

ITEM C4.5**DELEGATED AUTHORITY - DRAFT TRANSITION PLAN**

DIVISION: BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
 ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS
 DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2020

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management
✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this report is for Council to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to approve and submit the state government required Draft Transition Plan for waste collection services.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to approve and submit the state government required Draft Transition Plan for waste collection services.

BACKGROUND

In February this year the State Government released its 10-year policy and action plan to better manage waste and recycling - Recycling Victoria, A new economy. The plan is based around the principles of a circular economy and provides direction for industry and Councils moving forward.

There are four goals within the strategy with Goal 3 relating to recycling. The stated aim of this goal is to achieve 80% diversion rates from landfill by 2030 with an interim target of 72% by 2025.

A key pillar within this goal is to improve resource collection and separation systems through kerbside reform so that waste streams are better placed for processing. To enable this, the state is requiring Councils to develop Draft Transition Plans. The plans are essential for Councils to plan and the State Government to move towards improved kerbside collection processes particularly for organics and glass. They will be used by both the state and Council's to gain an understanding of infrastructure requirements and funding needs across the industry to achieve recycling and resource recovery goals.

The Transition Plans involve analysing materials data and gaining an understanding of preferred models of collection to achieve stated aims of separated glass by 2027 and organics by 2030. The state understands that, due to several unknowns and variables (such as the yet to be confirmed Container Deposit Scheme), that submitted plans will be in draft form only and will not commit Councils to any particular action contained within them.

Submitted Plans are due by 30 September with Wellington working collaboratively with the Gippsland Resource Recovery Group to achieve this deadline.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

1. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to approve and submit the State Government required Draft Transition Plan for waste collection services; or
2. Not agree to authorise to the Chief Executive Officer to approve and submit the Draft Transition Plan.

PROPOSAL

That Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to approve and submit the state government required Draft Transition Plan for waste collection services

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a conflict of interest.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no financial impact on the current budget. Future budgets will likely be impacted. The impact will ultimately depend on the Council approved waste collection model.

COMMUNICATION IMPACT

No impact on community with the completion of this plan although implementation of the preferred model will change waste collection services by introducing a Food and Organics (FOGO) kerbside collection and changes to the way glass is collected.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 2 Services & Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 2.1: *"Council services and infrastructure are responsive to identified current and future community needs within budgeted parameters."*

Strategy 2.1.1: *"Undertake service delivery and infrastructure master planning to provide community assets in response to identified needs."*

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 3 Natural Environment states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 3.1: *"Conserve and protect our natural environment through responsible and sustainable management practices."*

Strategy 3.1.2: *"Work in partnership to protect and preserve Wellington Shire's natural environment, biodiversity, resources and environmental heritage."*

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 3 Natural Environment states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 3.2: *"Demonstrate leadership in waste and water management, and energy efficiency."*

Strategy 3.2.1: *"Review Council's provision of waste services."*

Strategy 3.2.3: *"Advocate for and provide leadership toward a low carbon economy."*

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Transition Plans are integral to delivering improved environmental outcomes in line with Circular Economy principles.

ENGAGEMENT IMPACT

Wellington Shire Council's standard consultation practices will be implemented as appropriate.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPACT

Submission of a Draft Transition Plan in line with state government direction is required by 30 September 2020.

ITEM C4.6**UNSEALED ROAD RECONSTRUCTION SOUTHERN MAINTENANCE AREA CONTRACT**

DIVISION: BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
 ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS AND PROJECTS
 DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2020

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management
✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider entering into a contract for the reconstruction of unsealed roads in the Southern Maintenance Area.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY**RECOMMENDATION**

That:

- 1. Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report at Item E1.4 of the Council Meeting Agenda for Contract 2021-001 Unsealed Road Reconstruction – Southern Maintenance Area; and***
- 2. The information contained in the confidential attachment Contract 2021-001 Unsealed Road Reconstruction – Southern Maintenance Area and designated confidential under Section 3(1) Confidential Information of the Local Government Act 2020 by the General Manager Built and Natural Environment on 31 August 2020 because it relates to the following grounds: g) private commercial information, being information provided by a business, commercial or financial undertaking that if released, would unreasonably expose the business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage; be designated confidential information under Section 3(1) Confidential Information of the Local Government Act 2020, except that once this recommendation has been adopted the name of the successful tenderer can be made public.***

BACKGROUND

Wellington Shire Council maintains approximately 1560km of unsealed roads. An annual program for gravel road resheets on a selection of roads is developed to maintain the overall condition of the network with the criteria for choosing roads being based around pavement condition and traffic usage.

Each year the roads to be resheeted are grouped together into separate contracts based on their location and this year, three contracts have been tendered one for the Southern Maintenance Area which is the subject of this report, one for the Western Maintenance Area and one for the Eastern Maintenance Area, both of which were awarded under delegation.

