



M(9) – 3 AUGUST 2021

Ordinary Council Meeting

Minutes

Notice is hereby given that the next **Ordinary Meeting** of the **Alpine Shire Council** was held on **3 August 2021** and commenced at **5:00pm**.

PRESENT

COUNCILLORS

Cr John Forsyth - Mayor
Cr Sarah Nicholas – Deputy Mayor
Cr Katarina Hughes
Cr Ron Janas
Cr Tony Keeble
Cr Kelli Prime
Cr Charlie Vincent

OFFICERS

Charlie Bird - Chief Executive Officer
William Jeremy - Acting Director Corporate Performance
Elaine Burrridge - Acting Directors Assets

APOLOGIES

Nil

Agenda

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1. Recording and livestreaming of Council meetings

The CEO read the following statement:

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

In common with all narrative during council meetings verbal responses to congratulations, obituaries and question time will not be recorded in the written minutes. By submitting a question, you consent to your question being read aloud at the meeting.

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.

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

The Mayor read the following statement:

The Alpine Shire Council acknowledges 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.

3. Confirmation of minutes

3.1 Ordinary Council Meeting – M(8) – 6 July 2021

Cr Prime

Cr Hughes

That the minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting M(8) held on 6 July 2021 as circulated be confirmed.

Carried

4. Apologies

Nil

5. 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.

6. Declarations by Councillors of conflict of interest

Cr Janas declared a conflict of interest with respect to item 8.2.5 Community Grants Program 2021/22.

Cr Vincent declared a conflict of interest with respect to item 8.3.7 - Planning Application P.2020.216 - 58 Walkers Lane, Bright.

7. Public questions

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

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

8. Presentation of reports by officers

8.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER – CHARLIE BIRD

8.1.1 Contracts approved by the CEO

Cr Janas

Cr Vincent

That Capital Works approved by the CEO be noted.

<i>Purchase No:</i>	<i>7542</i>	<i>Process:</i>	<i>Direct contract award</i>
<i>Title:</i>	<i>Reconstruct west half of Pioneer Lane (Cobden Street to north in) in conjunction with developer to upgrade of eastern half</i>		
<i>Tenderer:</i>	<i>North East Civil Construction (NECC)</i>		
<i>\$ (excl. GST):</i>	<i>\$72.385.02</i>		

Carried

8.2 Acting Director Assets – Elaine Burridge

8.2.1 Contract 2103001, Great Valley Trail, Bridge Construction

File Number: CT21030

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the award of a contract for the construction of four bridges as part of the Great Valley Trail project plus the East Ovens Bridge in Harrietville, a total of five bridges.

Cr Nicholas

Cr Prime

That Council awards Contract No. 2103001 for the "Great Valley Trail - Bridge Construction" to North East Civil Construction Pty Ltd for the lump sum price of \$589,219.80 + GST.

Carried

BACKGROUND

The Great Valley Trail will provide a 26km long shared trail linking Bright, Freeburgh, Smoko and Harrietville. The additional bridge over the East Ovens river at Harrietville will connect the Bungalow Spur walking trailhead with the Bon Accord walking trailhead, providing a link that enhances the trail network.

ISSUES

The five proposed bridges are located on land not managed by Council. Support has been secured from Taungurung Land and Waters Council and other land managers, including Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) and Parks Victoria.

Four of the bridges will be constructed on the shared trail alignment adopted by Council at the 1 June 2021 meeting.

Evaluation

The internal evaluation panel consisted of the Manager Asset Development and three Project Officers.

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

- Price
- Qualifications and Previous Performance
- Delivery
- Social
- Environmental

The tender was advertised in the Herald Sun on 2 June 2021, was listed on tenders.net and Alpine Shire Council websites.

The tender documents were downloaded by 47 prospective tenderers with eight responses received by the closing date.

Two tenderers were invited to tender evaluation meetings to clarify detail of their submissions and provide further detail on potential cost savings, the proposed methodology, subcontractors and program. Through this evaluation process it was determined that the tender from North East Civil Construction best met the selection criteria.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

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

This recommendation is consistent with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2017-2021:

- Incredible places for our community and visitors

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The total available budget for the Great Valley Trail is \$3,150,000, funded jointly by Alpine Shire Council, the Federal Government's "Building Better Regions Fund" and the State Government (Regional Roads Victoria), Sport and Recreation Victoria's "Local Sports Infrastructure Fund" and Sustainability Victoria's "Sustainable Infrastructure Fund". The East Ovens bridge is separately funded by Bushfire Recovery Victoria. There is sufficient allocation within the project budgets to deliver the bridge construction component of these projects through award of this Contract.

CONSULTATION

The Taungurung Land and Waters Council has been extensively engaged, including several site visits and numerous meetings and workshops, and are strongly supportive of the Great Valley Trail project.

Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) and Parks Victoria have inspected the entire alignment of the trail and evaluated the proposed works. They have provided their written support for the trail and these works.

The community and the Harrietville Community Forum have been extensively engaged and advised of the project, the trail alignment and associated works and are supportive. Council adopted the proposed shared trail alignment at the 1 June 2021 Council Meeting.

CONCLUSION

Following a comprehensive assessment, the tender from North East Civil Construction Pty Ltd is considered to present the best value option 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.

- Acting Director Assets
- Manager Asset Development
- Project Officers

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

8.2.2 Street Sweeper Procurement

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the pre-approval to evaluate and purchase a second-hand street sweeper.

Cr Vincent

Cr Prime

- 1. That Council delegates authority to the CEO until 30 June 2022 to bid on a second hand Street Sweeper that may become available at auction with a maximum purchase price of \$220,000 + GST, including any sales commission.*
- 2. In the event that a successful bid is placed, the agreed purchase price will be disclosed at a future Council meeting.*
- 3. If a Street Sweeper becomes available through a direct sale process other than auction, a report will be presented to a future Council Meeting for consideration.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

Through a competitive tendering process carried out annually, Council currently dry hires 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 is not 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 has been evaluated, and based on a purchase price of \$370,000 and use through the 12-week leaf pick-up period only, the payback period has been 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 is estimated to bring the payback period down to 4-6 years. An amount of \$220,000 has been adopted in the 2021/22 financial year capital plant budget.

ISSUES

The timeframe of which a good quality, second-hand street sweeper comes on the market for purchase is short and competitive Availability of suitable plant may be through either an online auction or notification from other Councils with a set price point.

Any suitable machine identified will be assessed for its condition for its age, have a full-service history, and be fit for purpose.

The machine will be fully assessed by Council's Depot Operations Officer to demonstrate value for money for Council up to the value of \$220,000 (+ GST) and inclusive of any sales commission.

Council was unsuccessful with its previous attempt to purchase this piece of plant.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2017-2021:

- Incredible places for our community and visitors

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

An amount of \$220,000 (+ GST) has been adopted through the budget process for the purchase of this plant.

CONSULTATION

Evaluation of any suitable second-hand street sweeper will be undertaken by the appropriate Council staff. The process will be reviewed by the Manager and Director Assets with final approval from the CEO before the purchase takes place.

CONCLUSION

Purchase of a street sweeper through an auction opportunity and at a competitive price will present value for Council relative to purchase of a new machine. It is recommended that authority be delegated to the CEO to bid for purchase of the machine.

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.

- Acting Director Assets
- Manager Asset Maintenance
- Depot Operations Manager
- Open Spaces Coordinator
- Civil Works Coordinator

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

8.2.3 Draft Access and Inclusion Plan

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the public exhibition of the Draft Access and Inclusion Plan.

Cr Hughes
Cr Nicholas

That Council:

- 1. endorse the Draft Access and Inclusion Plan to be placed on public exhibition for a minimum period of 28 days;*
- 2. invite public submissions regarding the Draft Access and Inclusion Plan; and*
- 3. reviews and considers any submissions received as part of the Access and Inclusion Plan to be adopted at a future meeting.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

Council plays a key role in working towards an inclusive society, increasing awareness of the positive contribution that people with disability bring to local communities and removing barriers that prevent people with disability fully participating in their local environment.

Under Section 38 of the *Victorian Disability Act 2006*, Council is required to prepare a Disability Action Plan, also known as an Access and Inclusion Plan, identifying actions to remove barriers and increase inclusion for, and change attitudes and practices which discriminate against, people with disability.

The Draft Access and Inclusion Plan has been developed in consultation with key internal and external stakeholders alongside the development of the new Draft Council Plan and Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan and recommends that Access and Inclusion be considered in all aspects of Council's work.

ISSUES

Council's existing Disability Action Plan adopted in 2011 and revised in 2014 requires updating.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2017-2021:

- A thriving and connected community

It is also consistent with the following priority of the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan:

- Socially connected and supported communities.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There is no financial or resource implications associated with the public exhibition of the Draft Access and Inclusion Plan.

Actions arising from the Access and Inclusion Plan will be prioritised. There is currently no budgeted allocated to delivery of actions in the 2021/22 FY budget. In the event that high priority actions are identified for delivery in 2021/22, 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

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

Engagement with residents, community organisations and services occurred through:

- Telephone interviews
- Community focus groups
- Online survey
- Email correspondence

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council endorse the draft Access and Inclusion Plan for public exhibition. Feedback from the public exhibition period will be considered for inclusion in the final Plan, prior to the Plan being adopted by Council at a future Council 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.

- Acting Director Assets
- Acting Manager Community Development

ATTACHMENT(S)

8.2.3 Draft Access and Inclusion Plan

8.2.4 Murray Primary Health Network - Community Wellbeing and Participation

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the allocation of funding under the Murray Primary Health Network (PHN) Community Wellbeing and Participation Activity.

Cr Vincent

Cr Janas

That Council approves expenditure of up to \$188,000 + GST to deliver community events during the 2021-22 financial year in accordance with the funding requirements of the Murray Primary Health Network Community Wellbeing and Participation Activity funding program.

Carried

BACKGROUND

Council has been successful in securing \$188,000 + GST funding from Murray PHN under the Community Wellbeing and Participation Activity funding program. A funding opportunity made available to bushfire affected communities.

The funding is for the delivery of non-clinical supports in fire affected communities based on the needs of the local region.

Council must deliver events across the Alpine Shire that aims to bring communities together and raise awareness of support services available in the region.

Events will be open to all local people to attend, with a particular focus on youth and young families.

ISSUES

The grant agreement requires that activity is delivered and funds are expended by 30 June 2022.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2017-2021:

- A thriving and connected community.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The grant agreement for these funds was received 30 June 2021. As such, the \$188,000 income and expenditure amount relevant to this activity is not included in the 2021/22 budget adopted by Council.

A workplan has been developed and submitted to Murray PHN to deliver the following events: A roller skating event; Twilight movies; Children's events; a live music event.

These funds have been received from Murray PHN as part of the Commonwealth Government's Primary Health Network Program – Mental Health Supports for Bushfire Affected Australians, Community and Wellbeing Participation Activity.

CONSULTATION

The development of a schedule of events included participation of: Manager Bushfire Recovery, Manager Economic and Community Development, Development Officer (Community and Wellbeing), Community Connection Project Officer and Youth Development Officer.

CONCLUSION

It is beneficial for Council to approve the spend of \$188,000 of funds obtained through opportunistic funding. This will allow Council to deliver opportunities for communities to strengthen community networks and resilience, whilst improving knowledge and awareness of bushfire recovery support services.

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.

- Acting Director Assets
- Manager Bushfire Recovery

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

Cr Janas was moved into the virtual waiting room as he declared a conflict of interest and left the meeting at 5.21pm.

8.2.5 Community Grants Program 2021/22

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the allocation of funding through Council's 2021/22 Community Grants Program.

Cr Vincent

Cr Hughes

That Council:

- allocates funding as follows:*

<i>Name of Applicant</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Grant Request</i>	<i>Recommend Grant</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>
<i>1st Myrtleford Scout Group</i>	<i>New IT</i>	<i>\$2,465</i>	<i>\$2,464</i>	<i>\$3,286.00</i>
<i>Alpine Cycling Club</i>	<i>Junior Mountain Bike Development Day</i>	<i>\$3,580</i>	<i>\$1,790</i>	<i>\$4,777.00</i>
<i>Alpine Move Group</i>	<i>Training and equipment replacement</i>	<i>\$1,048</i>	<i>\$1,048</i>	<i>\$1,620.00</i>
<i>Bright & District Chamber of Commerce</i>	<i>Event Radios</i>	<i>\$3,300</i>	<i>\$1,800</i>	<i>\$4,400.00</i>
<i>Bright Bowls Club</i>	<i>Dishwasher Upgrade</i>	<i>\$8,300</i>	<i>\$3,000</i>	<i>\$11,800.00</i>
<i>Bright Courthouse Committee of Management</i>	<i>Kitchen Upgrade</i>	<i>\$6,800</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>	<i>\$9,075.00</i>
<i>Bright Coworking (subcommittee of Bright & District Chamber of Commerce)</i>	<i>Bright Coworking - Office Chairs</i>	<i>\$3,874</i>	<i>\$2,930</i>	<i>\$6,960.00</i>
<i>Bright Lights Winter Nights</i>	<i>Christmas Market</i>	<i>\$4,500</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>\$7,000.00</i>
<i>Mount Beauty Neighbourhood Centre</i>	<i>Building walls</i>	<i>\$3,000</i>	<i>\$2,500</i>	<i>\$13,809.00</i>

<i>Name of Applicant</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Grant Request</i>	<i>Recommend Grant</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>
<i>Mount Beauty United Cricket Club</i>	<i>New mower</i>	<i>\$36,745</i>	<i>\$6,000</i>	<i>\$51,000.00</i>
<i>Myrtleford & District Landcare & Sustainability Group</i>	<i>Safety First and Foremost</i>	<i>\$1,562</i>	<i>\$1,400.00</i>	<i>\$2,082.30</i>
<i>Myrtleford & District Landcare & Sustainability Group</i>	<i>Myrtleford Repair Cafe</i>	<i>\$4,950</i>	<i>\$4,950.00</i>	<i>\$15,130.00</i>
<i>Myrtleford Bowls Club Inc.</i>	<i>Purchase of new Bowling Green Mower and Roller</i>	<i>\$13,198</i>	<i>\$6,600.00</i>	<i>\$17,598.00</i>
<i>Myrtleford Cemetery Trust</i>	<i>Honour Board and Printer</i>	<i>\$3,015</i>	<i>\$2,500.00</i>	<i>\$4,019.00</i>
<i>Myrtleford Golf Club</i>	<i>Upgrade Course Facilities</i>	<i>\$1,188</i>	<i>\$1,188.00</i>	<i>\$1,588.00</i>
<i>Operation Christmas Tree</i>	<i>Operation Christmas Tree</i>	<i>\$9,310</i>	<i>\$9,310</i>	<i>\$26,135.00</i>
<i>Team Mount Beauty Incorporated</i>	<i>Bike trailer replacement</i>	<i>\$8,040</i>	<i>\$8,040</i>	<i>\$10,720.00</i>
<i>The Myrtleford Chamber of Commerce & Industry Inc</i>	<i>Mosaic Tree Structure</i>	<i>\$6,627</i>	<i>\$6,626.00</i>	<i>\$10,336.80</i>
<i>The Myrtleford Pony Club Incorporated</i>	<i>New Cement Floor for Pony Club Shed</i>	<i>\$6,565</i>	<i>\$6,564.00</i>	<i>\$8,753.00</i>
		<i>\$128,067</i>	<i>\$74,710</i>	<i>\$210,089</i>

2. *provides delegation to the Chief Executive Officer to distribute residual or unspent funds of \$5,290.*
3. *provides feedback and assistance to unsuccessful applicants in highlighting other potential funding opportunities that may be available for their projects.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

Council's Community Grants Program is a long-established funding program assisting community groups and organisations to deliver community focussed projects, programs and initiatives in the Alpine Shire.

The 2021/22 Community Grants Program was open for applications between 14 May and 30 June 2021. 24 eligible applications were received, with a cumulative request of \$150,432 in funding.

The applications were reviewed by an assessment panel comprising:

- one member of the Myrtleford Chamber of Commerce;
- one member of the Bright Chamber of Commerce;
- one member of the Upper Kiewa Valley Community Association;
- two Councillors (Cr Forsyth and Cr Vincent);
- Council's Acting Director Assets; and
- Council's Acting Director Corporate Performance.

Council's Acting Manager Community Development was also present to support the assessment panel.

Applications were assessed against the following criteria:

- the degree of benefit to the community;
- the contribution and support from the community toward the project;
- the degree to which projects can be maintained and are sustainable;
- the impact on environmental, economic, social, built, recreational and wellbeing criteria; and
- geographical spread of funding allocation across the Shire.

The assessment panel has recommended that 19 applicants receive funding, with eight to receive the full amount of funding requested and 11 to receive funding at a reduced level.

Bright Community Bank Branch of Bendigo Bank has committed to contribute \$18,886 towards eight projects submitted as part of the Alpine Shire Council Community Grants Program as follows:

Name of Applicant	Project Title	Bright Community Bank Branch Bendigo Bank
Alpine Cycling Club	Junior Mountain Bike Development Day	\$1,790
Bright & District Chamber of Commerce	Event Radios	\$1,500
Bright Bowls Club	Dishwasher Upgrade	\$2,000
Bright Coworking (subcommittee of Bright & District Chamber of Commerce)	Bright Coworking - Office Chairs	\$944
Bright Lights Winter Nights	Christmas Market	\$1,000
Myrtleford & District Agricultural and Pastoral Society Incorporated	Roller Door for Show Pavilion	\$2,211
Myrtleford Bowls Club Inc.	Purchase of new Bowling Green Mower and Roller	\$6,599
RC McNamara Reserve & Memorial Oval Committee of Management	New window blinds	\$2,842

ISSUES

Five applications have not been recommended for funding through the Community Grants Program, for the reasons outlined below:

Applicant	Project Title	Grant Request	Reason
Mongans Bridge Caravan Park	Zero Turn Lawnmower	\$9,000	Uncertain benefits to broader community
Mt Beauty & District Chamber of Commerce	A Beautiful Christmas	\$2,032	Mount Beauty community have previously received funding for a similar project in 2019

Applicant	Project Title	Grant Request	Reason
Myrtleford & District Agricultural and Pastoral Society Incorporated	Roller Door for Show Pavilion	\$2,212	Fully funded by Bright Community Bank
Myrtleford Chamber of Commerce & Industry Inc	Glass to Sand - reducing festival waste	\$6,280	Subject of grant may not be fit for intended purpose
RC McNamara Reserve & Memorial Oval Committee of Management	New window blinds to benefit the many groups that use the venue	\$2,843	Fully funded by Bright Community Bank

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2017-2021:

- A thriving and connected community

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Council's 2021-22 budget includes provision of \$80,000 to support community projects through the Community Grants Program.

The recommended allocation of \$74,710 through community grants fits within the allocated budget.

Any unspent grants may be considered for distribution to other community initiatives, programs or projects arising throughout the financial year.

CONSULTATION

The Community Grants Program was advertised through local media, on Council's website and Facebook page and emailed directly to community groups.

An assessment panel including two Councillors and representatives from across the Shire assessed the grant funding applications, and provided the recommendations contained within this report.

CONCLUSION

The recommendations put forward by the assessment panel support community participation, contribute to the building of healthy and strong communities and represent a diversity of projects from across the Shire.

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.

- Acting Director Assets
- Acting Director Corporate Performance
- Acting Manager Community Development

During the assessment panel review the following officers declared a conflict of interest:

Acting Director Corporate Performance with respect to the application of Alpine Cycling Club.

Acting Manager Community Development with respect to the application of Alpine Cycling Club.

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

Cr Janas was readmitted to the meeting at 5.25pm.

8.2.6 Event Funding Program 2021/22

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the allocation of financial sponsorship and the provision of logistics support to events through Council's 2021/22 Event Funding Program.

Cr Janas
Cr Vincent

That Council:

- 1. Allocates financial sponsorship and provides logistics support to events as follows:*

<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Total Requested</i>	<i>Total Recommend</i>	<i>Sponsored</i>	<i>Logistics</i>
<i>Alpine Classic</i>	<i>Alpine Classic Co Pty Ltd (O2 Events Pty Ltd is a Share Holder of Alpine Classic Co)</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>\$5,100</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>\$3,100</i>
<i>Alpine Cutting Event**</i>	<i>Alpine Regional Horsemen's Association</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>
<i>Alpine Cycling Club Cyclocross</i>	<i>Alpine Cycling Club</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>\$500</i>
<i>Alpine Cycling Club Gravity Enduro</i>	<i>Alpine Cycling Club</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$3,000</i>	<i>\$500</i>
<i>Alpine Regional Horsemen's Association MANE Event**</i>	<i>Alpine Regional Horsemen's Association</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>

<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Total Requested</i>	<i>Total Recommend</i>	<i>Sponsored</i>	<i>Logistics</i>
<i>Bright Alpine Climb - 4 Peaks Run</i>	<i>Thought Sports Pty Ltd</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Bright Autumn Festival</i>	<i>Bright Autumn Festival - sub-committee of the Bright and District Chamber of Commerce</i>	<i>\$9,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Bright Cabaret & Comedy Festival</i>	<i>Bright Cabaret & Comedy Festival Inc.</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Bright Festival of Photography</i>	<i>Bright Festival of Photography Ltd</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Bright Make it Bake it Grow it Market</i>	<i>Bright and District Chamber of Commerce</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
<i>Bright Oktoberfest</i>	<i>Gilandos Pty Ltd</i>	<i>\$4,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Bright Open 2022</i>	<i>North East Victoria Hang Gliding Club</i>	<i>\$3,000</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Bright Rotary Markets</i>	<i>Rotary Club of Bright</i>	<i>\$7,000</i>	<i>\$3,150</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>	<i>\$1,650</i>
<i>Bright Running Festival 2021</i>	<i>Perseverance Events Pty Ltd</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Bright Ultra</i>	<i>Bright Ultra</i>	<i>\$20,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Buffalo Stampede</i>	<i>SingleTrack Events Pty Ltd</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>\$2,500</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>\$500</i>

<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Total Requested</i>	<i>Total Recommend</i>	<i>Sponsored</i>	<i>Logistics</i>
<i>Camp Bright**</i>	<i>Camp Bright</i>	<i>\$25,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Dederang Picnic Races</i>	<i>Dederang Picnic Race Club</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$3,000</i>	<i>\$500</i>
<i>Get A Grip of the Grind</i>	<i>Get a Grip of the Grind</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Going Out with A Bang**</i>	<i>Mt Beauty & District Chamber of Commerce</i>	<i>\$3,000</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>\$1,750</i>	<i>\$250</i>
<i>Great Southern Endurance Run</i>	<i>Ultra-Endurance</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>La Fiera Italian Festival Myrtleford</i>	<i>The Myrtleford Chamber of Commerce and Industry Inc</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>\$8,200</i>	<i>\$1,800</i>
<i>Mount Beauty Running Festival</i>	<i>Kangaroo Hoppet</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$3,250</i>	<i>\$3,000</i>	<i>\$250</i>
<i>Myrtleford Lawn Tennis Club Easter Tournament</i>	<i>Myrtleford Lawn Tennis Club</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>\$500</i>	<i>\$500</i>
<i>Myrtleford Repair Café**</i>	<i>Myrtleford and District Landcare and Sustainability Group (Landcare Vic Incorporated)</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>

<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Total Requested</i>	<i>Total Recommend</i>	<i>Sponsored</i>	<i>Logistics</i>
<i>Peaks Challenge Falls Creek 2022</i>	<i>Bicycle Network</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
<i>RACV Alpine Trial Centenary**</i>	<i>The Vintage Drivers' Club/RACV</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>
<i>Spring Drive In**</i>	<i>Bright Spring Festival - part of the Bright and District Chamber of Commerce</i>	<i>\$2,500</i>	<i>\$2,500</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>	<i>\$500</i>
<i>The Mount Beauty Music Festival 2022</i>	<i>The Mount Beauty Music Festival</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$2,500</i>	<i>\$2,250</i>	<i>\$250</i>
<i>The Myrtleford Bush Market</i>	<i>The Myrtleford Chamber of Commerce and Industry Inc</i>	<i>\$2,500</i>	<i>\$1,600</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>\$600</i>
<i>The Myrtleford Farmers Market</i>	<i>The Tobacco & Associated Farmers' Co-operative Ltd trading as TAFCO Rural Supplies</i>	<i>\$2,200</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>
<i>The Myrtleford Show</i>	<i>Myrtleford & District Agricultural and Pastoral Show Society</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>	<i>\$4,000</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
<i>Wandi Cross</i>	<i>Wandi Trail Runners Inc</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>	<i>\$3,000</i>	<i>\$3,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>

<i>Event Name</i>	<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Total Requested</i>	<i>Total Recommend</i>	<i>Sponsored</i>	<i>Logistics</i>
<i>Wandiligong Nut Festival</i>	<i>Wandiligong Nut Festival Inc</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>
<i>Whitelion Three Peaks Challenge**</i>	<i>Whitelion Youth Agency</i>	<i>\$10,000</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
<i>Women's Gravity Enduro**</i>	<i>Alpine Cycling Club</i>	<i>\$3,500</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>\$750</i>	<i>\$250</i>
<i>Total</i>		<i>\$208,200</i>	<i>\$74,600</i>	<i>\$52,950</i>	<i>\$21,650</i>

*New events ***

- 2. Provides feedback and assistance to unsuccessful applicants; and*
- 3. If an event is cancelled as a result of COVID19 restrictions, the funding allocation for that event through the 2021/22 event funding program will be made available to the event to be delivered during the 2022/23 FY without the event organiser having to reapply for funds.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

Alpine Shire Council's 2021/22 Event Funding Program was open for applications between 12 May and 30 June 2021. 36 applications were received with a cumulative request of \$208,200 in financial sponsorship.

Council Officers carried out preliminary scoring of each application against the following criteria, as detailed in the Event Funding Program Guidelines:

- Expected economic and tourism benefits
- Event profile
- Community impact and benefit

Capacity and capability of the event organiser to develop and deliver the event.

The following general criteria were also considered: long term sustainability of the event; operational detail of the event (including marketing); social justice principles; capacity to build relationships; location and fit of the event within the community; long term legacy creation; links to state/regional and local event strategies/plans.

Guided by the preliminary scoring and eligibility, the applications were then reviewed by an assessment panel comprising:

- One member of the Bright and District Chamber of Commerce;

- One member of the Myrtleford Chamber of Commerce;
- Two Councillors (Cr Forsyth and Cr Vincent);
- Council’s Acting Director Assets; and
- Council’s Acting Manager Economic Development.

The panel has recommended that 29 applicants receive support through the Event Funding Program totalling \$52,950 in financial sponsorship and an estimated value of \$21,650 logistical support, totalling \$74,600.

ISSUES

1. The table below shows five events that have not been recommended for funding through the Event Funding Program, for the reasons outlined below.

Event Name	Applicant	Requested
Whitelion Three Peaks Challenge	Whitelion Youth Agency	\$10,000
<i>This is a charity event held annually in the Alpine region. It is a closed event with the event budget showed a profit of over \$140,000. No logistic support is required from Council.</i>		
Bright Alpine Climb - 4 Peaks Run	Thought Sports Pty Ltd	\$5,000
<i>This an annual walking/running event that has been held for over 40 years. The event is sustainable without assistance from Council. No logistic support is required.</i>		
Bright Oktoberfest	Gilandos Pty Ltd	\$3,500
<i>Proposed that this event is held at Centenary Park which is deemed as an unsuitable location due to it being within the vicinity of licensed venues. A new location needs to be explored by the event organisers.</i>		
Bright Ultra	Bright Ultra	\$20,000
<i>This is an additional event proposed to take place at the same time as Buffalo Stampede and by the same event organisers. This event needs to be delivered on an alternative date to that proposed.</i>		
Bright Autumn Festival	Bright Autumn Festival - sub-committee of the Bright and District Chamber of Commerce	\$9,000
<i>This event qualified for roll-over of funding from the 2020/21 funding round due to cancellation by COVID-19 restrictions and was not required to reapply.</i>		

2. The application for the Myrtleford Repair Café has been referred to the Community Grant Program. Council officers will work with the event organisers for Camp Bright to explore alternative funding opportunities.
3. Events in the following table were cancelled due to COVID-19 during the 2020/21 financial year. At the August 2020 Council meeting, Council endorsed that funds allocated to these events would be made available to enable the events to run during the 2021/22 financial year. Event organisers of the Gather Festival have cancelled the event for 2021/22. It is not included in the table of funding below.

Event	Applicant	Total \$ Recommended	Sponsorship \$	Logistics \$
High Country Charity Ride 2021	Cycle Plan Pty Ltd	\$1,000	\$1,000	Nil
High Country Charity Ride 2021	Cycle Plan Pty Ltd	\$1,000	\$1,000	Nil
The Myrtleford Festival	The Myrtleford Festival	\$32,500	\$29,200	\$3,300
High Country Women's Cycling Festival	High Country Women's Cycling Pty Ltd	\$2,000	\$2,000	Nil
Porepunkah Community Christmas Party	Porepunkah CFA	\$1,200	\$1,100	\$100
Myrtleford Rotary Annual Show'n'Shine and Swap Meet	The Rotary Club of Myrtleford	\$1,000	Nil	\$1,000
Harrietville Half (HH)	Harrietville Primary School	\$3,000	\$2,500	\$500

Bright Spring Festival Carnival and Fireworks	Bright Spring Festival - part of the Bright and District Chamber of Commerce	\$2,500	\$1,700	\$800
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Event	Applicant	Total \$ Recommended	Sponsorship \$	Logistics \$
Brights Iconic Rod Run	Bright's Rod & Kustom Club Inc	\$32,500	Nil	\$32,500
Tour of Bright	Alpine Cycling Club Inc	\$7,300	\$6,000	\$1,300
Brighter Days Foundation	Brighter Days Foundation Inc	\$15,000	Nil	\$15,000
5Zero	Bright Brewery Australia Pty Ltd	\$1,500	\$1,500	Nil
Bright Autumn Festival	Bright Autumn Festival - part of the Bright and District Chamber of Commerce	\$7,000	\$5,000	\$2,000
Carols & Music in the Park	Rotary Club of Bright	\$1,500	\$1,000	\$500
Myrtleford 67th Golden Spurs Rodeo	Myrtleford Golden Spurs Rodeo Inc	\$2,600	Nil	\$2,600
Myrtleford Alpine Rally	Myrtleford Football Netball Club	\$2,500	\$2,500	Nil
Spartan	Initiative Events Pty Ltd	\$10,000	\$10,000	Nil
Total		\$124,100	\$64,500	\$59,600

- Grant funding of \$30,000 to support the 2020 Spartan event has been received from Austrade following a successful funding application to the Regional Tourism Bushfire Recovery Funding program. Council has committed to provide \$10,000 of financial sponsorship to the event, bringing the total amount of funding for this event to \$40,000. COVID19 restrictions resulted in the 2020 event being cancelled. The total commitment of \$40,000 will be used to deliver the event in 2021.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2017-2021:

- A thriving and connected community

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Council's 2021/22 budget includes provision of \$230,000 to support the annual Event Funding program and the delivery of the Spartan 2021 event.

A total of \$74,600 is recommended to support the delivery of events through the 2021/22 event funding program. This amount plus the amount of \$124,100 to support events from the 2020/21 event funding program and \$30,000 for the 2021 Spartan event equates to \$228,700 which is within the available budget of \$230,000.

CONSULTATION

The Event Funding Program was advertised in the local media, on Council's website and Facebook page and details were emailed directly to all existing event organisers. Event organisers were engaged by Council's events team through the application period.

An assessment panel including two Councillors and two representatives from community assessed the applications received under the Event Funding Program, and provided the recommendations contained in the report.

CONCLUSION

Events are important to the Alpine Shire, providing economic injection and cultural enrichment.

The recommendations put forward by the funding assessment panel support events that align with the regional brand, encourage repeat visitation, contribute to the events calendar, have a positive economic impact for the community and may be sustainable over a long period of time.

The recommendations align with the event funding criteria.

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.

- Acting Director Assets
- Acting Manager Economic Development
- Development Officer (Events)
- Development Officer (Event Development)

The following Declarations of Conflict of Interest were made by assessment panel members. Panel members removed themselves from assessment of the relevant event funding applications and any panel discussions relevant to the applications.

Acting Manager Economic Development: Alpine Cycling Club Gravity Enduro, Alpine Cycling Club Cyclocross, Women's Gravity Enduro.

Member of the Bright and District Chamber of Commerce: Spring Drive In, Bright Make It, Bake It, Grow It markets.

Member of the Myrtleford Chamber of Commerce: La Fiera, The Myrtleford Show, Myrtleford Bush Market, Myrtleford Farmers Market

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

8.3 Acting Director Corporate Performance – William Jeremy

8.3.1 Draft Community Vision, Council Plan and Financial Plan

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to the adoption by Council of the draft Community Vision and Council Plan incorporating the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan, and the draft Financial Plan.

Cr Nicholas

Cr Hughes

That Council:

1. *Endorses the following documents for the purpose of seeking public submissions:*
 - a. *Draft Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-2025 incorporating Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan*
 - b. *Draft Financial Plan*
2. *Invites public submissions on these documents for a period of 28 days; and*
3. *Considers a recommendation to adopt the final documents at the October 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

All Victorian councils are required to develop a Community Vision, Council Plan, Financial Plan, and a Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan [the Plans].

The Plans will supersede the 2030 Community Vision and the 2017-2021 Alpine Shire Council Plan (incorporating the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan).

Council has maintained a Long-Term Financial Plan for many years. This has previously been an internal document utilised to support the development of the Budget and Strategic Resource Plans. It has not previously been adopted by Council.

ISSUES

Community Vision

Council has developed a draft Community Vision in accordance with section 88 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA 2020). The scope of the draft Community Vision must be for a period of at least the next ten financial years and must describe the community's aspirations for the future of the municipality. Council is proposing a Community Vision which is valid through to the year 2040.

Council Plan incorporating the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan

Council has developed a draft Council Plan for the period of four years after its general election in accordance with section 90 of the LGA 2020. The draft Council Plan lists the strategic drivers, strategic objectives, strategies, strategic indicators and major initiatives which will collectively provide direction to Council's endeavours during its term.

