Ordinary Council Meeting Agenda

Tuesday 25 June 2019 Commencing at 7pm

Council Chamber Hobsons Bay Civic Centre 115 Civic Parade, Altona



COUNCIL

THE COUNCIL'S MISSION

We will listen, engage and work with our community to plan, deliver and advocate for Hobsons Bay to secure a happy, healthy, fair and sustainable future for all.

OUR VALUES

Respectful

Community driven and focused

Trusted and reliable

Efficient and responsible

Bold and innovative

Accountable and transparent

Recognised

Council acknowledges the peoples of the Kulin nation as the Traditional Owners of these municipal lands and waterways, and pay our respects to Elders past and present.

Chairperson:

Cr Jonathon Marsden (Mayor) Strand Ward

Councillors:

Cr Angela Altair Strand Ward
Cr Peter Hemphill Strand Ward

Cr Tony Briffa Cherry Lake Ward
Cr Sandra Wilson Cherry Lake Ward
Cr Colleen Gates Wetlands Ward
Cr Michael Grech (Deputy Mayor) Wetlands Ward

Aaron van Egmond Chief Executive Officer Hobsons Bay City Council

CONTENTS

AG	ENDA.		2				
1	Counc	cil Welcome and Acknowledgement	2				
2	Apolo	Apologies2					
3	Disclosure of Interests2						
4	Minute	es Confirmation	2				
	4.1	Ordinary Council Meeting	2				
5	Counc	llors' Questions2					
6	Public	ublic Question Time2					
7	Petitic	ons/Joint Letters	3				
	7.1	Petition - Disabled Car Parking Space outside 56 River Street, Newport	3				
	7.2	Petition - Request to Resurface Byrne Lane, Seaholme	4				
8	Business5						
	8.1	Corporate Services	5				
	8.1.1	Annual Budget 2019-20 Adoption	5				
	8.1.2	Strategic Resource Plan1	1				
	8.1.3	Borrowing Strategy 2019-2014	4				
	8.1.4	Rating Strategy 2019-201	7				
	8.2	Sustainable Communities22	2				
	8.2.1	Port of Melbourne Planning Scheme - Planning Permit Application - Knights Slipway - 266-268 Nelson Place, Williamstown - Use and development of the land for Recreational boat facility	2				
9	Deleg	Delegates Report31					
10	Supplementary Public Question Time32						
11	Urgen	t and Other Business3	2				

AGENDA

1 Council Welcome and Acknowledgement

The Chairperson will welcome members of the gallery and acknowledge the people of the Kulin Nation as the traditional owners of this land.

2 Apologies

The chairperson will call for apologies received from Councillors who are unable to attend this meeting.

Council has previously granted Cr Angela Altair leave of absence.

3 Disclosure of Interests

In accordance with sections 77A, 77B, 78 and 79 of the *Local Government Act* 1989 Councillors are required to disclose a "conflict of interest" in a decision if they would receive, or could be reasonably perceived as receiving a direct or indirect financial or non-financial benefit or detriment (other than as a voter, resident or ratepayer) from the decision.

In accordance with section 79B of the *Local Government Act* 1989 Councillors who consider that they have a personal interest that is in conflict with their public duty in relation to a matter may, if they do not have a conflict of interest as described above, apply to Council to be exempted from voting on the matter.

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

4 Minutes Confirmation

4.1 Ordinary Council Meeting

Confirmation of the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of the Hobsons Bay City Council held on 11 June 2019 (copy previously circulated).

5 Councillors' Questions

6 Public Question Time

Public question time provides an opportunity for the public to ask questions related to items on the agenda of the Council meeting or any other matter within Council's responsibility. Questions must be put in writing and received by 12pm on the day of the Council meeting

7 Petitions/Joint Letters

7.1 Petition - Disabled Car Parking Space outside 56 River Street, Newport

Directorate: Infrastructure and City Services

Appendices: Nil

Purpose

To receive a petition, containing 10 signatories, opposing the disabled car parking space outside 56 River Street, Newport.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Receive and note the petition opposing the disabled car parking space outside 56 River Street, Newport.
- 2. Receive a report on this matter at a future Council Meeting.

Summary

The petition, received on 12 June 2019, reads as follows:

"Please find below the names and details of local residents opposing the disabled parking spot located out the front of 56 River Street, Newport 3015.

The reason for opposing the car park is due to the fact that the owner of the house does not own a car, nor does anyone in their family own a car, nor does anyone who cares for the residents own a car.

The street has limited street parking available and it is only exacerbated by having a personal disabled car park that is not being utilised.

We appreciate your assistance in addressing this matter to a satisfactory conclusion for all residents."

7.2 Petition - Request to Resurface Byrne Lane, Seaholme

Directorate: Infrastructure and City Services

Appendices: Nil

Purpose

To receive a petition, containing 18 signatories, requesting Council to resurface Byrne Lane in Seaholme and to supply a power pole at the end of the lane for lighting.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Receive and note the petition requesting Council to resurface Byrne Lane in Seaholme and to supply a power pole at the end of the lane for lighting.
- 2. Receive a report on this matter at a future Council Meeting.

Summary

The petition, received on 11 June 2019, reads as follows:

"Request for community members to add their name to a petition to be submitted to Hobsons Bay City Council regarding resurfacing of Byrne Lane in Seaholme (June 2019) and to please supply a power pole at the end of the lane for lighting as it's pitch black and very dark down the length of the laneway."

The petition includes the following concerns:

- increased potholes in the laneway due to increased usage for access to the Seaholme Station car park, and construction traffic resulting from development in the area
- vehicle damage from unsealed surface
- higher levels of allergens in the area due to dust from the unsealed road and increased traffic
- erosion during rainfall events
- shrubs and weeds growing in the laneway
- discovery of syringes buried in the unsealed road surface
- previous attempts to close the laneway have not been successful so maintenance is requested
- lack of lighting and road construction contributes to rubbish dumping in the laneway

8 Business

8.1 Corporate Services

8.1.1 Annual Budget 2019-20 Adoption

Directorate: Corporate Services

Councillor Portfolio: Not applicable

1 Annual Budget

2 Fees and Charges

3 Detailed Capital Works

Purpose

Appendices:

To adopt the Annual Budget and declare rates and charges for the year ending 30 June 2020.

Recommendation

That Council having given public notice of the preparation of a proposed annual budget and having considered submissions received pursuant to section 223 of the *Local Government Act* 1989 (the Act) resolves to:

- 1. Adopt the Annual Budget 2019-20 annexed to this report as an appendix, in accordance with section 130 of the Act.
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to give public notice of the decision to adopt the Annual Budget 2019-20 in accordance with section 130(2) of the Act.
- 3. Declare Rates and Services Charges totalling \$111.161 million (refer to section 4.1.1 of Annual Budget 2019-20) for the year ending 30 June 2020 in accordance with section 158(1) of the Act as follows:
 - a) A general rate to be declared in respect of the 2019-20 financial year, raised by the application of differential rates as follows:
 - i) A general rate of 0.2128 cents in the dollar on Capital Improved Value (CIV) of all rateable residential properties;
 - ii) A general rate of 0.3405 cents in the dollar on CIV of all rateable vacant residential properties;
 - iii) A general rate of 0.5107 cents in the dollar on CIV of all rateable commercial properties:
 - iv) A general rate of 0.7597 cents in the dollar on CIV of all rateable industrial properties;
 - v) A general rate of 0.8512 cents in the dollar on CIV of all rateable petro chemical properties;
 - vi) A rating concession of 0.0958 cents in the dollar on CIV of all rateable recreational properties.
 - b) Under section 171(1)(a) of the Act, provide a waiver of:

- i) \$70 for all residential properties occupied by a ratepayer who is an eligible Department of Veteran Affairs Gold card recipient; OR
- ii) \$50 for all residential properties occupied by a ratepayer who is an eligible Centrelink pension card recipient (excluding healthcare).
- c) Declare an annual service charge on properties, in accordance with section 158(1) of the Act for the collection, disposal and processing of garbage, recycling, garden waste and hard waste for the year ending 30 June 2020 to be raised as follows:

\$234.00 (group A includes 240L green waste collection).

