strategic importance.

Encourage the establishment of small-scale plantations (less than 40 hectares), trees on farms and agri-forestry on previously cleared agricultural land within areas that can provide the necessary road infrastructure.

Minimise the impact of timber plantations and production on:

- Surrounding natural and built environments.
- Sensitive areas including significant landscapes and sub-alpine areas.
- National Trust classified landscapes particularly along valleys.
- Heritage values.
- Existing and likely future agricultural uses, particularly on high quality agricultural land.
- Existing tourist and recreation uses and development.
- The local road network.
- Townships.
- Rural infrastructure.

Ensure that water quality is not affected during planting and harvesting of timber by:

- Minimising the impacts of stormwater runoff and erosion.
- Ensuring sediment is controlled.
- Limiting changes to catchment water yield during planting and harvesting.

Ensure that adequate road infrastructure is provided to all sites.

Manage the proposed tonnage of timber to be harvested to minimise impacts on road, drainage and bridge infrastructure.

Discourage new timber production in National Trust classified landscapes, the Significant Landscape Overlay, adjacent to large and small townships, settlements and adjacent to tourist routes.

Policy document

Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)

14.02-1L Catchment planning and management**Strategy**

Avoid land use and development that will affect the quality and quantity of water available for:

- Environmental allocation.
- Domestic, industrial, commercial and agricultural consumption.

14.02-2L Water quality

Strategies

Protect water quality in the Bakers Gully, Buckland River, Lake Hume, Buffalo River (Lake Buffalo), Ovens River (Bright), Ovens River (Wangaratta) and Upper Kiewa Special Water Supply Catchment Areas.

Encourage land and water management to protect water quality in special water supply catchment areas.

Ensure land use and development setbacks from waterways are adequate to protect water quality in special water catchment areas.

14.03-1L Resource exploration and extraction

Recognise the mineral potential within the Shire and its impact on the environment and community.

15.01-1L Urban design

Strategies

Limit the height of buildings in to reflect the current character and urban design and to maintain rural and mountain vistas.

Ensure new housing development responds to:

- The scale, mass, form, roof pitch, height, materials and colour of surrounding buildings.
- Surrounding landscape features.
- Maintaining view lines from the local environs.

Incorporate landscaping into commercial development where there are setbacks provided.

15.01-1L Signs

Strategies

Restrict promotional signage along the main tourist and traffic routes and at entrances to townships and settlements.

Ensure advertising signs for tourism uses relate to the land on which the sign is located.

15.01-1L Design of industrial development**Policy application**

This policy applies to all land in the Industrial Zones, the Mixed Use Zone and other areas identified for industrial use.

Strategies

Ensure that development allows for functional layouts and use of land.

Ensure development within the industrial precincts positively contributes to the visual amenity of the area by:

- Supporting buildings that are of a high high quality design and construction.
- Encouraging the use of materials and colours in muted tones that blend in with the surrounding environment.

Design building heights, setbacks and form that are compatible with the surrounding development and the character.

Design access to industrial lots to be suitable and unobstructed for all types of vehicles likely to required access, including emergency vehicles.

Provide adequate storage and parking on site to avoid use of loading and unloading facilities for this purpose.

Incorporate appropriate stormwater disposal at the planning stage of industrial development.

Provide landscaping along common property boundaries and within frontage setbacks and areas.

Design landscaping to:

- Incorporate suitable native indigenous species.
- Minimise fire risk to buildings in the event of bushfire.

15.01-3L Battle-axe development**Policy application**

This policy applies to all land in the General Residential Zone, Township Zone and Low Density Residential Zone.

Strategies

Avoid battle axe blocks unless they can be designed to allow access from existing laneways or roadways.

Ensure that site entries are clearly defined and visible.

Design and locate driveways to:

- Create visual interest.
- Retain existing vegetation.
- Provide adequate opportunity for landscaping.
- Provide safe, manageable and convenient access to dwellings.
- Be of a width that is compatible with surrounding pattern of development.

Provide for the shared use of driveways and infrastructure.

Provide for waste collection and maintenance of facilities.

Discourage dividing fences on the common boundaries of the access handle.

Design a single driveway in subdivisions to access multiple lots rather than permitting adjoining access handles.

Design driveways to be curvilinear to create visual interest and to encourage vehicles to slow down and to create landscaping opportunities.

Provide adequate driveway widths and incorporating passing bays to accommodate likely usage patterns with consideration to the number of lots and driveway length.