The draft Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan [MPHWP] in accordance with Section 26 of the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008*. The draft MPHWP must be prepared within a twelve-month period after each general election of Council. Section 27 of the Act allows for the MPHWP to be incorporated into the Council Plan, which is the approach taken by Council.

Financial Plan

Council has developed a draft Financial Plan covering the next ten financial years in accordance with section 91 of the LGA 2020. The draft Financial Plan includes statements describing the financial resources required to give effect to the draft Community Vision and Council Plan and other strategic plans of the Council and provides information about the decisions and assumptions that underpin the forecasts in those statements.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The draft Community Vision, draft Council Plan, and draft Financial Plan have each been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020*. The Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan has been prepared in accordance with the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008*.

The recommendations are in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2017-2021:

- A high performing organisation

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The Financial Plan outlines the resources necessary to deliver the strategies and major initiatives described in the Council Plan in support of achieving the Community Vision.

Projects and services to be delivered in the 2021/22 financial year have been budgeted in the 2021/22 adopted budget. Projects and services to be delivered in subsequent financial years will be subject to the normal annual budgeting processes.

CONSULTATION

Broad engagement was carried out with the community during March and April 2021, which included an online survey, three community pop-ups, workshops, and a community webinar. A total of 368 community members participated in these engagement opportunities, which focused on three key questions: Where are we now? Where do we want to be? How do we get there?

Four key themes were identified during this broad engagement, and these themes were used to frame a deliberative engagement process where Council invited interested

community members to become part of a Community Panel. An expression of interest process was advertised in the local newspapers and through Council's social media channels.

46 Community Panel members were selected by an independent consultant to achieve a representative considering demographics of age, gender, location, homeownership and other selected social indicators and vulnerabilities across the Shire. These panel members were then invited to take part in six deliberative engagement sessions during May and June 2021.

Twenty-three panel members participated in the workshops, which were used to develop strategic objectives. The strategic objectives developed by the Community Panel were then used as the basis for Council staff to develop the draft Community Vision and Council Plan.

CONCLUSION

Detailed deliberative engagement has been conducted with the community, Councillors and staff in the development of the draft Plans. By placing the draft Plans on public exhibition, the wider community is provided with the opportunity to contribute to the proposed direction before the final documents are presented to Council for formal adoption in October.

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.

- Acting Director Corporate Performance
- Manager Corporate
- Project Officer

ATTACHMENT(S)

- 8.3.1.a. Draft Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-2025, incorporating the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan.
- 8.3.1.b. Draft Financial Plan

8.3.2 Community Satisfaction Survey 2021

INTRODUCTION

The annual Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey provides a means for Victorian councils to benchmark their community's satisfaction with their undertakings. The purpose of this report is to share Council's results from the 2021 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey.

Cr Vincent

Cr Prime

That Council notes Alpine Shire Council's results from the 2021 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey.

Carried

BACKGROUND

The annual Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey is coordinated by Local Government Victoria (LGV) and conducted by JWS Research on LGV's behalf. Councils across Victoria may 'opt in' to the survey, noting that three (3) of the measures in the survey are required under the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework (LGPRF). In 2021, 66 of 79 Victorian councils participated, and 18 of 19 small rural councils participated.

The survey consists of a group of 'core' questions that are asked on behalf of every council that participates, plus a suite of 'optional' questions. Council traditionally elects to ask only the core questions, providing a sound basis for comparative data across councils whilst satisfying the needs of LGPRF. In 2021, Council opted to include two additional 'open response' questions to gauge residents' views on areas where Council is doing well, as well as areas they consider Council needs to improve.

Within the Alpine Shire, the 2021 survey consisted of phone interviews with 400 residents selected to match the demographic profile of the Alpine Shire according to the most recently available Australian Bureau of Statistics estimates. Up to 60% of the survey calls were made to mobile phone numbers. Surveys were conducted during February and March 2021.

Results are summarised through an 'Index Score' which is a weighted average of how many respondents responded against each possible survey response to each question, including 'very good', 'good', 'average', 'poor' and 'very poor'. Survey responses of 'can't say' were excluded from the Index Score. A higher index score indicates a more positive weighted response.

RESULTS

Index Scores	Alpine 2021	Alpine 2020	Alpine 2019	Small Rural 2021	State- wide 2021
OVERALL PERFORMANCE	62	60	60	60	61
VALUE FOR MONEY	54	-	-	52	54
OVERALL COUNCIL DIRECTION	52	52	54	53	53
CUSTOMER SERVICE	70	65	69	69	70
% respondents having contact with Council	62%	62%	59%	63%	61%
WASTE MANAGEMENT	68	-	-	68	69
SEALED LOCAL ROADS	63*+	61	64	53	57
CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT	57	57	56	56	56
COMMUNITY DECISIONS	56	56	59	56	56

+ *Alpine's result is significantly higher than State-wide Average*

* *Alpine's result is significantly higher than Small Rural Average*

Note that 'Value for Money' and 'Waste Management' are new core questions in 2021, so do not have previous year results.

General results

- Across all measures, Council's index scores have either remained steady compared to the previous year or improved. Results are comparable with Small Rural and State-wide averages for all results, with 'sealed local roads' performing significantly better than average, and no results performing significantly worse than average.

Top performing areas

- Sealed local roads: Council's index score of 63 remains significantly higher than both the Small Rural and State-wide averages (53 and 57 respectively). Sealed local roads continues to be an area where Council consistently performs well.
- Customer service: Council's index score of 70 has improved by five points since 2020 and returns to a more usual pattern of index scores between 69 and 70. The 2021 result is consistent with the Small Rural and State-wide averages (69 and 70 respectively).

Lower performing areas

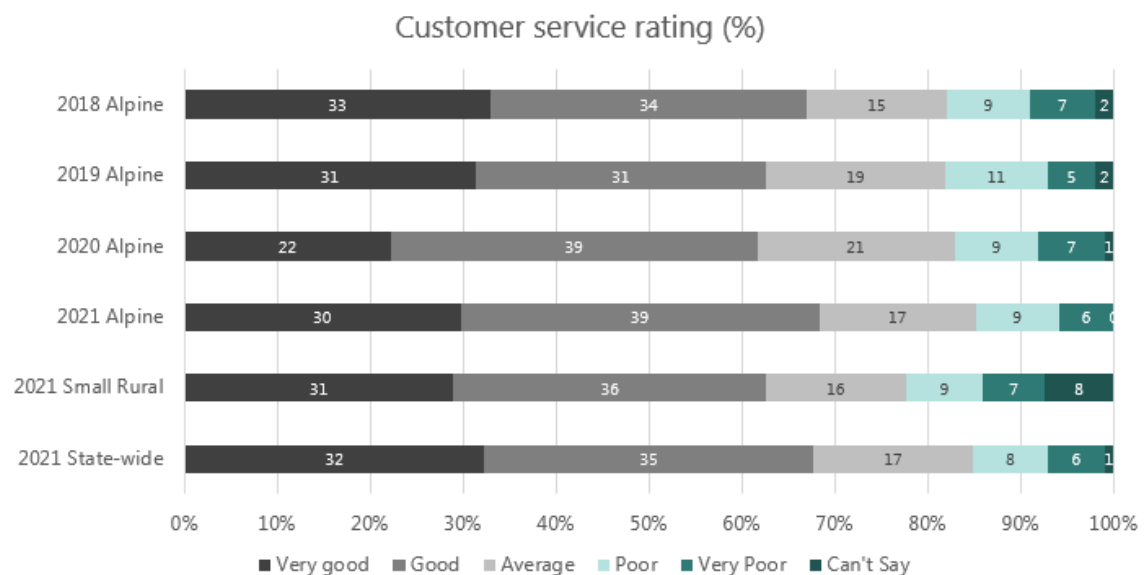
- Council did not perform significantly lower than average on any measures during 2021.
- Overall Council direction: Council's index score of 52 is similar to Small Rural and State-wide averages (both 53) but is Council's lowest scoring measure.

Overall performance

- Council's overall performance index score (62) has improved since 2020 and is slightly higher than the Small Rural and State-wide averages (60 and 61 respectively).
- More than four times as many residents rate Council's overall performance as 'very good' or 'good' (50%), as those that rate it as 'very poor' or 'poor' (12%).

Customer Service

- Council's customer service index score of 70 is a five-point improvement compared to 2020 and is now equivalent to both the Small Rural and State-wide averages (69 and 70 respectively). Customer service is Council's most improved area since 2020.
- Older residents aged 65+ had significantly less contact with Council (51%) than the Alpine average, while those aged 35-49 and 50-64 had more contact with Council (69% and 72% respectively) than the Alpine average.
- 69% of all residents surveyed rate Alpine's customer service as 'very good' or 'good', an increase from 61% in 2020, and compared to 67% for Small Rural and State-wide averages in 2021. See chart below for more details.



Open response questions

In 2021, Council elected to include two open response questions to gauge residents' views regarding what they considered Council does well, compared to areas that they considered Council needs to improve.

- Parks and gardens, road / street maintenance, customer service and tourism were areas that were highlighted that Council did well.
- A request that 'all areas be treated the same' was the highest result where respondents considered Council needed to improve.

Areas for focus

- The report suggests that 'community decisions' is an area that Council may wish to focus on in the coming year, to return to index scores in 2019.
- 'Consultation and engagement' is another area where the report suggests a focus, although 2021 results are consistent with Council's seven-year average in this area, and is slightly higher than Small Rural and State-wide averages in 2021.
- The report also suggests that Council considers how to address the differing opinions of residents within the Shire, with Upper Ovens residents consistently scoring Council's performance lower than those in the Lower Ovens and Kiewa Valley.

Full report

- Council's full report and more in-depth analysis of results can be found in Attachment 8.3.2.
- State-wide comparative results can be found at:
<https://www.localgovernment.vic.gov.au/our-programs/council-community-satisfaction-survey>

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Whilst undertaking the Community Satisfaction Survey is not mandatory, the linkage between results for 'consultation and engagement', 'community decisions' and 'sealed local roads' with the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework (LGPRF) has meant that undertaking it not only gives Council an insight as to how the community thinks Council is performing, but means that Council is able to meet its annual reporting requirements.

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2017-2021:

- A high performing organisation

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The annual cost to Council for the 'core' questions in the Community Satisfaction Survey was \$8,150 excluding GST. Council chose to include two 'open response' questions in 2021, bringing the total cost in 2021 to \$11,422 excluding GST. It is intended that Council return to core questions only in 2022.

CONSULTATION

400 residents were surveyed by JWS Research (on behalf of Local Government Victoria and Alpine Shire Council) to gather the data for this survey. All interviews were conducted by phone.

CONCLUSION

Council's performance has either remained steady with previous year results or improved slightly. Customer service saw the greatest improvement compared to 2020 results, returning Council's result to historical averages, and equivalent to Small Rural and State-wide averages. Sealed local roads continues to be an area where Council scores significantly higher than its counterparts.

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.

- Acting Director Corporate Performance
- Manager Corporate
- Governance Officer

ATTACHMENT(S)

8.3.2 2021 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey - Alpine Shire Council

8.3.3 Tawonga Scout Hall

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to a proposal for Council to purchase land at 43 Kiewa Valley Highway, Tawonga (Tawonga Scout Hall).

Cr Janas

Cr Keeble

That Council:

- 1. authorises the Chief Executive Officer to give public notice of a proposal for Council to purchase land at 43 Kiewa Valley Highway, Tawonga;*
- 2. invites public submissions on the proposal, with submissions closing 3pm, 18 August 2021; and*
- 3. considers a recommendation for Council to purchase the land at the September meeting of Council.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

43 Kiewa Valley Highway, Tawonga, has been owned by The Scout Association of Australia Victorian Branch since 1972.

In March 2017, the building that is located on this land, the 'Tawonga Scout Hall', was inspected and significant issues were identified across a wide range of building components. In a further inspection carried out in November 2020 it was reported that

The building cannot be used for any purpose including accommodation due to its condition and lack of facilities and further that the wastewater system is unknown and in close proximity to a waterway which is of concern. As the building has not been used for several years, prior to any use being undertaken, the premises needs to comply with the current standards.

In July 2021, Council received advice that the property owner is considering selling the land.

ISSUES

The land at 43 Kiewa Valley Highway has strategic value as a community asset. It is centrally located in Tawonga and located immediately adjacent to the Tawonga Pioneer Memorial Park.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The requirement for engagement with the community to inform the decision-making process has been assessed against the provisions contained within Council's Community Engagement Policy.

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2017-2021:

- Incredible places for our community and visitors

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The market value of the land will be established as part of Council's due diligence process through the engagement of a suitably qualified and experienced land valuer.

CONSULTATION

Council's Community Engagement Policy states that Council will engage with the community when community members will be impacted by the decision under consideration by Council, and when Community members can have an impact on the decision to be made. Based on these criteria, which are both satisfied in the event of the potential purchase of land at 43 Kiewa Valley Highway, it is recommended that Council seeks feedback from the community through a public exhibition process.

CONCLUSION

Council is considering the potential purchase of land at 43 Kiewa Valley Highway, Tawonga. Council's Community Engagement Policy requires that Council engages with the community to seek feedback on this proposal prior to making a decision.

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.

- Acting Director Corporate Performance

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil.

8.3.4 Bright's Iconic Rod Run - Designation of restrictions

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to recommend that Council approves restrictions on the consumption of liquor on Council land under Clause 2.2.1 of the Community Local Law 2019, during Bright's Iconic Rod Run 2021.

Cr Hughes
Cr Nicholas

That Council approves the designation of an area (as shown on the attached maps) to be an area designated by Council for the purposes of Clause 2.2.1 of the Community Local Law 2019, to be an alcohol restricted area during the period from 10pm, Thursday 4 November 2021 to 7am, Monday 8 November 2021.

Carried

BACKGROUND

For the 2019 Hot Rod event, Council introduced additional restrictions on the consumption of liquor on Council land for the duration of the event (6 November 2019 to 10 November 2019) under Clause 2.2.1 of the Community Local Law 2019. These restrictions were based on the recommendations of the Risk Assessment Panel consisting of Council officers and representatives of Victoria Police, Ambulance Victoria, Alpine Health, the Victorian State Emergency Service (SES), and the Country Fire Authority (CFA). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the 2020 Bright Iconic Rod Run event was cancelled.

On 14 July 2021, the Hot Rod Committee submitted documentation outlining their proposal for the 2021 Rod Run event and including a 'risk assessment and management plan'. The documentation was circulated to the Risk Assessment Panel, and a meeting of the Panel was convened to discuss this proposal on 21 July 2021. The recommendations of the Risk Assessment Panel have been used to inform the recommendation in this report.

ISSUES

Following a debrief of the 2019 event, it was agreed that Council would consider restrictions on the consumption of alcohol for future events in a timely manner, and prior to detailed planning for the event taking place. Council staff intended to present a recommendation relating to designation of alcohol restrictions to the 6 July Council Meeting. Following a request from the Bright's Rod & Kustom Club Committee, the report was deferred until the August Council meeting.

For the 2019 Bright Iconic Rod Run Event, Council staff engaged with the owners of licenced premises that hold the appropriate licence to sell alcohol outside their premises (i.e. within a current red line area) and offered to facilitate an exemption to the restrictions on the consumption of liquor on the understanding that the premises must manage patrons within their venue and red line area appropriately. These approaches were largely well-received, and it is proposed to implement the same process for the 2021 event.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2017-2021:

- A well planned and safe community

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The costs of additional signage and advertising to ensure that the designation is well communicated are small and can be funded from operational budgets.

CONSULTATION

The Bright's Rod & Kustom Club Committee was provided with an opportunity to present their plans to a Council Briefing Session in late June.

Members of the Bright's Rod & Kustom Club Committee subsequently met with Council officers to discuss and seek feedback on different scenarios for the delivery of their 2021 event. Following these discussions, the Committee finalised and submitted their event application in mid-July.

The Risk Assessment Panel convened to review the event application, comprising Council staff plus representatives of Victoria Police, the Victorian State Emergency Services, Ambulance Victoria and Alpine Health. The Bright's Rod & Kustom Club Committee was provided with an opportunity to present to the Risk Assessment Panel.

Based on an assessment of the information provided, and the extent to which risks were considered to be able to be mitigated to an acceptable level by the measures proposed, the recommendations adopted by the Risk Assessment Panel are as follows:

1. Restrictions to be imposed on the consumption of alcohol in public places from Thursday 4 November at 10pm, to Monday 8 November at 7am. The extent of the restrictions to be reduced when compared to restrictions put in place for the 2019 event, and focussed on the traditional cruise circuit in the Bright CBD plus nearby public open spaces.
2. Restrictions to be imposed on the consumption of alcohol in Pioneer Park, Bright, from Thursday 4 November at 10pm, to Sunday 7 November at 7am.
3. Council to offer exemptions to the restrictions to licenced premises that hold the appropriate licence to sell alcohol outside their premises (i.e. within a current red line area) with the understanding that the premises must manage patrons within their venue and red line area appropriately.

4. The use of Council land in front of the Alpine Hotel to host a complementary event over the weekend of the Hot Rod event can be supported subject to an application being made which adequately demonstrates how this area will be managed.

The members of the Risk Assessment Panel were unanimous in their support of the recommendations listed above, with the exception of Alpine Health, which indicated support for recommendation 3, but not for recommendations 1, 2 and 4.

CONCLUSION

The proposed designations of restrictions as part of Bright's Iconic Rod Run in 2021 will ensure that the event is managed in a way which minimises risks to event patrons, the public and emergency services.

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.

- Acting Director Corporate Performance
- Acting Director Assets
- Manager Planning and Amenity

ATTACHMENT(S)

- 8.3.4.a. Map of Alcohol Designation Area – Bright Town Centre
- 8.3.4.b. Map of Alcohol Designation Area – Pioneer Park

8.3.5 Swimming Pools and Bright Sports Centre Management and Operations

Contract CT21070

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to award of a Contract for the management and operations of the Bright Sports Centre, Mount Beauty Pool, Myrtleford Pool, Bright River Pool and Porepunkah River Pool.

Cr Vincent
Cr Nicholas

That Council:

- 1. awards Contract No. 2107001 - 'Provision of Swimming Pools and Bright Sports Centre Management and Operations' to Belgravia Leisure for an initial term of three years plus the option for three further terms of one year each, and a year one lump sum price of \$471,000 + GST; and*
- 2. delegates authority to the CEO to execute the Contract.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

In September 2019, Council awarded a Contract to MomentumOne Shared Services for the provision of labour hire and accompanying technology services for employee classifications associated with aquatics and recreational facilities. Lifeguards for Council's seasonal pools, and some lifeguards, Learn-to-Swim instructors and centre attendants for the Bright Sports Centre have been engaged under the terms of this Contract. Services under this Contract will be ending in September 2021.

In June 2021, Council entered into a joint tender with Indigo Shire Council for the 'Provision of Swimming Pools and Bright Sports Centre Management and Operations'. The purpose of the tender was to explore market options for the management of Council's seasonal swimming pools and the Bright Sports Centre. The tender called for proposals for management and operations of both Indigo Shire and Alpine Shire Council's pools, and the Bright Sports Centre.

The tender enabled Indigo Shire Council and Alpine Shire Council to make separate determinations as to which, if any, of the tendered options to recommend.

The tender was advertised on Council's website, tenders.net and newspapers, and the submission closing date was 7 June 2021. 10 companies downloaded the tender documents with three tender submissions received. The three tender submissions included two for the management of Council's seasonal pools and Bright Sports Centre, and one for the management of the Bright Sports Centre only.

ISSUES

Evaluation

Submissions were evaluated according key selection criteria listed in the Invitation to Tender, these being:

- Price
- Qualifications & Experience
- Delivery
- Environment
- Strategic Alignment
- Social

Following an assessment process it has been determined that the tender from Belgravia Leisure for the operation and management of Alpine Shire Council's pools and the Bright Sports Centre best met the selection criteria.

Considerations

Key considerations in assessing the submissions include:

- Experience in operating swimming pools and aquatic/leisure centres
- Resourcing and organisational support
- Venue management systems
- Program development and oversight
- Customer service systems
- Pandemic operating models and organisational resilience/capacity
- References

The tenders were assessed against the option for Council to continue operating the pools and Bright Sports Centre, as it does currently. The submission from Belgravia over the three years of the Contract is estimated to provide a 6% saving against forecast costs of operations by Council.

A separate evaluation of submissions for the Bright Sports Centre was undertaken on a standalone basis, and Belgravia Leisure was assessed to best meet the selection criteria for this site. The proposal from Belgravia includes the addition of one staff member to periods of time when a dedicated lifeguard is not on duty which, though adding costs against Council's current staffing model for the site, is seen to provide a significant improvement in service offering for non-pool users at the centre.

- With over 100 sites under management, including numerous council facilities, Belgravia Leisure has extensive experience in working with councils in the operations of aquatic and leisure facilities. Reference checks have supported the high level of service delivery and outcomes achieved under these contracts.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The tender process was carried out in accordance with Council's Procurement Policy.

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2017-2021:

- Highly utilised and well managed community facilities

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Year 1 services under this contract are estimated to cost \$471,000 (+GST). The exact contract amount may vary if closures of sites is required due to COVID-19 restrictions. Estimated net costs for Council's direct operation of these sites in year 1 are \$507,000 (+GST).

The 2021/22 adopted budget is based on Council's net operating costs, therefore the award of Contract as recommended will result in a net saving against the budgeted amount.

CONSULTATION

All tenders were reviewed and discussed with the submitting tenderers including detailed discussions regarding the management model, resources and capacity to deliver the tendered services. Though the tender was run as a joint tender with Indigo Shire Council, each council has conducted its own assessment. The recommended Contract would be directly between Alpine Shire Council and Belgravia Leisure.

CONCLUSION

Following a comprehensive assessment, the tender from Belgravia Leisure is deemed to present the best value for Council in delivering its seasonal pool services and operations of the Bright Sports Centre.

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.

- Acting Director Corporate Performance
- Manager Facilities
- Facilities Officer Community and Recreation

ATTACHMENT(S)

Nil

8.3.6 Instruments of Appointment and Authorisation - *Planning and Environment Act 1987*

File Number: Delegations register

INTRODUCTION

Instruments of appointment and authorisation are an important means of Council ensuring that its officers are appropriately authorised under the relevant Acts that Council administers. This report relates to the appointment and authorisation of a Planning Officer.

Cr Janas
Cr Nicholas

That Council exercises the powers conferred by section 147(4) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, so that:

- 1. The member of Council staff referred to in attachments 8.3.6. "S11A – Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation – Planning & Environment Act 1987" (the instrument) be appointed and authorised as set out in the instrument;*
 - a. Planning Officer.*
- 2. The instrument comes into force immediately the common seal of Council is affixed to the instrument, and remains in force until Council determines to vary or revoke it;*
- 3. The instrument be signed and sealed at the appropriate stage of this meeting.*

Carried

BACKGROUND

Council staff involved in planning roles require current and accurate authorisations to fulfil their duties. Council has appointed a new Planning Officer, requiring a new Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

ISSUES

Authorised Officers

Authorised officers have statutory powers under relevant legislation. In the case of Council's staff in the Planning Department, the attached Instruments of Appointment and Authorisation under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* mean that they are authorised officers for the purposes of that Act.

While Council may delegate its powers, duties or functions to staff, so that a delegate acts on behalf of the Council, staff appointed as authorised officers have their own statutory powers under the relevant Act.

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Section 188(1)(b) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* specifies that “a planning authority ... may by instrument delegate any of its powers, discretions or functions under this Act to an officer of the authority”. However, Section 188(2)(c) specifically prevents an officer from further sub-delegating any duty, function or power. Therefore, as the responsible authority, Council must authorise staff directly using the “S11A – Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation – Planning and Environment Act 1987”, rather than via the Chief Executive Officer.

Maddocks Delegations and Authorisations Service

Council utilises the delegations and authorisations service provided by law firm Maddocks. This is a template system used by many councils and provides a detailed way of ensuring that appropriate delegations and authorisations are given to Council staff. All of the relevant legislation affecting local government, including Acts and regulations and the sections that relate to the powers, duties and functions of Council are outlined within the template and the relevant officer is allocated accordingly.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Ensuring authorisations are kept up to date ensures that Council's planning staff can undertake their statutory roles.

The recommendation is in accordance with the following Strategic Objective of the Council Plan 2017-2021:

- A well planned and safe community

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Council has an annual subscription to the Maddocks delegation and authorisation service that is provided for in Council's annual budget. There are no other financial implications associated with these instruments of appointment and authorisation.

Appropriate authorisations allow Council and Council staff to operate effectively and within legislative frameworks.

CONSULTATION

The relevant staff and Director have been consulted during the preparation of the IoAAs. There is no requirement to consult the community in the preparation of these instruments.

CONCLUSION

The appropriate appointment of authorised officers to enforce the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* is required to ensure that Council officers can undertake their statutory roles.

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.

- Acting Director Corporate Performance
- Manager Corporate
- Governance Officer

ATTACHMENT(S)

8.3.6. S11A – Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation – *Planning & Environment Act 1987* – Planning Officer

Cr Vincent was moved into the virtual waiting room as she declared a declared conflict of interest at left the meeting at 6.14pm.

8.3.7 Planning Application P.2020.216 - 58 Walkers Lane, Bright

Application number:	<i>P.2020.216</i>
Proposal:	<i>Four (4) Lot Subdivision</i>
Applicant's name:	<i>Peter O'Dwyer (EDM Group)</i>
Owner's name:	<i>Ann and Mark Walker</i>
Address:	<i>58 Walkers Lane, Bright</i>
Land size:	<i>2407sqm</i>
Current use and development:	<i>The site is currently developed with a Dwelling and associated Outbuildings.</i>
Site features:	<i>The site is of an irregular rectangular shape and slopes down from the south eastern corner to the northern corner by approximately 4.74 metres, with an average gradient of 5.8%. The site contains a dwelling and associated shedding sited centrally on the lot. Vehicle access to this dwelling and associated shedding is via Lachlan Court and Walkers Lane. There street trees in the verge abutting the site and a constructed kerb and channel in the Walkers Lane verge abutting the site. There is a 3 metre wide drainage easement along a portion of the western lot boundary of the site to the benefit of Alpine Shire.</i>
Why is a permit required?	<i>Clause 32.08-3 - Subdivision (GRZ) Clause 44.06-2 - Subdivision (BMO)</i>
Zoning:	<i>General Residential Zone (GRZ)</i>
Overlays:	<i>Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO)</i>
Restrictive covenants on the title?	<i>None</i>
Date received:	<i>21 January 2021 (amended plans)</i>
Statutory days:	<i>161 days at 1 July 2021</i>
Planner:	<i>James Trimble</i>

Cr Janas
Cr Hughes

That a Notice of Decision to grant a planning permit be issued for a four (4) lot subdivision in accordance with the conditions outlined in Appendix 8.3.7(a) and for the following summarised reasons:

- 1. The proposal generally meets the relevant provisions of the.*
 - a. State and Local Planning Policy Framework*
 - b. General Residential Zone*
 - c. Bushfire Management Overlay*
 - d. Particular provisions including 53.01 Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision, 53.02 Bushfire Planning, and 56 Residential Subdivision*
 - e. Decision Guidelines at Clauses 65.01 and 65.02.*
- 2. The proposal provides an appropriate design and respects the existing and desired neighbourhood character.*

Carried

PROPOSAL

The proposed involves a four (4) lot subdivision. The smallest lot has an area of 507sqm and the largest lot has an area of 678sqm. Lot 1 has a 21.94 metre frontage to Walkers Lane. Lot 2 has a frontage of 32.65 metres to Walkers Lane and 9.61 metre frontage to Lachlan Court. Lot 4 is a battle axe design, with a 5 metre wide access leg to Lachlan Court. Lot 3 is to contain the existing dwelling on the site. All lots are capable of accommodating a building envelope measuring 10 metres by 15 metres.

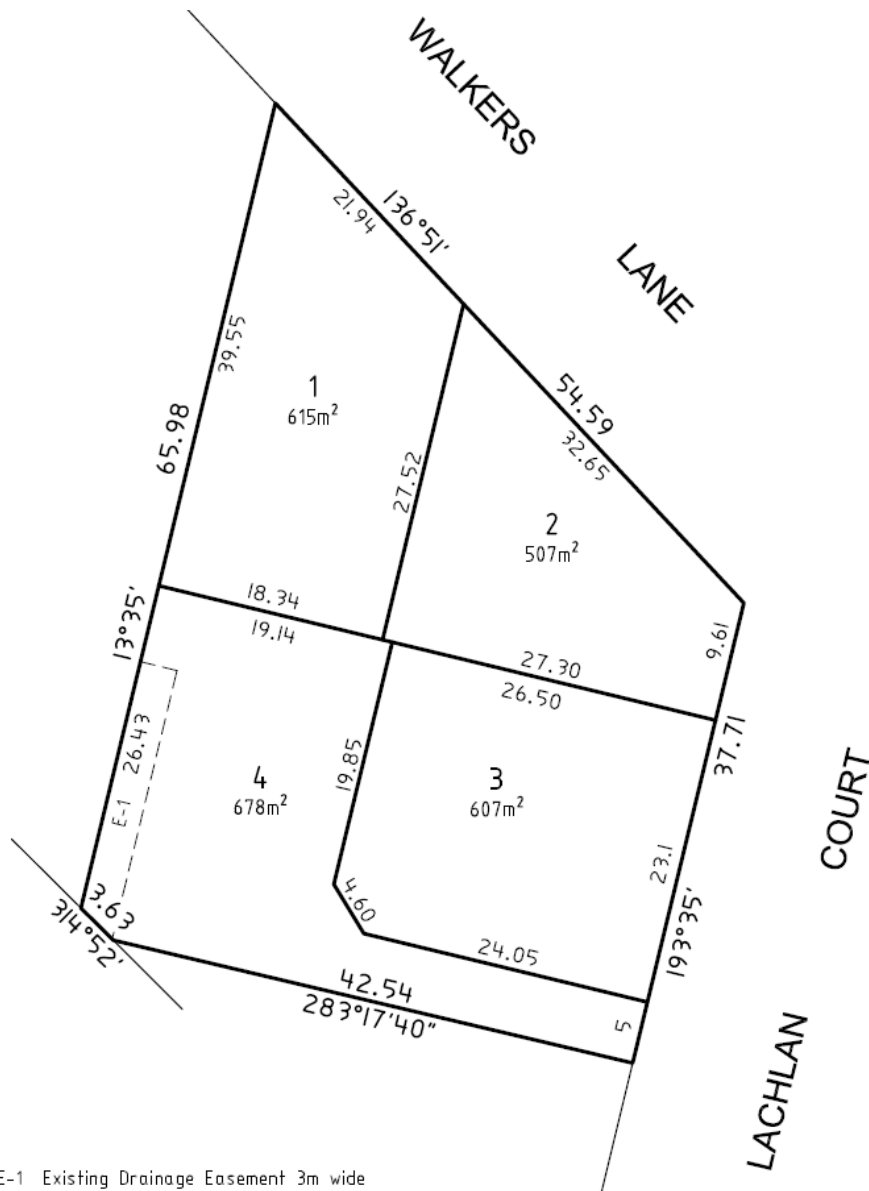


Figure 1: Shows the development layout on site.

SUBJECT LAND AND SURROUNDS

The site has a total area of 2,407sqm and is an irregular rectangular shape. The site slopes down from the south-eastern corner to the northern corner by approximately 4.74 metres, with an average gradient of 5.8%. There is a dwelling and associated shedding on the site. Vehicle access to this dwelling and associated shedding is via Lachlan Court and Walkers Lane. There is a 3-metre-wide drainage easement along a portion of the western lot boundary, to the benefit of Council.

Surrounding land is predominantly zoned General Residential Zone. Within five (5) sites of the subject site in all directions, lots zoned General Residential Zone range from approximately 293sqm at 2/47 Walkers Lane to 2,278sqm at 6-8 Porcellatos Lane. The majority of surrounding sites contain an existing dwelling. To the south of the site is an unconstructed road reserve, which contains native vegetation.

There are street trees in the verge abutting the site and a constructed kerb and channel in the Walkers Lane verge abutting the site. Some stormwater infrastructure exists in the Lachlan Court verge abutting the site.



Figure 2: Subject land.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The application was advertised in accordance with Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987. Notice of the application was sent to surrounding landholders and occupiers. A sign was displayed on the subject land. One (1) objection was received. The matters raised in the objection have been summarised as follows:

1. Does not respect or maintain existing neighbourhood character. The battle axe lot is inappropriate
2. Concerns with proposed Lot 4 increased traffic noise and lighting impacts. Destabilization of the hill is a concern, with possibility for landslip. Concerns with potential vehicle access to Lot 4 via the government road reserve to the south.
3. Stormwater Impacts
4. Concerns over who is responsible and who will be responsible for the management and maintenance of the southern government road reserve area.
5. Loss of onsite vegetation.