The works in the Southern Maintenance Area include gravel resheeting sections of the Carrajung Lower Road, Edeys Road, Greenmount Cemetery Road, some Woodside Beach Township roads and some Alberton Township roads in the Southern Maintenance Area.

The tenders have been evaluated and a contract has been prepared for Council's consideration.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

1. Adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for Contract 2020-001 Unsealed Road Reconstruction – Southern Maintenance Area; or
2. Not enter into a contract and not proceed with these works at this time.

PROPOSAL

That Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for Contract 2021-001 Unsealed Road Reconstruction – Southern Maintenance Area.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a conflict of interest.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

These works have been budgeted for in the 2020/21 Capital Works Program.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

Wellington Shire Council is committed to ensuring the Contract tendering process complies with the *Victorian Local Government Act 1989* and the Victorian Local Government Code of Tendering.

COUNCIL POLICY IMPACT

These works are in line with Council's policies of maintaining and enhancing Council's road asset infrastructure networks.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 2 Services & Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 2.4: *"Continued improvement to Wellington Shire's connectivity with further developed, accessible transport networks."*

Strategy 2.4.2: *"Continue to maintain and enhance Council's road assets infrastructure."*

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT

This project will be undertaken with the resources of the Assets & Projects unit.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

These works will produce a positive community impact with an improved road surface and a long service life.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The proposed works will have minimal environmental impact, with the contractors providing an Environmental Management Plan which will be strictly monitored.

ENGAGEMENT IMPACT

Wellington Shire Council's standard consultation practices will be implemented on this project.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPACT

It is considered that the proposed contract works will not expose Wellington Shire Council to any significant risks. All OH&S risks will be discussed with the contractor and allocated to the party in the best position to manage each risk.

ITEM C4.7**INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2020-2030**

DIVISION: BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
 ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS
 DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2020

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

For Council to adopt the Wellington Shire Integrated Water Management Plan as a guide for future integrated water management planning and development over the next ten years across Wellington Shire.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council adopt the Wellington Shire Integrated Water Management Plan as a guide for future integrated water management planning and development over the next ten years across Wellington Shire.

BACKGROUND

State Government has committed to a systematic approach to Integrated Water Management (IWM) planning and putting IWM into practice as outlined in Water for Victoria: Water Plan. Regional IWM forums are being run by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP). The purpose of these forums is to engage local government, water corporations, catchment management authorities and other stakeholders to promote collaboration and commitment to improved coordination between agencies to deliver IWM across the region.

In June 2019, Council was awarded \$40,000 to develop an IWM Plan (attached) for Wellington Shire as part of the priority projects identified in the DELWP approved Strategic Directions Paper.

The IWM Plan will be used to provide direction for the sustainable management of water in Wellington Shire Council and will become an overarching strategic plan that identifies future opportunities for water management actions.

Wellington Shire Council, in partnership with Latrobe City Council, jointly developed the plan with support from an appropriate consultant, in conjunction with key water cycle stakeholders including Gippsland Water, Southern Rural Water, South Gippsland Water, and West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority.

The ten year plan outlines eight major key actions to be delivered over the term of the plan. Key outcomes of the plan include:

1. Building IWM capacity and knowledge within Council and the community,
2. Demonstrated leadership in IWM both in the community and with organisational peers

3. Embed IWM into policies, practices and management processes.

The IWM Plan has key links within the Protect Nature theme within the Sustainability Strategy 20-24. Opportunities to fund the actions will be investigated in partnership with key stakeholders.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

1. To adopt the Wellington Shire IWM Plan as a guide for future IWM planning and development over the next ten years across Wellington Shire.
2. To not adopt the plan and/or seek recommendations for plan amendments.

PROPOSAL

To adopt the Wellington Shire Integrated Water Management Plan as a guide for future integrated water management planning and development over the next ten years across Wellington Shire.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a conflict of interest.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The plan commits to undertaking eight key priority actions. Infrastructure projects and other initiatives will progress through usual business planning and budgetary processes. Funding through the DELWP IWM forum and other environment programs will be sought to ensure positive financial outcomes.

IWM planning and development is expected to have a positive impact on urban property values, through urban greening and access to additional public open space. Lake Guthridge and surrounds provides a good example of the financial benefits of an IWM approach to water cycle management within urban environments and has potential to increase environmental/nature-based tourism within the region.

The IWM plan will seek to improve water quality outcomes with new developments across the region. This may impact on development applications and processes; however, this will seek to provide a balance between economic and environment/social and be done in partnership with development stakeholders. Often the upfront cost of an IWM approach may be higher with benefits provided within the longer term.