\$231.75 (group B includes 120L green waste collection).

\$222.70 (groups C and D excludes green waste collection).

\$176.25 (group E additional 120L garbage bin).

\$92.00 (groups F & G additional 240L green or recycle bin).

\$75.00 (group H additional private green waste bin).

4. In accordance with section 158(4) of the Act require that general rates and annual service charge must be paid by four instalments made on or before the following dates.

Instalment 1 30 September 2019
Instalment 2 30 November 2019
Instalment 3 28 February 2020
Instalment 4 31 May 2020

- 5. In accordance with section 172 of the Act, require persons to pay interest on any general rate or annual service charge, which that person is liable to pay and has not been paid by the date specified for payment.
- 6. Authorise the Revenue Administrator of Council to levy and recover the general rates, annual service charges and interest where applicable in accordance with the Act.
- 7. Respond to all submitters to the budget.

Summary

Council's recommended Annual Budget 2019-20 is provided as an appendix to this report and presented for adoption.

The budget as presented has been amended since it was proposed and advertised for public comment. Changes have been made because of the March 2019 forecast review, some adjustments to operating items and also in response to submissions made by the community where required.

The budget is premised on an operational surplus of \$25.05 million based on total income of \$148.047 million and expenses of \$122.997 million. Operating surpluses are required to ensure that Council remains financially viable and able to fund current and future commitments including the Capital Works Program, budgeted to be \$59.77 million in 2019-20.

Council proposes to increase its general rates by 2.47 per cent, in accordance with the State Government rate cap legislation. The State Government recently announced a rate cap of 2.5 per cent for the 2019-20 year. Council's Rating Strategy is based on a general rate increase of 2.47 per cent, which is consistent with the rate cap and Council's commitment to reduce its rate increase by 0.03 per cent to compensate for the previous year's immaterial non-compliance.

The average amounts to be levied for waste service charges have also been increased by 2.16 per cent. These are exempt from the rate cap as the charges are based on the cost to provide the service.

This year's rates will be based on new 2019 valuations, meaning rate increases will vary considerably across the differential rating categories and individual properties.

Residential property valuations on average have decreased, whilst the non-residential sector (apart from petro-chemical properties) have experienced on average, slight property value growth. Council's Rating Strategy has attempted to mitigate the effect of the revaluation by slightly adjusting its differential rating structure. The Rating Strategy is considered as a separate report to Council.

There is a common misconception that as properties are revalued, Council receives a 'windfall gain' of additional revenue. This is not the case, as the revaluation process results in a redistribution of the rate burden across all properties in the municipality. Total income from rates (excluding waste service charges) is determined by the rate cap. In simple terms, as property values increase, the rate in the dollar is reduced.

Whilst the 2019-20 operational surplus is a strong result, it should be noted that surpluses are expected to decline in future years of the Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP). There is limited movement predicted in relation to income funding streams such as contributions, operating grants, user charges and fees. Income is therefore not increasing in line with operational expenditure and the requirements of a robust Capital Works Program, including increasing infrastructure renewal needs.

Council has a strong history of being financially sustainable and managing service delivery within its means. As revenue constraints outside of Council's control are applied and as the level of organisational maturity increases in the area of asset management, a higher degree of work is required for service planning. This work should ensure that Council remains in a reasonable financial position throughout the duration of its LTFP.

Background

The Annual Budget process commenced in September 2018. A number of key elements influenced the development of the proposed Annual Budget including the community consultation processes, strategic priorities, Capital Works Program, Borrowing Strategy, Rating Strategy and rate modelling, operational budget and fees and charges.

The proposed Annual Budget as well as the proposed Rating and Borrowing strategies were all adopted by Council on 9 April 2019. Submissions were invited from the public and Council received 37 submissions in relation to the proposed budget. The submissions were presented to Council on 11 June 2019 and four of seven submitters who requested to do so, spoke in support of their submissions.

The proposed Annual Budget and Rating Strategy were based on valuations provided to Council on 1 March 2019. Rates calculations have been updated with valuations at 6 June 2019. As a result, rate in the dollars for all rating categories have been reduced slightly from those within the proposed Annual Budget and Rating Strategy. Despite this, slightly higher

rates income has been calculated due to an increase in the base average rate. This is a result of further supplementary rates in 2018-19 as well as the continued growth in the number of properties within the municipality.

Discussion

The Annual Budget 2019-20 as appended has been changed since it was proposed and advertised for public comment, as a result of additional information received. The operational surplus of \$25.05 million is a reduction of \$1.722 million from the proposed budget operational surplus because of:

- rates and charges increased by \$195,000 mainly as a result of supplementary growth since the proposed budget
- user fees and other income decreased by \$382,000 mainly because of the loss of boat launch permit income, which is offset by additional grant funding
- operational grants increased by \$504,000 due to the introduction of state funding to offset the loss of boat launch permit income (\$367,000), Metro access funding (\$70,000) and Victorian Grants Commission funding (\$65,000)
- capital grants decreased by \$1.826 million due to further income budgeted to be received in 2019-20, which has been received in 2018-19 earlier than anticipated
- materials and services increased by \$293,000 as a result of insurance premiums
- depreciation decreased by \$79,000

The Capital Works Program has increased from \$56.15 million in the proposed Annual Budget to \$59.77 million as appended to this report as a result of the capital works carryover, which represents work that is expected to be incomplete at the end of 2018-19 and will now be completed as part of the 2019-20 program. A carryover of \$9.239 million was determined during the March 2019 forecast review and is an increase (\$3.979 million) over the \$5.26 million carryover included in the proposed budget.

Thirty-seven responses were received as a result of the legislated public comment process in relation to in the 2019-20 Annual Budget. In summary:

- twenty-five were in support of budget inclusions that had already been addressed within the budget
- five are agreed to in-principle but will require future planning
- three are not supported
- two are included within current and/or future capital works programs
- one requires further information
- one submission includes an element that is not supported and an element that has already been included within a current budget allocation

All submitters will receive an individual response following Council consideration of the final budget.

The 2018-19 comparative figures included in the annual budget as appended have been updated according to forecasts determined during the March 2019 forecast review. The proposed budgets forecasts included amounts determined at December 2018, so the variances between 2018-19 and 2019-20 have been adjusted accordingly.

Strategic Alignment

The Annual Budget 2019-20 addresses all of the priorities of the Hobsons Bay 2030 Community Vision and all of the goals and objectives of the Council Plan 2017-21.