The applicant only provided a partial response to point 2. above, as follows '*... there is no proposed alternative practical or physical access via the 3.63m frontage in the south western corner. It's simply legal frontage.*'

The assessing officer's response is provided as follows:

1. In relation to point 1 above:
 - a. The area considered to form the existing neighbourhood character was all lots with the same zoning, within 5 sites in all directions. Lots within this area range from approximately 293sqm at 2/47 Walkers Lane to 2278sqm at 6-8 Porcellatos Lane. The subject site has an area of 2407sqm.
 - b. Respecting character does not mean preventing change. The neighbourhood character standard is not intended to result in the replication of existing building stock or stop change. In simple terms, respect for the character of a neighbourhood means that the development should try to 'fit in'.
 - c. The level of density proposed is similar that existing within the area.
2. In relation to point 2 above:
 - a. The additional vehicle movements associated with any potential future dwelling on proposed Lot 4 are considered to be minimal.
 - b. A review of Alpine Shire contour mapping and the applicants site feature survey indicates that the site slope across the area of proposed Lot 4 is less than a 20% gradient. As referenced within the Alpine Shire Planning Scheme sites with slopes of more than a 20% gradient are considered to be steep, with the potential for increased risk of landslip.
 - c. If approved the planning permit would include conditions prohibiting vehicle access to proposed Lot 4 via the southern Government road and requiring the construction of a crossover in the Lachlan Court verge, prior to the issue of statement of compliance for the subdivision, further encouraging vehicle access to the rear of proposed Lot 4 directly from Lachlan Court.
 - d. Vehicle access via the Government road from Lachlan Court to proposed Lot 4 may also be problematic in complying with the vehicle access requirements as reference in the Bushfire Management Overlay and clause 53.02 Bushfire Planning within the Alpine Planning Scheme. This planning application was referred to the Country Fire Authority who provided conditional consent for the proposal, with specific requirements in relation vehicle access for proposed lot 4.
3. Stormwater is a relevant planning consideration pursuant to clause 56 within the scheme. The application was referred to the North East Catchment Management Authority and Council's Engineering Department. Conditional consent was provided by both. Suitable conditions would be included to manage the impacts of stormwater should the application be supported. A detailed stormwater management plan is required.
4. This is not a relevant planning consideration for the application. The application does not propose vehicle access via the southern government road reserve area.
5. There are no current planning controls to prevent the removal of vegetation on the site. The site has an area of less than 0.4 hectares, and there is an exemption for the removal of native vegetation on the site, if any.

An online planning forum was held on Thursday, 24 June 2021.

REFERRALS

Referrals / Notice	Advice / Response / Conditions
Section 55 referrals:	Country Fire Authority - Conditional consent North East Water - Conditional consent Ausnet - Conditional consent
Section 52 referrals	North East Catchment Management Authority - Conditional consent
Internal Council referrals:	Arborist Department - Conditional consent Engineering Department - Conditional consent

PLANNING ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TO GROUNDS OF OBJECTION

All applicable policy and decision guidelines can be found in Appendix 8.3.7.b.

State Planning Policy Framework

The following State Planning Policy Framework (SPPF) gives support to the proposal.

11.02-1S - Supply of urban land

The proposal provides additional supply of land for residential uses and will assist in ensuring that sufficient land is available to meet forecast demand.

15.01-3S - Subdivision design

The proposal assists in providing a range of lot sizes to suit a variety of dwellings and household types to meet the needs and aspirations of different groups of people.

15.01-5S - Neighbourhood character

The proposal respects the existing neighbourhood character as it responds appropriately to its context.

Local Planning Policy Framework

The following Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF) give support to the proposal.

21.03-1 - Townships and villages

The proposal directs urban growth in the Shire to Bright.

21.06-1 – Infrastructure

The proposal supports the consolidation of the Shire's population in the main towns and some villages so as to make effective use of existing infrastructure, as it maximises the use of existing infrastructure and limits the need for new infrastructure by consolidating growth in towns with reticulated services by encouraging higher density development.

21.07-1 – Bright

The minimum lot sizes are appropriate to the area and have regard to the existing lot sizes and density of development in the neighbourhood.

Zoning

The subject land is zoned General Residential Zone. The proposal is consistent with the purposes and decision guidelines of the General Residential Zone for the following reasons:

- It respects the neighbourhood character of the area.
- It encourages a diversity of housing types and housing growth particularly in locations offering good access to services and transport.
- The pattern of subdivision and its effect on the spacing of buildings is appropriate subject to conditions.

Bushfire Management Overlay

The land is covered entirely by the Bushfire Management Overlay. There is a planning permit trigger for the proposal at clause 44.06-2. The application was referred to the Country Fire Association (CFA) for comment. Conditional consent was provided. The application is considered to meet the relevant requirements of the Bushfire Management Overlay.

Particular Provisions

Clause 53.01 - Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision

Pursuant to the requirements of this clause a public open space contribution is required as no new public open space is proposed onsite. A suitable condition has been included should the application be supported.

Clause 53.02 – Bushfire Planning

The application was referred to the Country Fire Association (CFA) for comment. Consent was provided. The application is considered to meet the relevant requirements of this clause, subject to conditions.

Clause 56 - Residential Subdivision

The application must meet the requirements of clause 56. A detailed assessment of the proposal against the provisions of clause 56 is contained on the planning file – reference no. P.2020.216. The application is considered to meet the relevant requirements of this clause, subject to conditions.

General Provisions

Clauses 65.01 and 65.02 of the Alpine Planning Scheme provides the general decision guidelines that must be considered before deciding on an application. A detailed assessment of the proposal against the provisions of Clauses 65.01 and 65.02 is contained on the planning file – reference no. P.2020.216. The proposal is generally in accordance with the decision guidelines.

CONCLUSION

The application is considered to be consistent with the Alpine Planning Scheme and should be approved for the following summarised reasons:

1. The proposal generally meets the relevant provisions of the:
 - a. State and Local Planning Policy Framework
 - b. General Residential Zone
 - c. Bushfire Management Overlay
 - d. Particular provisions including 53.01 Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision, 53.02 Bushfire Planning, and 56 Residential Subdivision.
 - e. Decision Guidelines at Clause 65.01 and 65.02.
2. The proposal provides an appropriate design and respects the existing and desired neighbourhood character.

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.

- Acting Director Corporate Performance
- Manager Planning and Amenity
- Planning Coordinator
- Planning Officer

APPENDICIES

- 8.3.9.a. Conditions
- 8.3.9.b. Policy and decision guidelines

Cr Vincent was readmitted to the meeting at 6.19pm.

8.3.7.a. CONDITIONS

Layout not altered

1. The layout of the subdivision as shown on the endorsed plan must not be altered or modified (whether or not in order to comply with any statute, statutory rule or Local Law, or for any other reason) without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.

Section 173 Agreement Required

2. Before the statement of compliance is issued under the *Subdivision Act 1988* the owner must enter into an agreement with the responsible authority under Section 173 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. The agreement must:
 - a. State that the finished floor level of any dwelling constructed on the newly created lots 1, 2 and 4 shall be a minimum of 500 mm above surrounding finished surface level.
 - b. The landowner must pay the reasonable costs of the preparation, execution and registration of the Section 173 Agreement.

Existing Structures

3. Prior to issue of Statement of Compliance, existing buildings and works on all proposed lots (excluding proposed Lot 3), must be demolished and removed from site to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Covenant Condition

4. Covenants that relate to the use of the land or development must not be included in any contracts of sale or on titles of any lots without the written approval of the responsible authority.

Easements

5. All existing and proposed easements and sites for existing and required utility services and roads must be set aside in favour of the relevant authority for which the easement or site is to be created on the plan of subdivision submitted for certification under the Subdivision Act 1988.

Payment in lieu of open space provision

6. Before the statement of compliance is issued under the *Subdivision Act 1988*, the applicant or owner must pay to the responsible authority a sum equivalent to five (5) per cent of the site value of all the land in the subdivision.

General Conditions

7. No works on site are permitted to commence until the plan of subdivision is certified.
8. The subdivision must be fully provided with services, including reticulated water, sewerage and electricity to the satisfaction of the relevant authority.

9. The plan of subdivision submitted for certification under the *Subdivision Act 1988* must be referred to the relevant authority in accordance with Section 8 of the Act.
10. Construction must be carried out in accordance with sediment control principles as outlined in "Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control" EPA 1991.
11. All disturbed surfaces on the land resulting from the subdivision must be stabilised to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

Mandatory Conditions

12. The owner of the land must enter into an agreement with:
 - a telecommunications network or service provider for the provision of telecommunication services to each lot shown on the endorsed plan in accordance with the provider's requirements and relevant legislation at the time; and
 - a suitably qualified person for the provision of fibre ready telecommunication facilities to each lot shown on the endorsed plan in accordance with any industry specifications or any standards set by the Australian Communications and Media Authority, unless the applicant can demonstrate that the land is in an area where the National Broadband Network will not be provided by optical fibre.
13. Before the issue of a Statement of Compliance for any stage of the subdivision under the *Subdivision Act 1988*, the owner of the land must provide written confirmation from:
 - a telecommunications network or service provider that all lots are connected to or are ready for connection to telecommunications services in accordance with the provider's requirements and relevant legislation at the time; and
 - a suitably qualified person that fibre ready telecommunication facilities have been provided in accordance with any industry specifications or any standards set by the Australian Communications and Media Authority, unless the applicant can demonstrate that the land is in an area where the National Broadband Network will not be provided by optical fibre.

Mandatory Bushfire Management Overlay Condition

14. Before the statement of compliance is issued under the *Subdivision Act 1988* the owner must enter into an agreement with the responsible authority under Section 173 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. The agreement must:
 - a. State that it has been prepared for the purpose of an exemption from a planning permit under Clause 44.06-2 of the Alpine Planning Scheme.
 - b. Incorporate the plan prepared in accordance with Clause 53.02-4.4 of this planning scheme and approved under this permit.
 - c. State that if a dwelling is constructed on the land without a planning permit that the bushfire protection measures set out in the plan incorporated into the agreement must be implemented and maintained to the satisfaction of the responsible authority on a continuing basis.

The landowner must pay the reasonable costs of the preparation, execution and registration of the Section 173 Agreement.

Defect identification – Council's Assets

1. Prior to commencement of construction, the owner/developer must submit to the responsible authority a written report and photographs of any prior damage to the existing public infrastructure. Listed in the report must be the condition of any kerb and channel, footpath, seal, streetlights, signs and other public infrastructure fronting the property and abutting at least two properties either side of the development. Unless identified within the written report, any damage to infrastructure post construction will be attributed to the development. The owner/developer of the subject land must pay to rectify any damage caused to Council's assets/public infrastructure caused as a result of the development permitted by this permit.

Alpine Shire Engineering Conditions

Urban Drainage Works

2. Prior to issue of Statement of Compliance, all stormwater and surface water discharging from the site, buildings and works must be conveyed to the legal point of discharge by underground pipe to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. No effluent or polluted water of any type may be allowed to enter the Council's stormwater drainage system. The legal point of discharge for this site is underground drainage system pits at Lachlan Court and/or in front of no.54 Walkers Lane. All roof water from buildings and surface water from paved areas must be collected and discharged to the legal point of discharge to avoid any nuisance discharge to adjacent land, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

Drainage Discharge Plan

3. Prior to certification, a properly prepared drainage discharge plan with computations must be submitted to, and approved by, the responsible authority. When approved, the plans will be endorsed and will then form part of the permit. The plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions. The information submitted must show the details listed in Council's Infrastructure Design Manual and be designed in accordance with the requirements of that manual. The information and plan must include:
 - a. details of how the works on the land are to be drained and retarded including underground pipe drains conveying stormwater to the legal point of discharge for each lot and any required easements;
 - b. computations including total energy line and hydraulic grade line for the existing and proposed drainage as directed by Council;
 - c. measures to enhance stormwater discharge quality from the site and protect downstream waterways, including the expected discharge quality emanating from the development and design calculation summaries of the treatment elements;
 - d. a maximum discharge rate from the site is to be calculated in accordance with Clause 19 of Council's Infrastructure Design Manual or determined by computation to the satisfaction of Council.

- e. Prior to issue of Statement of Compliance, all works constructed and carried out must be in accordance with those plans to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

Urban Vehicle Crossing Requirements

- 4. Prior to issue of Statement of Compliance, vehicular crossings shall be constructed in accordance with the endorsed plan(s) to the satisfaction of the responsible authority, and shall comply with the following:
 - a. standard vehicular crossings shall be constructed at right angles to the road to suit the proposed driveways, and any existing redundant crossing shall be removed and replaced with concrete kerb and channel to match into the surrounding profile. The vehicle crossing must be constructed of plain grey concrete.
 - b. Any proposed vehicular crossing shall have satisfactory clearance to any side-entry pit, power or Telecommunications pole, manhole cover or marker, or street tree. Any relocation, alteration or replacement required shall be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Authority and shall be at the applicant's expense.
 - c. crossings shall be constructed of concrete and be generally in accordance with IDM drawing SD240.
 - d. Vehicular access to lot 4 must only be from Lachlan Court. No vehicle access or crossing is to be constructed to the lot from the unmade council road reserve.

Urban Road Upgrading

- 5. Prior to issue of Statement of Compliance, the developer must upgrade Lachlan Court and Walkers Lane to the standards outlined in the Infrastructure Design Manual. The work shall include where required (but not be limited to) earthworks, pavement, sealing, underground drainage, footpath, kerb and channel across the frontage of the development. Specific details are as follows:
 - a. kerb and channel with adequate pavement reconstruction width (approx. 600mm) along Lachlan Court frontage
 - b. 1.5 metre wide footpath along Walkers Lane frontage including a path layback at Lachlan Court
 - c. street trees (one every 15m of frontage)
 - d. vehicle crossing(s)
 - e. Note: Council will aim to arrange construction of remaining kerb around bowl in Lachlan Court and footpath in Walkers Lane to northwest and crossing point near Porcellatos Lane in conjunction with the subdivisional works, contingent upon budget approval. If construction times cannot be coordinated, council may accept the developer to pay a contribution to council in lieu of construction of the upgrade works.

Tree Protection during Construction

6. Prior to commencement of construction, a tree protection fence must be erected around each street tree in the verges abutting the site to define a 'Tree Protection zone' in accordance with AS 4970. The fence must be constructed of star pickets and hazard mesh or similar to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. The tree protection fence must remain in place until the subdivision works are completed. The ground surface of all Tree Protection Zones must be covered by a 100 mm deep layer of mulch before the subdivision works start and be watered regularly to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

Regulation of Activities in Tree Protection Zone

7. No vehicular and pedestrian access, trenching and soil excavation is to occur within any Tree Protection Zone without the written consent of the responsible authority. No storage and dumping of tools, equipment and waste is to occur within any Tree Protection Zone.

Retention of Existing Street Trees

8. The existing street tree(s) must not be removed or damaged.

Street Trees for Residential Allotments

9. Prior to issue of Statement of Compliance, the owner or developer of the subject land must provide street trees to the satisfaction of responsible authority.

Prior to Commencement of Construction

10. Before any road/drainage works associated with the subdivision/development start, the following items must be satisfied:
 - a. Issue of the certified Plan of Subdivision.
 - b. Approval of the construction plans
 - c. An on-site meeting with officers of the municipality, the contractor and the developer or the developer's consultant to discuss matters such as roadside management, construction techniques, sedimentation controls, vegetation clearing controls and vegetated areas to be barricaded off prior to and during construction.

Construction Management Plan

11. Mud on roads, dust generation and erosion and sediment control measures must be employed throughout the construction stage of the development to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. Details of a contact person/site manager must be provided, so that this person can be easily contacted should any issues arise.

Construction Requirements

12. The owner/developer must ensure that all construction activity complies with the following.

- a. Construction hours are limited to between 7am to 5pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 1pm on Saturdays. No construction activities are to be undertaken on public holidays or Sundays
- b. The site must always be maintained in a neat and tidy condition and no building materials or rubbish are to be stored or allowed to spill into adjoining sites. Any excavated material not required must be immediately disposed of off-site.
- c. At the completion of the subdivision works all excess materials must be removed.
- d. Parking must be contained within the construction site as identified within the endorsed construction plan and the designated on street parking.
- e. The construction site must be securely fenced at all times during the subdivision works.
- f. Top soil from the subdivision works is to be stockpiled in a location where it will not be eroded from the site, is not on the road reserve and where no adverse amenity affects would arise all to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

13. All to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

No Mud on Roads

14. Appropriate measures must be implemented throughout the construction stage of the development to rectify and/or minimise mud, crushed rock or other debris being carried onto public roads or footpaths from the subject land, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

Country Fire Authority Conditions

Amended Bushfire Management Plan required

15. Before certification under the *Subdivision Act 1988*, an amended bushfire management plan (BMP) must be submitted to and endorsed by the Responsible Authority. When approved, the BMP will be endorsed by the Responsible Authority and be included as an annexure to the section 173 agreement. The BMP must be substantially in accordance with the bushfire hazard management plan by EDM Group, dated 18/12/2020 and must show the following bushfire protection measures, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the CFA and the Responsible Authority:

- a. Defendable space – Lots 1, 2 and 4
- b. Show an area of defendable space to the property boundary where vegetation (and other flammable materials) will be modified and managed in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i. Grass must be short cropped and maintained during the declared fire danger period.
 - ii. All leaves and vegetation debris must be removed at regular intervals during the declared fire danger period.
 - iii. Within 10 metres of a building, flammable objects must not be located close to the vulnerable parts of the building.
 - iv. Plants greater than 10 centimetres in height must not be placed within 3m of a window or glass feature of the building.
 - v. Shrubs must not be located under the canopy of trees.

- vi. Individual and clumps of shrubs must not exceed 5 sq. metres in area and must be separated by at least 5 metres.
 - vii. Trees must not overhang or touch any elements of the building.
 - viii. The canopy of trees must be separated by at least 5 metres.
 - ix. There must be a clearance of at least 2 metres between the lowest tree branches and ground level.
- c. Construction standards - Lots 1, 2 and 4
16. Nominate a minimum Bushfire Attack Level of BAL 12.5 for Lots 1 and 2 and BAL 29 for lot 4 that the future buildings on the lots will be designed and constructed.
- a. Water supply - Lots 1, 2 and 4
17. Show 5,000 litres of effective water supply for fire fighting purposes which meets the following requirements:
- i. · Be stored in an above ground water tank constructed of concrete or metal.
 - ii. · Have all fixed above ground water pipes and fittings required for firefighting purposes made of corrosive resistant metal.
 - iii. · Include an outlet for occupant use.
- b. Access – Lot 4
18. Show the access for fire fighting purposes which meets the following requirements:
- i. Curves must have a minimum inner radius of 10m.
 - ii. The average grade must be no more than 1 in 7 (14.4 per cent) (8.1 degrees) with a maximum of no more than 1 in 5 (20 per cent) (11.3 degrees) for no more than 50m.
 - iii. Have a minimum trafficable width of 3.5m of all- weather construction.
 - iv. Be clear of encroachments for at least 0.5m on each side and 4m above the accessway.
 - v. Dips must have no more than a 1 in 8 (12.5 per cent) (7.1 degrees) entry and exit angle.

Matters to be set out in Section 173 Agreement

19. In addition to the requirements of Clause 44.06-5 of the Alpine Shire Planning Scheme the section 173 Agreement prepared in accordance with that clause must also specify:
- a. Explicitly exclude Lot 3 from the following exemption under Clause 44.06-2 of the Alpine Shire Planning Scheme:
- i. A building or works consistent with an agreement under section 173 of the Act prepared in accordance with a condition of permit issued under the requirements of clause 44.06-5.

Maintenance of Defendable Space

20. Before the Statement of Compliance is issued under the *Subdivision Act 1988*, the defendable space on every lot in the subdivision must be implemented and

maintained as specified on the endorsed Bushfire Management Plan, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the CFA and the Responsible Authority.

North East Water Conditions

21. The owner of the subject land (or applicant in anticipation of becoming the owner) is required to enter into a legal agreement with North East Water detailing the works to be constructed, and other requirements to be met, necessary for the provision of reticulated water supply to each of the lots and proposed dwellings, within the development, at the owners cost, to the satisfaction of North East Water, provided:
 - a. where the development is staged, a number of agreements may be required for separate stages; and
 - b. each agreement must be in accordance with North East Water policy and requirements applying at the time of entry into the relevant agreement.
22. The owner of the subject land (or applicant in anticipation of becoming the owner) is required to enter into a legal agreement with North East Water detailing the works to be constructed and other requirements to be met, necessary for the provision of reticulated sewerage services to each of the lots and proposed dwellings, within the development, at the owners cost, to the satisfaction of North East Water, provided:
 - a. where the development is staged, a number of agreements may be required for separate stages; and
 - b. each agreement must be in accordance with North East Water policy and requirements applying at the time of entry into the relevant agreement.
23. Where the development (including any subdivision) occurs in stages the availability of water supply and sewerage services may be delayed having regard to NEW system capacity, conditions in relation to which shall be detailed in the relevant agreement for water supply and/or sewerage services.
24. The works required to be constructed for the provision of water supply and sewerage services must include, where so required by and to the satisfaction of, North East Water:
 - a. works external to the subject land to allow connection to the North East Water water supply and sewerage systems;
 - b. the vesting at no cost of such of those works required by North East Water, to North East Water ("Developer Works"); and
 - c. works to ensure compatibility with and allowance for, other developments being served through existing and future North East Water infrastructure, including the Developer Works
 - d. internal or private works within the development, in accordance with applicable plumbing standards and providing adequate pressure and service levels.
25. Any modification to the development approved under this permit, including an increase or decrease in the number of dwellings or lots (or both) or the inclusion of additional land, requires the further consent of and may be subject to modified conditions, to the satisfaction of, North East Water.

26. Prior to the issue of a Statement of Compliance, the applicant must pay a new customer contribution determined in accordance with North East Water's policy for development charges applicable to the water supply system currently servicing the area in which the subject land is located.
27. Prior to the issue of a Statement of Compliance, the applicant must pay a new customer contribution determined in accordance with North East Water's policy for development charges applicable to sewers and disposal systems currently servicing the area in which the subject land is located.
28. The applicant must create easements to the satisfaction of and in favour of North East Water, over all existing and proposed sewerage facilities within the proposed subdivision.
29. The applicant must ensure that private water services do not traverse property boundaries and are independently supplied from a point of supply approved by North East Water.
30. The applicant must provide easements through other land, to the satisfaction of North East Water, if such easements are considered necessary for the efficient and economic servicing of the subject land.
31. That the applicant pays applicable charges determined in accordance with North East Water's policy for development charges, applicable from time to time towards North East Water's sewers and disposal systems servicing the area to which the permit applies.
32. Where the subject land is developed in stages, the North East Water conditions will apply to any subsequent stage of the subdivision.
33. Where an easement created in favour of North East Water is located within a proposed road reserve in a future stage, prior to the certification of the plan of subdivision for that stage, the applicant must formally remove the easement from the title to the land.
34. North East Water's consent to the issue of a Statement of Compliance under the *Subdivision Act 1988* is conditional upon completion of all works, and meeting all requirements set out in this permit and any relevant agreement with, North East Water.
35. The plan of subdivision for certification must be referred to North East Water in accordance with Section 8 of the *Subdivision Act 1988*.

Ausnet Conditions

36. The plan of subdivision submitted for certification must be referred to AusNet Electricity Services Pty Ltd in accordance with Section 8 of the *Subdivision Act 1988*.
37. The applicant must –
 - a. Enter into an agreement with AusNet Electricity Services Pty Ltd for the extension, upgrading or rearrangement of the electricity supply to lots on the plan of subdivision. A payment to cover the cost of such work will be required.
 - b. Provide electricity easements internal and external to the subdivision in favour of AusNet Electricity Services Pty Ltd to service the lots on the plan of subdivision and/or abutting lands as required by AusNet Electricity Services Pty Ltd. The provision of reserves for electricity substations may also be required.

North East Catchment Management Authority Conditions

38. A drainage easement, minimum 3-metre-wide along the western side of proposed lots 1 and 4 shall be provided.
39. The finished floor level of each dwelling constructed on the newly created lots shall be a minimum of 500 mm above surrounding finished surface level.

EXPIRY CONDITION

40. This permit will expire if one of the following circumstances applies:
 - a. The plan of subdivision is not certified within two (2) years of the date of this permit.
 - b. The registration of the subdivision is not completed within five (5) years of the date of certification of the plan of subdivision.
41. The responsible authority may extend the time for certification if a request is made in writing before the expiry of the permit or within 6 months afterwards.

END OF CONDITIONS

Planning Notes

42. A road opening/crossing permit must be obtained from the Alpine Shire Council prior to working in or occupying the road reserve with construction equipment or materials. Applications may be accessed from the Alpine Shire Council website.
43. This permit does not authorize the commencement of any building construction works. Before any such development may commence, the applicant must apply for and obtain appropriate building approval.
44. The Bushfire Management Plan submitted needs to be amended to show the above bushfire protection measures not only via the notations on the plan but also displayed on each lot. For example, defensible space needs to be shown to the property boundary and indicative water tank symbol on lots 1, 2 and 4.
45. CFA does NOT consent to the Certification of the Plan of Subdivision under Section 9 of the *Subdivision Act 1988*. CFA does want the Plan of Subdivision for this planning permit application referred under Section 8 of the *Subdivision Act 1988*.
46. CFA does NOT consent to the Statement of Compliance for Subdivision.
47. It is recommended that, at an early date the applicant commences negotiations with AusNet Services for a supply of electricity in order that supply arrangements can be worked out in detail, so prescribed information can be issued without delay (the release to the municipality enabling a Statement of Compliance with the conditions to be issued).
48. Arrangements for the supply will be subject to obtaining the agreement of other Authorities and any landowners affected by routes of the electric power lines required to supply the lots and for any tree clearing.
49. Prospective purchasers of lots on this plan should contact this office to determine the availability of a supply of electricity. Financial contributions may be required. For all enquiries please email: subdivisions@ausnetservices.com.au

50. Pursuant to Regulation 6.2(7) of the *Building Regulations 1994*, the consent and report of the Council must be obtained to an application for a building permit if the site is in an area liable to flooding.

8.3.7.b. POLICY AND DECISION GUIDELINES

All of the below mentioned relevant planning considerations from the Alpine Planning Scheme may be viewed at the following link: <https://planning-schemes.delwp.vic.gov.au/schemes/alpine>.

State Planning Policy Framework

The State Planning Policy Framework (SPPF) provides relevant direction to the proposal at the following clauses:

- 11.02-1S - Supply of urban land
- 11.03-6S - Regional and local places
- 13.01-1S - Natural hazards and climate change
- 13.02-1S - Bushfire planning
- 13.03-1S - Floodplain management
- 13.04-2S - Erosion and landslip
- 14.02-1S - Catchment planning and management
- 15.01-1S - Urban design
- 15.01-3S - Subdivision design
- 15.01-5S - Neighbourhood character

Local Planning Policy Framework

The Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF) provides relevant direction to the proposal at the following clauses:

- 21.03-1 - Townships and villages
- 21.04-4 - Environmental risk
- 21.04-6 - Catchments and waterways
- 21.06-1 – Infrastructure
- 21.07-1 – Bright
- 22.01-1 - Battle-axe blocks policy
- 22.04-1 – Infrastructure
- 22.04-4 - Urban stormwater management

Zone

The subject land is zoned General Residential Zone.

Overlays

The land is covered entirely by the Bushfire Management Overlay.

Particular Provisions

53.01 Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision

53.02 Bushfire Planning

56 Residential Subdivision

General Provisions

Clauses 65.01 and 65.02 within the Alpine Planning Scheme provides the general decision guidelines.

9. 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 Nicholas

Cr Prime

That the summary of informal meetings of Councillors for June / July 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
24 June	Planning Forum
29 June	Briefing Session
6 July	Briefing Session
20 July	Briefing Session

Attachment(s)

- 9.0 Informal meetings of Councillors – June / July 2021

10. 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.

11. Motions for which notice has previously been given

Nil

12. Reception and reading of petitions

Nil

13. Documents for sealing

Cr Vincent

Cr Prime

That the following documents be signed and sealed.

1. *Section 173 Agreement – Phillip Rees
Lot 1 on Plan of Subdivision 543434L Volume 10914 Folio 125 Lot 2 on Plan of Subdivision 611585L Volume 11062 Folio 379
Condition 14 of Planning Permit 2017.35.2 for a Six (6) Lot Subdivision at Simmonds Creek Road, Tawonga South. The Agreement restricts further subdivision of the lots and that future dwellings are in accordance with the Overall Development Plan. The Agreement also includes implementation of the Bushfire Management Plan.*
2. *Section 173 Agreement – Judith and Ralph Simpson
Lots 3 on Plan of Subdivision 541536 Volume 11046 Folio 913
Conditions 15, 16 and 19 of Planning Permit 2019.32.2 for a 5 Lot Subdivision at 70 Station Street, Porepunkah. The Agreement incorporates bushfire protection measures and exemption from a planning permit for Lot 1, as well as elevated floor levels and fencing conditions.*
3. *Section 173 Agreement – Anita Yates and Goulburn Murray Water
Crown Allotment 99 and 100 Parish of Bright Volume 03718 Folio 448 & 449
Condition 22 of Planning Permit 2014.21 for Buildings and Works for a Dwelling at 400A Morses Creek Road, Wandiligong. The Agreement covers wastewater treatment and restriction of number of bedrooms.*
4. *Section 173 Agreement – Bernardo Costantino, Frank and Luigina Goznic
Lot 301 on Plan of Subdivision 739885 and Lot 203 on Plan of Subdivision 54212 Volume 11900 Folio 704 and Volume 11100 Folio 708
Condition 4 of Planning Permit 2018.120.2 for a 4 Lot Subdivision at 188 Kiewa Valley Highway and 16 Heberles Road, Tawonga South. The Agreement states that no further subdivision so as to create an additional lot is permitted unless it is consistent with the approved overall development plan as amended.*
5. *Section 173 Agreement – Michael and Antoinette Quirk
Lots 2 on Plan of Subdivision 831583M Volume 12305 Folio 906
Conditions 7, 27 and 40 of Planning Permit 2019.55.2 for an 8 Lot Staged Subdivision at 94-102 Station Street, Porepunkah.
The Agreement applies to the finished floor level of any new habitable building; bushfire protection measures as set out in the Bushfire Management Plan to be implemented; and the drainage to be constructed in accordance with the Drainage Discharge Plans.*

6. Instrument of Appointment S11A - Planning Officer.

Carried

There being no further business the Chairperson declared the meeting closed at 6.30p.m.

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Chairperson



ALPINE SHIRE COUNCIL

Tree Management Plan 2021

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DOCUMENT UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED

Document Control		
Tree Management Plan	Status Presented to Council for adoption	Approved by Council
Date Adopted 7 September 2021	Next review date 30 June 2025	
Directorate Assets	Department Asset Maintenance	External

REVISION RECORD

MANDATORY – Use 1.0, 2.0 for adopted / approved versions and 1.1, 1.2 for drafts or revisions without change.

Date	Version	Revision description
06/07/2021	0.1	Draft for Public Exhibition
07/09/2021	1.0	Presented to Council for adoption

1. Executive Summary

This Tree Management Plan has been developed in order to:

- document a clear and consistent approach to the way the Alpine Shire Council (Council) manages tree assets; and
- assist Council staff in determining priorities for tree programs and works.

The Tree Management Plan will provide principles and describe processes for addressing:

- tree management;
- risk identification and mitigation;
- tree inspections and assessments;
- tree selection and planting;
- tree removal;
- tree protection;
- infrastructure protection;
- electric line clearance; and
- tree maintenance.

2. Tree Management Approach

Trees are a highly valued asset and significantly contribute to the amenity of the towns across the Alpine Shire. Like any other asset, trees need to be managed effectively to maximise their benefits and minimise adverse effects. As biological assets, trees do not behave uniformly over their life and are prone to influence from many factors outside the control of the tree owner e.g. drought, weather, site conditions and disease. Their life expectancy can vary enormously, is not easy to predict and requires ongoing assessment.

Trees take many years to develop to maturity and provide maximum benefits to the community and the local ecology, and they cannot be quickly replaced. The retention and protection of larger trees in particular is important, especially in an expanding and ever-changing urban environment as they provide the maximum community benefit.

Council is committed to the efficient and effective management of trees within the Alpine Shire. Council is responsible for a significant number of trees, and the inspection and maintenance of the tree network is conducted using a risk-based approach.

Trees are categorised according to the risk they present, and this categorisation is based on consideration of their location, any identifiable defects, the probability of the defects resulting in limb or trunk failure and the likely consequences if failure occurs.

3. Risk Management

The primary reason for tree asset management is to manage the risks to the community. Council's approach to risk management is based on a three-step process:

1. Inspect the asset, either on a scheduled/proactive basis or on a reactive basis triggered by an incident or customer request;
2. Identify any defects which may affect the structural integrity of the tree;
3. Implement the appropriate action within the required Response Time.

The risk associated with trees is a combination of the location and condition of the tree, and the public or asset use in the vicinity of the tree. Management of the risk needs to take these factors into account.

The Australian Standard, (AS/NZS 4360-2004 Risk Management), provides a sound basis for managing risk.

Risk assessment is the overriding factor in determining the priority for works and allocating resources. Inspections and risk assessments are undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced arborists.

3.1 PROACTIVE INSPECTIONS

Proactive inspections are risk-based and scheduled in accordance with the timeframes in Appendix A based on categorisation of the Shire into zones representing different levels of risk to the public.

A qualified arborist will inspect the tree for any defects which may impact on the structural integrity of the tree. Any mitigation works which are logged will be determined with consideration to the location of the tree, the type of defect identified, the likelihood that the defect will result in trunk or branch failure and the likely consequences if failure occurs. Mitigation works will be referred for further action in accordance with the timeframes outlined in Appendix B.

3.2 REACTIVE INSPECTIONS

Reactive inspections are carried out when one of the following occurs in relation to a tree or trees that Council is responsible for managing:

1. An incident has occurred;
2. A member of the community has raised an issue; or
3. A Council employee has identified an issue.

An inspection will be carried out in accordance with the timeframes documented in Appendix A. Mitigation works will be carried out in accordance with the timeframes documented in Appendix B.

3.3 ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Council maintains information on the trees that it is responsible for managing, which includes the following:

- Details of all incidents;
- Details of all inspections which have been carried out; and
- Information on the works which have been completed on Council's trees.

This information enables the appropriate scheduling of maintenance and programmed works, as well as providing data for the internal auditing of processes.

Fulcrum is the tool which is currently used for recording inspection data, for scheduling both proactive and reactive maintenance tasks, and for recording the completion of all maintenance tasks.

Council does not proactively collect and store data on trees that it is not responsible for managing, except as a result of a requested inspection.