COMMUNICATION IMPACT

The plan includes a key action to develop a Water Literacy Program to improve council and community understanding of the urban water cycle and the role that council and its key partners all provide in its management. The program will grow an understanding of the value of urban water, natural assets (waterways/wetlands), where we can use non potable water and for what purpose. This initiative will adopt lessons from previous education campaigns and social messaging and work with Gippsland Water's existing water education program. Community engagement events and products will be developed through the program.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

This IWM plan aligns with the Victorian Planning Provisions Clause 19.03 which outlines the directions to sustainably manage water supply, water resources, wastewater, drainage and stormwater through an integrated water management approach. The: State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) Water for Victoria - Water Plan (Victorian Government, 2016) Urban Stormwater - Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (Victorian Stormwater Committee, 1999) Page 240 of 940 Guidelines for Environmental Management: Code of Practice - Onsite Wastewater Management (Publication 891.4, Environment Protection Authority, 2016) Planning Permit Applications in Open, Potable Water Supply Catchment Areas (Department of Sustainability and Environment, 2012) are relevant state government policy directions for IWM planning.

Whilst the Victorian planning provision account for IWM, the degree to which it is implemented often varies across Council areas.

COUNCIL POLICY IMPACT

The Wellington Shire IWM plan also aligns with and complements councils Sustainability Strategy 20-24 and the Public Open Space (POS) Plan 2014-2024.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 1 Communities states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 1.1: *"Maintain friendly, safe communities providing opportunities for residents to lead healthy and active lifestyles."*

Strategy 1.1.3: *"Provide and manage open spaces and infrastructure that enable and encourage healthy and active lifestyles."*

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 1 Communities states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 1.2: *"Celebrate, recognise and acknowledge our diverse community and improve social connections among youth, aboriginal and aged communities."*

Strategy 1.2.1: *"Ensure that Council services, facilities and events promote inclusivity, social connectedness and accessibility."*

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 1 Communities states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 1.4: *"Enhance resilience in our towns and our communities."*

Strategy 1.4.2: *"Mitigate the potential effects of natural disasters on our communities by supporting appropriate development in accordance with responsible land use planning practices."*

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 2 Services & Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 2.1: *"Council services and infrastructure are responsive to identified current and future community needs within budgeted parameters."*

Strategy 2.1.1: *"Undertake service delivery and infrastructure master planning to provide community assets in response to identified needs."*

Strategy 2.1.2: *"Provide access to a diverse range of recreational opportunities for all sectors of the community."*

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 2 Services & Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 2.2: *"Council assets are responsibly, socially, economically and sustainably managed."*

Strategy 2.2.3: *"Continue to maintain and enhance Council's built environment for public amenity and long-term sustainability."*

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 3 Natural Environment states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 3.1: *"Conserve and protect our natural environment through responsible and sustainable management practices."*

Strategy 3.1.1: *"Ensure development is appropriate to conserve our environmentally sensitive landscapes for future generations."*

Strategy 3.1.2: *"Work in partnership to protect and preserve Wellington Shire's natural environment, biodiversity, resources and environmental heritage."*

Strategy 3.1.3: *"Manage Council's high quality, attractive open spaces and streetscapes in accordance with agreed service levels."*

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 3 Natural Environment states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 3.3: *"Build resilience in our communities and landscapes to mitigate risks from a changing climate."*

Strategy 3.3.1: *"Design and maintain landscapes and infrastructure appropriate for a changing climate."*

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT

Key projects within the plan may require increased resourcing over the duration of the plan. Grant funding will be pursued through DELWP to improve resourcing for plan implementation, however current sustainability staff will commence project delivery within current resourcing. The Built Environment Infrastructure Management and Public Open Space positions already contribute towards IWM delivery as part of their normal roles.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

IWM places a high emphasis on community health and wellbeing within water infrastructure and urban planning. A positive impact on community health and liveability, in terms of access to public open space, reduced flood risk, active transport facilities, improved biodiversity and improved water security, is anticipated. It is often difficult to place a financial benefit value on these outcomes, however this must be considered in whole-of-life IWM project cost/benefit analysis and business case development.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

IWM plays an important role in the protection of water quality and quantity with our waterways, healthier and more diverse ecosystems, providing resilience against future climatic variables expected under a changing climate whilst maintaining positive flow on effects for mental and physical health. IWM provides opportunities to create various natural environments from efficient harvesting and reuse of stormwater and flood waters, whilst minimising damage to infrastructure within urban environments.

ENGAGEMENT IMPACT

The plan will be made available to the public. The delivery of IWM also seeks to improve community participation and engagement in the planning and delivery of integrated water management assets and infrastructure across communities. Community and environmental groups are often partnered in the delivery of IWM projects.