Provide service infrastructure in a common trench.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Designing access handles (driveways) to the following minimum widths unless site dimensions or characteristics warrant a variation:
 - 8 metres for the Low Density Residential Zone.
 - 5 metres for two lot subdivisions in the General Residential and Township Zones.
 - 6 metres for 3 or more lots in the General Residential and Township Zones.
- Providing services and conduits to the end of the access handle at the time of subdivision works to avoid disturbance to landscaping and infrastructure within handle when lots are developed.
- Providing landscaping and retaining existing vegetation within the access handle to soften the appearance of driveways and create legibility in the streetscape.

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- Ensuring facilities and landscaping are designed to be easy to maintain.

16.01-3L Rural residential development**Policy application**

This policy applies to all land in the Low Density Residential Zone and Rural Living Zone.

Objective

To ensure that rural residential development is appropriately located to:

- Protect rural land from inappropriate development to provide social, economic and environmental benefits for existing and future generations.
- Provide a safe living environment for residents.

Strategies

Locate rural residential development to protect agricultural areas from urban sprawl and conflicting land uses.

Ensure rural residential development is compatible with the environmental characteristics of the area.

Locate development for vulnerable groups, such as nursing homes and childcare facilities, away from the interface with bushland and grassland.

Direct new rural residential subdivision and development away from:

- Land classified as high quality for agriculture.
- Land of high biological significance due to its flora and fauna values.
- Land of high landscape, cultural heritage, or archaeological significance.

Avoid rural residential development on constrained land that:

- Has a bushfire hazard rating resulting in the construction requirement of a Bushfire Attack Level rating in excess of 29.
- Is subject to one in 100 year or one per cent flood frequency level.
- Is subject to soil contamination to a degree which would require specialist management for growing plants or animal keeping.
- Is contaminated as a result of previous land uses to an extent that would make the land unsuitable for residential use, unless remediation works have been undertaken to the satisfaction of the Environment Protection Authority.
- Is sloped steeper than twenty per cent (1 in 5).
- Is susceptible to landslip.

Ensure land rezoned for rural residential living is designed to maximise efficiency and ensure appropriate staging of development.

Locate outbuildings, shedding, large water tanks and similar items behind the main dwelling so that the dwelling presents to the road .

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

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- Encouraging lot sizes in the range 0.2 ha to 1.0 ha in the Low Density Residential Zone unless:
 - A larger lot is required for the on-site treatment of waste.
 - A larger lot is needed to protect pockets of significant remnant vegetation.
 - A larger lot is needed for the provision of defensible space under the Bushfire Management Overlay.
 - The land has a high landscape value.
- Encouraging lot sizes in the range of 2.0 ha in the Rural Living Zone unless:
 - A larger lot is required to provide a buffer to adjoining agricultural land uses.
 - A larger lot is needed to protect pockets of significant remnant vegetation.
 - The land has a high landscape value.
- Permitting rural residential development on constrained land if development envelopes can be designed to avoid the constraints.

Policy document

Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)

17.01-1L Diversified economy

Strategies

Protect the unique tourism attributes of the Shire from impacts from inappropriate commercial and industrial land use and development.

Reinforce the important commercial, service and employment roles played by large townships.

Facilitate the growth of existing businesses.

Encourage value adding business to complement and support agricultural production.

Support development that improves digital access to support growth of rural businesses.

17.03-2L Sustainable industry

Policy application

This policy applies to land in the Industrial Zones, the Mixed Use Zone and other areas identified for industrial use.

Strategies

Ensure that the use and development and redevelopment of sites within the industrial precincts are for industrial uses.

Discourage industrial uses in the Mixed Use Zone to avoid conflict with other landuses.

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

17.04-1 Tourism**Objective**

To enhance and expand the tourism industry, while protecting the environmental, landscape and cultural values of the Shire and the lifestyle of its residents.

General strategies

Support quality tourist development that takes advantage of the environmental, landscape, and the heritage values of rural and urban areas. Encourage a diverse range of tourist activities, accommodation, eating establishments and facilities in appropriate locations to:

- Meet changing visitor needs.
- Generate increased visitation, yield, length of stay, and visitation dispersal.
- Spread tourism activity across the Shire more evenly, both geographically and seasonally.
- Support nature based tourism.

Ensure tourism activities do not undermine public land management objectives to preserve and protect the natural environment, and conserve flora and fauna.

Facilitate the provision of appropriate infrastructure to support the tourism industry including nature based and agriculture based land uses.

Support development at Dinner Plain that encourages year round visitation.

Encourage development within the Shire that supports Mount Hotham and Falls Creek:

- To remain premier snow skiing destinations for Victoria.
- To build capacity as year round destinations.
- By preserving the alpine, natural and wild landscapes on the alpine approaches that provide the sense of arrival to the Alpine Resorts.

Provide services that meet the needs of people visiting the Alpine Resorts and national parks.

Maintain the existing character of towns by ensuring that township boundaries are not compromised by tourism development. Discourage linear development of tourist facilities along the major traffic routes including the Great Alpine Road, the Kiewa Valley Highway and the alpine approaches.