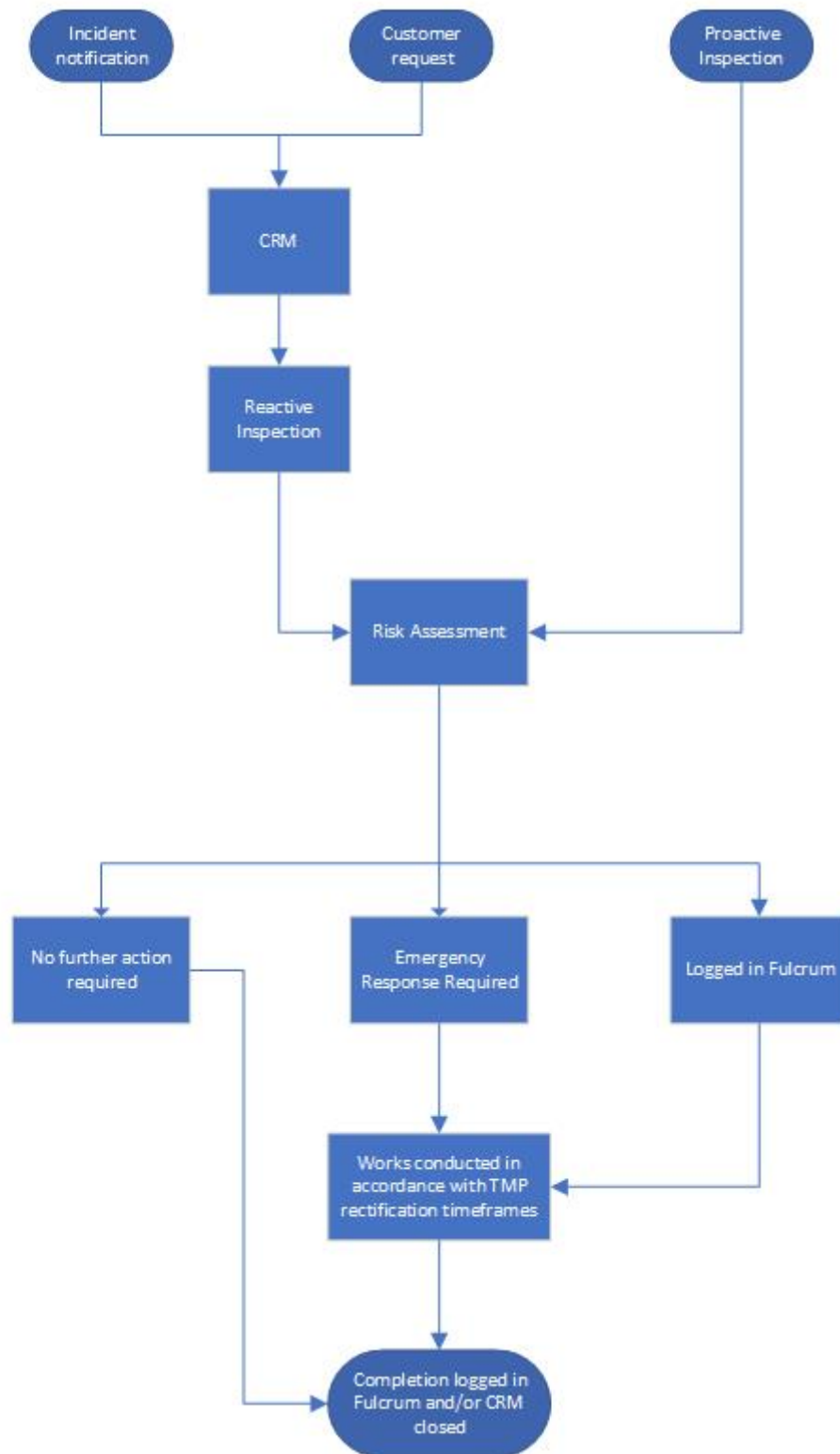
3.4 CUSTOMER REQUEST MANAGEMENT

Council uses a Customer Request Management (CRM) system to track customer requests from initiation/receipt through to completion. This system is used by Council staff to record issues which require investigation and follow-up.

Requests received through the CRM system are assigned to Council's Tree Crew Team Leader for assessing. The Tree Crew Team Leader will determine the appropriate action to take in accordance with the timeframes outlined in appendices A and B.

3.5 WORKFLOW

3.5 Workflow



4. Plan Improvement and Monitoring

The Tree Management Plan is an evolving document to be reviewed and refined on an ongoing basis. A review of the plan is to be conducted as a minimum every four years.

4.1 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance against the plan will be assessed against the following key performance indicators:

- Proactive inspections are carried out within the prescribed timeframe;
- Reactive inspections are carried out within the prescribed timeframe;
- Identified maintenance actions are completed within the prescribed timeframe; and
- Documented evidence is being effectively maintained of inspections carried out, issues raised and incidents occurring, and maintenance tasks carried out.

5. Applicability

This Tree Management Plan is applicable to the following:

- Street trees planted by Council or for which Council has assumed responsibility;
- Trees planted by Council or for which Council has assumed responsibility located in Council managed parks and reserves; and
- Trees located on other Council owned or managed properties.

Excluded from the scope of this Tree Management Plan are the following:

- Trees located on private land; and
- Roadside trees pursuant to Section 107 of the *Road Management Act 2004*¹.

6. Tree Selection and Planting

6.1 TREE SELECTION

When selecting species for tree planting the following factors must be considered:

- Preferred "Landscape Character";
- Adopted masterplans, strategies and development plans;
- The significance of previous history of tree planting;
- Drought tolerance/low water usage;
- Longevity;
- Growth habit, size and structural integrity;

¹ Whilst Council has no Statutory or Common Law duty to inspect roadside trees, inspections and mitigation works are conducted when resources allow for such works or in the event of a reactive inspection.

- Tolerance to harsh urban environments;
- Soil type and structure;
- Root growth characteristics and tolerances;
- Pruning requirements;
- Amount and type of debris shed;
- Proximity and form of surrounding existing and future below ground and above ground infrastructure;
- Proximity to powerline assets;
- Solar radiation/orientation;
- Pest and disease susceptibility;
- Existing and future use of the surrounding area;
- Habitat value;
- Suitability to a public environment i.e. allergens or pathogens ;
- Weed potential; and
- Existing and likely future adjacent land use.

6.2 TREE PLANTING

Tree planting will be carried out in a programmed and sustainable manner.

Due to lead times associated with the production of tree stock it is essential to forward plan to determine what tree stock will be needed and to be assured of obtaining the right species, acceptable quality of stock and availability at the right time.

An approach which results in balanced diversity of tree ages and sizes across the Shire will be followed to achieve long term stability of the tree population and landscape character.

The right mix of species and age diversity are vital components of a sustainable tree population. A generally accepted rule for achieving this is for a single genus to not make up any more than ten percent of the whole tree population. The age of trees should also be spread evenly in any location, with variation between young and old trees to lessen the impact of, or need, to remove large areas of trees.

Priority for tree planting by Council will be given to:

- areas with an existing lack of trees;
- areas where residents or community groups have requested trees;
- high profile and high use areas;
- areas where there are a high percentages of old aged trees, low species diversity and/or trees in poor condition; and
- sites where trees have been removed.

Council must be consulted and give approval for any tree planting within streets, open spaces and reserve it manages or will take control of, as Council will ultimately become responsible for their maintenance and any problems that may arise.

6.3 TREE ESTABLISHMENT

Effective after-care tree management can greatly increase the success of the planting. Trees will be planted in line with best practice and an after-care maintenance program implemented for a minimum period of three years in order to target a tree establishment success rate of greater than 80%.

7. Tree Removal

Trees can take many years to develop fully and once removed cannot be quickly replaced.

Urban trees are living organisms with a finite life span; they often grow in non-ideal environments; they can be subject to numerous forms of physical damage; and can become a potential risk. Removal of trees will therefore be a regular and necessary process of Council's tree management program. Tree removal decisions must be undertaken systematically and with due consideration of all factors.

The potential requirement for tree removal can be triggered by a Council officer as a result of an inspection, or from a member of the public via Council's customer request system.

Any decision to remove a tree will be based on a range of considerations in order to determine the best long-term outcome in the location.

Tree removal considerations include:

- Hazards which cannot be addressed to an acceptable level by pruning or other maintenance works;
- Interference with nearby trees;
- Aesthetic value;
- Tree health and estimated remaining useful life;
- Degree of public nuisance because of its species, size, location or condition. The nuisance could be caused by excessive fruit or seed drop, suckering, harbouring of insects or excessive twig or limb breakage;
- Impact of required infrastructure works in proximity to the tree which are assessed as being likely to kill or render the tree a hazard or significantly impact on the trees condition and useful life expectancy. Careful consideration must be given to alternative construction and/or intelligent design principles to reduce the impact.
- Damage or nuisance to public or private property where no other viable means are available to rectify the situation;
- Infection with an epidemic insect or disease where the recommended control is not applicable, and removal is the recommended practice to prevent transmission; and
- The tree or group of trees is a recognised woody weed species.

Wherever possible prior to tree removal, the following engagement will be carried out as a minimum in order to inform immediately impacted residents and businesses:

- A sign advising 'tree removal planned' will be placed in a visible location on the tree;

- Letters will be delivered to nearby residents and businesses;
- Council officers will 'door knock' the nearby residents and businesses.

Exceptions to the notification process are when there is an immediate "high risk" to the public or property. In these cases, tree removal will occur as a priority to ensure public safety is protected, and the minimum notification requirements may not be achieved.

All State and local planning requirements controlling the removal of trees must be met.

7.1 TREE REMOVAL COSTS

Where Council determines that tree removal is required, removal costs shall be borne by Council.

If a Council managed tree or group of trees is removed by any person or authority without Council authorisation, that person or authority may be subjected to enforcement action under the relevant Council local law. That person or authority shall also meet the full cost of reinstatement, which includes purchase of an advanced tree, tree planting and a minimum three-year tree establishment period for the tree.

7.2 HAZARDOUS TREES

All Council trees reported as being unsafe or hazardous by the public or identified as being of concern by staff will be inspected by an appropriately qualified and experienced arborist. Options will be considered to minimise and or reduce the immediate risk which may include emergency tree removal.

A tree must only be removed as emergency work if it is considered to be hazardous or structurally unsound, has an unacceptable risk of failure in the near future, and there is a potential target.

A record of trees removed under the emergency work provisions will be maintained to ensure replanting occurs, where replanting is appropriate.

8. Tree Protection

Trees on Council-managed land are to be protected with the objective of reducing the potential negative impacts of development, construction and temporary works.

Typical negative impacts that may occur during construction include:

- mechanical injury to roots, trunk or branches;
- compaction of soil, which degrades the functioning roots and inhibits the development of new roots by reducing the availability of oxygen and water;
- changes in existing grade which can cut or suffocate roots;
- alteration of the water table - either raising or lowering;
- microclimate change, exposing sheltered trees to sun or wind;
- sterile soil conditions, associated with stripping off topsoil; and
- chemical damage due to leaking or spilling of fuels, lubricants, hydraulic oils or other toxic substances.

No damage, pruning or removal of any tree will be permitted without the prior written approval of Council. The contractor, relevant responsible authority or property owner shall be responsible for the protection of trees on Council managed land that are likely to be affected by development, construction and temporary works.

All trees on Council managed land shall be protected in accordance with AS 4970 - 2009 Protection of trees on development sites. Council maintains a Tree Protection Guideline which is based on this Australian Standard and is available through the Alpine Shire Council website.

9. Electric Line Clearance

Energy Safe Victoria (ESV) is responsible authority for ensuring electrical safety of the power distribution system in Victoria.

Council has a statutory obligation under the Electricity Safety Act (1998) for maintaining clearance of public trees from overhead power lines within the "Declared Area". Refer to Council's "Electric Line Clearance Management Plan" for details on how this obligation is managed, and for a map of the "Declared Area". A copy of the Electric Line Clearance Management Plan is available through the Alpine Shire Council website.

Myrtleford is a "Declared Area" and the only area of Council responsibility with respect to Electric Line Clearance. Maintaining overhead electric line clearances for all trees outside of the declared area is the responsibility of the local distribution company which is Ausnet Services.

10. Existing Tree Controls and Regulations

There are existing laws and regulations that control the removal and pruning of both native and exotic vegetation on private and public land. The policies and procedures in this Plan are in support of those laws and regulations and need to be viewed as being in addition to those laws and regulations.

It is the responsibility of all persons to ensure they do not do anything that is in contravention of any existing laws and regulations.

11. Tree Avenue Replacement

A number of significant tree avenues exist across the Alpine Shire and these make a large contribution to the character of the Alpine Shire and its towns.

The trees which make up these avenues are typically single species and all planted at the same time. The risk is acknowledged that these tree avenues will reach maturity and approach the end of their useful life within similar timeframes. If left unmanaged, this will likely result in whole avenues requiring removal and replacement over a relatively short period, with a significant impact on the character of these locations.

Council will develop a Tree Avenue Management and Replacement Plan. The purpose of this Plan will be to ensure that avenue trees are managed effectively through their remaining useful life and replaced at a suitable time in order to achieve maximum benefit for the community from trees both individually and when considered collectively as part of an established avenue. The Tree Avenue Management and Replacement Plan will be finalised before 30 June 2023 and made available through the Alpine Shire Council website.

12. Pests and Diseases

Trees are subject to a range of pests and diseases. Eradication is not practical in most cases and harm minimisation is the adopted approach.

A significant number of elms grow within the Alpine Shire, and these are mostly free from major diseases. Elm Leaf Beetle has the potential to cause significant damage to the elm tree population in Alpine Shire. Repeated defoliation over successive seasons can weaken elms, increasing their susceptibility to other stresses and potentially contributing to their early death. The control of Elm Leaf Beetle is an ongoing program undertaken to manage the risk to the health of these valued trees.

13. Exceptional Circumstances

Trees are a living organism and the environment in which they live can change quickly. Council will endeavour to meet all aspects of its Tree Management Plan. However, in the event of natural disasters and other emergency events, including but not limited to storms, fires, floods, or droughts, Council reserves the right to suspend compliance with its Tree Management Plan.

14. Appendix A – Inspection Frequencies and Timeframes

Category	Minimum Frequency of Proactive Inspections	Timeframe for Completing Reactive Inspections
Very high risk zones, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children’s centres and kindergartens • Caravan parks • High profile parks, open spaces and reserves • Playgrounds 	Every 12 months	Within 2 working days of notification
High risk zones, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High use parks and sports grounds that contain picnic tables and/or BBQs • Main school entrances and exits, including school crossings, bus stops and carpark entrances. • Major retail areas 	Every 3 years	Within 5 working days of notification
Medium risk zones, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General parks and street trees, not included in either of the above categories. 	Every 5 years	Within 10 working days of notification
Low risk zones, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low use parks and reserves • Easements, drainage reserves, and riparian zones. 	Reactive inspections only	Within 30 working days of notification

15. Appendix B – Minimum Response Times

Inspected	Risk Category Zone			
Risk	Very High Risk	High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk
Extreme	A	A	B	C
High	B	C	D	E
Moderate	C	D	E	F
Low	E	E	F	F

Response Category	Notification Source	Notification To Tree Crew	Rectification Response Time
A	Staff	Immediate notification via telephone + Fulcrum entry	Immediately
	Public	As soon as practicable via telephone + CRM entry	
B	Staff	Same day notification + Fulcrum entry	7 working days
	Public	CRM entry	
C	Staff	CRM or Fulcrum entry	1 month
	Public		
D	Staff	CRM or Fulcrum entry	2 months
	Public		
E	Staff	CRM or Fulcrum entry	3 months
	Public		
F	Staff	CRM or Fulcrum entry	6 months
	Public		

16. Approval

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE
ALPINE SHIRE COUNCIL was
hereunto affixed this 7 day of September
2021 in the presence of:

.....
COUNCILLOR

.....
SIGNATURE

.....
COUNCILLOR

.....
SIGNATURE

.....
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

.....
SIGNATURE



ALPINE

SHIRE COUNCIL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2021

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Certification of the Financial Report

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989*, the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014*, Australian Accounting Standards, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

Dena Vlekkert
PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Date:
Location:

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial transactions of Alpine Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2021 and the financial position of the Council as at that date.

As at the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We have been authorised by the Council and by the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* to certify the financial statements in their final form.

COUNCILLOR

Date:
Location:

COUNCILLOR

Date:
Location:

Charlie Bird
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date:
Location:

Victorian Auditor-General's Office Report

Comprehensive Income Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Income			
Rates and charges	3.1	19,162	18,581
Statutory fees and fines	3.2	466	540
User fees	3.3	1,272	1,018
Grants - operating	3.4	8,320	8,690
Grants - capital	3.4	3,007	3,093
Contributions – monetary	3.5	774	711
Contributions – non-monetary	3.5	1,224	265
Other income	3.6	846	1,039
Share of net profits of associates	6.3	21	26
Fair value adjustments for investment property	6.4	515	-
Total income		35,607	33,963
Expenses			
Employee costs	4.1	(10,051)	(8,186)
Materials and services	4.2	(11,447)	(10,896)
Depreciation	4.3	(5,281)	(5,015)
Amortisation - Intangible assets	4.4	(53)	-
Bad and doubtful debts	4.5	(2)	4
Other expenses	4.6	(571)	(1,835)
Net loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	4.7	(3,328)	(64)
Landfill rehabilitation expense	4.8	131	(48)
Total expenses		(30,602)	(26,040)
Surplus for the year		5,005	7,923
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods			
Net asset revaluation (decrement)/increment	9.1	6,245	(3,251)
Total comprehensive result		11,250	4,672

The above comprehensive income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	7,286	1,277
Other financial assets	5.1	30,500	24,000
Trade and other receivables	5.1	1,640	1,882
Inventories	5.2	102	122
Other assets	5.2	187	504
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	6.1	-	515
Total current assets		39,715	28,300
Non-current assets			
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.2	222,035	217,685
Intangible assets	5.2	242	-
Investments in associates	6.3	123	102
Investment property	6.4	3,775	3,260
Total non-current assets		226,175	221,047
Total assets		265,890	249,347
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5.3	3,797	2,424
Trust funds and deposits	5.3	278	414
Unearned income	5.3	6,581	2,283
Provisions	5.4	2,614	2,459
Total current liabilities		13,270	7,580
Non-current liabilities			
Unearned income	5.3	422	458
Provisions	5.4	3,499	3,860
Total non-current liabilities		3,921	4,318
Total liabilities		17,191	11,898
Net assets		248,699	237,449
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		119,124	115,119
Reserves	9.1	129,575	122,330
Total equity		248,699	237,449

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2021

2021	Note	Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		237,449	115,119	118,206	4,124
Surplus for the year		5,005	5,005	-	-
Net asset revaluation decrement	6.2	6,245	-	6,245	-
Transfers to other reserves	9.1	-	(1,000)	-	1,000
Transfers from other reserves	9.1	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the financial year		248,699	119,124	124,451	5,124

2020	Note	Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		233,088	108,130	121,457	3,501
Impact of change in accounting policy - AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers		(311)	(311)	-	-
Adjusted opening balance at the beginning of the financial year		232,777	107,819	121,457	3,501
Surplus for the year		7,923	7,923	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment	6.2	(3,251)	-	(3,251)	-
Transfers to other reserves	9.1	-	(651)	-	651
Transfers from other reserves	9.1	-	28	-	(28)
Balance at the end of the financial year		237,449	115,119	118,206	4,124

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2020 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		19,128	17,653
Statutory fees and fines		470	550
User fees		1,320	1,050
Grants - operating		8,242	8,853
Grants - capital		7,389	5,206
Contributions - monetary		851	919
Interest received		262	364
Rent received		560	602
Trust funds and deposits taken		2,972	2,749
Other receipts		562	47
Net GST refund		1,192	1,299
Materials and services		(11,582)	(13,222)
Employee costs		(9,664)	(8,018)
Trust funds and deposits repaid		(3,122)	(2,704)
Other payments		(581)	(844)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9.2	17,999	14,504
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for investments	5.1	(6,500)	(9,001)
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.2	(5,526)	(5,985)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	4.7	36	60
Net cash used in investing activities		(11,990)	(14,926)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,009	(422)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,277	1,699
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5.1	7,286	1,277
Commitments	5.5	315	315
Restrictions on cash assets	5.1	278	414

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Capital Works

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Property			
Buildings		799	1,134
Total property		799	1,134
Plant and equipment			
Plant, machinery and equipment		402	569
Fixtures, fittings and furniture		-	27
Computers and telecommunications		115	-
Library books		74	68
Total plant and equipment		591	664
Infrastructure			
Roads		1,673	1,879
Bridges		1,509	985
Footpaths and cycleways		862	714
Drainage		137	178
Recreational, leisure and community facilities		143	315
Parks, open space and streetscapes		-	30
Waste		34	86
Total infrastructure		4,358	4,187
Total capital works expenditure		5,748	5,985
Represented by:			
New asset expenditure		831	352
Asset renewal expenditure		3,240	2,926
Asset upgrade expenditure		1,677	2,707
Total capital works expenditure		5,748	5,985

The above statement of capital works should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Overview

Introduction

The Alpine Shire Council (Council) was established by an Order of the Governor in Council on 18 November 1994 and is a body corporate. The Council's main office is located at 2 Churchill Avenue, Bright, Victoria 3741.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Capital Works and Notes accompanying these financial statements. The report complies with the Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the *Local Government Act 1989*, and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014*.

Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

The accrual basis of accounting has been used in the preparation of these financial statements, whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated judgements are based on professional judgement derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision.

Judgements and assumptions made by management in the application of AAS's that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates relate to:

- the fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.2);

- the determination of depreciation for buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.2);
- the determination of employee provisions (refer to Note 5.4);
- the determination of landfill provisions (refer to Note 5.4).
- the determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific so as to determine whether an arrangement is within the scope of *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* or *AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (refer to Note 3)
- the determination, in accordance with *AASB 16 Leases*, of the lease term, the estimation of the discount rate when not implicit in the lease and whether an arrangement is in substance short-term or low value.

b) Impact of COVID-19

On 16 March 2020 a state of emergency was declared in Victoria due to the global pandemic COVID-19 virus, known as coronavirus. A state of disaster was subsequently declared on 2 August 2020. While the impacts of the pandemic have abated somewhat through the 2020-21 year, Council has noted the following significant impacts on its financial operations for the financial year ended 30 June 2021:

- Council has provided fee relief in the form of fees and charges for businesses at an estimated cost of \$0.1m
- There was minimal impact on staffing costs as the majority of impacted staff were redeployed or took leave

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1 Performance against budget

The performance against budget note compares Council's financial plan, expressed through its annual budget, with actual performance. The *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* require explanation of any material variances. Council has adopted a materiality threshold of greater than \$100,000 where further explanation is warranted. Explanations have not been provided for variations below the materiality threshold unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

The budget figure details below are those adopted by Council on 16 June 2020. The budget was based on assumptions that were relevant at the time of adoption of the budget. Council set guidelines and parameters for income and expense targets in this budget in order to meet Council's planning and financial performance targets for both the short and long-term. The budget did not reflect any changes to equity resulting from asset revaluations, as their impacts were not considered predictable.

These notes are prepared to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014*.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1.1 Income and expenditure

	Budget 2021 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000	Variance 2021 \$'000	Variance 2021 %	Ref
Income					
Rates and charges	19,267	19,162	(105)	(1)	1
Statutory fees and fines	416	466	50	12	
User fees	1,096	1,272	176	16	2
Grants - Operating	4,973	8,320	3,347	67	3
Grants - Capital	2,595	3,007	412	16	4
Contributions - monetary	719	774	55	8	
Contributions – non-monetary	214	1,224	1,010	472	5
Other income	745	846	101	14	6
Share of net profits of associates	-	21	21	-	
Fair value adjustments for investment property	-	515	515		7
Total income	30,025	35,607	5,582	19	
Expenses					
Employee costs	(9,293)	(10,051)	(758)	8	8
Materials and services	(12,597)	(11,447)	1,150	(9)	9
Bad and doubtful debts	-	(2)	(2)	-	
Depreciation	(4,969)	(5,281)	(312)	6	10
Amortisation	-	(53)	(53)	-	
Landfill rehabilitation expense	(82)	131	213	(260)	11
Other expenses	(723)	(571)	152	(21)	12
Net loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(102)	(3,328)	(3,226)	3,163	13
Total expenses	(27,766)	(30,602)	(2,836)	10	
Surplus for the year	2,259	5,005	2,746	122	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1.1 Income and expenditure (continued)

Ref	Item	Explanation
1	Rates and charges	Lower than budget primarily due to unexpected 25% capacity factor discount on AGL Rates in Lieu.
2	User fees	Higher than budget primarily due to greater than expected <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • building and development fees • higher volumes at transfer stations as well as additional income from steel collection.
3	Grants - Operating	Higher than budget primarily as a result of additional grants received for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working for Victoria \$1,197k. • 2019/20 bushfire recovery \$846k • Fire services levy administration \$289k • COVID-19 outdoor dining state initiative \$250k • COVID-19 community connections \$140k • COVID-19 business concierge \$60k • Community and tourism events \$72k • Employment subsidies \$82k • ICT (Information and Communications Technology) Infrastructure support \$100k • Key worker housing and housing strategy \$248k
4	Grants - Capital	Higher than budget primarily due to additional grant funding for the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure program \$355k.
5	Contributions - non-monetary	Higher than budget due to greater than expected assets gifted due to completion of subdivision developments.
6	Other income	Higher than budget primarily due the reversal of the unused portion of 19/20 provision for rent relief for COVID-19.
7	Fair value adjustments for investment property	Higher than budget due to a valuation increase for Myrtleford and Bright Holiday Parks.
8	Employee costs	Higher than budget primarily due to additional temporary employees funded by Working for Victoria grant.
9	Materials and services	Lower than budget primarily due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bushfire recovery expenditure \$391k underspent primarily due to the impact of COVID-19 restrictions • Dinner Plain bus service not operating \$183k • Capitalisation of expenditure for software licences and other equipment \$188k classified as operational in the budget. • Delays in several strategic planning projects \$111k • Lower kerbside collection costs and delays in various waste management projects \$200k.
10	Depreciation	Higher than budget due to revaluations of Drainage and Building assets in previous years.
11	Landfill rehabilitation expense	Lower than budget due to an increase in the 10 year bond rate which reduced the discounted amount arising because of time.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1.1 Income and expenditure (continued)

Ref	Item	Explanation
12	Other expenses	Lower than budget due to reduced events grant and contribution payments as a result of COVID-19 restrictions.
13	Net loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	Higher than budget due to removal of land under roads assets following revaluation review and the write off of some recreational assets following a review of these assets for valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1.2 Capital works

	Budget 2021 \$'000	Actual 2021 \$'000	Variance 2021 \$'000	Variance 2021 %	Ref
Property					
Land	353	-	(353)	-	1
Total land	353	-	(353)	-	
Buildings	844	799	(45)	(5)	
Total buildings	844	799	(45)	(5)	
Total property	1,197	799	(45)	(4)	
Plant and equipment					
Plant, machinery and equipment	502	402	(100)	(20)	2
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	-	-	-	-	
Computers and telecommunications	148	115	(33)	(22)	
Library Books	79	74	(5)	(6)	
Total plant and equipment	729	591	(138)	(19)	
Infrastructure					
Roads	1,637	1,673	36	2	
Bridges	1,462	1,509	47	3	
Footpaths and cycleways	1,052	862	(190)	(18)	3
Drainage	335	137	(198)	(59)	4
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	87	143	56	64	
Parks, open space and streetscapes	54	-	(54)	(100)	
Waste management	85	34	(51)	(60)	
Total infrastructure	4,712	4,358	(354)	(8)	
Total capital works expenditure	6,638	5,748	(537)	(8)	
Represented by:					
New asset expenditure	2,418	831	(1,587)	(66)	
Asset renewal expenditure	2,860	3,240	380	13	
Asset upgrade expenditure	1,360	1,677	317	23	
Total capital works expenditure	6,638	5,748	(890)	(13)	

Expenditure on uncompleted works in progress has been included in the relevant categories in the above table. For further information refer to Note 6.2 Summary of work in progress - additions.

Ref	Item	Explanation
1	Land	Lower than budget as the land acquisition associated with the Nil Gully flood mitigation has been delayed.
2	Plant, machinery and equipment	Lower than budget due to delays in acquisition of mowers and a truck
3	Footpaths and cycleways	Lower than budget due to delays in the pathway renewal and Great Valley Trail projects.
4	Drainage	Lower than budget due to delays in McCullough Road drainage design and Dinner Plain activation and Great Valley Trail projects

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 2 Analysis of Council results by program

2.1 Analysis of Council results by program

Summary of revenues, expenses, assets and capital expenses by program

	Income	Expenses	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Grants included in income	Total assets
2021	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Councillors and Executive	1,329	10,816	(9,487)	1,308	123
Asset Development	3,122	351	2,771	3,085	-
Asset Maintenance	1,445	8,230	(6,785)	186	225,355
Economic and Community Development	1,528	1,297	231	1,518	-
Bushfire Recovery	817	732	85	817	-
Corporate	20,952	1,414	19,538	4,218	39,922
Customer and Digital Projects	100	994	(894)	100	419
Facilities	5,329	3,615	1,714	46	71
Planning	550	101	449	49	-
Building and Amenity	435	87	348	-	-
Disposal of Asset	-	2,965	(2,965)	-	-
	35,607	30,602	5,005	11,327	265,890

	Income	Expenses	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Grants included in income	Total assets
2020	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Councillors and Executive	65	8,939	(8,874)	39	102
Asset Development	3,347	1,148	2,199	3,287	-
Asset Maintenance	375	7,531	(7,156)	112	217,688
Economic and Community Development	796	1,268	(472)	699	-
Bushfire Recovery	2,261	225	2,036	2,261	-
Corporate	21,659	2,304	19,355	5,342	28,415
Customer and Digital Projects	51	706	(655)	-	108
Facilities	4,660	3,765	895	37	69
Planning	251	78	173	-	-
Building and Amenity	498	76	422	6	-
	33,963	26,040	7,923	11,783	246,382

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

2.1 Analysis of Council results by program (continued)

Asset Development

Asset Development delivers the critical projects to develop, renew and upgrade our community assets.

Asset Maintenance

Asset Maintenance is responsible for maintaining our vital civil assets in order to underpin the wellbeing of the community. Services include maintenance of local roads, bridges and drainage, footpaths, open spaces and buildings, operations, and emergency management.

Bushfire Recovery

Bushfire Recovery is a new function in place to support communities and businesses to recover from the 2019/2020 bushfires.

Corporate

Corporate manages the supporting functions that help Council to deliver services in a responsible and sustainable manner. Services include financial control and planning, revenue collection, governance, libraries, health and safety and risk management.

Customer and Digital Projects

Customer and Digital Projects manages the information technology and customer service functions that underpin the effective operation of Council.

Councillors and Executive

Includes all human resources support, marketing and communications activities, and advocacy activities. This area also includes remuneration for the Council workforce, the Mayor and the Councillors.

Economic and Community Development

Economic and Community Development supports a thriving, connected community and focuses on building economic and community capacity. It plays a role in facilitating festivals, events and tourism, and manages community services such as youth activities, community grants and the Maternal and Child Health service.

Facilities

Council operates a range of facilities and services for the benefit of our residents and visitors. These include airports, waste facilities, swimming pools, community centres, recreation facilities, public amenity facilities, school crossings and visitor information centres.

Planning

Planning develops frameworks and plans for the ongoing development of land across the Shire and assesses planning applications submitted by individuals and businesses.

Building and Amenity

Building and Amenity provides various services to uphold the amenity and safety of the community such as assessment of building and waste water applications, conduct of fire safety and environmental health inspections, registration of food premises, management of animals and enforcement of local laws.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 3 Funding for the delivery of our services

3.1 Rates and charges

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
General rates	15,218	14,598
Waste charges	3,245	3,216
Dinner Plain special rate	178	178
Supplementary rates and rate adjustments	132	237
Interest on rates and charges	103	74
Revenue in lieu of rates	286	278
Total rates and charges	19,162	18,581

Council uses capital improved value (CIV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the shire. The CIV of a property is the total market value of the land plus buildings and other improvements.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2020/2021 was \$3,881 million (\$3,555 million in 2019/2020). The 2020/2021 rate in the dollar was 0.004038 for residential, 0.002947 for farm and 0.005774 for commercial/industrial (2019/20 0.004158 for residential, 0.003035 for farm and 0.005946 for commercial/industrial).

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the shire was 1 January 2020, and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2020.

Annual rates and charges are recognised as revenues when Council issues annual rates notices.

Supplementary rates are recognised when a valuation and reassessment is completed and a supplementary rates notice issued.