Additionally, our key water cycle partners Gippsland Water, WGCMA, South Gippsland Water and Southern Rural Water will continue to be engaged as part of IWM planning and delivery.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPACT

Whilst water security is less of an issue for Wellington, degrading water quality and associated costs remain a key issue. Adoption of the plan and delivery of the eight key priority outcomes will contribute to improved water quality and social outcomes for the region. Our significant natural environment plays a key role in maintaining a strong tourism drawcard for the region.



Integrated Water Management (IWM) Plan

2020-2030

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Jonathan Ho

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Wellington Shire Council acknowledges the Traditional Owners and custodians of the lands on which we work.

This project was undertaken in Wellington Shire, on the lands of the Gunaikurnai People, and in Naarm (Melbourne), on the lands of the Kulin Nations.

We pay our respects to their elders, and the elders of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, past, present, and into the future.

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Abbreviations

Alluvium	Alluvium Consulting Australia Pty Ltd
BE	Bulk entitlements
BPEM	Best Practice Environmental Management
CBD	Central business district
CMA	Catchment Management Authority
CRC	Co-operative research centre
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
GL	Gigalitre
GLAWAC	Gunakurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation
GPT	Gross pollutant trap
Ha	Hectare
HWS	Healthy Waterways Strategy
IWM	Integrated Water Management
LGA	Local Government Area
ML	Megalitre
mm	Millimetre
MUSIC	Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation
SDS	Strategic Directions Statement
SRW	Southern Rural Water
TN	Total Nitrogen
TP	Total Phosphorus
TSS	Total suspended solids
WfV	Water for Victoria
WSAA	Water Services Association of Australia
WSC	Water sensitive city
WSUD	Water sensitive urban design

1 Introduction

Integrated water management (IWM) is a “collaborative approach to water planning and management that brings together organisations with an interest in all aspects of the water cycle” (DELWP, 2018). The process of developing an IWM plan seeks to identify how the objectives of all water cycle stakeholders overlap so that they can collectively leverage investment to optimise social, economic and environmental outcomes for the community.

This IWM plan was identified as a priority project under the IWM Forum program that has been driven by the State Government of Victoria and the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP). The key output of the IWM Forums are ‘Strategic Directions Statements’ (SDS). The statements include IWM opportunities that have been identified through a collaborative process involving Council’s, water authorities (including Southern Rural Water), catchment management authorities (CMAs) and DELWP. The Wellington Shire’s IWM plan was identified as a priority project in the Gippsland region SDS.

The Wellington Shire IWM Plan includes a vision, outcomes and objectives that are consistent with those defined within the SDS. The specific actions focus more on Council’s direct areas of responsibility such as drainage, stormwater management, water use in Council buildings and facilities, public open spaces, streetscapes and Community water literacy. The plan also identifies opportunities for collaboration with organisations including Latrobe City Council, Gippsland Water, DELWP and the West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (CMA).

1.1 Developing the plan

The IWM Plan has been informed through consultation with the Council, external stakeholders and project partners Latrobe City Council. This consultation via two workshops led to the identification of IWM issues and opportunities to be addressed in the 2020 – 2030 plan period. The following were critical to the development of this plan:

- **Co-design and collaboration:** The IWM Plan for Wellington Shire Council (Wellington) was developed in parallel with the Latrobe City Council IWM Plan. This collaborative effort culminated in a co-design workshop attended by both Councils where specific opportunities to collaborate were identified.
- **Engagement:** As well as engaging with project partners, Wellington was joined by staff from Latrobe City Council, Gippsland Water, Southern Rural Water, the West Gippsland CMA, traditional owners GLaWAC and DELWP to identify issues and opportunities that an IWM plan could best address. A key outcome was the identification of projects to be the subject of two concept designs produced as part of this plan.
- **Clear outcomes and objectives:** The consultation process was guided by the vision, outcomes and objectives defined within the Gippsland IWM Forum Strategic Directions Statement (SDS). This provided clear direction for the group as to what the IWM plan could and should address.
- **System understanding:** The plan began by collating water cycle information and expressing this back to the group so that issues and opportunities could be identified or supported through an understanding of the physical characteristics of the water cycle. Critical factors included:
 - water consumption and end uses
 - community plans and aspirations
 - current and future land use
 - condition and value of waterways and wetlands
 - availability of non-potable sources

1.2 Geographical scope

This IWM plan is focussed on urban environments within the Wellington Shire. So, while the plan references the broader region, the opportunities and actions identified are concerned with urban catchments. The reasons for this include:

- The urban environment is where stakeholder responsibilities overlap and where collaborative projects have greatest potential
- Urban environments generate the greater proportion of stormwater and wastewater, presenting opportunities for alternative water supply
- These same water sources impact the environmental health of downstream waterways and wetlands presenting collaborative opportunities, particularly with WGCMA
- Finally, the urban environment presents an opportunity for IWM project work to be visible to, and inform, the community.