The Annual Budget 2019-20 also aligns with Council's Strategic Resource Plan, Long Term Financial Plan, Rating Strategy and Borrowing Strategy, whilst efforts are also being made to align these documents to the ten year Capital Works Program. The difference between the ten year Capital Works Program and the funding available for capital works in the Long Term Financial Plan continues to be reduced.

Policy and Previous Council Reports

The Annual Budget 2019-20 has been determined within the financial constraints within the context of Council's long term financial plan, ten year Capital Works Program priorities and rating and borrowing strategies.

Individual items within the budget may pertain to a particular Council policy or strategy and where appropriate, were reflected in the formal consideration of that item.

Legal/Statutory Obligations/Risk

Council must prepare an Annual Budget for each financial year in accordance with section 127 of the Act and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations* 2014 (the Regulations).

The format of the budget document is based on the model budget as required by the Regulations. In accordance with section 158 of the Act, Council must declare rates and charges at least once each financial year.

Financial and Resource Implications

The Annual Budget 2019-20 predicts an operational surplus of \$25.05 million in 2019-20. The result is based on \$148.047 million revenue and expenses of \$122.997 million.

Council also proposes to spend \$59.77 million on capital works. The program is funded by capital grants (\$6.003 million), capital grants received in advance (\$4.621 million) and carryovers (\$9.239 million). The carryover figure included in the budget is based on the March forecast, whilst the final carryover figure will be determined after the year end accounts are finalised. Council will also utilise \$464,000 from the infrastructure reserve and \$5.3 million from recreational reserves to support the program of works. The balance of the Capital Works Program is funded from the operational surplus and cash reserves. Highlights of the \$59.77 million Capital Works Program include:

- roads (\$4.675 million)
- footpaths and cycle ways (\$3.537 million)
- open space (\$17.902 million)
- buildings (\$27.716 million)
- plant and equipment (\$3.81 million)

Consultation and Communication

The 2019-20 budget consultation was undertaken in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Framework.

Pre-budget consultation was conducted to inform the community of the process and seek their feedback on key projects included in the 2019-20 budget. By undertaking community consultation early in the budget preparation cycle, Council can ensure that community considerations are taken into account within the Proposed Annual Budget.

The Proposed Annual Budget 2019-20 was placed on public exhibition as part of the legislated four week consultation period. The proposed budget was made available for inspection and comment until 15 May 2019, whereby any person could make written comment on any proposal contained in the budget. Feedback was heard at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 11 June 2019.

Feedback from the consultation has been reviewed and budget submissions analysed and included as recommended projects and capital works for 2019-20 where appropriate.

Officer Declaration of Conflict of Interest

Section 80C of the *Local Government Act* 1989 requires members of Council staff and persons engaged under contract to provide advice to Council, to disclose any direct or indirect interest in a matter to which the advice relates.

Council officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest in this matter.

8.1.2 Strategic Resource Plan

Directorate: Corporate Services

Councillor Portfolio: Not applicable

Appendices: 1 Strategic Resource Plan

Purpose

To adopt the Strategic Resource Plan for the period of four years ending on 30 June 2023.

Recommendation

That Council:

1. Adopt the Strategic Resource Plan (SRP) for the period of four years ending on 30 June 2023 provided as an appendix to this report and in accordance with any changes made by Council when adopting the Annual Budget 2019-20.

Summary

The SRP for the four year period ending 30 June 2023 is attached and presented to Council for adoption.

The SRP includes financial and non-financial resources (including human resources) for the next four financial years to achieve the strategic objectives in the Council Plan. The SRP is reviewed annually in line with the Annual Budget. Any changes made by Council in regard to the adoption of the Annual Budget 2019-20 will also need to be reflected in the SRP.

Background

The SRP, Annual Budget and Long Term Financial Plan are updated annually through a process of consultation with the community, Councillors and staff.

The information contained in the attached SRP is based on Council's Annual Budget 2019-20. Several key elements influenced the development of these documents including the community consultation process, strategic priorities, Capital Works Program, Borrowing Strategy, Rating Strategy, operational budget and fees and charges.

Discussion

The key objective of the SRP is financial sustainability in the medium to long term, whilst achieving Council's strategic objectives as specified in the Council Plan. The key financial objectives that underpin the SRP are:

- generally maintaining existing service levels
- achieving operational surpluses each year
- maintaining a robust capital works program with a focus on asset renewal
- achieve balanced financial (rate determination) results
- increases to cash reserves to consider increasing future commitments

Strategic Alignment

The SRP addresses all the priorities of the Hobsons Bay 2030 Community Vision and all the goals and objectives of the Council Plan 2017-21.

The SRP also aligns with Council's Annual Budget, Long Term Financial Plan, Rating Strategy and Borrowing Strategy, whilst efforts are also being made to align these documents to the ten year Capital Works Program. The difference between the ten year Capital Works Program and the funding available for capital works in the Long Term Financial Plan continues to be reduced.

Legal/Statutory Obligations/Risk

Council must prepare a SRP for at least the next four financial years in accordance with Section 126 of the *Local Government Act* 1989 (the Act) and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations* 2014 (the Regulations). Council must review and adopt the SRP no later than 30 June each year.

The format of the SRP is based on the model prescribed in the Regulations.

Financial and Resource Implications

In each financial year between 2019-20 and 2022-23, the SRP predicts:

- operational surpluses and adjusted underlying surpluses
- a significant increase to Council's capital expenditure, with a focus on asset renewal
- decreasing cash balances as a result of the significant investment in capital works, although careful planning ensures that cash levels will cover current and future commitments, including future loan repayments
- a liquidity ratio covering Council's short term financial commitments, despite an expected decline in-line with reducing cash balances
- reasonably low debt levels, well below those regarded as acceptable, as defined by the Victorian Auditor-General's Office

Consultation and Communication

Consultation with the community on development of the annual budget is also directly relevant to the SRP, which was undertaken in line with Council's Community Engagement Framework.

Pre-budget consultation was conducted to inform the community of the process and to seek their feedback on key projects included in the 2019-20 budget.

The Proposed Annual Budget 2019-20 was placed on public exhibition as part of the legislated four-week consultation period. Feedback from the consultation has been reviewed and budget submissions analysed and included as recommended projects and capital works projects for 2019-20 where appropriate.

Officer Declaration of Conflict of Interest

Section 80C of the *Local Government Act* 1989 requires members of Council staff and persons engaged under contract to provide advice to Council, to disclose any direct or indirect interest in a matter to which the advice relates.

Council officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest in this matter.

8.1.3 Borrowing Strategy 2019-20

Directorate: Corporate Services **Councillor Portfolio:** Not applicable

Appendices: 1 Borrowing Strategy 2019-20

Purpose

To present the Borrowing Strategy 2019-20 to Council for adoption.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Adopt the Borrowing Strategy 2019-20 provided as an appendix to the report and in accordance with any changes made by Council when adopting the Annual Budget 2019-20.
- 2. Respond to all submitters to the Borrowing Strategy 2019-20.

Summary

The Borrowing Strategy 2019-20 is attached. The Borrowing Strategy 2019-20 recognises that loans can be a responsible option in addressing infrastructure backlogs, delivering improved assets and services to the community and maintaining equity between those generations of ratepayers who will actually benefit from the capital investment.

In the long term, borrowing does not increase the amount of money available to spend. It allows a higher level of expenditure in a given year, however as borrowings must be repaid with interest, a reduction in expenditure is required in future years.