3.2 Statutory fees and fines

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Town planning fees	297	239
Health services	20	123
Animal and roadside trading permits	90	96
Infringements and costs	23	62
Land information certificates	28	19
Election Fines	8	1
Total statutory fees and fines	466	540

Statutory fees and fines are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided where a specific service obligation is required, all other services are recognised when the payment is received.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

3.3 User fees

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Building services	317	243
Waste management services	491	360
Engineering works	53	8
Leisure centre and recreation	170	180
Community centres	15	42
Legal costs recovered	2	22
Visitor information centres	213	151
Library income	5	8
Other fees and charges	6	4
Total user fees	1,272	1,018

User fees are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided where a specific service obligation is required. All other services are recognised when the payment is received.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

3.4 Funding from other levels of government

Grants were received in respect of the following:

Summary of grants

Commonwealth funded grants

State funded grants

Total

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Commonwealth funded grants	4,487	4,801
State funded grants	6,840	6,982
Total	11,327	11,783

(a) Operating recurrent grants

Commonwealth Government

Financial assistance grant

Fuel rebate

State Government

School crossing supervisors

Maternal and child health

Rates administration

Youth services

Senior citizen centres

Library services

Immunisation funding

Weed management

Tobacco activity

Total recurrent operating grants

Financial assistance grant	3,777	4,091
Fuel rebate	30	30
School crossing supervisors	36	37
Maternal and child health	339	296
Rates administration	286	-
Youth services	117	72
Senior citizen centres	43	49
Library services	156	160
Immunisation funding	27	6
Weed management	22	22
Tobacco activity	4	6
Total recurrent operating grants	4,837	4,769

Operating non-recurrent grants

Commonwealth Government

Bushfire Recovery

State Government

Learning and development

Municipal emergency resourcing program

Economic development and tourism

Housing

Community development

COVID-19 Recovery

Working for Victoria

Information and Communication Technology support

Strategic Planning

Wastewater Treatment Cluster Design

Sport and Recreation

Cycle Safety Strategy

Flood/storm incident and recovery

Waste

Mayor and Councillor Allowance

Bushfire Recovery

Total non-recurrent operating grants

Total operating grants

Bushfire Recovery	510	-
Learning and development	82	6
Municipal emergency resourcing program	133	60
Economic development and tourism	117	125
Housing	248	-
Community development	317	151
COVID-19 Recovery	310	-
Working for Victoria	1,197	-
Information and Communication Technology support	100	-
Strategic Planning	45	-
Wastewater Treatment Cluster Design	41	-
Sport and Recreation	37	-
Cycle Safety Strategy	-	5
Flood/storm incident and recovery	-	189
Waste	10	-
Mayor and Councillor Allowance	-	33
Bushfire Recovery	336	3,352
Total non-recurrent operating grants	3,483	3,921
Total operating grants	8,320	8,690

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

3.4 Funding from other levels of government (continued)

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
(b) Capital grants		
Capital recurrent grants		
<i>Commonwealth Government</i>		
Roads to Recovery	710	710
Total recurrent capital grants	710	710
Capital non-recurrent grants		
<i>State Government</i>		
Capital projects		
Roads	405	1,133
Bridges	1,173	260
Recreational, leisure	-	420
Pathways	399	164
Buildings	320	406
Total non-recurrent capital grants	2,297	2,383
Total capital grants	3,007	3,093
Unspent grants received on condition that they be spent in a specific manner		
Balance at start of year	2,161	520
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	1,580	2,151
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(1,049)	(510)
Balance at year end	2,692	2,161

Grant income is recognised at the point in time when the council satisfies its performance obligations as specified in the underlying agreement.

3.5 Contributions

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Monetary	774	711
Non-monetary	1,224	265
Total contributions	1,998	976
Contributions of non-monetary assets were received in relation to the following services:		
Land	-	2
Roads	628	111
Other infrastructure	596	152
Total non-monetary contributions	1,224	265

Monetary and non-monetary contributions are recognised as revenue when Council obtains control over the contributed asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

3.6 Other income

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Insurance claim reimbursement	-	47
Interest on investments	211	317
Rent	592	583
Non-monetary services received	43	92
Total other income	846	1,039

Interest is recognised as it is earned. Other income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when Council gains control over the right to receive the income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Cost of delivering services

4.1 Employee costs

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
a) Employee costs		
Wages and salaries - permanent	7,648	6,033
Workcover	110	106
Wages and salaries - casual	671	483
Annual leave and long service leave	817	844
Superannuation	786	699
Fringe benefits tax	19	21
Total employee costs	10,051	8,186
b) Superannuation		
Council has made contributions to the following funds:		
Defined benefit fund		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	34	27
Accumulated funds		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	319	310
Employer contributions - other funds	467	362
Total accumulated funds	786	672
Employer contributions payable at reporting date	-	29

There were no contributions outstanding and no loans issued from or to the above superannuation schemes as at 30 June 2021.

The expected contributions to be paid to the Defined Benefit category of Vision Super for the year ending 30 June 2022 is \$28,135

Refer to note 9.3 for further information relating to Council's superannuation obligation.

4.2 Materials and services

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Administration	2,150	1,803
Operational	5,285	5,068
Asset maintenance	2,516	2,506
Non-recurrent projects	1,496	1,519
Total materials and services	11,447	10,896

Non-recurrent material and services expenditure refers to the portion of capital works project expenditure that is not eligible to be capitalised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

4.3 Depreciation

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Property	1,701	1,691
Plant and equipment	478	466
Infrastructure	3,102	2,858
Total Depreciation	5,281	5,015

Refer to note 6 for a more detailed breakdown of depreciation charges

4.4 Amortisation – Intangible assets

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Software and Implementation costs	53	-
Total Amortisation	53	-

4.5 Bad and doubtful debts

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Other debtors	2	(4)
Total bad and doubtful debts	2	(4)

Provision for doubtful debts is recognised in accordance with the expected credit loss model, or when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred. Bad debts are written-off when identified.

Excluding one-off items, year end sundry debtor balances have not altered significantly from 2020 levels. When using the expected credit loss model, in addition to 'base expectations', Council has also applied to other debts greater than 30 days outstanding a factor of 3.42% in consideration of potential economic impacts of prolonged restrictions due to COVID-19.

4.6 Other expenses

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Auditors remuneration - VAGO - audit of financial statements, performance statement and grant acquittals	38	37
Auditors remuneration - Internal	8	29
Councillors allowances	193	241
Council grants and contributions	289	345
Refund of rates	-	911
Refund of fees	-	114
Refund of rent income	-	66
Non-monetary services received	43	92
Total other expenses	571	1,835

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

4.7 Net loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Proceeds of sale	(36)	(60)
Written down value of assets disposed	3,364	124
Total net loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3,328	64

The profit or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

A 2021 review of land under roads by Council's valuers discovered that the original valuation in June 2018 had erroneously included roads not controlled by Council, these have been removed from Council's asset register.

4.8 Landfill rehabilitation expenses

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Additional provisions	167	-
Increase in discounted amount (due to time and effect of any change in the discount rate)	(298)	48
Total landfill rehabilitation expenses	(131)	48

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 5 Our financial position

5.1 Financial assets

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	2	2
Cash at bank	7,284	1,275
Total cash and cash equivalents	7,286	1,277
(b) Other financial assets		
Term deposits	30,500	24,000
Total other financial assets	30,500	24,000
Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary use. These include:		
Trust funds and deposits Note 5.3(b)	278	414
Total unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and other financial assets	37,508	24,863
Intended allocations		
Although not externally restricted the following amounts have been allocated for specific future purposes by Council:		
Cash held to fund carried forward capital works	1,892	2,171
Dinner Plain reserve	835	699
Subdivision reserves	374	178
Waste reserve	3,915	3,247
Total funds subject to intended allocations	7,016	6,295

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits at call, and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Other financial assets are valued at fair value, at balance date. Term deposits are measured at original cost. Any unrealised gains and losses on holdings at balance date are recognised as either a revenue or expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

5.1 Financial assets (continued)

(c) Trade and other receivables

Current

Statutory receivables

Rates debtors

Net GST receivable

Non-statutory receivables

Other debtors

Provision for doubtful debts - other debtors

Total current trade and other receivables

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Rates debtors	873	839
Net GST receivable	-	334
Other debtors	773	715
Provision for doubtful debts - other debtors	(6)	(6)
Total current trade and other receivables	1,640	1,882

Short-term receivables are carried at invoice amount. A provision for doubtful debts is recognised in accordance with the expected credit loss model, or when there is objective evidence that impairment has occurred.

Long-term receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(d) Ageing of receivables

At balance date other debtors representing financial assets were past due but not impaired. The ageing of the Council's trade and other receivables (excluding statutory receivables) was:

Current (not yet due)

Past due by up to 30 days

Past due between 31 and 180 days

Past due between 181 and 365 days

Past due more than 1 year

Total trade and other receivables

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Current (not yet due)	559	600
Past due by up to 30 days	185	60
Past due between 31 and 180 days	3	24
Past due between 181 and 365 days	3	8
Past due more than 1 year	23	23
Total trade and other receivables	773	715

(e) Impaired receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$5,641 (2020: \$6,000) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$5,641 (2020: \$6,000).

In determining the value of the provision for doubtful debts, an expected credit loss model was used, incorporating a combination of historical trends, knowledge of individual issues and forward-looking expected losses. Many of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with Council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

5.2 Non-financial assets

(a) Inventories

Current

Merchandise
Pavement materials

Total inventories

2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
72	69
30	53
102	122

Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost, adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. All other inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Where inventories are acquired for no cost or nominal consideration, they are measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

(b) Other assets

Prepayments
Accrued income

Total other assets

2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
102	400
85	104
187	504

(c) Intangible assets

Software and implementation costs

Total intangible assets

2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
242	-
242	-

Gross carrying amount

Balance at 1 July 2020
Additions from internal developments
Other additions
Work in progress
Balance at 1 July 2021

\$'000
-
72
170
53
295

Accumulated amortisation

Balance at 1 July 2020
Amortisation expense
Balance at 1 July 2021

-
53
53

Net book value at 30 June 2020
Net book value at 30 June 2021

-
242

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised as an expense on a systematic basis over the asset's useful life. Amortisation is generally calculated on a straight-line basis, at a rate that allocates the asset value, less any estimated residual value over its estimated useful life.

Estimates of the remaining useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at least annually, and adjustments made where appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

5.3 Payables

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
(a) Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	2,426	2,156
Accrued expenses	1,162	263
Net GST payable	202	-
Other creditors	7	5
Total trade and other payables	3,797	2,424
(b) Trust funds and deposits		
Fire services levy	81	143
Retention amounts	60	191
Subdivision works	85	28
Other deposits	52	52
Total trust funds and deposits	278	414
(c) Lease income received in advance		
Current	36	36
Non-current	422	458
Total lease income received in advance	458	494
(d) Unearned income		
Grants received in advance - operating	-	164
Grants received in advance - capital	6,420	1,977
Other	125	106
Total unearned income	6,545	2,247

Amounts received as deposits and retention amounts controlled by Council are recognised as trust funds until they are returned, transferred in accordance with the purpose of the receipt, or forfeited. Trust funds that are forfeited, resulting in Council gaining control of the funds, are to be recognised as revenue at the time of forfeit.

Purpose and nature of items

Other deposits - Deposits are taken by Council as a form of surety in a number of circumstances, including in relation to building works, tender deposits, contract deposits and the use of civic facilities.

Fire Services Levy - Council is the collection agent for the fire services levy on behalf of the State Government. Council remits amounts received on a quarterly basis. Amounts disclosed here will be remitted to the State Government in line with that process.

Retention amounts - Council has a contractual right to retain certain amounts until a contractor has met certain requirements or a related warrant or defect period has elapsed. Subject to the satisfactory completion of the contractual obligations, or the elapsing of time, these amounts will be paid to the relevant contractor in line with Council's contractual obligations.

Subdivision works - Council receives deposits as a form of surety from property developers until certain works are completed. Once the works are completed the amounts are refunded.

Unearned income

This represents -

- Lease income received in advance for the Bright and Myrtleford Caravan Park leases at the start of the lease to be recognised on a straight line basis over the life of the leases (21 years).
- Grants received in advance for capital and operating projects to be recognised when the specific obligations for the grant agreement have been fulfilled.
- Other income in advance comprised of fees and contributions with specific obligations to be recognised when they have been fulfilled.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

5.4 Provisions

	Employee provisions \$'000	Landfill restoration \$'000	Total \$'000
2021			
Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,028	4,291	6,319
Additional provisions	1,020	167	1,187
Amounts used	(911)	(176)	(1,087)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	(8)	(298)	(306)
Balance at the end of the financial year	2,129	3,984	6,113
2020			
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,931	4,306	6,237
Additional provisions	983	-	983
Amounts used	(892)	(63)	(955)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	6	48	54
Balance at the end of the financial year	2,028	4,291	6,319

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
a) Employee provisions		
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months		
Annual leave	621	620
Long service leave	152	153
Other accrued and parental leave	95	86
	868	859
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months		
Annual leave	178	163
Long service leave	796	742
	974	905
Total current provisions	1,842	1,764
Non-current		
Long service leave	287	264
	287	264
Total aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions	2,129	2,028

	2021	2020
The following assumptions were adopted in measuring the present value of employee benefits:		
Weighted average increase in employee costs	2.95%	2.80%
Weighted average discount rates	1.49%	0.87%
Weighted average settlement period	2 years	2 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

5.4 Provisions (continued)

The calculation of employee costs and benefits includes all relevant on-costs and are calculated as follows at reporting date.

Wages and salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulated sick leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in the provision for employee benefits in respect of employee services up to the reporting date, classified as current liabilities and measured at their nominal values. Liabilities that are not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in the provision for employee benefits as current liabilities, measured at the present value of the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Long service leave

Liability for long service leave (LSL) is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. LSL is measured at present value. Unconditional LSL is disclosed as a current liability. Conditional LSL that has been accrued, where an employee is yet to reach a qualifying term of employment, is disclosed as a non-current liability.

b) Landfill restoration

Current

Non-current

Total landfill restoration

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
	772	695
	3,212	3,596
	3,984	4,291
	2021	2020
	2.02%	2.30%
	1.49%	0.87%
	3 Years	3 Years

The following assumptions were adopted in measuring the present value of landfill restoration:

Weighted average increase in restoration costs

Weighted average discount rates

Weighted average settlement period

Council is obligated to restore former landfill sites at Myrtleford and Porepunkah to a particular standard.

The provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken, which has been estimated based on current understanding of work required to reinstate the sites to this standard.

Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required and related costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

5.5 Commitments

The Council has entered into the following commitments. Commitments are not recognised in the Balance Sheet. Commitments are disclosed at their nominal value and presented inclusive of the GST payable.

	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2021					
Operating					
Waste management	2,143	1,509	777	-	4,429
Electricity	412	412	1,235	1,647	3,706
Dinner Plain bus	243	-	-	-	243
Cleaning	132	132	37	-	301
Consultancy	329	-	-	-	329
Other	359	60	71	-	490
Total	3,618	2,113	2,120	1,647	9,498
Capital					
Buildings	278	-	-	-	278
Bridges	-	-	-	-	-
Pathways	8	-	-	-	8
Roads	96	-	-	-	96
Other	6	-	-	-	6
Total	388	-	-	-	388

	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2020					
Operating					
Waste management	1,930	1,717	1,849	-	5,496
Electricity	754	-	-	-	754
Dinner Plain bus	168	42	42	-	252
Cleaning	163	90	21	-	274
Consultancy	469	-	-	-	469
Other	211	-	-	-	211
Total	3,695	1,849	1,912	-	7,456
Capital					
Buildings	13	-	-	-	13
Bridges	1,122	-	-	-	1,122
Pathways	105	-	-	-	105
Other	164	-	-	-	164
Total	1,404	-	-	-	1,404

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

5.5 Commitments (continued)

b) Operating lease receivables

The Council has entered into commercial property leases on some properties, consisting caravan parks, a community centre and a cafe. These properties held under operating leases have remaining non-cancellable lease terms between 1 and 18 years. All leases include a CPI based revision of the rental charge annually.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Not later than one year

Later than one year and not later than five years

Later than five years

Total operating lease receivables

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	480	493
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,533	1,573
Later than five years	2,678	2,970
Total operating lease receivables	4,691	5,036

Lease payments for operating leases are required by the accounting standard to be recognised on a straight line basis, rather than recognised in the years in which they are incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 6 Assets we manage

6.1 Non current assets classified as held for sale

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Property held for sale	-	515
Total non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	515

Non-current assets classified as held for sale (including disposal groups) are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal and are not subject to depreciation.

Non-current assets, disposal groups and related liabilities and assets are treated as current and classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset's sale (or disposal group sale) is expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of classification.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Summary of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	At fair value 30 June 2020 \$'000	Acquisitions \$'000	Contributions \$'000	Revaluation \$'000	Depreciation \$'000	Disposal \$'000	Transfers \$'000	At fair value 30 June 2021 \$'000
Land	32,019	-	-	5,297	-	(2,965)	-	34,351
Buildings	32,681	355	-	-	(1,701)	-	-	31,335
Plant and equipment	3,462	591	-	72	(478)	(7)	-	3,640
Infrastructure	149,000	3,184	1,224	876	(3,102)	(376)	391	151,197
Work in progress	523	1,396	-	-	-	(16)	(391)	1,512
Total	217,685	5,526	1,224	6,245	(5,281)	(3,364)	-	222,035

Summary of work in progress	Opening WIP \$'000	Additions \$'000	Transfers \$'000	Disposal \$'000	Closing WIP \$'000
Buildings	-	222	-	-	222
Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	523	1,174	(391)	(16)	1,290
Total	523	1,396	(391)	(16)	1,512

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

6.2 Property infrastructure plant and equipment (continued)

	Land	Land under roads	Total land	Buildings	Total buildings	Work in progress	Total property
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
a) Property							
Property - at fair value 1 July 2020	24,424	7,595	32,019	74,880	74,880	-	106,899
Property - accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	-	-	-	(42,199)	(42,199)	-	(42,199)
	24,424	7,595	32,019	32,681	32,681	-	64,700
Movements in fair value							
Acquisition of assets at fair value	-	-	-	355	355	222	577
Contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	5,297	-	5,297	-	-	-	5,297
Fair value of assets disposed	-	(2,965)	(2,965)	-	-	-	(2,965)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,297	(2,965)	2,332	355	355	222	2,909
Movements in accumulated depreciation							
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	(1,701)	(1,701)	-	(1,701)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(1,701)	(1,701)	-	(1,701)
At fair value 30 June 2021	29,721	4,630	34,351	75,235	75,235	222	109,808
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	-	-	-	(43,900)	(43,900)	-	(43,900)
	29,721	4,630	34,351	31,335	31,335	222	65,908

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

6.2 Property infrastructure plant and equipment (continued)

	Plant, machinery and equipment	Fixtures, fittings and furniture	Computers and telecomms	Library Books	Work in progress	Total plant and equipment
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
b) Plant and equipment						
At fair value 1 July 2020	5,859	471	460	663	-	7,453
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	(2,956)	(256)	(353)	(426)	-	(3,991)
	2,903	215	107	237	-	3,462
Movements in fair value						
Acquisition of assets at fair value	402	-	115	74	-	591
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-	-	135	-	135
Fair value of assets disposed	(64)	-	-	-	-	(64)
	338	-	115	209	-	662
Movements in accumulated depreciation						
Depreciation and amortisation	(329)	(29)	(46)	(74)	-	(478)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-	-	(63)	-	(63)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	57	-	-	-	-	57
	(272)	(29)	(46)	(137)	-	(484)
At fair value 30 June 2021	6,197	471	575	872	-	8,115
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	(3,228)	(285)	(399)	(563)	-	(4,475)
	2,969	186	176	309	-	3,640

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

	Roads	Bridges	Footpaths and cycleways	Drainage	Waste	Recreational, leisure and community facilities	Parks, open spaces and streetscapes	Work in progress	Total infrastructure
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
c) Infrastructure									
At fair value 1 July 2020	143,218	25,827	12,524	23,877	962	4,929	2,876	523	214,736
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	(40,688)	(7,441)	(3,976)	(9,672)	(273)	(1,767)	(1,396)	-	(65,213)
	102,530	18,386	8,548	14,205	689	3,162	1,480	523	149,523
Movements in fair value									
Acquisition of assets at fair value	1,226	1,502	158	137	34	127	-	1,174	4,358
Contributed assets	628	-	125	471	-	-	-	-	1,224
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-	382	-	-	84	-	-	466
Fair value of assets disposed/written-off	(256)	(87)	-	-	-	(538)	-	(16)	(897)
Transfers	52	258	81	-	-	-	-	(391)	-
	1,650	1,673	746	608	34	(327)	-	767	5,151
Movements in accumulated depreciation									
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,949)	(256)	(189)	(341)	(61)	(166)	(140)	-	(3,102)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-	143	-	-	267	-	-	410
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	231	29	-	-	-	245	-	-	505
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1,718)	(227)	(46)	(341)	(61)	346	(140)	-	(2,187)
At fair value 30 June 2021	144,868	27,500	13,270	24,485	996	4,602	2,876	1,290	219,887
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	(42,406)	(7,668)	(4,022)	(10,013)	(334)	(1,421)	(1,536)	-	(67,400)
	102,462	19,832	9,248	14,472	662	3,181	1,340	1,290	152,487

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

Acquisition

The purchase method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets, being the fair value of assets provided as consideration at the date of acquisition plus any incidental costs attributable to the acquisition. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Where assets are constructed by Council, cost includes all materials used in construction, direct labour, borrowing costs incurred during construction, and an appropriate share of directly attributable variable and fixed overheads.

In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits have applied when recognising assets within an applicable asset class and unless otherwise stated are consistent with the prior year.

Asset recognition thresholds and depreciation periods

Class of Asset	Depreciation period	Threshold limit \$'000
Land	-	-
Land under roads	-	5
Buildings	15 to 100 years	5
Roads	25 to 80 years	5
Bridges	70 years	5
Drainage	50 to 100 years	5
Footpaths and cycleways	22 to 60 years	5
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	15 to 50 years	5
Parks, open space and streetscapes	20 to 50 years	5
Waste management	12 to 20 years	-
Plant, machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years	2
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	5 to 20 years	2
Computers and telecomms	3 to 10 years	2

Land under roads

Council recognises land under roads it controls at fair value.

Depreciation

Buildings, land improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure, and other assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to the Council in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets. Estimates of remaining useful lives and residual values are made on a regular basis. Depreciation rates and methods are reviewed annually.

Where assets have separate identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned distinct useful lives and residual values and a separate depreciation rate is determined for each component.

Road earthworks are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life.

Straight line depreciation is charged based on the residual useful life as determined each year.

Depreciation periods used are listed above and are consistent with the prior year unless otherwise stated.

Repairs and maintenance

Where the repair relates to the replacement of a component of an asset and the cost exceeds the capitalisation threshold the cost is capitalised and depreciated. The carrying value of the replaced asset is expensed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

Valuation of land and land under roads

Valuation of land was undertaken by a qualified independent valuer Martin Burns AAPI (Liquid Pacific). The valuation of land is at fair value, being market value based on highest and best use permitted by relevant land planning provisions. Where land use is restricted through existing planning provisions the valuation is reduced to reflect this limitation. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The adjustment has no impact on the comprehensive income statement.

An indexed based revaluation was conducted in the current year; this valuation was based on the Valuer-General Victoria vacant land indexation factors for the financial years 2020 and 2021. A full revaluation of these assets will be conducted in 2021/22.

Any significant movements in the unobservable inputs for land and land under roads will have a significant impact on the fair value of these assets.

The date of the current valuation is detailed in the following table.

Valuation of buildings

Valuation of Council's building assets was performed by a qualified independent valuer Martin Burns AAPI (Liquid Pacific). The date of the current valuation is detailed in the following table.

The valuation is at fair value based on replacement cost less accumulated depreciation as at the date of valuation. Details of the Council's land and buildings and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Date of valuation
Land	-	15,858	13,863	Jun-2021
Land under roads	-	-	4,630	Jun-2021
Specialised buildings	-	-	22,350	Jun-2019
Non-specialised buildings	-	8,985	-	Jun-2019
Total	-	24,843	40,843	

Valuation of infrastructure

Valuation of Council's infrastructure assets was performed by an asset management consultant Robert Uebergang, Bachelor of Engineering (Civil). The date of the current valuation is detailed in the following table.

The valuation is at fair value based on replacement cost less accumulated depreciation as at the date of valuation.

Infrastructure asset values are not expected to be materially impacted by COVID-19 as at 30 June 2021. Formal revaluations were undertaken for Infrastructure assets during 2020/21 (Footpaths and cycleways) which were predominately based on industry standard unit rates (Rawlinson's Construction Cost Guide) and are largely immune to the impacts of COVID-19.

Details of Council's infrastructure and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Date of valuation
Roads	-	-	102,462	Jun-2020
Bridges	-	-	19,832	Jun-2020
Footpaths and cycleways	-	-	9,248	Jun-2021
Drainage	-	-	14,472	Jun-2020
Waste management	-	-	662	Jun-2019
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	-	-	3,181	Jun-2021
Parks, open space and streetscapes	-	-	1,340	Jun-2019
Total	-	-	151,197	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

Description of significant unobservable inputs into level 3 valuations

Specialised land and land under roads are valued using a market based direct comparison technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the extent and impact of restriction of use and the market cost of land per square metre. The extent and impact of restrictions on use varies and results in a reduction to surrounding land values between 10% and 95%. The market value of land varies significantly depending on the location of the land and the current market conditions. Currently land values range between \$7.62 and \$679 per square metre.

Specialised buildings are valued using a depreciated replacement cost technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of buildings. Current replacement cost is calculated on a square metre basis and ranges from \$200 to \$4000 per square metre. The remaining useful lives of buildings are determined on the basis of the current condition of buildings and vary from 15 years to 100 years.

Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of buildings are sensitive to changes in expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of buildings.

Infrastructure assets are valued based on the depreciated replacement cost. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of infrastructure. The remaining useful lives of infrastructure assets are determined on the basis of the current condition of the asset and vary from 5 years to 100 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of infrastructure are sensitive to changes in use, expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of infrastructure assets.

Reconciliation of specialised land

Land under roads
Parks and reserves
Facilities
Office/depots

Total specialised land

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
	4,630	7,595
	6,488	5,205
	5,056	4,260
	2,319	1,825
	18,493	18,885

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

6.3 Investments in associates

Investment in associates accounted for by the equity method are:

MomentumOne Shared Services Pty Ltd

A 50% Interest is held in the MomentumOne Shared Services Pty Ltd.

Fair value of Council's investment in MomentumOne Shared Services Pty Ltd.

Council's share of accumulated surplus

Council's share of accumulated surplus at start of year

Reported profit/(deficit) for year

Council's share of accumulated surplus at end of year

Movement in carrying value of investment in associates

Carrying value of investment at start of year

Distributions for the year

Share of profit/(deficit) for year

Carrying value of investment at end of year

Council's share of expenditure commitments

Operating commitments

Capital commitments

Council's share of expenditure commitments

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Fair value of Council's investment in MomentumOne Shared Services Pty Ltd.	123	102
Council's share of accumulated surplus		
Council's share of accumulated surplus at start of year	67	41
Reported profit/(deficit) for year	21	26
Council's share of accumulated surplus at end of year	88	67
Movement in carrying value of investment in associates		
Carrying value of investment at start of year	102	76
Distributions for the year	-	-
Share of profit/(deficit) for year	21	26
Carrying value of investment at end of year	123	102
Council's share of expenditure commitments		
Operating commitments	-	-
Capital commitments	-	-
Council's share of expenditure commitments	-	-

Associates are entities over which Council has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

Committees of management

All entities controlled by Council that have material revenues, expenses, assets or liabilities, such as committees of management, have been included in this financial report. Any transactions between these entities and Council have been eliminated in full.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

6.4 Investment property

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of financial year	3,260	3,260
Fair value adjustments	515	-
Balance at end of financial year	3,775	3,260

Investment property is held to generate long-term rental yields. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefit in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the Council. Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, investment property is carried at fair value. Changes to fair value are recorded in the comprehensive income statement in the period that they arise.

Valuation of investment property

Valuation of investment property has been determined in accordance with an independent valuation by a qualified independent valuer LG Valuation Services Pty Ltd (API Registration no. 62901) who has recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The valuation is at fair value, based on the current market value for the property as at 4 May 2021.

The COVID-19 restrictions have adversely affected the tourism industry within the Alpine Shire, this may have impacted these property values. As this effect at present is not reliably quantifiable no adjustment has been made.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 7 People and relationships

7.1 Council and key management remuneration

a) Related Parties

Interests in associates are detailed in Note 6.3.

b) Key management personnel

Details of persons holding the position of Councillor or other members of key management personnel at any time during the year are:

Councillors

Peter Roper - Mayor (1 Jul 2020 - 16 Nov 2020)

John Forsyth - Mayor (17 Nov 2020 - 30 Jun 2021)

Sarah Nicholas - Deputy Mayor

Daryl Pearce (1 Jul 2020 - 16 Nov 2020)

Tony Keeble

Kitty Knappstein (1 Jul 2020 - 16 Nov 2020)

Ron Janas

Kelli Prime (17 Nov 2020 - 30 Jun 2021)

Charlie Vincent (17 Nov 2020 - 30 Jun 2021)

Katarina Chalwell (17 Nov 2020 - 30 Jun 2021)

Chief Executive Officer and other key management personnel

Charlie Bird - Chief Executive Officer

Nathalie Cooke – Director Corporate

Ruth Kneebone - Acting Director Corporate (9 Mar 2021 - 30 Jun 2021)

William Jeremy – Director Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

7.1 Council and key management remuneration (continued)

The numbers of key management personnel whose total remuneration from Council and any related entities, fall within the following bands:

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
< \$10,000	1	-
\$10,000 - \$19,999	4	-
\$20,000 - \$29,999	5	5
\$40,000 - \$49,999	1	1
\$60,000 - \$69,999	-	1
\$180,000 - \$189,999	2	2
\$230,000 - \$239,999	-	1
\$240,000 - \$249,999	1	-
	14	10

Total Number of Councillors

Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel

Total Key Management Personnel

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Total Number of Councillors	10	7
Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel	4	3
Total Key Management Personnel	14	10

(c) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Total remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term benefits	787	771
Long-term benefits	14	13
Termination benefits	-	-
Post-employment benefits	54	49
Total	855	833

(d) Senior officer Remuneration

A Senior Officer is an officer of Council, other than Key Management Personnel, who:

- has management responsibilities and reports directly to the Chief Executive; or
- whose total annual remuneration exceeds \$151,000.

There were no officers meeting this definition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

7.2 Related party disclosure

(a) Transactions with related parties

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
<i>Momentumone</i>		
The CEO is a director of MomentumOne Shared Services Pty Ltd as Council owns 50% of this company. MomentumOne provides a labour hire services mainly for the operating of Council's swimming pool facilities. MomentumOne has also provided recruitment, onboarding and payroll services for Council employees funded under the Working for Victoria program.		
Paid to MomentumOne Shared Services Pty Ltd	1,106	288
<i>Alpine Community Plantations</i>		
William Jeremy is a member of the board of management for Alpine Community Plantations. Transactions with Alpine Community Plantations relate to the development of a new masterplan for the mountain bike park, the installation of an electronic boom gate at the entrance to the park and an annual fee towards operational costs.		
Paid to Alpine Community Plantations	50	13
<i>Tourism North East</i>		
The CEO is a member of the Tourism North East board of directors. Tourism North East provides marketing and advertising services for Council.		
Paid to Tourism North East	235	291
Received from Tourism North East	-	30
<i>Partners of key management personnel that are employed by Council</i>		
Council employed partners of key management personnel. This is a normal Council employee/contractor relationship.		
	1	6
(b) Outstanding balances with related parties		
The outstanding balances owing to related parties is to MomentumOne Shared Services Pty Ltd	27	2
The outstanding balances owing with related parties is to Tourism North East	-	-

(c) Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans either to or from related parties.

(d) Commitments to/from related parties

Council had contracted with MomentumOne to provide labour hire services for seasonal swimming pools for three years to September 2022. Both parties mutually agreed that this contract would cease prior to the 2021/22 outdoor swimming season. MomentumOne's contract to provide recruitment, onboarding and payroll services for Council employees funded the Working for Victoria program will end 31 August 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 8 Managing uncertainties

8.1 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet, but are disclosed and if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable, respectively.

Landfill

Council is responsible for three small landfill sites that have been closed for more than twenty years at Myrtleford, Mount Beauty and Harrietville. These sites are being monitored by Council and it may be required to perform rehabilitation works in the future. It is estimated that the works if required are likely to cost \$800,000.

Superannuation

Council has obligations under a defined benefit superannuation scheme that may result in the need to make additional contributions to the scheme; matters relating to this potential obligation are outlined in note 9.3. As a result of the volatility in financial markets the likelihood of making such contributions in future periods exists. COVID-19 restrictions and the subsequent economic recession in Australia has increased the probability of requiring an additional contribution.

Liability Mutual Insurance

Council is a participant of the MAV Liability Mutual Insurance (LMI) Scheme. The LMI scheme provides public liability and professional indemnity insurance cover. The LMI scheme states that each participant will remain liable to make further contributions to the scheme in respect of any insurance year in which it was a participant to the extent of its participant's share of any shortfall in the provision set aside in respect of that insurance year, and such liability will continue whether or not the participant remains a participant in future insurance years.

8.2 Change in accounting standards

Certain new Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2021 reporting period. Council assesses the impact of these new standards.

As at 30 June 2021 there were no new accounting standards or interpretations issued by the AASB applicable for the year ending 30 June 2021 that are expected to impact Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

8.3 Financial instruments

(a) Objectives and policies

The Council's principal financial instruments comprise cash assets, term deposits, receivables (excluding statutory receivables), payables (excluding statutory payables) and bank borrowings. Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument is disclosed in the Notes of the financial statements. Risk management is carried out by senior management under policies approved by the Council. These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure to Council and appropriate procedures, controls, and risk minimisation.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of Council's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Council's exposure to market risk is primarily through interest rate risk with only insignificant exposure to other price risks and no exposure to foreign currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Council does not hold any interest-bearing financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and therefore has no exposure to fair value interest rate risk.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Council has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risk through its cash and deposits that are at floating rates.

Investment of surplus funds is made with approved financial institutions under the Local Government Act 1989. Council manages interest rate risk by adopting an investment policy that ensures:

- diversification of investment product;
- monitoring of return on investment; and
- benchmarking of returns and comparison with budget.

There has been no significant change in the Council's exposure, or its objectives, policies and processes for managing interest rate risk or the methods used to measure this risk from the previous reporting period.

Interest rate movements have not been sufficiently significant during the year to have an impact on the Council's year end result.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause Council to make a financial loss. Council has exposure to credit risk on some financial assets included in the balance sheet. To help manage this risk:

- Council has a policy for establishing credit limits for the entities Council deals with;
- Council may require collateral where appropriate; and
- Council only invests surplus funds with financial institutions which have a recognised credit rating specified in Council's investment policy. Receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across the ratepayer, business and government sectors. Credit risk associated with the Council's financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is secured by a charge over the rateable property.
- There are no material financial assets which are individually determined to be impaired. Details of our contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 8.1

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. Council does not hold any collateral.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

8.3 Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of Council's operational liquidity requirements it will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction when required or will be forced to sell a financial asset at

below value or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset.