Agriculture is an important council priority; however, this area is most efficiently led by organisations like Agriculture Victoria as the main delivery agency with council as a supporter and advocate.

1.3 Who is involved?

IWM brings together stakeholders across all aspects of the urban water cycle and the following have been engaged in the preparation of the Wellington Shire IWM plan:

- Wellington Shire Council
- Gippsland Water
- West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (WGCMA)
- Traditional Owners of the Gunaikurnai Nation, represented by the Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLAWAC)
- DELWP
- Southern Rural Water (SRW).

The opportunities and actions identified will relate to varying degrees to:

- Local residents, businesses, and property owners
- Community groups
- The urban development industry.

Their main areas of interest for each of these groups is summarised in Table 1.

Table 1. Water Cycle Stakeholders

Water cycle element		Organisations								
		Wellington Shire	Gippsland Water	WGOMA	GLAWAC	DELWP Regional IWM team	SRW	Residents/business	Community groups	Developers
Water Sources	Drinking water		✓							
	Bulk water		✓				✓			
	Stormwater (reuse)	✓		✓		✓				✓
	Recycled water		✓			✓				
	Rainwater	✓				✓		✓		✓
Wastewater	Sewerage		✓			✓		✓		✓
	Domestic systems	✓				✓		✓		✓
Flooding, drainage and stormwater	Riverine flooding			✓						
	Nuisance flooding	✓								✓
	Major drainage	✓								✓
	Stormwater treatment	✓				✓				✓
Waterways	Waterway health			✓	✓	✓			✓	
	Riparian zones			✓	✓	✓			✓	
Urban landscapes	Public open space	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	Streetscapes	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓
	Active transport paths (walking, cycling)	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Social values of water	Aboriginal values	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	
	Community involvement	✓			✓	✓			✓	

1.4 Strategic Context

As noted, the driver for this plan is the IWM Forum process the predecessors to groundwork for the SDSs include DELWP's *Water for Victoria* (2016), and Chapter 5: *Water's role in resilient and liveable cities and towns*. A brief summary of other relevant documents is provided below.

IWM Forums

The Gippsland IWM Forum is one of 10 regional IWM Forums across Victoria that identify collaborative IWM opportunities. The SDS articulates a shared vision statement, outcomes, objectives and a portfolio of prioritised IWM opportunities within the forum region. These are set out in greater detail in section 4 below.

Wellington Shire Council

Wellington 2030 is the Shire's community vision guiding Council actions. The vision of 'Happy people, healthy environment and thriving communities in the heart of Gippsland' is supported by five themes:

1. Communities
2. Services and infrastructure
3. Natural Environment
4. Lifelong Learning
5. Economy

Water is interrelated with a number of these themes. An engagement process, including surveys, supported the development of Wellington 2030. In response to the survey question, "What I love about Wellington, and want to keep", the response: "valuing the diversity and beauty of our Natural Environment" was a common response. The question, "In 14 years' time I hope that Wellington...", led to people desiring a "cleaner natural environment".

Clearly a love of nature and environment is an important reason why people visit and live in the Shire. Water has an important role to play in delivering these aspirations from contributing to a healthy natural environment, creating green community spaces and supporting the tourism economy through improved urban amenity.

The **Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2020-2024** (published April 2020) states that: *Water is an essential component of ecosystem function and health and is best managed through an Integrated Water Management (IWM) approach.* The strategy has five themes:

1. Resilient Communities
2. Low Carbon Economy
3. Protecting Nature
4. Towards a Circular Economy
5. Environmental Stewardship

Again, water links with these themes particularly 'Protecting Nature', as improved water quality support healthier ecosystems, with benefits extending beyond the environment to social and economic parameters. Resilience is also key, as the ability of a community to effectively harness a range of water sources means that in dry times townships can keep parks and gardens green with positive flow on effects for mental as well as physical health.

Under the Sustainability Strategy an ambitious target of 10% reduction in potable water use across council facilities has been set. This IWM plan investigates where water is used currently and identifies initiatives to contribute to this target. Targets for reductions in community potable water use, while important, are more difficult for council to drive, however council can lead by example by promoting council projects and initiatives and through community awareness raising.

Figure 1 below summarises the community's views on water that are set out in the Sustainability Strategy. They reflect an interest in alternative water sources (including stormwater and recycled water), as well as a desire for education and interest in water sensitive urban design (WSUD). Both of these themes align well with the objectives of this plan.