Locate tourist development in areas with support services and facilities where possible.

Discourage tourism development in close proximity to wastewater treatment plants.

Minimise the transport impact of proposed development on the amenity of the area and the operation of any agricultural uses nearby.

Rural tourism strategies

Ensure tourism development is related to agricultural and other industries that support agricultural uses, and minimises:

- The loss of rural land.
- The potential for land use conflicts with current or potential agricultural production.

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Ensure that where rural based tourism is supported it is consistent with the purpose of the zone and surrounding use of land, and:

- Links to agriculture, agri-tourism or the natural environment so that the predominant use of the rural area for agricultural production, and the rural character of the area, is maintained.
- Is compatible with other rural land uses and protect the landscape, environmental and heritage values of the area.
- Protects key environmental features, preserves land of high scenic quality, recognises the importance of the natural and built environment and is sensitively designed and located in the landscape to avoid adverse visual impacts.
- Diversifies the rural economy.

Promote agri-tourism uses and encourage non-traditional agri-tourism experiences.

Support the following types of tourism developments in rural zones:

- Bed and breakfasts undertaken in conjunction with the agricultural use of the land.
- Host farm.
- Tourist uses undertaken in conjunction with the agricultural of the land.

Discourage tourism development in prime productive farming areas, particularly in areas with an open rural landscape.

Design strategies

Support tourism development that is:

- High quality, low intensity, unobtrusive and site responsive.
- Ecologically sustainable.
- Responsive to the existing character of the area.
- Integrated with existing commercial use and development.

Design and site tourism development to avoid conflict with landscape and environmental values.

Design tourism development to be of a height, scale, mass and colour to reflect building forms and types that blend in with the surrounding landscape. Ensure tourist facilities provide infrastructure appropriate to the scale and function of the development.

Incorporate landscaping to improve the presentation of the development and blend with the landscape features in the immediate environs.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Tourism development should enhance the environmental condition of the land through protection and re-establishment of native vegetation and control of pest plants and animals, erosion, salinity, stormwater and nutrient runoff.
- Access to tourism sites should be provided via an all-weather two wheel drive road (this applies to the government and internal road) with dimensions adequate to accommodate emergency vehicles and constructed in a manner which minimises any negative impact on the environment.

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

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- Tourism use should only be approved if it can be demonstrated there is a demand for tourist facility proposed in the chosen location.

Policy document

Consider as relevant:

- *Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy* (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)

18.01-1L Land use and transport integration

Strategy

Facilitate pedestrian and cycle links between residential, commercial and community facilities.

18.02-2L Cycling

Strategy

Develop the Murray to the Mountains Rail Trail.

18.02-4L Roads

Strategies

Maintain a safe and efficient rural road network.

Develop an effective and efficient tourist road network.

18.02-5L Freight

Strategy

Encourage new freight transport facilities and activities in Myrtleford that will improve economic development opportunities and support agricultural growth.

18.02-7L Airports

Strategies

Protect airports from inappropriate development.

Support the extension of runway facilities at the Mount Beauty aerodrome while managing the environmental, waterway and flood site constraints on the land.

19.01-1L Energy supply

Strategy

Encourage the use of alternative energy systems in rural areas.

19.02-4L Community and social infrastructure

Strategy

Locate social infrastructure across townships to meet local needs and ensure a higher level of accessibility.

19.03-2L Infrastructure design and provision

Strategies

Encourage infrastructure provided in townships to have sufficient capacity to accommodate expected growth.

Minimise the visual impact of infrastructure.

Facilitate appropriate infrastructure to support agricultural, commercial and tourism uses, development and growth in rural areas.

Improve infrastructure along key touring routes.

19.03-3L Integrated water management**Strategies**

Encourage the use of alternative effluent and water systems in rural areas.

Avoid the creation of new point source discharges and rationalise existing discharge points.

Design development in rural areas so stormwater flows downstream are no greater than predevelopment levels.

Ensure development in rural areas retains and treats all effluent on site.

Policy guidelines:

Consider as relevant:

- Allowing increased stormwater flows if there are no detrimental downstream impacts and the drainage authority approves.
- Applications to construct a building within 100 metres of a waterway that will generate effluent should include evidence that the building site is capable of containing an appropriate water treatment system as required by the relevant EPA “Code of Practice – Onsite Wastewater Management”.

19.03-4L Telecommunications

Strategy

Support upgrades to the telecommunication network to ensure access to telecommunications across the whole Shire and eliminate black spots.