To help reduce these risks Council:

- has a liquidity policy which targets a minimum and average level of cash and cash equivalents to be maintained;
- has readily accessible standby facilities and other funding arrangements in place;
- monitors budget to actual performance on a regular basis; and
- sets limits on borrowings relating to the percentage of loans to rate revenue and percentage of loan principal repayments to rate revenue.

The Council's maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities as disclosed on the face of the balance sheet and is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

There has been no significant change in Council's exposure, or its objectives, policies and processes for

managing liquidity risk or the methods used to measure this risk from the previous reporting period.

All financial liabilities are expected to be settled within normal terms of trade.

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

(e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, Council believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months:

- A parallel shift of 0.25% and -0.75% in market interest rates (AUD) from year end rates of 1.1%.

These movements will not have a material impact on the valuation of Council's financial assets and liabilities, nor will they have a material impact on the results of Council's operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

8.4 Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

Council's financial assets and liabilities are not valued in accordance with the fair value hierarchy, Council's financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Council measures certain assets and liabilities at fair value where required or permitted by Australian Accounting Standards. AASB 13 Fair value measurement, aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across Australian Accounting Standards.

AASB 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value under AASB 13 is an exit price regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within a fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, Council has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. In addition, Council determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Revaluation

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than plant and equipment, are measured at their fair value, being the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. At balance date, the Council reviewed the carrying value of the individual classes of assets measured at fair value to ensure that each asset materially approximated its fair value. Where the carrying value materially differed from the fair value at balance date, the class of asset was revalued.

Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy. Changes to the valuation hierarchy will only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations of use of an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset. In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings, and infrastructure assets on a regular basis ranging from 2 to 4 years. The valuation is performed either by experienced council officers or independent experts. Where the assets are revalued, the revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that an increment reverses a prior year decrement for that class of asset that had been recognised as an expense in which case the increment is recognised as revenue up to the amount of the expense. Revaluation decrements are recognised as an expense except where prior increments are included in the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset in which case the decrement is taken to the reserve to the extent of the remaining increments. Within the same class of assets, revaluation increments and decrements within the year are offset.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Council reviews the carrying value of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the comprehensive income statement, unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount in which case, the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

8.5 Events occurring after the balance date

No matters have occurred after balance date that require disclosure in the financial report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 9 Other matters

9.1 Reserves

	Balance at beginning of reporting period	Increment / (decrement)	Balance at end of reporting period
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
a) Asset revaluation reserve			
2021			
Property			
Land	21,559	5,297	26,856
Buildings	17,978	-	17,978
	39,537	5,297	44,834
Plant, machinery and equipment			
Books	22	72	94
Infrastructure			
Roads	54,740	-	54,740
Bridges	13,744	-	13,744
Footpaths and cycleways	1,239	525	1,764
Drainage	7,983	-	7,983
Waste	353	-	353
Recreational, leisure and community	159	351	510
Parks, open spaces and streetscapes	429	-	429
	78,647	876	79,523
Total asset revaluation reserve	118,206	6,245	124,451
2020			
Property			
Land	21,559	-	21,559
Buildings	17,978	-	17,978
	39,537	-	39,537
Plant, machinery and equipment			
Books	91	(69)	22
Infrastructure			
Roads	55,214	(474)	54,740
Bridges	15,642	(1,898)	13,744
Footpaths and cycleways	1,239	-	1,239
Waste	8,793	(810)	7,983
Drainage	353	-	353
Recreational, leisure and community	159	-	159
Parks, open spaces and streetscapes	429	-	429
	81,829	(3,182)	78,647
Total asset revaluation reserve	121,457	(3,251)	118,206

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record the increased (net) value of Council's assets over time.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

9.1 Reserves (continued)

	Balance at beginning of reporting period	Transfer from accumulated surplus	Transfer to accumulated surplus	Balance at end of reporting period
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
b) Other reserves				
2021				
Dinner Plain	699	136	-	835
Waste	3,247	668	-	3,915
Subdivision recreation	178	196	-	374
Total other reserves	4,124	1,000	-	5,124
2020				
Dinner Plain	727	-	(28)	699
Waste	2,597	650	-	3,247
Subdivision recreation	177	1	-	178
Total other reserves	3,501	651	(28)	4,124

The **Dinner Plain reserve** is maintained to ensure all rates raised from Dinner Plain properties are quarantined and invested back into Dinner Plain.

The **waste reserve** is maintained to fund landfill rehabilitation works. Where budgeted rehabilitation projects are not carried out in the financial year, funds are allocated to the reserve to fund future rehabilitation work.

The **subdivision recreation reserve** is maintained to account for contributions received under the *Subdivision Act 1988*. This reserve funds future recreational projects which meet the definition of the Act.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Surplus for the year	5,005	7,923
Depreciation	5,281	5,015
Net loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3,328	64
Contributions - non-monetary assets	(1,224)	(265)
Landfill rehabilitation expense	-	48
Fair value adjustments for investment property	(515)	-
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	242	446
(Increase)/decrease in assets held for sale	515	-
(Increase)/decrease in Intangible assets	(242)	-
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	298	(295)
(Increase)/decrease in accrued income	19	18
Decrease in inventories	20	47
Increase in investment in associates	(21)	(26)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	1,373	(447)
Increase in trust funds and other deposits	(136)	41
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	101	97
Increase in unearned income	4,262	1,901
Decrease in landfill restoration provision	(307)	(63)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17,999	14,504

9.3 Superannuation

Council makes the majority of its employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (the Fund). This Fund has two categories of membership, accumulation and defined benefit, each of which is funded differently. Obligations for contributions to the Fund are recognised as an expense in the Comprehensive Income Statement when they are made or due.

Accumulation

The Fund's accumulation categories, Vision MySuper / Vision Super Saver, receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are normally based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings (for the year ended 30 June 2021, this was 9.5% as required under Superannuation Guarantee legislation).

Defined Benefit

Council does not use defined benefit accounting for its defined benefit obligations under the Fund's Defined Benefit category. This is because the Fund's Defined Benefit category is a pooled multi-employer sponsored plan.

There is no proportional split of the defined benefit liabilities, assets or costs between the participating employers as the defined benefit obligation is a floating obligation between the participating employers and the only time that the aggregate obligation is allocated to specific employers is when a call is made. As a result, the level of participation of Council in the Fund cannot be measured as a percentage compared with other participating employers. Therefore, the Fund Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers for the purposes of AASB 119.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

9.3 Superannuation (continued)

Funding arrangements

Council makes employer contributions to the Defined Benefit category of the Fund at rates determined by the Trustee on the advice of the Fund Actuary.

A triennial actuarial review for the Defined Benefit category as at 30 June 2020 was conducted and completed by the due date of 31 December 2020. The vested benefit index (VBI) of the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer was 104.6%. To determine the VBI, the Fund Actuary used the following long-term assumptions:

- Net investment returns 5.6% pa
- Salary information 2.5% pa for two years and 2.75% pa thereafter
- Price inflation (CPI) 2.0% pa.

Vision Super has advised that the estimated VBI at 30 June 2021 was 109.7%.

The VBI is to be used as the primary funding indicator. Because the VBI was above 100%, the 30 June 2020 actuarial investigation determined the Defined Benefit category was in a satisfactory financial position and that no change was necessary to the Defined Benefit category's funding arrangements from prior years.

Employer contributions

Regular contributions

On the basis of the results of the 2020 triennial actuarial investigation conducted by the Fund Actuary, Council makes employer contributions to the Fund's Defined Benefit category at rates determined by the Fund's Trustee. For the year ended 30 June 2021, this rate was 9.5% of members' salaries (9.5% in 2019/2020). This rate is expected to increase in line with any increases in the SG contribution rate and was reviewed as part of the 30 June 2020 triennial valuation.

In addition, Council reimburses the Fund to cover the excess of the benefits paid as a consequence of

retrenchment above the funded resignation or retirement benefit.

Funding calls

If the Defined Benefit category is in an unsatisfactory financial position at an actuarial investigation or the Defined Benefit category's VBI is below its shortfall limit at any time other than the date of the actuarial investigation, the Defined Benefit category has a shortfall for the purposes of SPS 160 and the Fund is required to put a plan in place so that the shortfall is fully funded within three years of the shortfall occurring. The Fund monitors its VBI on a quarterly basis and the Fund has set its shortfall limit at 97%.

In the event that the Fund Actuary determines that there is a shortfall based on the above requirement, the Fund's participating employers (including Council) are required to make an employer contribution to cover the shortfall. Using the agreed methodology, the shortfall amount is apportioned between the participating employers based on the pre-1 July 1993 and post-30 June 1993 service liabilities of the Fund's Defined Benefit category, together with the employer's payroll at 30 June 1993 and at the date the shortfall has been calculated.

Due to the nature of the contractual obligations between the participating employers and the Fund, and that the Fund includes lifetime pensioners and their reversionary beneficiaries, it is unlikely that the Fund will be wound-up. If there is a surplus in the Fund, the surplus cannot be returned to the participating employers. In the event that a participating employer is wound-up, the defined benefit obligations of that employer will be transferred to that employer's successor.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

9.3 Superannuation (continued)

The 2020 triennial actuarial investigation surplus amounts

An actuarial investigation is conducted annually for the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer. Generally, a full actuarial investigation conducted every three years and interim actuarial investigations are conducted for each intervening year. A full investigation was conducted as at 30 June 2020.

The Fund's actuarial investigations identified the following in the defined benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer:

	2020 \$m	2019 \$m
A VBI surplus	\$100.0	\$151.3
A total service liability surplus	\$200.0	\$233.4
A discounted accrued benefits surplus	\$217.8	\$256.7

The VBI surplus means that the market value of the fund's assets supporting the defined benefit obligations exceed

the vested benefits that the defined benefit members would have been entitled to if they had all exited on 30 June 2020. Council was notified of the 30 June 2020 VBI during August 2020.

The total service liability surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category plus expected future contributions exceeds the value of expected future benefits and expenses.

The discounted accrued benefit surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category exceeds the value of benefits payable in the future but accrued in respect of service to the investigation date.

The 2021 interim actuarial investigation

An interim actuarial investigation is being conducted for the Fund's position as at 30 June 2021 as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category. It is anticipated that this actuarial investigation will be completed by October 2021.



Alpine Shire Council

Performance Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Performance Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Description of municipality

The Alpine Shire Council is situated in north-east Victoria, approximately 300km from the Victorian state capital Melbourne, and 70km south of Albury-Wodonga. The area of the Alpine Shire is 4,790 square kilometres consisting of 92% public land.

The Shire extends from mountain ranges to the valley floor, where residents choose to live predominantly around the three main towns of Bright, Myrtleford and Mount Beauty. Other members of the populace live in the smaller towns, villages and surrounding farming communities that are spread throughout the Shire.

The region offers a diverse lifestyle with a mix of culture, history and experiences. The region is a well-known destination for tourists with festivals, markets, exhibitions, sporting and recreational activities held throughout the Alpine Shire; together with a range of cafes, restaurants and wineries.

The estimated resident population of the Shire is 12,973, a number which significantly increases with the seasonal influx of tourists. Population demographics show a lower population of 20-39 year olds, but a much higher population of persons aged 55 and over as compared to the Victorian averages.

Other Information

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Basis of preparation

Council is required to prepare and include a Performance Statement within its Annual Report. The Performance Statement includes the results of the prescribed sustainable capacity, service performance and financial performance indicators and measures together with a description of the municipal district and an explanation of material variations in the results. This statement has been prepared to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1989* and *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014*.

Where applicable the results in the Performance Statement have been prepared on accounting bases consistent with those reported in the Financial Statements. The other results are based on information drawn from council information systems or from third parties (e.g. Australian Bureau of Statistics).

The Performance Statement presents the actual results for the current year and for the prescribed financial performance indicators and measures, the results forecast by Council's Strategic Resource Plan. The *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* require explanation of any material variations in the results contained in the Performance Statement. Council has utilised materiality thresholds as described in the "Local Government Better Practice Guide - Annual Report Performance Statement 2020/21" relevant to each indicator and measure. Where Council's year on year result varies by more than 10% of the State-wide average (2019/20), Council has reported a material variance. Explanations have not been provided for variations below these materiality thresholds unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

The forecast figures included in the Performance Statement are those adopted by Council in its four-year Budget on 15 June 2021. Detailed information on the actual financial results is contained in the General Purpose Financial Statements. The Budget can be obtained by contacting Council.

2. Impact of COVID-19 on Performance Statement

COVID-19 was officially declared as a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation in March 2020. Since then, various measures have been taken by all three levels of Government in Australia to reduce the spread of COVID-19.

COVID-19 and measures taken to mitigate it, have impacted on Council operations and resulting performance in the following areas for the financial year ended 30 June 2021:

- * Usage of aquatic facilities has fallen compared to the previous year, due primarily to extended closures to comply with COVID-19 restrictions.
- * Active library members has reduced, due primarily to COVID-19 restrictions and extended closures, despite limited service delivery being available such as "Click and Collect".
- * The percentage of critical and major non-compliance food safety notifications followed-up has fallen slightly compared to the previous year, with COVID-19 restrictions impacting on the inspection schedule. However, improved food safety compliance overall has improved, with fewer total notifications received compared to the previous year.
- * Against the trend, Maternal and Child Health services saw an increase in participation compared to the previous year, despite the continuation of COVID-19 restrictions. Participation rates have returned to the historical averages, following a drop the previous year due to bushfires and COVID-19 restrictions.

Generally the financial indicators show that Council is financially sustainable and that services are being delivered within expected parameters.

Sustainable Capacity Indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Indicator / measure	Results				Material Variations
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Population					
<i>Expenses per head of municipal population</i> [Total expenses / Municipal population]	\$1,951	\$2,300	\$2,032	\$2,359	During a 2021 review of land under roads by Council's valuers, it was discovered that the June 2018 valuation had erroneously included roads not controlled by Council. These have been removed from Council's asset register. As a result, expenses for the year were higher than prior years.
<i>Infrastructure per head of municipal population</i> [Value of infrastructure / Municipal population]	\$14,727	\$14,753	\$14,489	\$14,467	
<i>Population density per length of road</i> [Municipal population / Kilometres of local roads]	21.7	22.0	22.4	22.6	
Own-source revenue					
<i>Own-source revenue per head of municipal population</i> [Own-source revenue / Municipal population]	\$1,701	\$1,635	\$1,655	\$1,718	

Sustainable Capacity Indicators (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Indicator / measure	Results				Material Variations
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Recurrent grants <i>Recurrent grants per head of municipal population</i> [Recurrent grants / Municipal population]	\$421	\$401	\$428	\$428	
Disadvantage <i>Relative socio-economic disadvantage</i> [Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage by decile]	5	5	5	5	
Workforce turnover <i>Percentage of staff turnover</i> [Number of permanent staff resignations and terminations / Average number of permanent staff for the financial year]x100	7.1 %	14.4 %	11.0 %	19.6 %	Council experienced a higher turnover in 2020/21 compared to previous years, with more than half of those leaving to relocate to another area or to advance their careers at another organisation. Council is proud to be an organisation that develops its staff which enables them to advance their careers.

Sustainable Capacity Indicators (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Definitions

"adjusted underlying revenue" means total income other than—

- (a) non-recurrent capital grants used to fund capital expenditure; and
- (b) non-monetary asset contributions; and
- (c) contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b)

"infrastructure" means non-current property, plant and equipment excluding land

"local road" means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the *Road Management Act 2004*.

"population" means the resident population estimated by council

"own-source revenue" means adjusted underlying revenue excluding revenue which is not under the control of council (including government grants)

"relative socio-economic disadvantage", in relation to a municipality, means the relative socio-economic disadvantage, expressed as a decile for the relevant financial year, of the area in which the municipality is located according to the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (Catalogue Number 2033.0.55.001) of SEIFA

"SEIFA" means the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas published from time to time by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on its Internet website

"unrestricted cash" means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash.

Service Performance Indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Service / indicator /measure	Results				Material Variations
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Aquatic facilities Utilisation <i>Utilisation of aquatic facilities</i> [Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Municipal population]	3.1	2.4	2.2	1.9	Bright Sports Centre was closed for a significant period of 2020/21 due to COVID-19 restrictions, with 3,900 less visitors than the previous year. Outdoor pools were less affected by COVID-19 restrictions and closures, as the most severe lockdowns were outside normal months of operation.
Animal management Health and safety <i>Animal management prosecutions</i> [Number of successful animal management prosecutions]	New in 2020	New in 2020	0	0%	No animal management prosecutions were presented to Court during 2020/21.
Food safety Health and safety <i>Critical and major non-compliance notifications</i> [Number of critical non-compliance notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance notifications and major non-compliance notifications about food premises] x100	33.3 %	82.9 %	95.8 %	100.0 %	Fewer non-compliance notifications were noted by Council compared to the previous year, showing an overall improvement in food safety compliance. All non-compliance notifications were followed up.

Service Performance Indicators (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Service/indicator /measure	Results				Material Variations
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Governance Satisfaction <i>Satisfaction with council decisions</i> [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed in making decisions in the interest of the community]	60	59	56	56	Community satisfaction with Council decisions remains steady with previous year results.
Libraries Participation <i>Active library members</i> [Number of active library members / Municipal population] x100	20.0 %	18.8 %	18.4 %	15.8 %	Active borrowers were slightly lower than in previous years, due to COVID-19 restricted operations during the year, when only Click and Collect services were permitted to operate.

Service Performance Indicators (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Service/indicator /measure	Results				Material Variations
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
<p>Maternal and child health</p> <p>Participation</p> <p><i>Participation in the MCH service</i> [Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100</p>	86.6 %	84.5 %	74.4 %	81.8 %	Participation in the MCH service returned to a more usual trend in 2020/21 after a reduction the previous year due to Bushfires and COVID-19 restrictions. The MCH team continued to support the community, working within COVID-19 restrictions in 2020/21.
<p>Participation</p> <p><i>Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children</i> [Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x100</p>	95.7 %	79.2 %	58.8 %	85.7 %	Council has a small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island enrolments, so a slight change in participation creates a greater improvement in overall results.

Service Performance Indicators (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Service/indicator /measure	Results				Material Variations
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Roads Satisfaction <i>Satisfaction with sealed local roads</i> [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads]	60	64	61	63	Community satisfaction with sealed local roads continues to perform significantly better than State-wide and Small Rural Council averages.
Statutory Planning Decision making <i>Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT</i> [Number of VCAT decisions that did not set aside council's decision in relation to a planning application / Number of VCAT decisions in relation to planning applications] x100	0 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	One planning application was presented to VCAT in 2020/21, with the decision varied.
Waste Collection Waste diversion <i>Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill</i> [Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x100	45.9 %	39.4 %	40.4 %	40.0 %	

Service Performance Indicators (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Retired measures Service/indicator /measure	Results		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Animal Management Health and Safety Animal management prosecutions [Number of successful animal management prosecutions]	0	0	Retired in 2020

Definitions

"Aboriginal child" means a child who is an Aboriginal person

"Aboriginal person" has the same meaning as in the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*

"active library borrower" means a member of a library who has borrowed a book from the library

"annual report" means an annual report prepared by a council under sections 131, 132 and 133 of the *Local Government Act 1989*

"class 1 food premises" means food premises, within the meaning of the *Food Act 1984*, that have been declared as class 1 food premises under section 19C of that Act

"class 2 food premises" means food premises, within the meaning of the *Food Act 1984*, that have been declared as class 2 food premises under section 19C of that Act

"critical non-compliance outcome notification" means a notification received by council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the *Food Act 1984*, or advice given to council by an authorised officer under that Act, of a deficiency that poses an immediate serious threat to public health

"food premises" has the same meaning as in the *Food Act 1984*

"local road" means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the *Road Management Act 2004*

"major non-compliance outcome notification" means a notification received by a council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the *Food Act 1984*, or advice given to council by an authorised officer under that Act, of a deficiency that does not pose an immediate serious threat to public health but may do so if no remedial action is taken

"MCH" means the Maternal and Child Health Service provided by a council to support the health and development of children within the municipality from birth until school age

"population" means the resident population estimated by council

Financial Performance Indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Dimension / indicator / measure	Results					Forecasts			Material Variations
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Efficiency									
Expenditure level									
<i>Expenses per property assessment</i> [Total expenses / Number of property assessments]	\$2,803	\$3,361	\$2,955	\$3,423	\$3,407	\$3,164	\$3,203	\$3,251	The forecast for 2021/22 shows a peak in expenses per property assessment, due to higher than normal expenditure associated with the disposal of land under roads assets erroneously included in prior years and additional Capital Works projects included.
Revenue level									
<i>Average rate per property assessment</i> [General rates and Municipal charges / Number of property assessments]	New in 2020	New in 2020	\$1,684	\$1,717	\$1,762	\$1,778	\$1,814	\$1,850	

Financial Performance Indicators (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Dimension / indicator / measure	Results				Forecasts				Material Variations
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Liquidity									
Working capital									
Current assets compared to current liabilities [Current assets / Current liabilities] x100	422.7 %	349.5 %	373.4 %	299.3 %	415.2 %	438.9 %	407.6 %	426.7 %	Significant capital works grant funding received prior to year end relates to work yet to be completed in the 2021/22 financial year. As a result, current Liabilities increased at a rate proportionally greater than the increase in current assets causing a decrease in the working capital ratio for 2020/21. In future years it is assumed that grant funding is received in the year in which works are to be completed.
Unrestricted cash									
Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities [Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities] x100	1.4 %	4.8 %	-48.1 %	15.4 %	15.2 %	21.8 %	25.3 %	29.8 %	The 2020/21 year had a higher than normal cash balance due to receipt of grant funding just prior to 30 June which has resulted in a higher than expected ratio of unrestricted cash to current liabilities. Future years budgets have no carried forward amounts or conditional grants unspent so that the unrestricted cash is higher.

Financial Performance Indicators (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Dimension / indicator / measure	Results			Forecasts					Material Variations
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Obligations									
Loans and borrowings									
<i>Loans and borrowings compared to rates</i> [Interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	Council continues to operate free from borrowings and has no foreseeable need for loans in the future.
<i>Loans and borrowings repayments</i> [Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	Council continues to operate free from borrowings and has no foreseeable need for loans in the future.
Indebtedness									
<i>Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue</i> [Non-current liabilities / Own source revenue] x100	16.2 %	20.8 %	20.4 %	17.6 %	19.3 %	16.9 %	13.9 %	13.3 %	Non-current liabilities are reduced in 2023/24 and 2024/25 as landfill rehabilitation works will be completed.
Asset renewal and upgrade									
<i>Asset renewal and upgrade compared to depreciation</i> [Asset renewal and asset upgrade expense / Asset depreciation] x100	New in 2020	New in 2020	112.3%	88.9 %	231.0 %	196.1 %	133.7 %	132.9 %	A reduction in asset renewals and upgrades was a result of a lower focus on renewal projects in the year. This is addressed in future year Capital Works programs, before returning to normal levels.

Financial Performance Indicators (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Dimension / indicator / measure	Results				Forecasts				Material Variations
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Operating position Adjusted underlying result Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit) [Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit)/ Adjusted underlying revenue] x100	13.1 %	-6.3 %	16.8 %	4.6 %	-7.1 %	0.6 %	1.5 %	2.1 %	The underlying surplus for 2020/21 has dropped from prior year due to higher than normal expenditure associated with the disposal of land under roads assets erroneously included in prior year. These have now been removed from Council's asset register. This was offset in part by higher non-recurrent operating grant funding primarily related to 2019/20 Bushfire and COVID-19 recovery. Future years income does not include any non-recurrent operating grant funding.
Stability Rates concentration Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue [Rate revenue / Adjusted underlying revenue] x100	62.2 %	64.5 %	58.8 %	59.2 %	68.6 %	69.3 %	69.2 %	69.1 %	2020/21 includes higher non-recurrent operating grant funding, primarily related to 2019/20 Bushfire and COVID-19 recovery. Future years income does not include non-recurrent operating grant funding.
Rates effort Rates compared to property values [Rate revenue / Capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality] x100	0.63 %	0.55 %	0.51 %	0.50 %	0.45 %	0.46 %	0.47 %	0.48 %	A large increase in the Capital Improved Value (CIV) for property valuations across the Alpine Shire is forecast to reduce rates compared to property values.

Financial Performance Indicators (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Retired measures	Results		
Dimension / indicator / measure	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
<p>Efficiency Revenue level <i>Average residential rate per residential property assessment</i> [Residential rate revenue / Number of residential property assessments]</p>	\$1,717	\$1,753	Retired in 2020
<p>Obligations Asset renewal <i>Asset renewal compared to depreciation</i> [Asset renewal expense / Asset depreciation] x100</p>	76%	92%	Retired in 2020

Financial Performance Indicators (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Definitions

"adjusted underlying revenue" means total income other than—

- (a) non-recurrent capital grants used to fund capital expenditure; and
- (b) non-monetary asset contributions; and
- (c) contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b)

"adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)" means adjusted underlying revenue less total expenditure

"asset renewal expenditure" means expenditure on an existing asset or on replacing an existing asset that returns the service capability of the asset to its original capability

"current assets" has the same meaning as in the AAS

"current liabilities" has the same meaning as in the AAS

"non-current assets" means all assets other than current assets

"non-current liabilities" means all liabilities other than current liabilities

"non-recurrent grant" means a grant obtained on the condition that it be expended in a specified manner and is not expected to be received again during the period covered by a council's Strategic Resource Plan

"own-source revenue" means adjusted underlying revenue other than revenue that is not under the control of council (including government grants)

"population" means the resident population estimated by council

"rate revenue" means revenue from general rates, municipal charges, service rates and service charges

"recurrent grant" means a grant other than a non-recurrent grant

"residential rates" means revenue from general rates, municipal charges, service rates and service charges levied on residential properties

"restricted cash" means cash and cash equivalents, within the meaning of the AAS, that are not available for use other than for a purpose for which it is restricted, and includes cash to be used to fund capital works expenditure from the previous financial year

"unrestricted cash" means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash.

Certification of the Performance Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2021

In my opinion, the accompanying Performance Statement has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* (as per the transitional provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*).

Dena Vlekkert
Principal Accounting Officer

Date:

In our opinion, the accompanying Performance Statement of the Alpine Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2021 presents fairly the results of Council's performance in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* (as per the transitional provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020*).

The Performance Statement contains the relevant performance indicators, measures and results in relation to service performance, financial performance and sustainable capacity.

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars in the Performance Statement to be misleading or inaccurate.

We have been authorised by the Council and by the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* to certify this Performance Statement in its final form.

Councillor

Date:

Councillor

Date:

Charlie Bird
Chief Executive Officer

Date:

ALPINE SHIRE COUNCIL
**CLIMATE
ACTION PLAN
2021-2024**



Photo: Kate Hanton

Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians

Alpine Shire Council acknowledges the Dhudhuroa, Gunai-Kurnai, Taungurung, Waywurru and Yaitmathang as the First Peoples and Traditional Custodians of the Alpine Shire.

We pay our respect to their Elders, past, present and emerging.

The Alpine Shire Council recognises the ancient and on-going presence of its First Peoples, and acknowledges their unique and continuing connection to the lands, waters and culture of the Shire.

Executive Summary

The Alpine Shire Council (Council) recognises that the beauty and diversity of our region's natural environment is fundamental to the prosperity of the local community, making the region incredibly susceptible to the impacts of climate change. The predicted changing weather patterns pose a significant threat to the natural and built environment, economic prosperity and community health. Council is committed to taking immediate mitigation measures – actions that will minimise Council's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. Through this Climate Action Plan Council commits to reducing GHG emissions from Council's own operations to net zero by July 2023.

The baseline GHG emissions from Council operations is calculated at 2384 tonnes CO₂ equivalent (t CO₂-e) per year. During the development of this Climate Action Plan Council signed on to the Victorian Energy Collaboration renewable Power Purchase Agreement (VECO PPA) which will provide all of Council's electricity usage from 100% renewable energy, thus reducing Council corporate emissions by approximately 60% from the beginning of FY 2021-2022. Despite this Council is still pursuing electricity use reduction, such as on-site solar PV and LED streetlights, for the co-benefits of lower electricity bills, less reliance on the grid, freeing up renewable electricity supply for other users and demonstrating leadership to the community.

Without GHG emissions from electricity the vehicle fleet is a significant emitter; the long-term goal is to establish a zero emissions fleet as technology allows. Initially the car fleet will be upgraded as each vehicle becomes due for replacement, firstly with hybrid and the infrastructure for Electric Vehicles (EV), then an ongoing phase in of EVs. Other emissions reduction opportunities considered include capping closed landfill sites with biofilters and replacing small petrol equipment and gas users with electric alternatives. Residual emissions will be offset through purchasing of carbon credits to achieve net zero from July 2023. The major emissions reduction opportunities likely to be implemented on the pathway to net zero, and associated GHG reductions are outlined in Table 1 Summary of significant GHG emissions reduction activities to meet net zero by 2023.

Table 1 Summary of significant GHG emissions reduction activities to meet net zero by 2023

Opportunity	Timeframe	Emissions Reduction (annual)
VECO PPA	2021 ongoing	1422 tCO ₂ -e
Solar PV and Battery	2021 through 2024	330 tCO ₂ -e (0 after VECO PPA)
LED Streetlights	2022 through 2025	620 tCO ₂ -e (0 after VECO PPA)
EV car fleet	Likely 10 year phase in	65 tCO ₂ -e
Purchase offsets	July 2023 ongoing	897 tCO ₂ -e

This Climate Action Plan is the beginning of a longer-term strategy; the next step of which is to develop a Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan to ensure Council assets, and the community, are climate ready by addressing the consequences and impacts of changing weather patterns. Beyond this Council will endeavour to lead municipal wide action through mitigation, adaptation and resilience initiatives.

The implementation of this Climate Action Plan and performance against the target will be monitored and reported annually. To ensure optimum environmental, cost and community benefit the target, pathway and investment strategy of the Climate Action Plan will be reviewed in 2024.



Photo: Carol Binder

A Message from our Councillors

It's our pleasure to present the Alpine Shire Council Climate Action Plan 2021 - 2024.

We are excited to present this plan, which outlines our passion and commitment to the stunning natural environment that we are lucky enough to call home.

Council recognises the need for climate change mitigation and is committed to actions that will reduce our carbon footprint.

The natural beauty of our region is integral to the prosperity of our community, and as the Alpine Shire's elected representatives we have a responsibility to do everything we can to protect that natural beauty and preserve it for our future generations.

The 2019/2020 bushfire season highlighted our vulnerability to extreme weather events, and the global COVID-19 pandemic has shifted the way we work, play, learn and live.

Living in these uncertain times, it is more important than ever that we set ambitious targets and approach climate action with determination, commitment and our sights set on a clean future.

It's essential that we are resilient to predicted climate change scenarios through emergency management and adaptation measures.

Through this Climate Action Plan, Council is accountable for the impact our operations have on global greenhouse gas emissions.

We are committed to the ambitious target of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions from Council operations by July 2023.

We have identified an environmentally, economically and socially responsible pathway to achieve this target, which is outlined in this document - we encourage you to take some time to read this plan and consider how you can make individual changes toward reducing your own emissions.

This document will be reviewed in three years to ensure we remain current with climate science, technology and community expectations.

Through our climate change mitigation actions we are leading by example - going forward we will work to help the community to reduce their own emissions.

We look forward to working with you, and paving the way for a clean future for the Alpine Shire.



Photo: Sophie Argiriou

Introduction

The impact of climate change is evident in observed global temperature trends as well as worsening extreme weather events. The Alpine Shire Council has experienced its vulnerability firsthand in the recent extreme bushfire season of 2019-2020 and the catastrophic and ongoing financial, social and environmental implications of such an event. Through this Climate Action Plan Council commits to taking action to mitigate climate change by setting a target of net zero GHG Emissions from Council's own operations by July 2023.

This Climate Action Plan addresses climate change mitigation – the GHG emission reduction actions that Council will implement on the pathway to achieving the net zero target. Beyond this the Climate Action Plan is part of an ongoing process to respond to and prepare for the evident and predicted changing weather patterns we face. Subsequent actions outside of the scope of this plan are development of a Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan; and then ultimately to lead jurisdiction wide climate change mitigation and preparedness initiatives.



Photo: Diane Griffith

Climate Science

Observed Climate Changes

Climate change is having evident environmental, economic and social impacts across the globe. In Australia, the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) and Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) report *State of the Climate 2020* found that the climate has warmed by an average of 1.44°C since 1910. The report observes the following locally significant implications:

- More frequent extreme heat events
- Decline in April to October rainfall of 12%
- Heavy rainfall events have become more intense
- Decrease in streamflow
- Increase in extreme fire weather and length of the fire season
- Downward trend in maximum snow depth (BOM and CSIRO 2020, 4-17)

Climate Projections

Global warming level projections look at the change in local climates when the global mean surface temperature (GMST) is consistently at a particular temperature warmer than a pre-industrial climate (CSIRO and BOM 2020). The likely warming level ranges increase with Greenhouse Gas Concentration level ranges, see Figure 1. Climate science is an ongoing study that is regularly reviewed and updated in a collaborative process by experts globally.