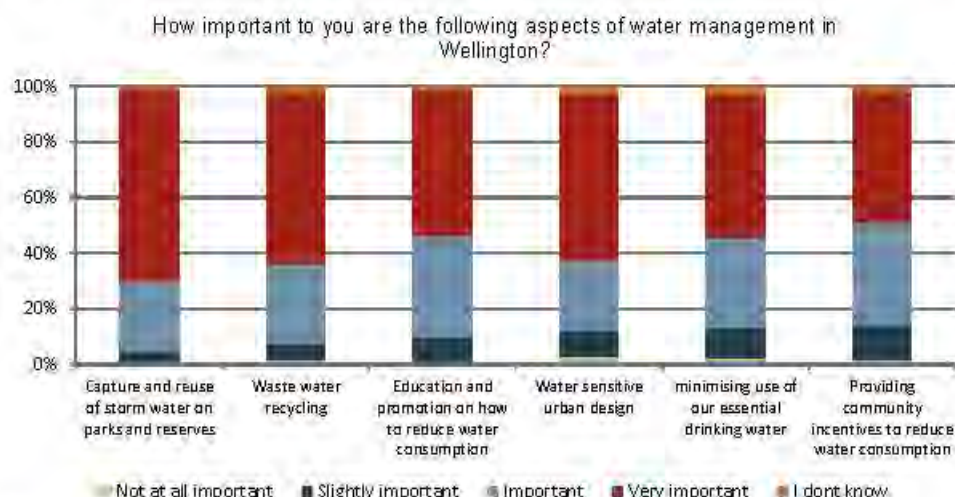


Figure 1. Community survey extract (Source: Sustainability Strategy 2030)

Finally, the focus of the **Public Open Space (POS) Plan 2014-2024** is on 'liveability' highlighting current and future pressures on existing open space including the number of geographically dispersed townships, the future growth of those towns and how open space may be provided. Underpinning the quality of open space is an irrigation source that is seasonably reliable and reduces the demands on the drinking water system.

Partner organisations

Wellington Shire Council have worked closely with Gippsland Water and West Gippsland CMA throughout the development of this plan. We have highlighted a couple of their key documents below to illustrate how their strategic direction has guided their involvement.

Gippsland Water Urban Water Strategy (2017-65) assesses current and long-term water resources and sewer system capacity over 50 years, taking into account pressures associated with climate change and population growth. The Strategy identifies measures to meet projected demand with supply options and capacity. Specifically, the strategy shows that some parts of the region require action in the short term, including within the Briagolong and Tarago systems, while most do not need augmentation until beyond 2065. While the strategy takes a long-term view, it is updated every 5 years.

While other data and information was provided by Gippsland Water in preparation of this document, the Urban Water Strategy set the scene in terms of long-term reliability of the existing system. The strategy does highlight Gippsland Water's commitment to IWM both in terms of their own initiatives and in partnering with other organisations, such as Wellington Shire. This commitment was evidenced through their contributions to the development of this plan.

West Gippsland CMA Regional Catchment Strategy 2013-19 provides a framework for land, water and biodiversity management in the region. The strategy describes environmental challenges, identifying objectives and actions to address these. Some of the key areas that the plan addresses include (as quoted from the plan):

- native vegetation quality, extent and connectivity
- threatened flora and fauna species conservation status
- soil health
- water quality
- coastal dune integrity
- the health of the marine environment

The Regional Catchment Strategy also aims to preserve Aboriginal cultural heritage sites, minimise flood damage to the floodplain and its occupants and encourage sustainable land management practices. In relation to this plan and Council's work, the relationship between the urban environment and waterway, lake and wetland health will be critical. This plan will strive to preserve and enhance the natural values listed above as towns within Wellington grow. In this context the management of existing or constructed waterways during the development process will also be important.

2 Wellington's biophysical context

2.1 Locality

Wellington Shire is located in the Gippsland Region in eastern Victoria covering an area of approximately 10,800 km². The local 'capital' of Sale is located about 200 km east of Melbourne and is the region's main urban centre with smaller townships being Maffra, Heyfield, Yarram and Stratford. There is a variety of land uses across the Shire including towns, regional agriculture and grazing activities, forest and an extensive coastline.