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

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SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 72.08 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**1.0 Background documents**

Name of background document	Amendment number – clause reference
<i>Alpine Shire 2005 Residential Land Review</i> (Alpine Shire Council, August 2006)	11.01-1L
<i>Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy</i> (Alpine Shire Council, 2015)	2.01
	2.03
	11.01-1L
	12.05-2L
	14.01-1L
	14.01-2L
	14.01-3L
	16.01-3L
<i>Alpine Shire Stormwater Management Plan Volume 1</i> (Earth Tech, 2004)	
<i>Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan - Bright</i> (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009)	11.01-1L-02
<i>Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan - Dederang</i> (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009)	11.01-1L-09
<i>Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan - Harrietville</i> (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009)	11.01-1L-05
<i>Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan – Mt Beauty and Tawonga South</i> (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009)	11.01-1L-04
<i>Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan - Myrtleford</i> (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009)	11.01-1L-03
<i>Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan - Porepunkah</i> (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009)	11.01-1L-06
<i>Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan – Tawonga</i> (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009)	11.01-1L-07
<i>Alpine Shire Town Framework Plan - Wandiligong</i> (Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, 2009)	11.01-1L-08
<i>Alpine Shire Municipal Emergency Management Plan</i> (Alpine Shire Council, 2012)	

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

<i>Bright Futures: Urban Design Framework</i> (Hassell, 2003)	11.01-1L-02
<i>Bright Water Supply System Plan</i> (North East Water Corporation, 2012)	
<i>Bright Wastewater System Plan</i> (North East Water Corporation, 2012)	
Caring for Our Australian Alps Catchments, Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency, Canberra, 2011	
Climate Change in the North East Region, DSE, 2008	
Climate Change in the North East Region: Socio-economic Resilience Plan, North East Greenhouse Alliance, 2012	
<i>Dinner Plain Master Plan</i> (Alpine Shire Council Strategic Services Department, 2008)	
<i>Domestic Storm Water Management Plan</i> (Alpine Shire, 2019)	
<i>Harrietville Floodplain Management Plan</i> (Geo Eng Australia Pty Ltd, 2001)	
<i>Harrietville Floodplain Management Plan</i> (GHD, 2003)	
<i>Harrietville Water Supply System Plan</i> (North East Water, 2012)	
<i>Landscape Planning & Conservation in North East Victoria</i> (National Trust of Australia (Victoria), 1977)	
<i>Mount Beauty Master Plan</i> (EDAW Gillespies Aust., 2003)	11.01-1L-04
<i>Mount Beauty Aerodrome Master Plan</i> (EDM 2011)	11.01-1L-04
<i>Mount Beauty Water Supply System Plan</i> (North East Water, 2012)	
<i>Mount Beauty Wastewater System Plan</i> (North East Water, 2012)	
<i>Myrtleford Master Plan Study</i> (Gillespies, 2001)	11.01-1L-03
<i>Myrtleford Floodplain Management Study</i> (Sinclair Knight Merz, 2000)	
<i>Myrtleford Water Supply System Plan</i> (North East Water Corporation, 2012)	
<i>Myrtleford Wastewater System Plan</i> (North East Water Corporation, 2012)	
<i>Ovens River Catchment Floods</i> (Department of Natural Resources and Environment, 1993)	
<i>Planning Permit Applications in Open Potable Water Supply Catchment Areas</i> (Department Sustainability and Environment, 2015)	
<i>Porepunkah Aerodrome Master Plan</i> (Airports Plus Pty Ltd. 2005)	
<i>Protection of Mt Beauty WWTP from Residential Encroachment by ESO</i> (Consulting Environmental Engineers, February 2015)	

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

Shire of Bright Conservation Planning Study (Centre for Environmental Studies, University of Melbourne, December 1976)

Shire of Bright Local Conservation Strategy (August 1994)

Shire of Bright – Rural Land Mapping Project (Town and Country Planning Board, 1980)

Shire of Myrtleford – Rural Land Mapping Project (Town and Country Planning Board, 1978)

The Thematic Environmental History of Alpine Shire (LRGM Services, 2004)

Upper Ovens River Flood Study (Earth Tech, 2004)

Urban Stormwater: Best Practice Environmental Guidelines, (CSIRO, 2006)

Wandiligong Heritage Guidelines (2016)

Wastewater Forward Development Plan for Bright-Porepunkah, Final Report (Kellog Brown & Root Pty Ltd, 2005)

Wastewater Forward Development Plan for Myrtleford, Final Report (Kellog Brown & Root Pty Ltd, 2005)

Wastewater Strategy (North East Water Corporation, 2012)

Water Supply Master Plan for Mount Beauty, Final Report (Beca Pty Ltd, 2004)

Water Supply Demand Strategy (North East Water Corporation, 2012)

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 74.01 APPLICATION OF ZONES, OVERLAYS AND PROVISIONS

1.0 Application of zones, overlays and provisions

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:

- Low Density Residential Zone to:
 - Residential lots 0.2 to 1 hectares, or larger where on-site treatment of waste is required.
 - Residential areas with pocket vegetation.
 - Residential areas with high landscape value.
- Mixed Use Zone to areas in Myrtleford and Tawonga South designated as a mixed use cluster and community activity cluster to encourage more intensive development.
- Township Zone to the towns of Dederang, Harrietville, Porepunkah and Tawonga to facilitate development proportionate to the services and facilities they provide.
- General Residential Zone to the main towns of Bright, Mount Beauty / Tawonga South, Myrtleford, and Porepunkah to encourage residential development close to major existing retail, community, and commercial facilities.
- Industrial 1 Zone to:
 - Warehouses and processing plants along Myrtleford-Yackandandah Road in Myrtleford.
 - Industrial areas in Bright, and Mount Beauty/Tawonga South.
- Industrial 2 Zone to warehouses along Myrtleford-Yackandandah Road in Myrtleford.
- Commercial 1 Zone to the towns of Bright, Mount Beauty and Myrtleford to allow for further commercial expansion.
- Rural Living Zone to:
 - Small precincts within Bright, Harrietville, Mount Beauty and Porepunkah.
 - Within the localities of Buffalo Creek, Buffalo River and Ovens River.
 - Provide opportunities for residential development while keeping the rural nature of these localities.
- Rural Conservation Zone to remote rural areas adjacent to National Parks, State Forests and Crown land.
- Farming Zone to areas to strategically significant farming land to protect and facilitate diverse agricultural activities.
- Public Use Zone to Land in public ownership including recreation, health, education and community facilities as well as public utilities to facilitate appropriate use.
- Public Parks and Recreation Zone to areas for public recreation and open space.
- Public Conservation and Resource Zone to protect and conserve the historic, natural and cultural values of the Shire's environmental and economic assets which abuts public land, as identified in the Alpine Shire Rural Land Strategy 2015 .

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

- Road Zone to identify declared roads and roads that carry significant economic/social traffic routes.
- Special Use Zone to:
 - Schedule 1 – Dinner Plain Village area
 - Schedule 2 – Dinner Plain Service and Recreation
 - Schedule 3 – GPU Powernet PTY LTD Terminal Stations
 - Schedule 4 – Bogong Power Development Project
 - Schedule 5 – Mount Beauty Aerodrome and Air Park
- Significant Landscape overlay to:
 - Schedule 1 – To guide development in the Upper Kiewa Valley area.
 - Schedule 2 – To maintain landform and vegetation and guide development in the Happy Valley area and maintain views to Mt Buffalo.
 - Schedule 3 - The cultural and heritage values of the Wandiligong Valley area.
 - Schedule 4 - To maintain landform and vegetation and guide development in the Buckland Valley area, and maintain views to Mt Buffalo.
 - Schedule 5 – To guide development and maintain vegetation and view lines in the Upper Ovens and Harrietville Valley areas.
- Heritage Overlay to places of heritage significance.
- Design and Development Overlay to Lot 1 PS 317374, 396 Back Porepunkah Road, Bright, to provide for subdivision of the land and ensure development is consistent with the density and character of the area.
- Development Plan Overlay to:
 - Outline future development in patterns for lots, roads, services and open space as identified in Schedules 1 and 2 for land in Mount Beauty and Tawonga South.
 - Schedule 3 - Guide development for Lots 1 and 2 on PS613866 and Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-9 on TP859376, Great Alpine Road.
- Land Subject to Inundation Overlay to recognise and protect riverine floodprone areas identified by the Catchment Management Authority.
- Bushfire Management Overlay to:
 - Areas identified with potential for bushfire risk.
 - Schedule 1 – Dinner Plain, Bright, Mt Beauty, Myrtleford, Porepunkah, Tawonga South BAL-12.5 Areas.
 - Schedule 2 - Dinner Plain, Bright, Myrtleford, Tawonga, Tawonga South BAL-29 Areas
- Environmental Audit Overlay to former extraction sites.

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 74.02 FURTHER STRATEGIC WORK