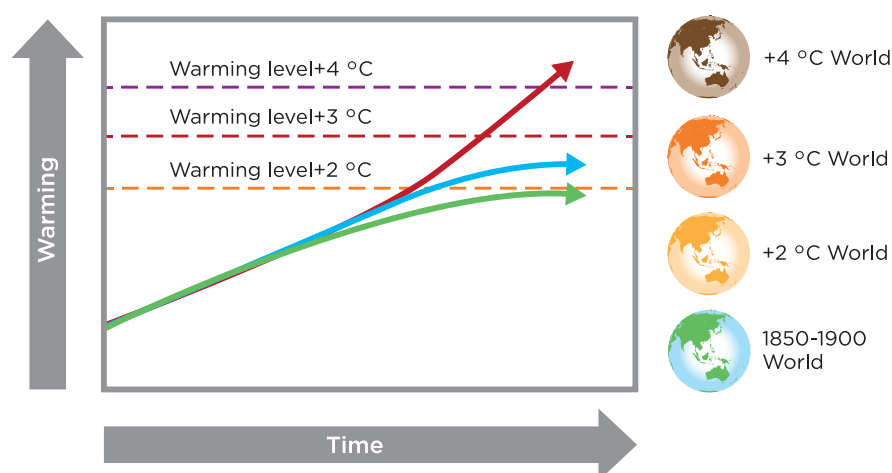


Figure 1 Climate Projection Methodology (source Climate Change in Australia, CSIRO and BOM 2020)

The CSIRO and BOM's regional key summary information of future projections for the Murray Region are:

- "Average temperatures will continue to increase in all seasons (very high confidence).
- More hot days and warm spells are projected with very high confidence. Fewer frosts are projected with high confidence.
- By late in the century, less rainfall is projected during the cool season, with high confidence. There is medium confidence that rainfall will remain unchanged in the warm season.
- Even though mean annual rainfall is projected to decline, heavy rainfall intensity is projected to increase, with high confidence.
- Mean sea level will continue to rise and height of extreme sea-level events will also increase (very high confidence).
- A harsher fire-weather climate in the future (high confidence).
- On annual and decadal basis, natural variability in the climate system can act to either mask or enhance any long-term human induced trend, particularly in the next 20 years and for rainfall."

Global Greenhouse Gases

According to the BOM and CSIRO report (2020, 18), the level of Greenhouse Gases in the atmosphere will determine the speed and magnitude of global mean surface warming. "By 2019 human activities had already emitted 70% of the cumulative emissions allowed to keep global temperatures below 2°C warming (since 1850)". The report also found that, globally, the rate of CO₂ accumulation in the atmosphere continues to rise with every passing decade (BOM and CSIRO 2020, 18). Significantly, in the last decade around 85% of global CO₂ emissions occurred from fossil fuels (BOM and CSIRO 2020, 21).

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Report

The recent release of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (IPCC 2021) paints a dire picture of where the global climate is headed; observing that global warming is happening faster than previously projected and significant and irreversible damage has already been done. While the precise impact of the findings of the IPCC report on local climate change projections are yet to be formalised, the message is clear, "unless there are immediate, rapid and large-scale reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, limiting warming to close to 1.5°C or even 2°C will be beyond reach" (IPCC 2021).



Key Drivers and Works to Date

Existing Policy Drivers

International, federal, state and regional policies and commitments have been set to mitigate the risk of climate change. The Council's Climate Action Plan supports commitments at all levels of government, including:

- International** Australia is committed to The Paris Agreement, a “legally binding international treaty on climate change. Its goal is to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably 1.5°C” by achieving a climate neutral world by 2050 (United Nations Climate Change 2021).
- State** The Victorian Climate Change Act 2017 sets a long-term GHG emissions reduction target for the state of net zero emissions by 2050.
- Under the Victorian Local Government Act 2020, section 9(2)(c), “Councils are required to promote the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks” (DELWP 2020a, 10).
- Regional** Climate Ready Victoria - Hume 2015 predicts how climate change will affect Victoria's north East (DELWP 2015).
- Hume - Regional Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (draft) (DELWP 2021) seeks to outline a regionally relevant adaptation strategy.
- Local** The 2021 Alpine Shire Council Plan specifies the Council's commitment to net zero GHG emissions by July 2023.



Alpine Shire Council Associated Documents

Council plans and policies impacted by, or impacting, this document include:

- Council Plan
- Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan
- Community Emergency Risk Assessment (CERA) (latest in development)
- Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP) (latest in development)
- Economic Development Strategy
- Procurement Policy

Council Emissions Reduction Works and Process Improvements to Date

In recent years a number of emissions reduction projects have occurred, and procedures put in place, across various Council operations, including:

- Solar PV on a number of Council buildings
- Installation of double glazing in Bright Council Offices
- LED lighting across Council buildings and facilities
- Replacing inefficient appliances and Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) with more efficient options
- Reducing vehicle fleet quantity, vehicle size and improve efficiency where practicable, purchasing heavy vehicles with the highest tier motor available within budget constraints
- 3 hybrid vehicles purchased last financial year to replace small vehicles due for trade-in
- Encouraging cycling through staff bicycles and ongoing bike path development
- Environmental evaluation criteria included in procurement policy and documents
- Reduced embodied carbon of infrastructure development and maintenance through:
 - in-situ stabilisation of existing roads and pavements in-lieu of complete replacement where possible
 - Recycled plastic aggregate trial in a section of rail trail development
 - Use of Polymer products in road construction and stabilisation works to increase longevity and decrease grading frequency
- Capping design is in progress for the closed landfill sites at Porepunkah and Myrtleford to reduce water infiltration that could lead to groundwater pollution and uncontrolled methane emissions. This capping design is considering biofiltration to passively reduce lifetime GHG emissions (EPA 2018, 17)
- Signed onto the VECO PPA, effective from 1st July 2021, which will ensure all of Council's electricity usage is from a 100% renewable, Victorian, source and so contributes zero GHG emissions

Mitigation | Reducing Our Emissions

Council's approach to climate change Mitigation will involve a continuous improvement process, as shown at Figure 2, that will be adaptive and responsive to changing needs. This process will ensure that the targets set, and means to achieve them, are environmentally, financially and socially sustainable both now and into the future - as technology, attitudes, carbon accounting practices and climate science evolve.

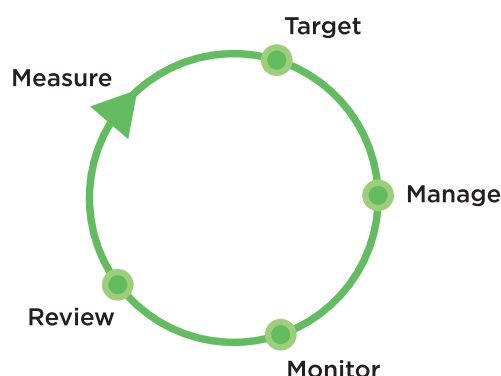


Figure 2 Council's Climate Change Mitigation Process

Measure

To ensure a feasible GHG emissions reduction strategy, the first step is to establish the baseline emissions; involving an inventory of the contributors to GHG emissions across Council operations.

Defining GHG Emissions Operational Boundaries

The Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Scheme categorises direct and indirect emissions into Scope 1, 2 and 3. Definitions of these scopes, emissions relevant to Council operations for each and whether they are within the defined operational boundaries are outlined at Table 2.

Table 2 Direct and indirect emissions and operational boundaries

Scope	Definition	Council Operations and Services	In or Out?
1	Direct GHG Emissions - emissions from sources owned or controlled by the organisation. Including natural gas combustion, vehicle fuel and fugitive emissions. Mandatory reporting in NGER	Vehicle Fleet	In
		Facility Gas	In
		Closed Landfill Sites	In
2	Indirect GHG Emissions - emissions from the generation of electricity, steam, heating/cooling which is purchased or imported by the organisation. Mandatory reporting in NGER	Buildings and Facilities Electricity	In
		Streetlights	In
3	Indirect GHG Emissions - emissions from other sources related to the activities of the organisation. Non-mandatory reporting in NGER	Corporate Waste	In
		Electricity for externally leased buildings	Out
		Municipal Waste collection and disposal	Out
		Embodied Carbon	Out

The items identified as 'out' are excluded in the immediate future for the following reasons:

- Electricity for externally leased buildings – at this stage the electricity accounts for Council owned buildings that are paid for by external organisations leasing the buildings are not included in Council's carbon accounting. This will be re-evaluated regularly as it is a significant opportunity for Council to assist reducing community GHG emissions.
- Municipal kerbside waste collection – emissions associated with current municipal waste are accounted for at the receiving landfill site. As Council doesn't operate any active landfill sites, the GHG emissions associated with current municipal waste are not included in Council's corporate emissions profile.
- Embodied carbon in infrastructure projects – lifecycle carbon of materials has not been assessed to date as to do this retrospectively is incredibly complex and resource intensive.

Note that inclusion of Scope 3 indirect emissions is currently not mandatory for reporting in the NGER. Going forward, as resources and technology allow, the measurement process may evolve to expand these operational boundaries and include more items.

Baseline GHG Emissions

Baseline GHG Emissions have been established by assessing available data from the last 3 financial years, summary shown at Table 1 and Figure 3. Energy use data was sourced from Council's energy bills and fuel card data, and emissions factors for each energy type were sourced from the National Greenhouse Account Factors for the relevant financial year (Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources 2018, 2019, 2020).

Table 3 Emissions from Council operations for 2018-2019, 2019-2020 and 2020-2021

	Emissions		
	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
	t CO ₂ -e	t CO ₂ -e	t CO ₂ -e
Streetlights	620	592	566
Buildings and Facilities Electricity	802	796	818
Vehicle Fleet	431	405	406
Facility Gas	13	10	6
Corporate Waste *	2	2	2
Closed Landfill **	516	516	516
TOTAL	2384	2321	2314

* Actual data has not been recorded for the quantity of waste generated from corporate operations. The emissions estimate is based on a calculation using standard Sustainability Victoria waste generation rates and an assumption of organics diverted to the Council worm farm. Notably this is insignificant proportionally to other emitters, so accuracy is not critical in this early stage of carbon accounting.

** Baseline GHG emissions from Council managed closed landfill sites were determined through onsite measurement in July 2021 to determine actual methane emissions. In reality the methane emitted will likely have been slightly greater in previous financial years as methane levels in historic landfills reduce over time. Going forward emissions reporting from these sites will be based on annual field measurements.

For the pathway to net zero in this Climate Action Plan 2018-2019 is used as the baseline year as the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 levels were likely lower than a standard year due to the extreme bushfire season and then COVID-19 limiting movement and activities in the region.

2018-2019 GHG Emissions Summary

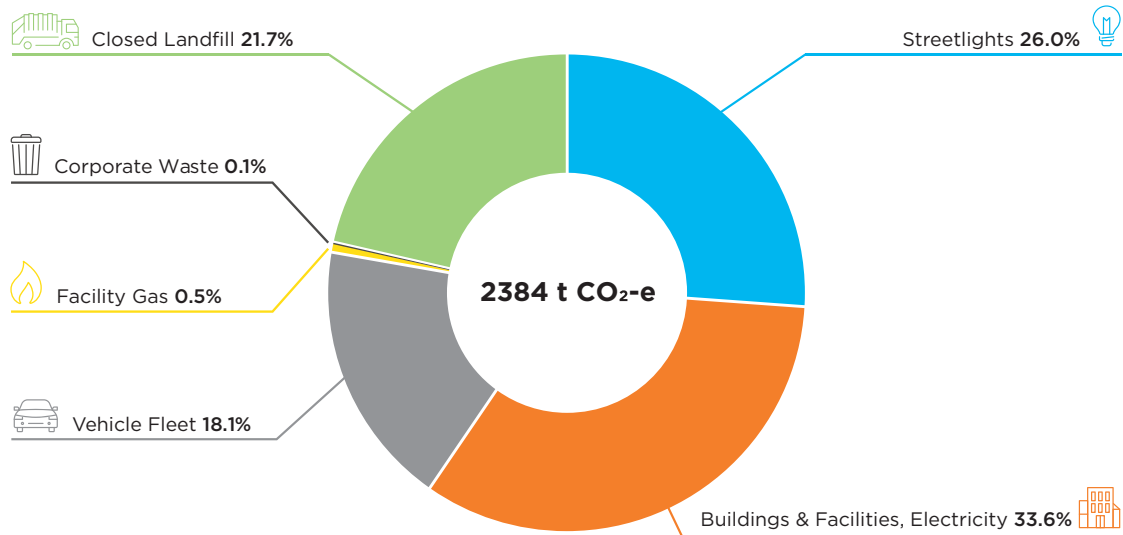


Figure 3 Council GHG Emitters by Percentage FY 2018-2019

Predicted Emissions post VECO PPA

Council has recently signed up to the VECO PPA; a 100% local renewable energy buyers group comprising 46 Victorian councils. The effect of this on Council's net GHG emissions is significant, rendering all corporate electricity emissions net zero, thus resulting in a 60% reduction in annual total GHG emissions. The predicted reduction in Council's GHG emissions in FY 2021-2022 due to the VECO PPA, compared to the Baseline GHG emissions for FY 2018-2019 are shown at Figure 4.

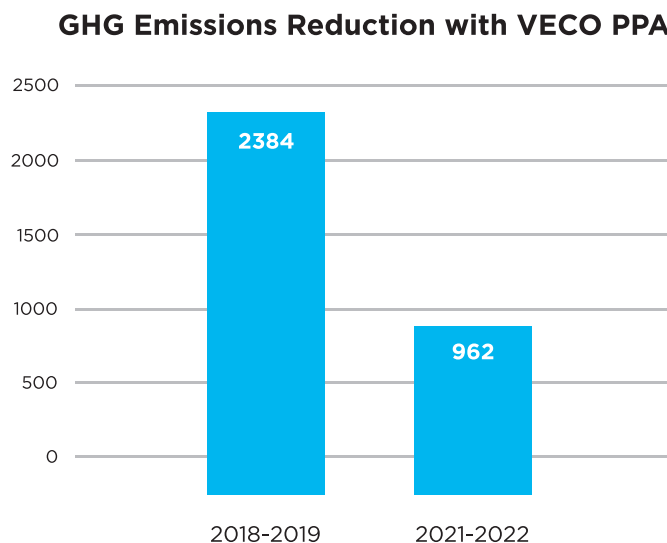


Figure 4 Council GHG Emissions 2018-2019 Baseline and predicted 2021-2022 post VECO PPA



Target

The Alpine Shire Council is committed to a net zero GHG emissions target by July 2023 for Council's own operations. This target will be achieved through a combination of purchased and onsite generated renewable energy, Electric Vehicles, energy efficiency improvements and purchasing carbon credits to offset residual emissions. The anticipated actions to achieve this target are outlined in the following sections. While the pathway to achieve this target and the associated investment strategy may differ from that identified here, the target is fixed.

Manage

The GHG emissions reduction hierarchy (Figure 5) is used to prioritise emissions reduction opportunities to achieve optimum long-term environmental, cost and social sustainability benefits.

When considering the priority of opportunities it is also prudent to consider any co-benefits. For example since signing the PPA the benefit of onsite renewable energy is not immediately obvious as all electricity is renewable; however, the co-benefits of free electricity providing financial payback, reduced reliance on grid electricity and leading the community by example all need to be considered.

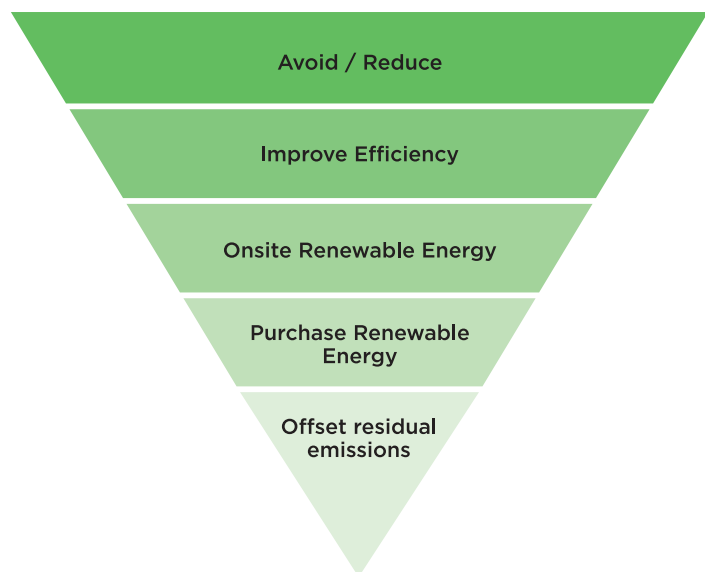


Figure 5 Emissions Reduction Hierarchy

1. Avoid / Reduce



The most efficient way to mitigate GHG emissions is to avoid, or reduce, the activity that leads to the emissions. There is significant opportunity to reduce GHG emissions through methane abatement at the Council managed closed landfill sites. Other reduction opportunities identified involve energy use avoidance and have a minimal impact on GHG emissions; however, they are relatively easy and inexpensive to achieve, and present a number of co-benefits.

Opportunity	Initiatives, co-benefits and actions
Closed landfill methane abatement	<p>Implement capping of the Myrtleford and Porepunkah closed landfill sites as per the recommendations of the site rehabilitation plans.</p> <p>Explore opportunities to minimise GHG emissions from all Council managed closed landfill sites through passive biofiltration or active capture and combustion in conjunction with works required per EPA guidelines (EPA 2018)</p> <p>Co-benefits include groundwater protection and raising community awareness of the ongoing impacts of waste to landfill</p>
Reduce building electricity use	<p>Investigate feasibility in existing Council buildings of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic blackout of lights and non-essential equipment after work hours or when unoccupied • Daylight sensors for lights • Motion sensors for lights in back-of-house areas, meeting rooms and low occupancy buildings • Enhancement of HVAC controls <p>Require that new and renovated Council buildings meet an ESD standard.</p> <p>Co-benefits include cost savings and reduced reliance on grid electricity.</p>
Encourage active transport choices	<p>Enhance use of cycling and walking for short trips to and between council facilities, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to showers • Bicycle storage • Awareness of safe off-road paths <p>Co-benefits include employee health and fuel cost savings</p>

2. Improve Efficiency



There is significant scope to reduce GHG emissions through energy efficiency improvements across the business.

The vehicle fleet is one of the biggest emitters; technology and cost allows car replacement with hybrids, and Electric Vehicles (EVs) in the near-term market with reasonable payback periods. Longer term technological advances will lead to additional light equipment, utes, heavy plant and machinery being suitable for replacement. Regular monitoring and review of available technologies, and associated costs, is required to revise the cost benefit as these markets expand within Australia.

While the recent VECO PPA has meant that all electricity produces zero GHG emissions, there are many associated benefits with minimising electricity usage:

- Lower energy bills,
- Minimise grid electricity usage preserving renewable energy for other users, and
- Provide leadership to the community.

The following measures have been assessed from a cost benefit perspective and will form part of the long-term pathway towards net zero emissions. The biggest impact actions that are easiest to implement are the highest priority.

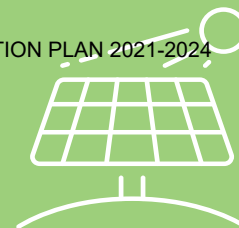
Opportunity	Streetlight Upgrade
Initiatives	Change out municipal streetlights to high efficiency LED: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main roads • Residential roads • Investigate feasibility in Open Spaces
Benefits and Cost	Estimates of 50% reduction in electricity usage, estimated >\$90,000 per year savings on electricity bills Significantly lower maintenance costs Would save up to 400 tCO ₂ -e annually if standard grid electricity were used (not PPA) Figures will be refined following a detailed case study by Ironbark Sustainability Approximately \$1m for all lights across municipality, funded by various grants and capex starting in 2021-2022 budget, ongoing project over 3 financial years
Actions	Streetlight Replacement Project
Priority and Timeframe	High Project to begin 2021-2022, all complete by 2025

Opportunity	Fleet Upgrade
Initiatives	Routinely change out fleet, as technology and budget allows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change out of cars to minimum hybrid, phase in progressively to EV, with 1 EV and charging infrastructure as early as lead times allow, likely 2022-2023 FY, then likely 1 to 2 EV's per year with additional charging infrastructure as required • Procure electric small equipment; minimum 1 electric pole saw 2021-2022, keep consistent brand to share batteries • Longer term change out utes, trucks, plant and equipment to hybrid/electric/zero emissions alternatives as cost benefit performance improves

Benefits and Cost	<p>Phasing in EV's, and associated infrastructure, over the next 10 financial years, achieves a discounted payback of approximately 25 years based on current EV prices in Australia; however, prices will continue to decrease improving this payback. This also assumes all charging electricity purchased through VECO PPA, implementing on-site solar will further increase annual savings</p> <p>Commercial grade electric gardening equipment costs up to 3 times petrol equivalent; however, charging with solar reduces running costs substantially</p> <p>Electric large plant is cost prohibitive at this stage</p> <p>Co-benefit of providing leadership to the community through EV uptake</p>
Actions	<p>Assessment of best like for like cars including cost benefit analysis of specific models. Assessment of charging infrastructure requirements. Thorough forward planning of replacement schedule and relevant budgetary impacts, including projected price changes</p> <p>Development of a procedure to ensure appropriate charging of pool cars</p> <p>Investigate and develop procurement requirements for electric light equipment such as pole saws, chainsaws, brush-cutters, solar panels on trucks for charging</p> <p>Routine review of feasibility of replacing non-car fleet going forward</p>
Priority and Timeframe	<p>High</p> <p>Starting FY 2021-2022, ongoing</p>

Opportunity	Efficient New and Upgraded Buildings and Facilities
Initiatives	<p>Develop ESD standard for Council buildings and facilities, both new and renovations, to ensure best practice ESD, covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building envelope • HVAC • Lighting • Appliances • HVAC and Lighting sensors and controls enhancement • On-site renewables/battery • Electric alternatives to gas
Benefits and Cost	<p>Avoidance of gas, combined with VECO PPA, will ensure operation of new and upgraded buildings will be net zero GHG</p> <p>Improved efficiency of facilities will lower electricity bills and reduce grid reliance</p> <p>Co-benefit of improved resilience to changing climate</p>
Actions	<p>Develop ESD tool for Council Buildings; the existing process is to assess performance against the National Construction Code – enhance this further</p> <p>Embed this tool into Project Management Procedure</p> <p>Investigate existing gas users and options for replacement</p>
Priority and Timeframe	<p>Medium</p> <p>Develop ESD tool for Council Buildings in 2021-2022</p>

3. Onsite Renewable Energy



On-site generated renewable energy ensures a reliable amount of zero emissions energy with the added benefit of not drawing on electricity from the grid, and providing climate change resilience if the batteries purchased include islandability.

Opportunity	On-site solar PV and battery
Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install solar PV and battery into Council owned and operated buildings Install solar PV and battery into Council owned, community run buildings and facilities
Benefits and Cost	Proposed short term installations capex approx. \$550,000 over 4 financial years Estimated annual savings of \$65,000 after all installations complete
Actions	Renewable Energy Upgrade
Priority and Timeframe	High 2020-2021 and following 3 FY's for Council owned and operated buildings

4. Purchase Renewable Energy



The VECO PPA will ensure all residual electricity use is from a renewable source from 1 July 2021.

Opportunity	Initiatives	Timeframe and cost
VECO Renewable PPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase 100% renewable power for residual electricity through VECO PPA Audit to check all NMI's are included in PPA 	2021-2022 Lower cost than previous rates
Renewable PPA for community organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate feasibility of adding Council owned, community run facilities into PPA Educate community about renewable electricity providers 	Medium priority Cost savings to community



Photo: Brendan Holland

5. Offset Residual Emissions



Carbon offset purchasing will negate the residual GHG emissions. The financial cost of this will be ongoing, and likely increase going forward, accordingly being the last resort for net emissions reduction. Council’s long-term aim will be to continually re-assess and reduce these residual emissions as technology and cost allows. There will be an amount of offsets required for the foreseeable future where the emissions cannot be controlled or reduced within Council’s resource constraints.

Opportunity	Initiatives	Timeframe and cost
Purchase Carbon Offsets	Purchase Offsets for all residual carbon emissions through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local carbon credit schemes • Australian carbon credit schemes • International, high impact, carbon offset schemes 	July 2023 Ongoing annual volatile cost

6 ■ Non Carbon-Accounted Best Practice Improvement Opportunities



Embodied carbon does not contribute to the baseline calculations used, and will not contribute to ongoing calculations towards the net zero target, due to the time required to determine this for each project and resource constraints within Council. Instead the Project Management Procedure will be updated to ensure future building and civil infrastructure construction and renewal projects minimise embodied carbon as far as reasonably practicable.

Opportunity	Initiatives
Civil works embodied carbon reduction	<p>Reduce indirect emissions through Sustainable Supply Chains / Procurement Policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise virgin materials, eg. Recycled crushed rock, recycled plastic and crumbed rubber in road/path surfaces • Recycled signs, guide posts and stormwater pipes • Develop contract with preferred supplier and consider partnering with other councils for economies of scale • Utilise green concrete where practical
Building and Facility works embodied carbon reduction	<p>Reduce indirect emissions through Sustainable Supply Chains / Procurement Policy to strive for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Product Declarations (EDP's) for all items • Efficient material selection
Street furniture	<p>Sustainable materials in street furniture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider recycled plastic and sustainably sourced timber for new and restored furniture per aesthetic requirements • Re-use steel frame structure for furniture restoration where practicable
Tender evaluation and contracting	<p>Enhance sustainability of tendering and contracting procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with local contractors to determine what is achievable within time, cost and resource constraints • Increase requirement of addressing sustainability in tender evaluation process • Clearer requirements in the contract <p>Create a list of high embodied carbon materials that are used regularly and in large quantities; develop a single fixed term contract with a supplier of lower embodied carbon alternatives for each material. Consider partnering with other councils for economies of scale and to generate a bigger impact</p>
Print Media embodied carbon reduction	<p>Investigate requirement for carbon neutrality in print media and mail contracts through sustainable inks, recycled content paper and efficient equipment</p>
Ongoing opportunity research	<p>Regular review of industry technologies and suitability for Council project use</p>

Implementation Delivery Investment Pathway

A representation of the pathway to net zero GHG emissions by July 2023 based on the proposed actions is outlined at Figure 6. The pathway identifies the progressive reduction in GHG emissions from the baseline financial year 2020-2021, as well as the Net Present Value, taking into account capex and annual savings for each initiative. The pathway assumes:

- Solar PV role out as per project plan over the next 3 financial years,
- Charging infrastructure installed for 1 EV assumed in 2022-2023,
- One trial pool car EV purchased in 2022-2023 once charging infrastructure complete, to replace a pool car due for trade-in,
- 4 fleet cars due for replacement in 2021-2022 upgraded to Hybrid equivalent,
- Streetlight upgrade beginning 2021-2022 concluding 2022-2023,
- 2 EVs per year from 2023-2024 until full car fleet is replaced with EV,
- 1 charger every second year until sufficient infrastructure is in place to support the full fleet, and
- Offset purchasing annually for residual emissions to achieve net zero from 1 July 2023.

Note that estimates are based on current EV prices in Australia, likely to decrease over time, and current carbon price per tonne, likely to increase over time. Costs and GHG emissions reductions associated with closed landfill methane abatement measures are not included in this pathway as the design and scoping is ongoing at the time of publishing this document. This pathway is not fixed but gives an indication of the likely investment strategy to achieve net zero by 2023.

Likely Investment Plan to Net Zero July 2023

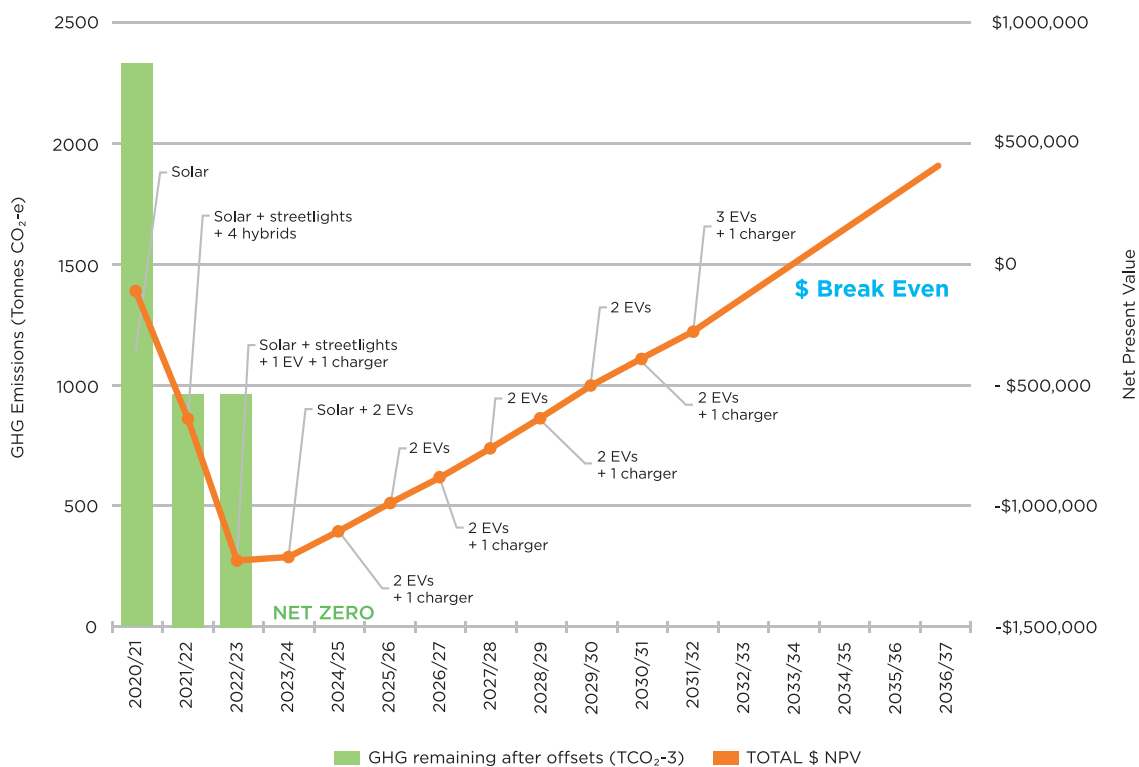


Figure 6 Planned pathway to net zero by July 2023



Photo: Brendan Holland

Monitor and Review

Monitoring Annual Emissions

Monitoring of the actual residual emissions for all activities will be conducted by reviewing fuel and energy bills, annual measurement of closed landfill methane emissions, as well as periodic monitoring of corporate waste. As a minimum the recorded emissions will be collated and published at the end of each financial year in the Council's Annual Report. This data will be used to determine the carbon offsets to be purchased each financial year to achieve net zero, as well as identifying big emitters to re-prioritise further reduction and efficiency improvements.

Emissions Reporting

Council is not currently targeting a certified net zero approach due to resource constraints; however, to ensure accountability to our target the annual GHG emissions will be published and visible to the public each year showing performance against previous financial years.

Review of Technology

To ensure currency of opportunities an annual assessment of the cost and feasibility of local alternative technologies will be conducted. This will ensure the long-term plan to reduce residual emissions is maintained, also likely leading to reduced long term operational costs through lower electricity bills and lower offset costs.

Climate Action Plan Review

The Climate Action Plan will be reviewed in its entirety, including the target, pathway and investment plan, in 2024. This will ensure that Council's climate actions remain relevant, effective and current across the environmental, financial and social pillars.

Municipal Wide Mitigation Measures

Planning and Amenity

This Climate Action Plan demonstrates Climate Leadership by Council; however, a further Climate Action need is to develop and implement emissions reduction strategies for the wider community. Council is committed to contributing to this through planning amendment activities, such as:

- The Alpine Shire Council's Land Development Strategy, currently in progress, which seeks to make the Macro Urban Form as sustainable as possible in future developments;
- Consideration of Environmentally Sustainable transport in the Land Development Strategy;
- Implementation of the Victorian Department of Land, Environment, Water and Planning's (DELWP) ESD in the Planning Scheme, which is currently in development (DELWP 2020b); to achieve this within resource constraints Council will likely enforce this once the new DELWP policy becomes standard practice;
- Investigate the feasibility of including micro-grids in Planning and Amenity policies, including the associated co-benefits such as bushfire resilience.

Other Initiatives

Additional initiatives to assist the community in reducing their GHG emission impact will include:

- Implementation of the State Government Recycling Victoria Policy, including kerbside Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) collection to minimise GHG emissions from municipal organics going to landfill;
- Council will seek to improve community knowledge through initiatives and education activities covering, for example:
 - Canopy trees in gardens
 - ESD workshops and incentives
 - Waste minimisation
 - Kerbside FOGO Waste collection
 - Renewable energy programs
- Provide support to install on-site Solar PV infrastructure on community managed facilities;
- Develop a pathway to ensure the local tourism industry remains viable whilst protecting our natural environment;
- Sustainable transport: Further to the consideration of transport in the Land Development Strategy which addresses new developments, Council will look to improve walkability and sustainable transport networks across our towns.

Adaptation | Steps to a Climate Resilient Alpine Shire Council

While this Climate Action Plan addresses mitigation through minimising Council's corporate GHG emissions, the irreversible impacts of climate change evident in recent weather events and projected further extreme weather events need to be addressed as a matter of priority. A Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan will be developed to address these threats of a changing climate to Council's assets, community townships and the municipality as a whole. This will involve a risk assessment to identify and assess the impacts and prioritise actions to manage these risks. The adaptation plan will consider the findings of the 3 yearly Community Emergency Risk Assessment (CERA), of which many risks identified are climate related and resilience to these risks is a key focus, as well as the Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP).

Some areas of concern identified to date are outlined below. These will be expanded in the Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan:

- Impact of extreme weather events on our Council assets' lifespan, as well as maintenance and renewal schedules;
- Safety and cost impact of extreme weather events on Council's aging tree population, particularly high storm events as older trees are more susceptible to losing limbs;
- The impact of extreme rain events on the catchment system;
- Water availability in townships during drought events; and
- Bushfire resilience, a study currently in progress will define the BAL 12.5 line.

Various measures to adapt and improve resilience are listed below. This is not conclusive and will be expanded further in the Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan:

- Council has drafted a Tree Management Plan, covering a number of elements relevant to Climate Adaptation and Resilience such as:
 - The maintenance of aging trees – inherently more vulnerable to extreme weather events,
 - Tree selection and planting strategy to increase likelihood of survival through appropriate species selection, after planting care and diversity of age and species,
 - Conservation of avenues of trees within townships through a Tree Avenue Management and Replacement Plan,
 - Electric line clearance.
- Other climate adaptation relevant tree management issues to be considered:
 - Species selection suitable for a changing climate,
 - Improve resilience against rapid leaf fall and concurrent rain event causing drainage issues.
- Drought tolerance strategy:
 - Define 'greenness' of each open space so, in the event of a drought, not all parkland needs irrigating to be dark green year-round,
 - Increase drought tolerant garden beds over water intensive annuals,
 - Develop a Council water use baseline and plan.