Council is in a reasonable financial position and is financially sustainable in the short term with reasonably low levels of debt.

The Borrowing Strategy 2019-20:

- recognises that existing borrowings of \$14.2 million are maintained, with no further borrowings factored into this strategy at this point
- will consider further borrowings after prioritising its 10 year Capital Works Program and in the context of conducting service reviews and considering the other options contained within this strategy

Background

Hobsons Bay borrowing strategies previously focused on debt reduction up until 2014-15. Rates, grants, cash and investment reserves were used to fund capital works programs. Internal and external funding, rather than borrowings were identified as important sources to fund capital works.

In 2014-15 Council decided to borrow, specifically to fund additional capital works renewal expenditure. By borrowing to fund additional renewal, ratepayers benefit from the expenditure both now and into the future, in line with the intergenerational equity principle.

Low interest rates have been and are still available due to the economic climate and the Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) Local Government Funding Vehicle (LGFV).

As the external environment continues to change, alternative revenue sources constrict and infrastructure pressures build, Council's level of borrowing has capacity to increase to support immediate needs that can then be paid for over an extended period. Any future borrowings will be considered on a case by case basis.

Discussion

This Borrowing Strategy 2019-20 has been premised on:

- existing loan borrowings of \$9.2 million that are part of a LGFV seven year interest only bond that is due to be repaid in 2021-22
- existing loan borrowings of \$5 million that are part of a LGFV ten year interest only bond that is due to be repaid in 2025-26
- no further borrowings proposed at this time

Strategic Alignment

This report specifically addresses the following goals and objectives of the Council Plan 2017-21:

Goal 4: A Council of excellence

4.2 Be a more efficient and effective organisation by having a strong focus on continuous improvement, innovation, strategic planning and responsible financial management

The Borrowing Strategy is directly aligned to Council's Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP), Strategic Resource Plan, and Annual Budget and has a direct correlation to the 10 year Capital Works Program with previous loans being used towards funding additional capital works renewal expenditure.

Policy and Previous Council Reports

The Borrowing Strategy was discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions throughout the Annual Budget deliberations.

The Proposed Borrowing Strategy 2019-20 was placed on public exhibition for a period of four weeks following the Ordinary Council meeting held on 9 April 2019.

Feedback on the Borrowing Strategy was heard by Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 11 June 2019, as part of the Annual Budget feedback. There were no submissions made directly in relation to the Borrowing Strategy.

Legal/Statutory Obligations/Risk

Council's powers to borrow are outlined in section 144 to 150 of the *Local Government Act* 1989, which identifies the obligation to include proposed borrowings in a budget or revised budget.

Financial and Resource Implications

Council's total debt, indebtedness indicator, debt servicing ratio and debt commitment ratio indicate that Council has the capacity to increase its debt within acceptable levels.

There is a gap between the amount of funding available for capital works outlined in Council's current LTFP and the level of funding requested through the draft 10 year Capital Works Program. Council is currently working through the process of prioritising its Capital Works Program to reduce this to available funding levels. It should be noted that Council is also working to ensure that all strategies funding commitments are known and reflected in the LTFP.

Consultation and Communication

Adoption of the Borrowing Strategy 2019-20 has been altered slightly to ensure that the community is better consulted and informed of Council's intention to borrow.

The Proposed Borrowing Strategy 2019-20 was presented to Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 9 April 2019, along with the Proposed Annual Budget, Proposed Rating Strategy and Draft Council Plan. All four documents were advertised and placed on public exhibition to invite Community comment. The submissions were presented at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 11 June 2019 and four of seven submitters who requested to do so, spoke in support of their submissions.

Officer Declaration of Conflict of Interest

Section 80C of the *Local Government Act* 1989 requires members of Council staff and persons engaged under contract to provide advice to Council, to disclose any direct or indirect interest in a matter to which the advice relates.

Council officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest in this matter.

8.1.4 Rating Strategy 2019-20

Directorate: Corporate Services
Councillor Portfolio: Not applicable
Appendices: 1 Rating Strategy

Purpose

To present the Rating Strategy 2019-20 to Council for adoption.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Adopt the Rating Strategy 2019-20 provided as an appendix to this report and in accordance with any changes made by Council when adopting the Annual Budget 2019-20.
- 2. Respond to all submitters to the Rating Strategy 2019-20.

Summary

The Rating Strategy 2019-20 (the Strategy) is attached. The Strategy provides an overview and introduction to the rating framework. It explains what rates are, the revaluation process, the objectives of differential rating and outlines appropriate rating under the Ministerial guidelines.

Rates in 2019-20 will be based on new 1 January 2019 valuations and the Strategy provides information on the expected changes to average capital improved values (CIV). It highlights that as a general rule residential property valuations have decreased slightly, whilst there has generally been a slight increase to the non-residential sector. Rate increases will vary considerably across the differential rating categories and individual properties in a revaluation year. Despite this, the variations are not as dramatic as the previous year.

This is the first year that property revaluations have been required to be undertaken annually in accordance with State Government legislation. Revaluations previously occurred every two years. It is also the first year that the process has been managed centrally by the Valuer-General Victoria.

The 2019 revaluation has returned varying changes to valuations across all rating categories. As a direct result, very few land owners will experience rate increases of 2.47 per cent.

Rate notices will also include the fire services property levy that Council collects on behalf of the State Government. This levy is not regarded as Council income and is not included within the figures outlined in the Strategy. Additionally, the levy is not subject to the rate cap.

There is a common misconception that as properties are revalued, Council receives a 'windfall gain' of additional revenue. This is not the case, as the revaluation process results in a redistribution of the rate burden across all properties in the municipality. Total income from rates (excluding waste service charges) is determined by the rate cap. In simple terms, as property values increase, the rate in the dollar is reduced.

Council's rating structure is outlined in the Strategy, which explains in detail how Council proposes to raise its rates in 2019-20. The Strategy outlines that, in accordance with the rate cap, and to offset Council's immaterial non-compliance in 2018-19, a 2.47 per cent average rate increase will be applied in 2019-20.

There has been an average increase of 2.16 per cent for amounts to be levied for waste service charges. These service charges are not subject to the rate cap, but the increases are required as they are based on the cost to provide the service.

The effect on rate increases as a result of the revaluation, both in dollar and percentage terms, for each of the rating categories is explained in the Strategy. Further detail is also provided on the expected changes in residential rates, both in dollar and percentage terms, for each of the suburbs within the municipality.

Background

The State Government implemented an inflation based rate cap, the Fair Go Rates System, which has been overseen by the Essential Services Commission (ESC) since the 2016-17 financial year.

The Government announced an inflation based rates cap of 2.5 per cent in 2019-20, slightly more than the 2.25 per cent cap used in the 2018-19 year. In 2018-19, it was determined that Council were immaterially non-compliant with the cap (an average of 75 cents per property). Council resolved to make a commitment to reduce its rate increase in 2019-20 by 0.03 per cent below the rate cap to refund ratepayers for the immaterial non-compliance in 2018-19. The Strategy is therefore based on a rate increase of 2.47 per cent.

Although considered as rates, Council's waste service charges are exempt from the rates cap.

Discussion

Rates will be based on new valuations as at 1 January 2019. As such, rate changes will vary considerably across the differential rating categories and individual properties. The valuations and rates included in the Strategy have been updated since the proposed budget, with new valuation figures provided on 6 June 2019.