1.0 Further strategic work

- Prepare a Land Development Strategy to identify land available for residential, commercial and industrial growth, establish settlement boundaries and identify constrained land.
- Prepare a Housing and Settlement Strategy to:
 - Identify the housing needs of the community.
 - Identify the planning controls that should apply to land that has been identified in the Land Development Strategy as suitable for residential growth.
 - Identify consolidation and intensification opportunities in townships and the planning controls that should be applied.
 - Review the zoning around the settlements of Wandiligong, Freeburg and Ovens.
 - Identify strategies to ensure a good balance between permanent accommodation and short term accommodation.
 - Identify the valued neighbourhood character and landscape characteristics of the Shire that can be protected through the application of the residential zone schedules.
 - Identifies opportunities for delivering a greater range of affordable housing options for the community.
- Undertake a Significant Landscape Assessment to:
 - Recognise Alpine landscapes as of State significance.
 - Articulate landscape values.
 - Protect landscapes from encroachment by development.
- Prepare Stage Two of the Rural Land Use Strategy to:
 - Articulate agricultural values by precinct.
 - Identify where Farming Zone and Rural Conservation Zone schedules should be modified to better reflect the preferred use of the land.
 - Respond to climate change predictions.
 - Identify rural living opportunities.
 - Determine where non agricultural uses like earth and resource extraction and renewable energy generation should be supported or avoided.
- Revise the Special Use Zone schedule applied to Dinner Plain to reduce the complexity of the control.
- Prepare a Structure Plan for the Bright Gateway to guide the future use and development of the land and develop an iconic entry point to the township.
- Develop an urban design policy to guide development in Bright Town Centre Myrtleford Town Centre and Mount Beauty and Tawonga South.

ALPINE PLANNING SCHEME

PROPOSED PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK TRANSLATION

- Investigate risks associated with climate change and put in place planning controls to manage these, specifically relating to:
 - Management of flooding and avulsion risks.
 - Management of land instability, land slip and erosion
- Prepare an Indigenous Heritage Strategy and work with First Nations peoples with a connection to the land to develop suitable planning controls to protect places of significance.
- Prepare a Canopy Tree Strategy to increase the amount of canopy trees across the Shire.
- Prepare a Signage Policy to guide decision making about signs on private land.

Appendix A:**High level summary of where existing Local policy has been relocated to.**

Current policy		Relocated to	
21.01	Alpine Shire Profile	2.01	Context
21.02	Alpine Shire Vision	2.02	Vision
21.03-1	Townships and villages	11.01-1L 19.02-4L	Settlement Community and social infrastructure
21.03-2	Rural residential living	16.01-3L	Rural residential development
21.03-3	Rural lifestyle, subdivisions and dwellings	14.01-1L 16.01-3L	Protection of agricultural land Rural residential development
21.03-4	Built form and heritage	15.01-1L 15.01-1L	Urban design Signs
21.04-1	Native vegetation, biodiversity and environmental values	12.01-1L	Protection of biodiversity and native vegetation
21.04-2	Alpine areas	12.04-1L	Sustainable development in Alpine areas
21.04-3	Landscapes	12.05-2L	Landscapes
21.04-4	Environmental risk	13.02-1L 13.03-1L 13.04-2L 14.03-1L	Bushfire Floodplain management Erosion and landslip Resource exploration and extraction
21.04-5	Public-private interface	12.05-1L	Public-private land interface
21.04-6	Catchments and waterways	12.03-1L 14.02-1L 14.02-2L 19.03-3L	River corridors and waterways Catchment management and planning Water quality Integrated water management
21.05-1	Tourism	17.04-1	Tourism
21.05-2	Commercial and industrial	15.01-1L 17.01-1L	Design of industrial development Diversified economy
21.05-3	Agriculture	14.01-1L 14.01-2S	Protection of agricultural land Sustainable agricultural land use
21.05-4	Timber production	14.01-3L	Forestry and timber production
21.06-1	Infrastructure	13.07-1L 18.01-1L 18.02-2L 18.02-4L 18.02-5L 18.02-7L 19.01-1L 19.03-2L 19.03-4L	Land use compatibility Land use and transport integration Cycling Roads Freight Airports Energy supply Infrastructure design and provision Telecommunications
21.07-1	Bright	11.01-1L	Bright
21.07-2	Myrtleford	11.01-1L	Myrtleford
21.07-3	Mount Beauty – Tawonga South	11.01-1L	Mount Beauty – Tawonga South
21.07-4	Harrietville	11.01-1L	Harrietville

Current policy		Relocated to	
21.07-5	Porepunkah	11.01-1L	Porepunkah
21.07-6	Tawonga	11.01-1L	Tawonga
21.07-7	Wandiligong	11.01-1L	Wandiligong
21.07-8	Dederang	11.01-1L	Dederang
21.07-9	Dinner Plain	11.01-1L	Dinner Plain
21.08-10	Bogong	11.01-1L	Bogong
21.07-11	Rural precincts	2.03-1 11.01-1L	Settlement Settlement
21.08	Reference documents	72.08	Background documents
22.01-1	Battle axe blocks policy	15.01-3L	Battle axe development
22.01-2	Rural residential living	16.01-3L	Rural residential development
22.02-1	Native vegetation and biodiversity	12.01-1L	Protection of biodiversity and native vegetation
22.02-2	Alpine areas	12.04-1L	Sustainable development in Alpine areas
22.02-3	Landscapes	12.05-2L	Landscapes
22.03-1	Tourist use and development	17.04-1	Tourism
22.03-2	Agriculture	14.01-1L 14.01-2S	Protection of agricultural land Sustainable agricultural land use
22.03-3	Timber and timber processing industries	14.01-3L	Forestry and timber production
22.03-4	Industrial areas policy	15.01-1L 17.01-1L 17.03-2L	Design of industrial development Diversified economy Sustainable industry
22.04-1	Infrastructure	13.07-1L 18.01-1L 18.02-2L 18.02-4L 18.02-5L 18.02-7L 19.01-1L 19.03-2L 19.03-4L	Land use compatibility Land use and transport integration Cycling Roads Freight Airports Energy supply Infrastructure design and provision Telecommunications
22.04-4	Urban stormwater management	19.03-3L	Integrated water management