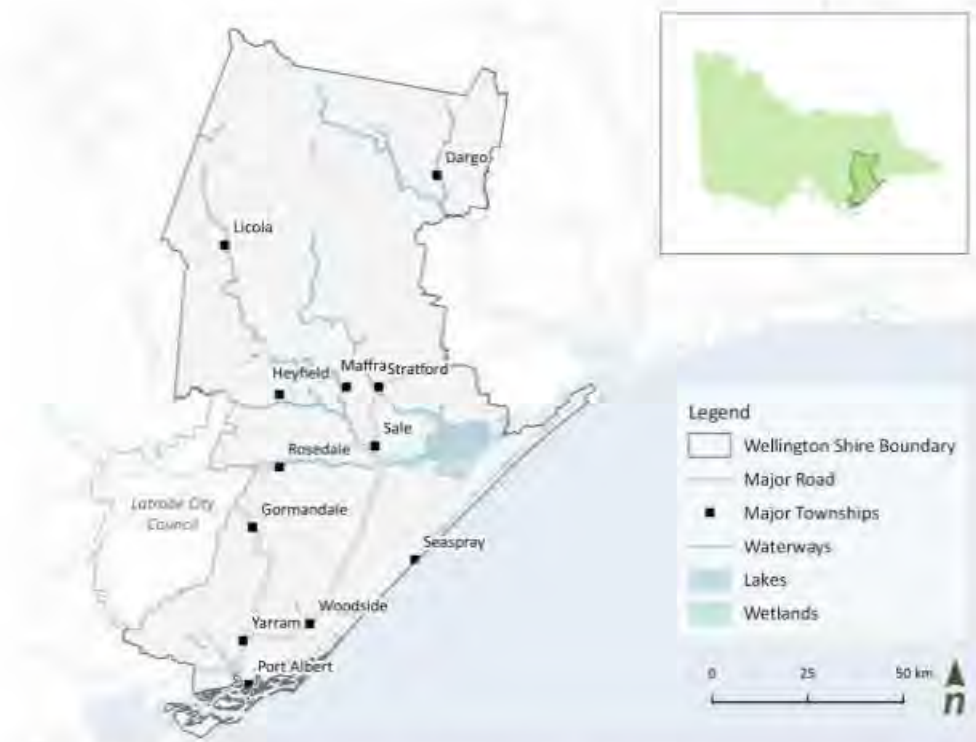


Figure 2. Wellington Shire is in the Gippsland region of south eastern Victoria

2.2 Population

Wellington Shire is home to approximately 43,500 people with a historical growth rate of about 3.7% (since 2011). Sale has 13,000 residents followed by Maffra (5,200), Stratford (2,600), Yarram (2,100) and Heyfield (2,000) along with numerous smaller communities. The past and anticipated future population growth rate is shown in Figure 3 with approximately 50,000 expected to live in the Shire by 2036.

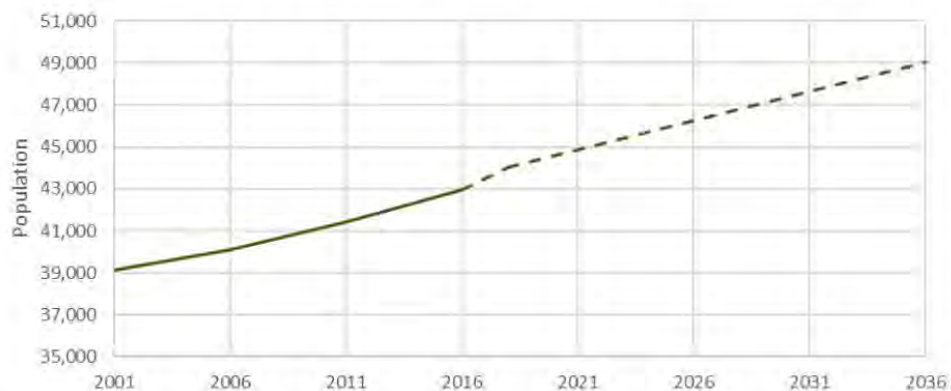


Figure 3. Wellington Shire population (2001-2016 Census) and projections (2018- 2036, DELWP)

2.3 Climate

It is difficult to define a single climate given the Shire's large area, range of topographies and land uses. Figure 4 below shows rainfall for East Sale including the long-term average and average since 2000 to illustrate recent reductions in rainfall. East Sale has moderate rainfall of about 580 mm/year since 1945 that has reduced in recent years to approximately 500 mm/year. This may not be a consistent trend across the Shire but provides an indication as to the drying climate and impact of climate change on rainfall which will in turn impact all aspects of the water cycle.