The Strategy highlights that residential property valuations on average have decreased, whilst the non-residential sector (apart from petro-chemical properties) have experienced on average, slight property value growth. The overall average valuation decrease is 1.89 per cent, but this varies for each rating category as follows:

residential
residential vacant land
commercial
industrial
petro-chemical
cultural and recreational
2.81 per cent decrease
2.87 per cent increase
5.35 per cent increase
0.33 per cent decrease
5.90 per cent increase

The effect of the revaluations is that the rates burden will shift to the non-residential sector, which is the opposite of the previous year. Council has decreased the commercial rate differential from 2.50 to 2.40 with the aim to remove some of the rates burden on the commercial rating category and provide businesses some expenditure relief. Conversely, the vacant residential land differential has been increased from 1.50 to 1.60 to provide an incentive for owners of vacant residential land to develop their land. All other differentials have remained the same.

The average general rate increase is 2.47 per cent, consistent with Council's commitment to reduce its rate increase by 0.03 per cent below the 2.5 per cent rate cap. The average rate and service charge increase is 2.44 per cent (0.03 per cent lower) when waste service charges are taken into account. The average rate increases vary for each rating category as follows:

•	residential	0.59 per cent
•	residential vacant land	14.19 per cent
•	commercial	2.01 per cent
•	industrial	8.77 per cent
•	petro-chemical	2.96 per cent
•	cultural and recreational	8.62 per cent

Strategic Alignment

This report specifically addresses the following goals and objectives of the Council Plan 2017-21:

Goal 4: A Council of excellence

4.2 Be a more efficient and effective organisation by having a strong focus on continuous improvement, innovation, strategic planning and responsible financial management

Council is heavily dependent upon rates as an income source. The Strategy is aligned to the many strategies and plans presented throughout the Annual Budget process, in particular the Long Term Financial Plan, Strategic Resource Plan, Revenue Strategy and Annual Budget.

Policy and Previous Council Reports

The proposed Strategy and associated rate modelling, including a number of options to change the differential rating structure were discussed at Councillor Briefing sessions throughout the Annual Budget deliberations.

The proposed Strategy was placed on public exhibition for a period of four weeks following the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 9 April 2019. Feedback on the proposed Strategy was heard at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 11 June 2019.

The Strategy was based on valuation figures provided on 1 March 2019. The valuations have since been updated and are now based on valuation figures provided on 6 June. As a result, the rate in the dollars included within the Strategy presented here for adoption are slightly lower than those presented previously in the proposed Rating Strategy and Annual Budget. The differences are highlighted in the table below:

	Adopted Budget		Proposed Budget	
Rating Category	No of Props	Rate in \$	No of Props	Rate in \$
Residential	38,862	0.002128	38,727	0.002132
Vacant Residential Land	247	0.003405	255	0.003411
Commercial	1,420	0.005107	1,401	0.005117
Industrial	1,708	0.007597	1,677	0.007612
Petro Chemical	18	0.008512	18	0.008528
Cultural & Recreational Concession	40	0.000958	40	0.000959
	42,295		42,118	

Legal/Statutory Obligations/Risk

The rating framework is outlined in the *Local Government Act* 1989 (the Act), in particular sections 154-181 which determines Council's ability to develop a rating system. Section 3C (2) (f) of the Act provides that one of the key objectives of Council is "to ensure the equitable imposition of rates and charges".

The Ministerial Guidelines for Differential Rating was published in the Victoria Government Gazette in April 2013. The guidelines were prepared to guide councils in the application of differential rates as provided in section 161 of the Act.

Council is required for rating purposes to undertake a general revaluation of all properties within the municipality every year (previously every two years) under section 11 of the *Valuation of Land Act* 1960.

Financial and Resource Implications

Council is proposing to collect just over \$111 million in rates and charges during 2019-20. This is the most important source of income for Council, expected to account for an estimated 74 per cent of Council's revenue.

Councils across Australia raise approximately 3.5 per cent of the total taxation collected by all levels of Government in Australia. Unlike other taxes, the majority of rates collected by local governments are spent directly within the local community. In addition, councils are entrusted with the maintenance of more than 30 per cent of all of the Australian public assets including roads, bridges, parks, footpaths and public buildings. This means that a large proportion of Council's income must be allocated to the maintenance and replacement of these valuable public assets in order to ensure the quality of public infrastructure is maintained at satisfactory levels.

Environmental/Social/Economic Impacts

Council will continue to provide an additional rates concession of \$50 to approved pension card holders and \$70 for holders of a Gold Card issued by the Department of Veteran Affairs.

In addition, Council will maintain its current position in relation to its Hardship Policy by providing relief for ratepayers suffering financial hardship. Council is currently reconsidering the application and approval requirements of the policy, in an effort to make it more accessible to genuine ratepayers.

Consultation and Communication

It is considered best practice that the Strategy be a public document and subject to consideration by Council at a formal meeting. Whilst this has occurred in the past, adoption of the Strategy was altered slightly to ensure that the community was better consulted and informed.

The proposed Strategy was presented to Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 9 April 2019, along with the Proposed Annual Budget, Proposed Borrowing Strategy and Draft Council Plan. All four documents were advertised and placed on exhibition to invite public comment. The submissions were presented to Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 11 June 2019 and four of seven submitters who requested to do so, spoke in support of their submissions.

Officer Declaration of Conflict of Interest

Section 80C of the *Local Government Act* 1989 requires members of Council staff and persons engaged under contract to provide advice to Council, to disclose any direct or indirect interest in a matter to which the advice relates.

Council officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest in this matter.

8.2 Sustainable Communities

8.2.1 Port of Melbourne Planning Scheme - Planning Permit Application - Knights Slipway - 266-268 Nelson Place, Williamstown - Use and development of the land for Recreational boat facility

Directorate: Sustainable Communities

Councillor Portfolio: Planning - Cr Tony Briffa and Cr Michael Grech

Appendices: 1 Plans - Knights Slipway 266-268 Nelson Place, Williamstown

Purpose

To advise Council that notice of an application has been received from the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) seeking Council's comments on the use and development of Knights Slipway for a recreational boat facility/marina.

Recommendation

That Council:

1. Advise DELWP it objects to planning permit application PA1800463 for the use and development of a recreational boat facility at Knights Slipway unless conditions addressing built form, materials, crossings, landscaping and fencing as outlined in the report are included on any permit issued.

Summary

Council has been notified of a planning permit application lodged with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) under the Port of Melbourne Planning Scheme for the use and development of a recreational boat facility at Knights Slipway at 266-268 Nelson Place, Williamstown. The primary purpose is for the 'dry stack' storage of boats. It is recommended that Council objects to the proposal unless appropriate conditions are included on any permit that is issued dealing with built form, materials, vehicle crossings, landscaping and fencing.

Background

A town planning permit application was lodged with DELWP on 5 December 2018, by Williamstown Marine Centre Pty Ltd. The application has been lodged under the Port of Melbourne Planning Scheme for which the Minister for Planning is the responsible authority. DELWP subsequently notified Council of the application on 9 April 2019 under Section 52(1)(b) of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 seeking comment.