Informal Meeting of Councillors

In accordance with Chapter 8, section A1 of Council's [Governance Rules](#), the Chief Executive Officer must ensure that a summary of the matters discussed at an Informal meeting of Councillors is tabled at the next convenient Council meeting, and recorded in the minutes of that Council meeting.

Meeting Title: Briefing Session

Date: Tuesday 9 November 2021

Location: Bright Committee Room

Start Time: 2.00pm

Finish Time: 4.45pm

Chairperson: Charlie Bird, Chief Executive Officer

Councillor and staff attendees:

Name	Position	Name	Position
Cr John Forsyth	Councillor	Charlie Bird	Chief Executive Officer
Cr Sarah Nicholas	Councillor	Will Jeremy	Director Assets
Cr Katarina Chalwell	Councillor	Helen Havercroft	Director Corporate Performance
Cr Ron Janas	Councillor		
Cr Tony Keeble	Councillor		
Cr Charlie Vincent	Councillor		
Cr Kelli Prime	Councillor		

Councillor and staff apologies:

Name	Position

1. Conflict of interest disclosures

Disclosures of Conflicts of Interests must be made in accordance with Chapter 7, sections A3-A5 of Council's [Governance Rules](#), and recorded here.

2. Record of Councillors that have disclosed a conflict of interest leaving the meeting**3. Items discussed**

A list of items discussed at the meeting must be included here.

Item
Councillor only time
Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians
Draft CEO Employment and Remuneration Policy
Mummery Road Land
Bright Car Park Plan Update
Short recess
Ordinary Council Meeting Agenda review
General business



Informal Meeting of Councillors

In accordance with Chapter 8, section A1 of Council's [Governance Rules](#), the Chief Executive Officer must ensure that a summary of the matters discussed at an Informal meeting of Councillors is tabled at the next convenient Council meeting, and recorded in the minutes of that Council meeting.

Meeting Title: Briefing Session

Date: Tuesday 16 November 2021

Location: Tawonga Caravan Park, Mount Beauty Community Centre

Start Time: 1.30pm

Finish Time: 5.30pm

Chairperson: Charlie Bird, Chief Executive Officer

Councillor and staff attendees:

Name	Position	Name	Position
Cr Sarah Nicholas	Mayor	Charlie Bird	Chief Executive Officer
Cr Katarina Chalwell	Deputy Mayor	Will Jeremy	Director Assets
Cr John Forsyth	Councillor	Helen Havercroft	Director Corporate Performance
Cr Ron Janas	Councillor		
Cr Tony Keeble	Councillor		
Cr Kelli Prime	Councillor		
Cr Charlie Vincent	Councillor		

Councillor and staff apologies:

Name	Position

1. Conflict of interest disclosures

Disclosures of Conflicts of Interests must be made in accordance with Chapter 7, sections A3-A5 of Council's [Governance Rules](#), and recorded here.

2. Record of Councillors that have disclosed a conflict of interest leaving the meeting**3. Items discussed**

A list of items discussed at the meeting must be included here.

Item
Leave office and drive to Tawonga Caravan Park
Site visit of Tawonga Caravan Park and proposed redevelopment
Depart Tawonga Caravan Park travel to proposed NE Water site
Site visit of proposed NE Water raw water extraction point on West Kiewa River
Travel to Mount Beauty Community Centre
Tawonga Caravan Park – contracts for award
Mount Beauty Mural Project
Councillor appointment to committees
Proposed Council Meeting schedule for 2022
Proposed Briefing Sessions in January 2022
Adopted Climate Change motion
General business



Informal Meeting of Councillors

In accordance with Chapter 8, section A1 of Council's [Governance Rules](#), the Chief Executive Officer must ensure that a summary of the matters discussed at an Informal meeting of Councillors is tabled at the next convenient Council meeting, and recorded in the minutes of that Council meeting.