Photo: Carol Binder

- Engage with Traditional Owners to learn traditional land and waterway management principles.
- Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) improvements to protect our waterways:
 - Provide an appropriate conduit between planning and engineering to ascertain, and impose, appropriate WSUD requirements for various scales of development,
 - Develop a register to appropriately resource the maintenance of Stormwater Quality Improvement Devices on Council land,
 - Ensure compliance checks of required WSUD measures of private residences,
 - Develop WSUD tools for single dwelling permit applicant use,
 - Consider a requirement for permeable paving in civil infrastructure works projects.
- Ensure building solar PV and battery systems have adequate islandability:
 - The current solar PV, battery and generator systems for emergency use are only enough to power a small amount of essential equipment,
 - Look to expand these to enhance usefulness and broaden access in an emergency,
 - Assessment and potential expansion of the facilities covered by the Australian Government's Strengthen Telecommunications Against Natural Disasters (STAND) project to also include solar, battery and generator for emergency use.
- Imbed adaptation and resilience into the new ESD standards for any new Council Buildings and upgrades.
- Conduct a study of adaptation in relation to Council infrastructure types, eg how infrastructure would need to be modified to withstand more intense wind events.
- Investigate internal referrals of planning applications above a certain threshold to the sustainability team for ESD assessment and advice.
- Ensure consideration of climate change models in the re-zoning process of the land development strategy.



Photo: Hocking

Conclusion

The Alpine Shire Council has committed to an ambitious and proactive target of net zero GHG emissions by July 2023; the pathway to this target is both economically viable and community leading. Council will be accountable to the commitment by publishing calculated emissions performance at the conclusion of each financial year. Opportunities to enhance the cost benefit of the net zero performance will also be regularly reviewed to ensure Council keeps pace with improved technologies, updated carbon accounting practices, climate science and industry best practice.

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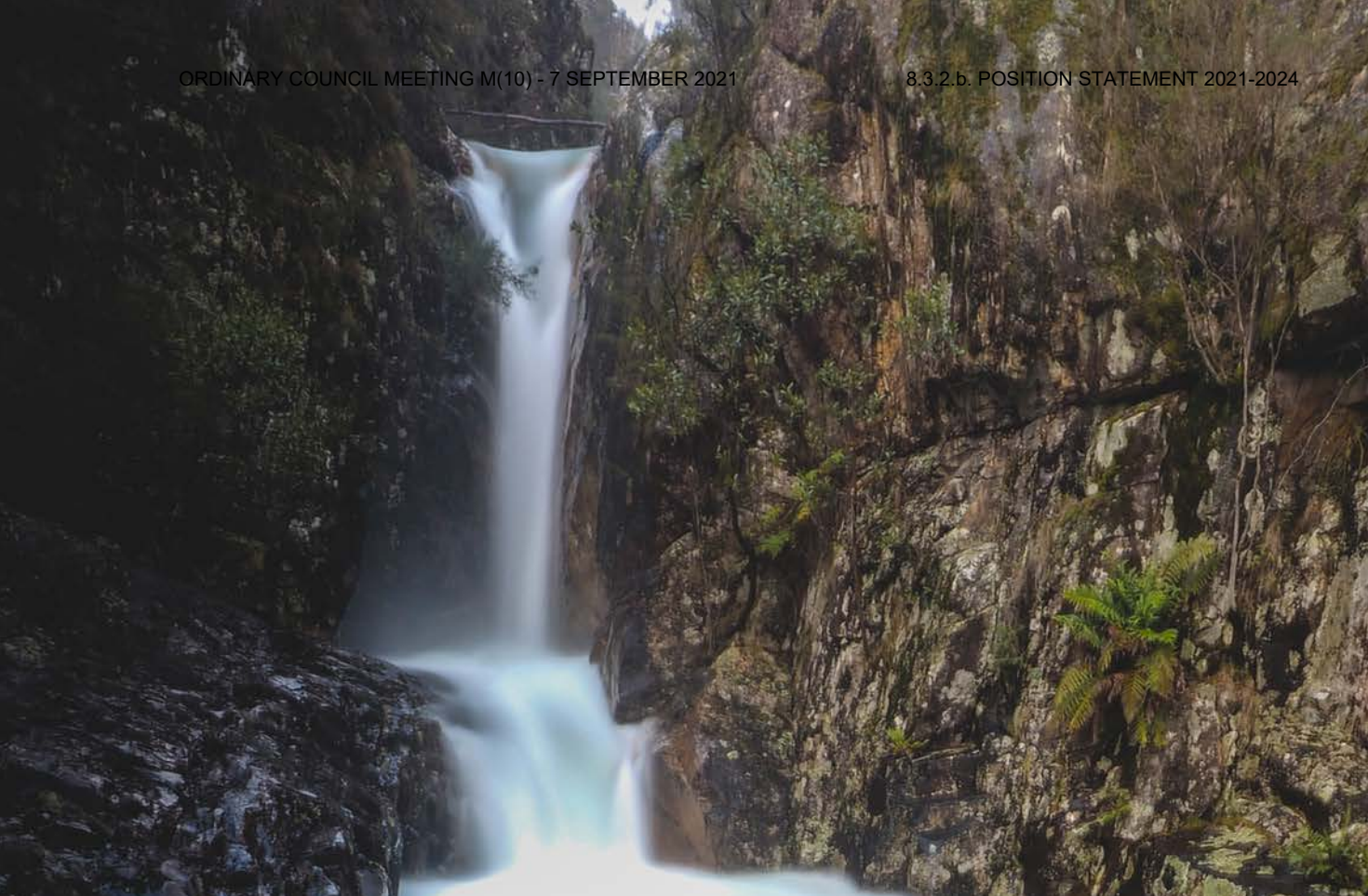
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ALPINE SHIRE COUNCIL
**CLIMATE ACTION
POSITION STATEMENT
2021-2024**



Alpine Shire Council **Climate Action Position Statement** 2021-2024

The Alpine Shire Council recognises the vulnerability of the region's natural and built environment, economic prosperity and health of the community to climate change. Council is committed to acting now to mitigate the contribution of its corporate operations to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by setting a target of net zero GHG emissions by July 2023. A pathway of initiatives to achieve this target, and the associated investment strategy, has been established in the Climate Action Plan; while the pathway to net zero may vary, the target is fixed.

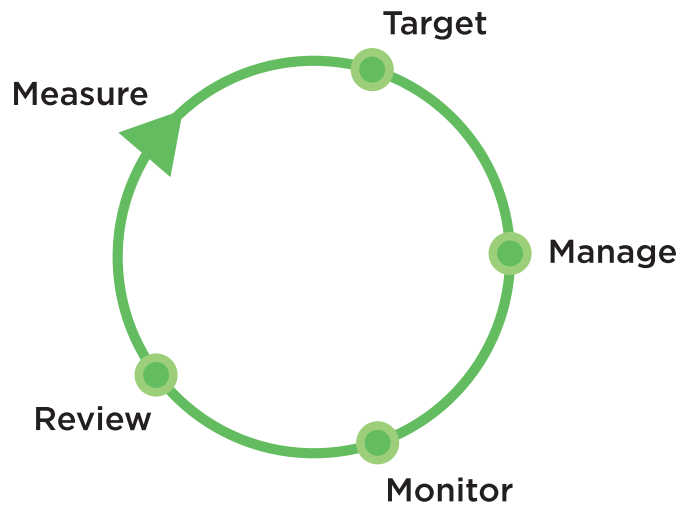
Climate Science

Climate change is having evident environmental, economic and social impacts across the globe. The CSIRO and BOM predict that the region will experience increased average temperatures, more extreme heat waves, fewer frosts, lower average rainfall, more extreme weather events, harsher fire seasons and shorter snow seasons. Recently the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reported that global warming is occurring faster than previously projected, giving a worldwide call to arms to act now to reduce GHG emissions in order to minimise any further irreversible damage. Therefore it is crucial that Council takes immediate action.



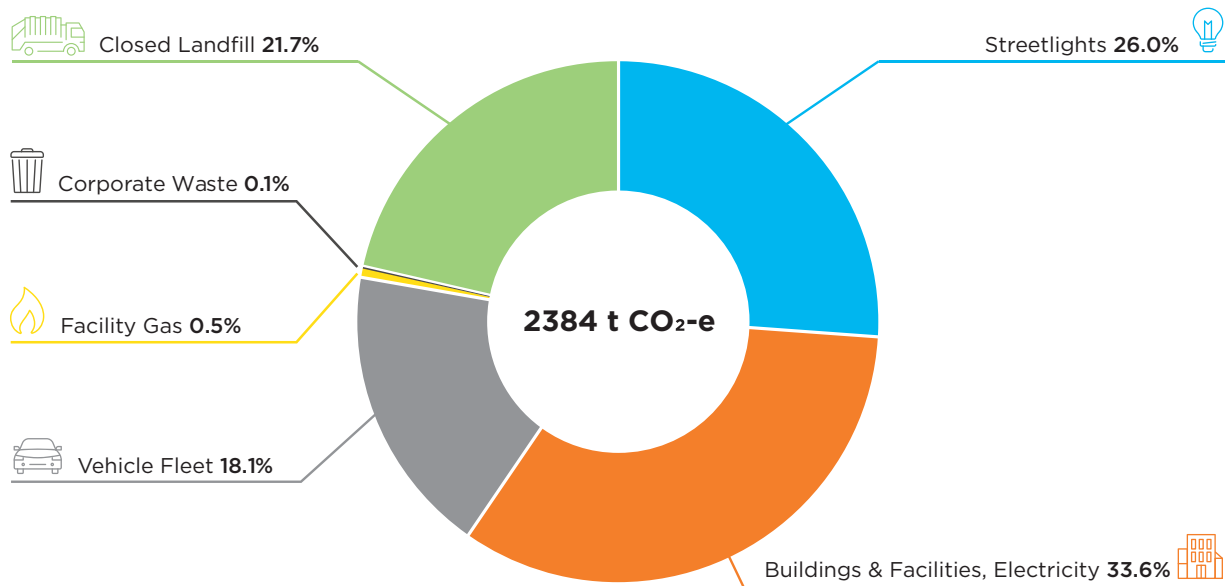
Mitigation

Climate change mitigation is an ongoing process, continuously attuned with developments in technology, carbon accounting practices and climate science



Measure

2018-2019 GHG Emissions Summary



Council's baseline GHG emissions, based on 2018/2019 emissions are 2834 t CO₂-e per year.

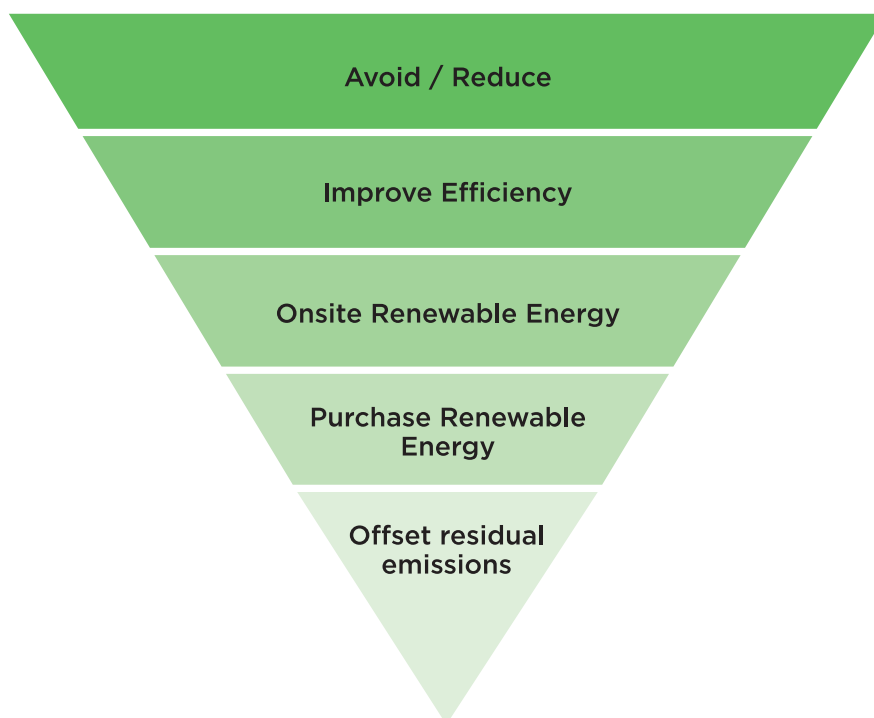
Target



Council has set a target of **net zero GHG emissions** from Council's own operations by July 2023

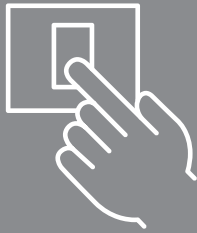
Manage

The pathway **to net zero** will follow the Energy Hierarchy



Actions

1.



Avoid/Reduce

Undertake capping and explore methane abatement projects at closed landfill sites. Implement measures to reduce energy usage at Council buildings and facilities such as automated lighting and HVAC control

2.



Improve Efficiency

Invest in infrastructure improvement projects to improve energy efficiency such as streetlight upgrade to LED's, vehicle fleet upgrade to zero emissions fleet, ESD standard for new and upgraded Council buildings and facilities

3.



Onsite Renewable Energy

Invest in on-site solar PV and battery storage across council facilities, including islandability for emergency resilience

4.



Purchase Renewable Energy

Alpine Shire Council is one of 46 Victorian councils signed up to the VECO PPA, ensuring all electricity is from 100% renewable sources from 1 July 2021

5.



Offset Residual Emissions

Purchase offsets for all residual carbon emissions from July 2023

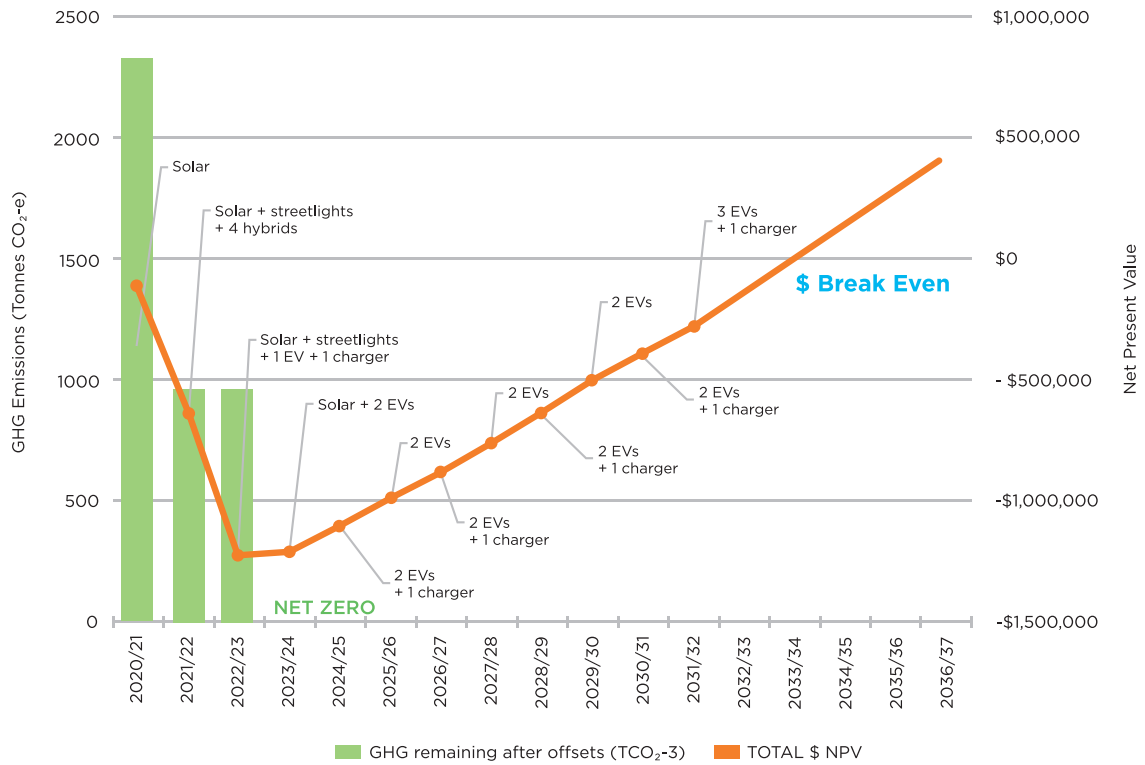
6.



Non-Carbon Accounting Improvements

Develop measures to reduce embodied carbon in infrastructure projects and conduct regular research into expansion of emissions reduction activities

Likely Investment Plan to Net Zero July 2023



Monitor and Review

Annual evaluation and public reporting of emissions for the financial year

Annual review of enhanced improvement opportunities with technological advancements

Long term aim to continuously reduce residual emissions and thus reduce costs



Municipal Wide Mitigation Support

Through this Climate Action Plan, Council demonstrates leadership by reducing our corporate emissions. Beyond this, Council will seek to support the community in reducing their emissions through planning scheme amendments, support to community groups, education opportunities and kerbside collection recycling enhancements.



Adaptation

The next step of ensuring Council is Climate Ready is to develop a Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan to improve the resilience of Council assets and provide support to the community to prepare for the reality of a changing climate.



COUNCIL POLICY

Planning Compliance

Contents

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DRAFT

DOCUMENT UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED

Document Control		
Policy number	Status Draft	Approved by Council
Date approved 7 September 2021	Next review date	
Directorate Corporate Performance	Department Corporate Performance	External

REVISION RECORD

MANDATORY – Use 1.0, 2.0 for adopted / approved versions and 1.1, 1.2 for drafts or revisions without change.

Date	Version	Revision description
14/7/2021	1.0	Draft for internal review
07/09/2021	1.1	Draft Policy seeking public consultation

1. Purpose

This policy outlines Alpine Shire Council's (Council's) approach to enforcement of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 (the Act) and the Alpine Planning Scheme (Planning Scheme).

2. Scope

This policy applies to all authorised officers of Council under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 as it relates to the Alpine Planning Scheme.

3. Policy details

3.1 BACKGROUND

This 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.

The Scheme and Act regulate land uses and developments across the municipality. These activities are controlled by the provisions in the Planning Scheme, planning permits, Section 173 Agreements and Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) enforcement orders.

Section 14 (a) of the Act places an obligation on Council to enforce the Act and 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. Where breaches occur, compliance and enforcement action must be taken.

3.2 ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The aim of all enforcement action is to achieve compliance. The method by which compliance is achieved will be by one or a combination of the following:

- verbal or written advice
- warnings
- planning infringement notices (PIN)
- prosecution heard in the Magistrates Court of Victoria
- enforcement orders obtained from VCAT
- Section 173 agreements
- injunctions granted in the Supreme Court of Victoria

Infringement penalty amounts are set by the State Government based on a single penalty unit being \$181.74 for 2021/22. This amount is subject to review each year by the Department of Justice.

For a natural person the set penalty is 5 units (which equates to \$909 in 2021/22), and for a corporate entity the set penalty is 10 units (which equates to \$1,817 in 2021/22).

Planning Infringements can also include additional steps to expiate the offence (see section 130 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987).

Magistrates Court penalty amounts have been set by the State Government for those matters brought before a Magistrates court directly, or where the infringement is not paid, or additional steps outlined in an infringement are not complied with. This is currently 1200 penalty units (\$218,088 in 2021/22) for both individuals and corporate entities plus an additional 60 penalty units (\$10,904 in 2021/22) per day after conviction if the offence continues.

3.3 COMPLIANCE PRINCIPLES

When exercising enforcement functions, Council will have regard to this policy. Council has discretion as to when enforcement or compliance is required, and which measures are appropriate for particular situations.

3.4 ETHICS

Council's planning and compliance officers will conduct themselves in accordance with Council's Employee Code of Conduct. Enforcement and compliance activities will be conducted lawfully, respectfully, diligently, honestly, consistently, ethically and in line with natural justice principles.

Council will act as the model litigant and will pursue compliance and enforcement actions to their logical and proper conclusions. The Auditor General has published expected behaviours of councils when undertaking planning enforcement action.

3.5 COMPLIANCE PRIORITIES

Where an incident warrants a PIN and an enforcement order at VCAT, the PIN will be issued first.

Where an incident warrants prosecution in the Magistrates Court and a VCAT enforcement order, Council will usually commence the Magistrate Court action first.

3.6 COMBINED MATTERS

Where a breach of more than one law occurs, for example a Planning Offence, Local law Offence and a Building offence where Council decides to pursue all breaches in a Court, then Council will combine those actions into one Court hearing and generally one person will be nominated as the informant to the Court. This will allow the accused party to answer all charges at the same time.

3.7 PUBLICITY

The use of social media plays an important tool in achieving compliance as it operates as a deterrent to non-compliance. Where Council deems it necessary for the benefit for the wider community, Council will publish the outcomes of enforcement and compliance activities either generally or as a report to specific professional associations and on its corporate website where such publication is deemed beneficial. At no time should any

such publication occur if it is considered it may be harmful to a defendant and will not occur until after all matters have been lawfully heard before a Court or Tribunal of competent jurisdiction. The Chief Executive Officer is authorised to make the decision to publicise.

3.8 COSTS

Council will seek the appropriate orders to recover its full costs in undertaking compliance or enforcement actions.

3.9 ENFORCEMENT FACTORS

In determining the course of action to be taken, Council will take into consideration the following factors:

- The obligation to achieve compliance with the provisions of the Planning Scheme as reflected in the Planning and Environment Act 1987.
- Cost effectiveness

The community benefit generated by Council taking action when comparing costs of possible ongoing or increasing non compliances.

- Choosing the most appropriate enforcement path

Council will determine the most effective action applicable to the incident. The remedy may reside with other areas of Council such as, Local Laws, Building, Environmental Health or external bodies such as Victoria Police, Environment Protection Authority ("EPA") or VicRoads. Council will actively cooperate with those other investigation enforcement agencies.

- Sufficient evidence to support a breach

Before considering whether Council will commit to undertaking a full investigation it will first establish if there is, on the information available, likely sufficient evidence to support a breach by way of a preliminary investigation. If there is sufficient evidence then council may continue with the investigation, if there is not then the matter may close until other information, if any, comes forward and then matter maybe re-opened.

- Seriousness of the incident

Will be considered in terms of damage to the environment, level of amenity impact, such as to, neighbours, locality, municipality, State-wide or National.

- Prevalence

Taking into account whether the breach can occur elsewhere in the municipality. If the frequency of similar incidents is not decreasing, the level of compliance/enforcement actions may be increased.

- Deterrence

Consider whether the taking of action will likely decrease the frequency or severity of similar breaches by that person or others across the municipality.

- Intention

Take into account whether the breach was accidental, negligent, deliberate, wilful or unavoidable.

- Foreseeability of the breach

The contribution of any management system to the breach. The person's experience, qualifications or registrations in an allied area.

- Previous history

Previous conduct of the person in other non-compliances with any other areas of Council or with other councils.

- History of previous actions for similar breaches

The previous actions taken for similar incidents will be reviewed prior to determining the appropriate action for the current issue. If the frequency or severity of incidents is not decreasing, the level of compliance/enforcement actions may be increased.

- Level of Council or community concern

Consideration will be given to the detrimental or positive impact on Council's reputation by the taking or not taking of action.

- Incorporated body or natural person

Whether the breach was caused by an incorporated body or a natural person. Company Directors may have actions taken against them where it is likely they could have prevented the breach. Council will actively explore the availability of any statutory due diligence defences.

- Deeming provisions

The owner of a property is deemed to have committed all offences that have occurred on their property. Section 126 of the Act deems the owner responsible for all breaches that occur on the property. Council may choose not to rely on this deeming provision and institute legal proceedings against another or alternative party if appropriate to do so. Council may take action against all parties that are found to have contributed to the breach occurring.

- Level of cooperation

The level of cooperation and rectification actions taken will be considered. If cooperation is not given, the level of enforcement action may be increased to the next level. The making of a retrospective planning application seeking to remedy the breach is not considered as cooperation, i.e. was cooperation provided at the first instance, was the breach self-reported, were rectification works undertaken without direction or was a planning amendment sought.

- Other aggravating or mitigating circumstances

Dependent on the prevailing circumstances these will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

3.10 TYPES OF ACTION

Council has a number of tools available to resolve breaches. Initially, minor breaches will be resolved informally, and more significant matters may result in prosecution in the Magistrates Court or an interim enforcement order through VCAT. In ascending order, the available actions are as listed.

- Negotiation of compliance

In matters of minor or no amenity impact and no community concern it may be determined that verbal or emailed advice or agreements by letter will resolve the issue.

- Official warnings

May be issued at the officer's discretion in matters where there are minor amenity effects and no possibility of medium term or greater impacts. If a second or subsequent warning is issued for the same matter, then it could be escalated to an infringement.

- Planning Infringement Notices

Planning Infringement Notices (PIN) can be issued where previous requests have not been actioned or the issue causes amenity impacts on others or is of a medium impact and effect but can be reversed or is temporary. PIN's may or may not contain additional measures to be undertaken to rectify the breach.

- Prosecution - Charges and Summons

Charges and summons may be issued where:

- a PIN remains unpaid or remediation actions unresolved. The original offence is the subject of the charges and summon
- the breach causes significant environment, amenity or social impacts
- the effects cannot be easily reversed
- the breach occurred deliberately, wilfully or negligently
- multiple breaches are present
- obstruction of Authorised officer(s) occurred
- failure to comply with an Enforcement Order in accordance with Section 133 of the VCAT Act

- Enforcement order through VCAT

An enforcement order will be sought from VCAT where a previous request to rectify the breach has not occurred, where PIN's have been paid but remediation actions have not resolved the issue, or a prosecution has been undertaken however the breach remains.

An enforcement order is not punitive and is seen as a compliance measure.

In matters where a risk of serious amenity or long-term impacts may be realised, an interim enforcement order will be sought from VCAT.

- Breach of VCAT order

Council may carry out work to rectify any non-compliance and recover its costs of the action. The issue must be causing serious amenity detriment and all other actions must have been either explored and disregarded or taken and found to be ineffective.

- Cancel or amend a planning permit

Where there has been substantial and ongoing non-compliance with conditions of a planning permit, Council may apply to VCAT to request the permit be revoked or amended.

- Supreme Court County Court Injunction

The issue must be causing or is likely to cause serious amenity detriment and all other actions must have been either explored and disregarded or taken and found to be ineffective.

3.11 PLANNING ENFORCEMENT RISK MATRIX

The following compliance matrix will be used to set investigative priorities and used as guidance by compliance staff.

Planning Enforcement Risk Matrix

No.	ITEM	BREACH RATING	BREACH DESCRIPTOR
1	Landscaping	L M L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape maintenance required • No landscaping • Landscaping sub standard
2	Car spaces	L M M H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor storage in frontage • Majority of storage in car spaces • Unable to use areas designated for parking • No Delineation
3	Endorsed plans	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where condition requires endorsed plans prior/before works/ development etc
4	Before development or works or demolition permit condition	M M H M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before development commences etc, etc, • Before demolition or development commences • Before development commences a Section 173 agreement is required and has not been undertaken

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before development/works commences/Tree Protection Zones/measures in place.
5	Development not in compliance	H H H M M M M L L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Height of building at frame stage • Slab height • Set back • Breach of Construction Management Plan (CMP) • Breach of permit condition that was requested by objectors/neighbouring properties • Overlooking/window screening • Minor variation to plan • Minor breach of permit condition
5	Bees	H M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hive causing public threat to safety (refer to Environmental Health Team) • Apiary code of practice non-compliance
6	Heritage Site	H H H H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breach of permit condition • Activity unsure • Demolition occurring without a planning permit. • Installation of utility services/sheds/outbuildings
7	Amenity	M M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise, Fumes, odour, dust emissions, waste, vibrations etc (If commercial premises, refer to EPA), • Breach of permit condition
8	Signage	L L M H M M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bunting/banners • Promotional signage • Prohibited signage • Offensive signage • Offsite promotional signage (size) • Signage requiring permit
	Brothels	H H H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No permit - refer to Police • Illegal use - refer to Police • Legal brothel breaching permit conditions <p>Email - LED-SICU-OIC@police.vic.gov.au</p>
9	Home Occupations	M H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All matters. • Safety concern
10	Vehicle repairs	L M H M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car sales • Vehicle panel beating • Spray painting (refer to EH) • Mechanical repairs
11	Planning permit required for	H H H H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use • Development • Building & works • Change of use

14	Vegetation	H H H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of native vegetation. • Lopping of native vegetation • Removal or lopping of a tree protected by planning permit/Local Law.
15	Land Use	H L M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boarding House (Building dept lead agency) • Place of assembly • Education Centre/Kindergarten

Response Guide L=Low M=Medium H=High

4. Roles and responsibilities

The following positions are responsible for:

Responsibility	Role / Position
Manager Building and Amenity	Oversee delivery of compliance outcomes
Coordinator Compliance	Undertake compliance in accordance with this policy

5. Human Rights Charter compatibility

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

6. 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

- *Planning and Environment Act 1987*
- *Alpine Planning Scheme*
- *Infringements Act 2006*
- *Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998*

Related Guidelines, Operational Directives or Policies

- Victorian Auditor General's report on Enforcement of Planning Permits

Related Procedures

- Alpine Shire Code of Conduct

7. Definitions and abbreviations

Term	Meaning
PIN	Planning Infringement Notice
VCAT	Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal
Section 173	An agreement pursuant to section 173 of The Act

8. Approval

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE
ALPINE SHIRE COUNCIL was
hereunto affixed this XX day of <Month>
20XX
in the presence of:

.....
COUNCILLOR

.....
SIGNATURE

.....
COUNCILLOR

.....
SIGNATURE

.....
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

.....
SIGNATURE



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 27 July 2021
Location:	MS Teams Meeting
Start Time:	1.30pm Councillors only
Briefing Session:	1.45pm
Finish Time:	5.30pm
Chairperson:	Chief Executive Officer

Councillor and staff attendees:

Name	Position	Name	Position
Cr John Forsyth	Mayor	Charlie Bird	Chief Executive Officer
Cr Sarah Nicholas	Deputy Mayor	Will Jeremy	A/Director Corporate Performance
Cr Katarina Chalwell	Councillor	Elaine Burridge	A/Director Assets
Cr Tony Keeble	Councillor		
Cr Charlie Vincent	Councillor		
Cr Kelli Prime	Councillor		

*Participation via MS Teams Link

Councillor and staff apologies:

Name	Position
Cr Ron Janas	Councillor

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 Financial Plan
2021 Hot Rod Event Alcohol Restrictions
Pool Operation Tender
Economic Development Strategy update
Access and Inclusion Plan
Buckland Valley Road Sealing Tender
Funding Opportunities
Great Valley Trail Bridge Construction Tender
Event Funding
Street Sweeper Procurement
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 3 August 2021
Location:	MS Teams Meeting
Start Time:	2.45pm Councillors only
Briefing Session:	3.00pm
Finish Time:	4.45pm
Chairperson:	Chief Executive Officer

Councillor and staff attendees:

Name	Position	Name	Position
Cr John Forsyth	Mayor	Charlie Bird	Chief Executive Officer
Cr Sarah Nicholas	Deputy Mayor	Will Jeremy	A/Director Corporate Performance
Cr Katarina Chalwell	Councillor	Elaine Burridge	A/Director Assets
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 Planning Enforcement Policy
Draft Climate Action Plan
Ordinary Council Meeting Agenda Review
General Business
Prepare for August Ordinary Council Meeting

Informal Meeting of Councillors



ALPINE

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:** Strategic Planning Session
- Date:** Tuesday 10 August 2021
- Location:** MS Teams Meeting
- Strategic Planning** 1.00pm
- Finish Time:** 5.00pm
- Chairperson:** James Turner Manager Planning and Amenity

Councillor and staff attendees:

Name	Position	Name	Position
Cr John Forsyth	Mayor	Charlie Bird	Chief Executive Officer
Cr Sarah Nicholas	Deputy Mayor	Will Jeremy	A/Director Corporate Performance
Cr Katarina Chalwell	Councillor	Elaine Burridge	A/Director Assets
Cr Ron Janas	Councillor	James Turner	Manager Planning and Amenity
Cr Tony Keeble	Councillor	Tom Courtice	Strategic Planner
Cr Charlie Vincent	Councillor	Scott Taylor	Strategic Planner
Cr Kelli Prime	Councillor	Cazz Redding	Strategic Planner

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
Overview
Land Development Strategy
Settlements and Growth (Housing)
Bright Gateway
18 Hawthorn Lane (Lyndhurst)
Bright Urban Design Framework
Priorities



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 17 August 2021
Location:	MS Teams Meeting
Start Time:	12.30pm
Finish Time:	5.30pm
Chairperson:	Chief Executive Officer

Councillor and staff attendees:

Name	Position	Name	Position
Cr John Forsyth	Mayor	Charlie Bird	Chief Executive Officer
Cr Sarah Nicholas	Deputy Mayor	Will Jeremy	A/Director Corporate Performance
Cr Katarina Chalwell	Councillor	Elaine Burridge	A/Director Assets
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
Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians
Economic Development Strategy Action Plan
Youth Update
Mountain View Children's Centre
Bright River Pool infrastructure
Climate Action Plan
Draft Planning Enforcement Policy
18 Hawthorn Lane (Lyndhurst)
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 24 August 2021
Location:	MS Teams Meeting
Start Time:	1.30pm
Finish Time:	5.30pm
Chairperson:	Chief Executive Officer

Councillor and staff attendees:

Name	Position	Name	Position
Cr John Forsyth	Mayor	Charlie Bird	Chief Executive Officer
Cr Sarah Nicholas	Deputy Mayor	Will Jeremy	A/Director Corporate Performance
Cr Katarina Chalwell	Councillor	Elaine Burridge	A/Director Assets
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
CEO KPI's
Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians
Alpine Events Strategy update
Buckland Valley Road sealing
Mount Beauty Airport update
Planning Applications P2019.169: 490 Buckland Valley Road, Buckland P2019.12: 32-36 Coronation Avenue Bright P2021.003: 11 White Star Road Wandiligong
General business