The application is for the use and development of the land for a recreational boat facility. Specifically, the proposed buildings and works would comprise of the following:

a dry stack boat storage facility to store up to 208 boats. The boat storage facility
comprises three buildings including a roofed rack structure ranging in height from
12.5 metres to 14 metres and an 11m high unroofed rack structure. Boats would be
stacked four high.

- the Rack A building is 54.5 metres long by 11.2 metres wide and is set off the southern boundary at least 3.0 metres, with a 17.294 metre setback from Nelson Place
- the Rack B building is 61.5 metres long by 10.2 metres wide, and set back between 0mm and 588mm off the northern boundary, with a 22.558 metre setback from Nelson Place. There is a 14.638 metre setback between the Rack A and B buildings in the centre of the site
- the Rack C building is 27 metres long by 9 metres wide, and set back 932mm from the northern boundary. It is located to the east of Rack B by 4.5 metres
- the open Rack D structure is 25 metres long by 6.5 metres wide and is set back
 1.8 metres from the southern boundary. It is located east of Rack A by around
 20.5 metres
- a two storey building adjoins the eastern end of Rack A, comprising a ground floor lounge, amenities and deck, with a first floor office. The office is proposed to be open between 7am and 6pm, 7 days a week. Up to four staff would work on site
- on-site car parking with 31 permanent car parking spaces, 10 overflow car parking spaces and 5 bicycle parking racks (10 spaces). The majority of the car parking is located to the front of the site and is setback between 400mm and 2.25 metres from the Nelson Place property boundary
- a 1.8 metre wide pedestrian public access path is located along the southern boundary of the site. Provision is made for pedestrian access across the waterside frontage of the site
- a boat launching and retrieval pad area on the eastern portion of the site, which currently forms part of the bay, would be reclaimed. This includes a new steel sheet sea wall to the east, north and south site boundaries. Boat launching and retrieval would primarily occur between 7am and 7pm in peak season, dropping back to between 9am and 5pm in off season
- all boats would be booked in for launch. For after hours boat launches, the launch would be scheduled during standard hours, and owners would access the boat at the pontoon as required. Retrievals would then occur first thing in the morning after the owners have docked and stored their boat at the pontoon
- a new 75m long pontoon to the east of the new sea wall forming part of an additional seabed lease area
- fuel facilities on site, with pumps on site and on the pontoon
- a boat wash down bay with a triple interceptor trap
- waste pump out facilities on-site
- stormwater harvesting and collection for re-use on site

The plans and details submitted with the application are attached in the appendix.

The land based western main portion of the subject site is in Schedule 3 to the Special Use Zone – Foreshore Area – The Strand & Nelson Place (SUZ3) and the water based eastern portion which comprises the seabed areas, is in Schedule 4 to the Special Use Zone – Waters of the Port of Melbourne (SUZ4) under the Port of Melbourne Planning Scheme (the Scheme).

The proposal falls within the definition of a 'recreational boat facility'. This is defined as land used to provide facilities for boats operated primarily for pleasure or recreation, including

boats operated commercially for pleasure or recreation. Nested within this land use term are the uses 'boat launching facility' and 'marina'. The former is defined as *land used to launch boats into the water and to retrieve boats from the water* and the latter is defined as *land used to moor boats, or store boats above or adjacent to the water. It may include boat recovery facilities, and facilities to repair, fuel, and maintain boats and boat accessories.* A 'pontoon' is nested within the marina land use term but is not defined. The proposed use includes elements of all these uses. There is also a land use definition for 'boat and caravan storage' which is defined as *land used to store boats, caravans, or vehicle-towed boat trailers.* While the proposal includes the storage of boats, the overall use is not just for storage, so best fits within the recreational boat facility definition.

Within the SUZ3 a recreational boat facility and boat storage are permit required uses, so a permit is required for buildings and works. In the SUZ4 a pleasure boat facility (now known as a recreational boat facility) is an as-of-right use. There is an exemption from the need for a permit for buildings and works for a pleasure boat facility.

Pursuant to Clause 52.06-6 of the Scheme, car parking spaces must be provided to the satisfaction of the responsible authority as the car parking rate for the use of the land as a Recreational boat facility is not specified in Table 1 in Clause 52.06-5 of the Scheme.

Discussion

Referrals

The application was referred to the following Council departments: Active Communities, Traffic Engineering, Economic Development and City Services (Council's Tree Coordinator). Comments were also sought from the Planning Department's Heritage Adviser, and external urban design advice was sought. The advice received is considered in the assessment below where relevant. The key issues are considered to be as follows:

Traffic & Parking

Council's Traffic Engineer is satisfied with the parking provision and advises the likely traffic generation will not impact on Nelson Place.

The number of staff proposed is up to four on site at any one time. As car spaces 30 and 31 are tandem spaces, these should be nominated as staff parking spaces.

Concerns have been raised about impacts on the Nelson Place shared trial. However, there are already numerous vehicle crossings along Nelson Place which potentially impact on trail users. If it proved to be a problem, coloured pavement treatments could be introduced to signify priority for trail users in addition to exit signage. In any event, the traffic advice submitted with the application indicates that volumes should not be excessive.

Provision is made on-site for vehicle turning to ensure they enter and exit in a forward direction. The largest trucks likely to access the site would be a 6 tonne rigid frame fuel truck, and swept paths have been provided confirming the truck could enter and exit the site in a forward direction.

Cars/vehicles with trailers are nominated to be between six and eight metres long but up to 10 metres in some cases. For anything outside of this it is proposed to launch the boat at the Royal Yacht Club of Victoria further along Nelson Place and motor the boat to the proposed pontoon.

The urban design advice suggests that the car parking layout be reconfigured to retain the existing trees near the northern boundary of the site. It also recommends that the front boundary fence be relocated to the eastern side of the car park so the street setback

appears as public threshold forecourt. Parking could be restricted to users through appropriate signage.

Council's Heritage Adviser also commented that fencing should be sympathetic to the heritage context. There is no consistent fencing theme in the street and the existing front fencing is a fairly innocuous black coloured spear picket fence. Relocating the front boundary fence to the building line as suggested above will ensure the streetscape impacts are minimised.

Vehicle Crossings

There are currently three vehicle crossings along the site frontage. The northernmost crossing is shared with the Hobsons Bay Yacht Club and is around 8.0 metres wide overall and around 4.5 metres wide in front of the site. There is a 4.5 metre (approx.) wide crossing towards the centre of the site. Both of these provide access to the current boat sales yard and will become redundant as part of the current proposal.

There is a 4.2 metre (approx.) wide crossing towards the southern side of the site around 5.2 metres from the southern site boundary. This provides access to the existing boat storage yard. This is proposed to be widened to around 7.5 metres wide under the current proposal which would bring it to within around 900mm from the trunk of an existing street tree. This tree was planted about 10 years ago. Council's Tree Coordinator advised the southern edge of the widened crossing should be located 2.5 metres away from the trunk of the tree. There is a new 7 metre wide crossing proposed towards the centre of the site. This is located a sufficient distance away from the other street trees on the property frontage.

Council's Heritage Adviser raised concerns with the number and width of crossings.

Separate approval from Council is required for the crossings. Conditions should be included on any planning permit issued by DELWP requiring the removal of redundant crossings and reinstatement of the kerb, channel and nature strip, and to require the widened southern crossing to be reduced in width to be no closer than 2.5 metres from the trunk of the existing street tree and to reduce the width of the entry crossing to the minimum width to accommodate the likely vehicles accessing the site.