Meeting Title: Briefing Session

Date: Tuesday 23 November 2021

Location: Bright Committee Room

Start Time: 1.30pm

Finish Time: 5.30pm

Chairperson: Charlie Bird, Chief Executive Officer

Councillor and staff attendees:

Name	Position	Name	Position
Cr Sarah Nicholas	Mayor	Charlie Bird	Chief Executive Officer
Cr Katarina Chalwell	Deputy Mayor	Will Jeremy	Director Assets
Cr John Forsyth	Councillor	Helen Havercroft	Director Corporate Performance
Cr Ron Janas	Councillor		
Cr Tony Keeble	Councillor		
Cr Kelli Prime	Councillor		
Cr Charlie Vincent	Councillor		

Councillor and staff apologies:

Name	Position

1. Conflict of interest disclosures

Disclosures of Conflicts of Interests must be made in accordance with Chapter 7, sections A3-A5 of Council's [Governance Rules](#), and recorded here.

2. Record of Councillors that have disclosed a conflict of interest leaving the meeting**3. Items discussed**

A list of items discussed at the meeting must be included here.

Item
Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians
Planning Policy Framework Translation
Land Development Strategy Engagement
FOGO, Circular Economy and new Waste Authority Update
Housing Project Update
Regional Tourism Investment Fund
General Business



Informal Meeting of Councillors

In accordance with Chapter 8, section A1 of Council's [Governance Rules](#), the Chief Executive Officer must ensure that a summary of the matters discussed at an Informal meeting of Councillors is tabled at the next convenient Council meeting, and recorded in the minutes of that Council meeting.

Meeting Title: Briefing Session

Date: Tuesday 30 November 2021

Location: Bright Committee Room

Start Time: 2.00pm

Finish Time: 5.30pm

Chairperson: Charlie Bird, Chief Executive Officer

Councillor and staff attendees:

Name	Position	Name	Position
Cr Sarah Nicholas	Mayor	Charlie Bird	Chief Executive Officer
Cr Katarina Chalwell	Deputy Mayor	Will Jeremy	Director Assets
Cr Ron Janas	Councillor	Helen Havercroft	Director Corporate Performance
Cr Kelli Prime	Councillor		
Cr Charlie Vincent	Councillor		

Councillor and staff apologies:

Name	Position
Cr John Forsyth	
Cr Tony Keeble	

1. Conflict of interest disclosures

Disclosures of Conflicts of Interests must be made in accordance with Chapter 7, sections A3-A5 of Council's [Governance Rules](#), and recorded here.

2. Record of Councillors that have disclosed a conflict of interest leaving the meeting**3. Items discussed**

A list of items discussed at the meeting must be included here.

Item
Councillor only time
Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians
Bright River Pool Update
Project Pipeline
P.2020.114 - Great Alpine Road, Bright
P.2019.83 - 545 Myrtleford Yackandandah Road
P.2021.172 – 2 Fiddleback Drive Tawonga South
MomentumOne Shared Services
General business
P.2021.16 - 16 Ashwood Avenue
P.2021.115 - 32 Coronation Avenue, Bright
Monthly Planning and Building & Compliance Statistics



Informal Meeting of Councillors

In accordance with Chapter 8, section A1 of Council's Governance Rules, the Chief Executive Officer must ensure that a summary of the matters discussed at an Informal meeting of Councillors is tabled at the next convenient Council meeting, and recorded in the minutes of that Council meeting..

Meeting Title: Planning Objectors Forum for Planning Application P.2021.115 – 33
Coronation Ave, Bright

Date: Thursday, 11 November 2021

Location: Online (Zoom)

Start Time: 12pm (noon)

Finish Time: 12:25pm

Chairperson: James Trimble – Planning Officer

Councillor and staff attendees:

Name	Position	Name	Position
Cr John Forsyth	Councillor	James Turner	Manager Planning and Amenity
Cr Sarah Nicholas	Mayor	James Trimble	Planning Officer
Cr Kelli Prime	Councillor	Helen Havercroft	Director Corporate Performance

Councillor and staff apologies:

Name	Position	Name	Position
Cr Tony Keeble	Councillor	Cr Katarina Hughes	Deputy Mayor
Cr Charlie Vincent	Councillors		

1. Conflict of interest disclosures

Disclosures of Conflicts of Interests must be made in accordance with Chapter 7, sections A3-A5 of Council's Governance Rules, and recorded here.

None

2. Record of Councillors that have disclosed a conflict of interest leaving the meeting

None

3. Items discussed

A list of items discussed at the meeting must be included here.

Item
Planning Objectors Forum, to discuss submissions received on a planning application for a proposed Two (2) Lot Subdivision and Buildings and Works for the Construction of Second Dwelling at 33 Coronation Ave, Bright.