Built Form

The rack storage buildings range from 12.5 metres high on the outer edges to 14 metres high on the sides facing into the site.

The two storey additions to the Hobsons Bay Yacht Club (HBYC), on the adjoining site to the north of the subject site, range in height from around nine metres to around 10.4 metres. The higher parts of the building are setback around 20 metres from Nelson Place.

The clubhouse for the Royal Victorian Motor Yacht Club (RVMYC), on the adjoining site to the south, ranges in height from around 8.4 metres to 10.4 metres and is setback around 82 metres from Nelson Place.

The ridgeline of the main roof of the Holy Trinity church is around 17.8 metres high. The apartments at 261 Nelson Place are around 9.0 metres high at their highest point.

The previously approved marine sales and service centre on the subject site was around 11.35 metres high at the Nelson Place frontage rising to 13.0 metres to feature tower element. The building was setback around 4.65 metres from the front (Nelson Place) boundary.

The rack storage buildings are proposed to be constructed in a mix natural finish precast concrete panels up to a height of 3.0 metres, painted full height precast concrete panels on

the north-eastern corner of the Rack B building, metal deck wall and roof cladding in a midgrey colour as well as some sections some of clear polycarbonate wall panelling. The office/lounge building is to be clad in 'standing seam' metal wall cladding in a dark grey colour.

While no view analysis has been included with the application, the separation between the two rows of buildings towards the middle of the site should allow for views to the water from Nelson Place. Views from the north would be impeded in part by the HBYC building. However, beyond this there are fairly open views from the Ferguson Street roundabout over the yacht club boat yard to the RVMYC building which would be cut off by the new buildings (Rack B & C). Views from the south would be reduced by the Rack A building and Rack D open boat rack, although the RVMYC car park adjoins this boundary so some limited water views should still be available across their site.

The urban design advice made the following recommendations in relation to the built form:

- painted concrete dado walls should be replaced with mixed-batch cream brick similar to the adjacent building to provide a high quality, textured and site responsive outcome
- the feature boundary wall on the Rack B building should be constructed in mixedbatch cream brick to the same width but the height reduced to be no higher than the parapet height of the HBYC extension with clear lightweight cladding above. On the western elevation of the Rack B building return the feature wall should be at the same height for the full width of the building with lightweight clear cladding above
- the simple steel structure of the rack sheds and infill should be expressed with lightweight cladding between the structural systems. Cladding should be a clear robust material to allow views of the stored boats and activity of the boat storage to reduce perceived bulk and visual intrusion of the built form
- replace the curved roofs with a skillion roof form
- extend the steel frame structure of the Rack A building one additional bay to sit over
 the proposed office/lounge building. The additional bay can be an open structure but
 the office/lounge should appear as part of the broader shed building envelope. The
 office/lounge wall cladding should also be clear or transparent cladding but could be
 steel cladding in a more recessive colour (e.g. lighter). The red feature window
 canopy should be deleted or use a more recessive colour
- any signage should be individually cut lettering and logos three dimensionally mounted to the proposed feature wall

Council's Heritage Adviser raised concerns with the height of the buildings impacting on the heritage context of the adjoining area, the proposed roof forms and the continuous form of the buildings impacting on oblique views of the water. She also made comments on colours and materials.

The proposed buildings are higher than those on adjoining sites. Removal of one level of the boat storage racks in the buildings will reduce the height by around 3.0 metres, which is more in keeping with the context.

Roof forms in the vicinity are varied but are generally either pitched or flat. Altering the roof forms to a skillion roof will provide a contemporary pitched roof form that references traditional roofs.

In terms of the continuous built form and water views, there are currently limited views to the water from Nelson Place due to the existing boat sales and storage yard on the site. The separation of the proposed buildings in the centre of the site should allow for improved and adequate views to the water from Nelson Place. Providing breaks in the buildings to allow for

oblique views is not proposed to be adopted, as the breaks would need to be sufficiently large and located appropriately to the extent that the amount of boat storage may be unreasonably reduced. There are also buildings on adjoining sites which may limit such oblique views.

The Heritage adviser suggested the colours used should be subdued to minimise prominence and dominance. She supported the use of transparent wall cladding as suggested by the urban designer combined with the reduced height as suggested above.

Pedestrian Access

A key recommendation and action of the Williamstown Foreshore Strategic Plan (2010) is to improve public access to, from and along the foreshore. The proposal provides for this in the form of a 1.8 metre wide pedestrian path for public access along the southern boundary of the site. Provision is also made for pedestrian access across the waterfront side of the site to connect to a future boardwalk planned by Parks Victoria. This would be accessible during business hours other than when boats are being moved around on the site for public safety reasons. The reduction in the width of the southern crossing referred to above should allow for the pedestrian access to be improved to be more prominent from Nelson Place and for existing vegetation to be retained or supplemented.

Heritage

Knights Slipway is not in the Heritage Overlay. It is however listed on the Victorian Heritage Inventory (site number H7822-0357). Heritage Victoria has advised DELWP that no Heritage Act consent is required for the buildings and works on the above water area of the site and that no further heritage consent is required for the seawall reclamation area unless excavation of the seabed is proposed.

According to the DELWP officer, no seabed excavation is proposed. The pontoon appears to be a floating structure and the reclamation works to create the new sea wall do not involve excavation but filling of land.

Council's Heritage Adviser raised concerns that there appears to be a lack of assessment of the appropriateness of the proposal having regard to the heritage significance of Knights Slipway. Heritage Victoria is the responsible authority in this regard and have raised no concerns with the proposal.

Use

The Knights Slipway lease specifies "that all premises and all buildings and improvements from time to time erected thereon shall be used exclusively for the purposes of the operation of a commercial slipway, vessel repair business, ship chandlery service and ancillary services pertaining to the marine industry". The proposed use is generally consistent with this

It is also generally consistent with the historic maritime use of the slipway site.

The 'purpose' of the SUZ3 is:

- to provide areas in the vicinity of Port Phillip Bay for small boat building and associated uses.
- to provide for development that protects the amenity, safety and character of nearby areas.

The 'purpose' of the SUZ4 is:

- to provide navigable channels and access for shipping to the Port of Melbourne as a key area of the State for the interchange, storage and distribution of goods.
- to provide for boating and recreational uses within the waters of the Port of Melbourne.

The proposal is generally consistent with these zone purposes, save for the question of whether the development will contribute to protecting the character of the Nelson Place precinct rather than detracting from it.

The use would allow for off-water boat storage in a location where on-water storage is either heavily used already or unavailable. It should also ensure that predominantly vehicles would access the site rather than vehicles and trailers thus reducing potential parking conflicts.

Conclusion

While the proposed land use is acceptable, the built form and site development raise some concerns. Council should object to the application unless conditions addressing built form, materials, crossings, landscaping and fencing as outlined in the report are included on any permit issued.

Strategic Alignment

This report specifically addresses the following priorities of the Hobsons Bay 2030 Community Vision:

Priority 1: Visionary, vibrant, accountable urban planning

This report specifically addresses the following goals and objectives of the Council Plan 2017-21:

Goal 3: A well designed, maintained and environmentally sustainable place

3.1 Work with all levels of government, key stakeholders and the community to ensure urban development is appropriate and considers neighbourhood character and heritage

Policy and Previous Council Reports

Williamstown Foreshore Strategic Plan 2010

Key actions/recommendations from the Strategic Plan are to ensure any new development/facilities are of low scale and complementary to existing activities and facilities, include adequate on-site parking and to improve public access to, from and along the foreshore.

Victorian Coastal Strategy 2014

This is currently under review by the State Government but apply in the interim.

Siting & Design Guidelines for Structures on the Victorian Coast 1998

These are also under review. However, a key guidelines under the Urban Infill section is as follows:

New development in existing settlements should respond to their context and be of an appropriate scale and form.

Permit/Site History:

A number of previous applications have been reported to Council:

- Notice of Application from the Department of Sustainability and Environment (DSE) received on 14 November 2006 for nine maritime-related tenancies including car park. Council objected on the grounds relating to over reliance on residential and non-maritime uses, inadequate public consultation, lack of information to determine car parking reduction being sought and incompatibility with neighbouring maritime uses
- Notice of Application from the Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD) received on 19 August 2008 for use and development of the land for a three-storey building with associated on-site parking including marine services and sales, boat sales, marine maintenance and repair and caretaker's residence. Council supported the application subject to conditions relating to heritage comments, street tree impacts and provision of public access along the foreshore. A planning permit was subsequently on 15 October 2009 by the Minister of Planning. This permit included a condition requiring the submission of amended plans with an annotation confirming future public access along the foreshore. The permit was not acted upon
- Planning Permit No. PA0918853 issued by Council on 13 August 2009 for erection and display of an externally illuminated business sign in the road reserve adjacent to 268 Nelson Place, Williamstown
- Notice of Application from DPCD in January 2012 for buildings and works for the
 purpose of boat sales and trailer boat storage. Council supported the application
 subject to conditions to ensure future public access provision across the site. A
 planning permit was subsequently on 18 June 2012 by the Minister of Planning. This
 permit has been acted upon

Legal/Statutory Obligations/Risk

Council is being notified of the application under Section 52(1)(b) of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987. Council's position on the application will be forwarded to DELWP which will determine the planning application.

Financial and Resource Implications

There is no financial and resource implications to the Council as a result of the proposed development of this site.

Environmental/Social/Economic Impacts

The site has previously undergone an environmental audit process and clean up.

The community has opportunity to express its view about the development by virtue of the notification procedure under the Act.

The application was referred to Council's Economic Development Unit which is generally supportive of the proposal as it is in keeping with the maritime use of the precinct and the day-to-day activity will be positive for the Nelson Place precinct.

Consultation and Communication

The application is being advertised by DELWP pursuant to Section 52 of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987. The Council's views are being sought under this provision of the Act.

The applicant has undertaken pre-application consultation with the Council, DELWP, Parks Victoria, Port of Melbourne Corp, Heritage Victoria, Hobsons Bay Yacht Club and Royal Motor Yacht Club of Victoria. The Council pre-application meeting was to make Council aware of a future planning application. Officers advised that a planning permit from Council would be required for new crossovers in Nelson Place and that any unused crossings should be removed and the kerb and channel reinstated.

Officer Declaration of Conflict of Interest

Section 80C of the *Local Government Act* 1989 requires members of Council staff and persons engaged under contract to provide advice to Council, to disclose any direct or indirect interest in a matter to which the advice relates.

Council officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest in this matter.

9 Delegates Report

Purpose

To consider reports by Councillors who have been appointed as delegates to Council and community committees.

Recommendation

That Council receive and note the recent Delegates Report.

Delegates Report - Arts, Culture and Tourism Portfolio Advisory Commitee Councillor Delegate: Cr Angela Altair and Cr Colleen Gates

Date of Meeting: 16 May 2019

The fourth meeting for the Arts, Culture and Tourism Portfolio Advisory Committee (PAC) was held at the Louis Joel Arts and Community Centre in Altona on 16 May 2019.

Following a short update on upcoming Arts and Events and key initiatives, the group worked together to develop knowledge and insights on "Visitor attraction, placemaking and presentation, what do you love about our city and what needs work?" The session focused on three suburbs: Altona, Altona Meadows and Williamstown. Information can be distributed to PAC members and the work on these suburbs will be further developed, and further suburbs will be added, as the year progresses.

Examples of interesting ideas that emerged include commissioning photos around activity themes, marketing and local insights into local favourites, online competitions, and artists-in-residence programs.

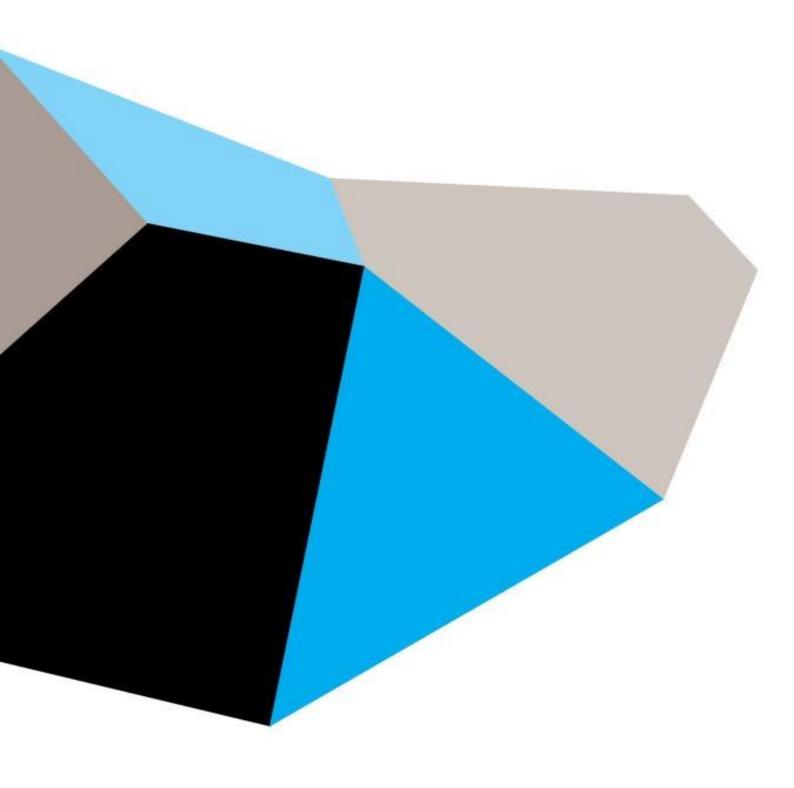
10 Supplementary Public Question Time

Supplementary public question time provides an opportunity for the public to ask questions directly related to items on the agenda that have arisen during the evening's proceedings.

Where it is not possible to provide a response during the meeting, a written response to the question will be provided promptly.

Written public questions received during the Council meeting that are not related to items on the agenda will be taken on notice and responded to in writing by the appropriate Council officer, or referred to the next Ordinary Council meeting for a public response if so requested by the questioner.

11 Urgent and Other Business



HOBSONS BAY CITY COUNCIL

115 Civic Parade, Altona PO Box 21, Altona 3018

Phone (03) 9932 1000

Fax (03) 9932 1039

NRS phone 133 677 and quote 03 9932 1000 Email customerservice@hobsonsbay.vic.gov.au



www.twitter.com/HobsonsBayCC



www.facebook.com/HobsonsBayCityCouncil



www.hobsonsbay.vic.gov.au