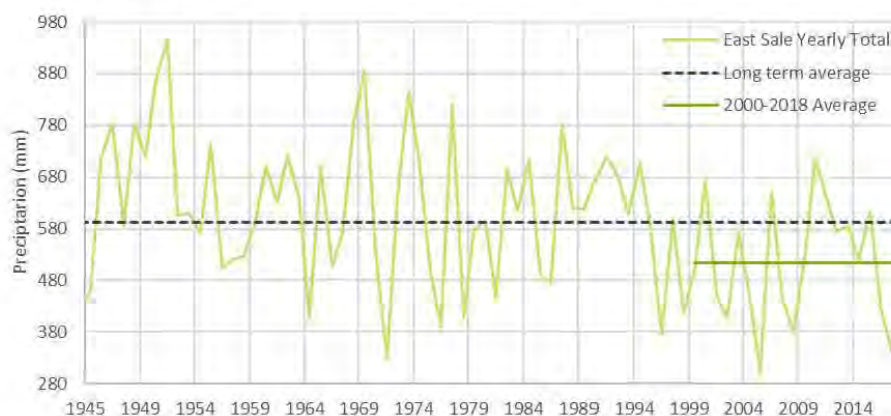


Figure 4. Annual Rainfall measured at East Sale (Bureau of Meteorology Station 085072)

Monthly rainfall averages since 1985 show relatively consistent rainfall across the year in Sale. This is contrasted with Mt Moornapa (north of Wellington) where there is higher rainfall generally, with some months including June and November exhibiting significantly higher rainfall.



Figure 5. Monthly average rainfall at East Sale and Mt Moornapa (Bureau of Meteorology)

Average temperatures across the year shows Sale has a relatively warm, temperate climate.

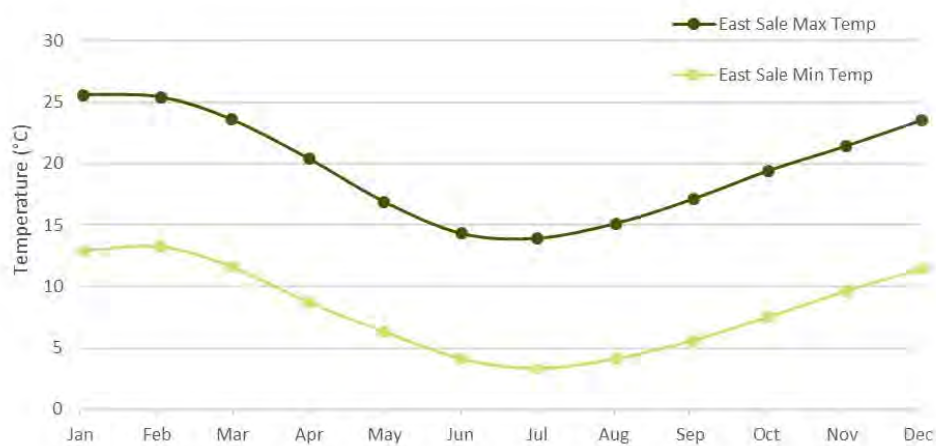


Figure 6. Monthly average temperatures at East Sale (Bureau of Meteorology)

Climate change

For the purposes of this IWM plan, the impacts of climate change on rainfall and temperature are of primary concern. These changes will realise secondary impacts including the reliability of potable water supply systems, the condition and quality of natural assets like waterways and wetlands, and the amenity of parks, reserves and urban streetscapes.

DELWP's 2016 *Guidelines for Assessing the Impact of Climate Change on Water Supplies* sets out anticipated changes in temperature, rainfall and runoff at 2040 and 2065 from metropolitan and rural catchments, including the Latrobe catchment. These are summarised in Table 2 and show a potentially significant reduction in rainfall and runoff over time that will impact water security, waterway health and the nature of stormwater generation into the future. It will also place pressure on conventional water supplies potentially increasing the importance of other sources:

Note that the figures below are a weighted average of the four catchments based on the area overlapping with Wellington Shire.

Table 2. *Estimated changes relative to current climate baseline in the region (Source: DELWP, 2016)*

Criteria	Change relative to baseline	
	2040	2065
Temperature change (°C)		
10 th percentile (low)	0.9	1.7
50 th percentile (medium)	1.3	2.2
90 th percentile (high)	1.5	2.8
Potential evapotranspiration, 1975-2014 average: 1001 mm / year		
10 th percentile (low)	2.6%	4.8%
50 th percentile (medium)	4.4%	7.3%
90 th percentile (high)	5.6%	11.2%
Rainfall, 1975 – 2014 average: 890 mm / year		
10 th percentile (low)	3.2%	2.2%
50 th percentile (medium)	-3.7%	-4.4%
90 th percentile (high)	-11.2%	-17.1%
Average annual runoff (mm) 178 (1975 – 2014 average)		
10 th percentile (low)	9.2%	1.3%
50 th percentile (medium)	-11.0%	-16.1%
90 th percentile (high)	-31.2%	-43.5%

2.4 Land Use

Figure 7 below summarises land use across the municipality showing that agriculture and wilderness/natural reserves represent most of the Shire's land area. The smaller purple locations show urban areas with Sale being the largest. While small in area, urban areas are likely to have a concentrated impact on local and downstream environments, contrasted with the broader distribution of agriculture's impact on natural assets across the Shire.

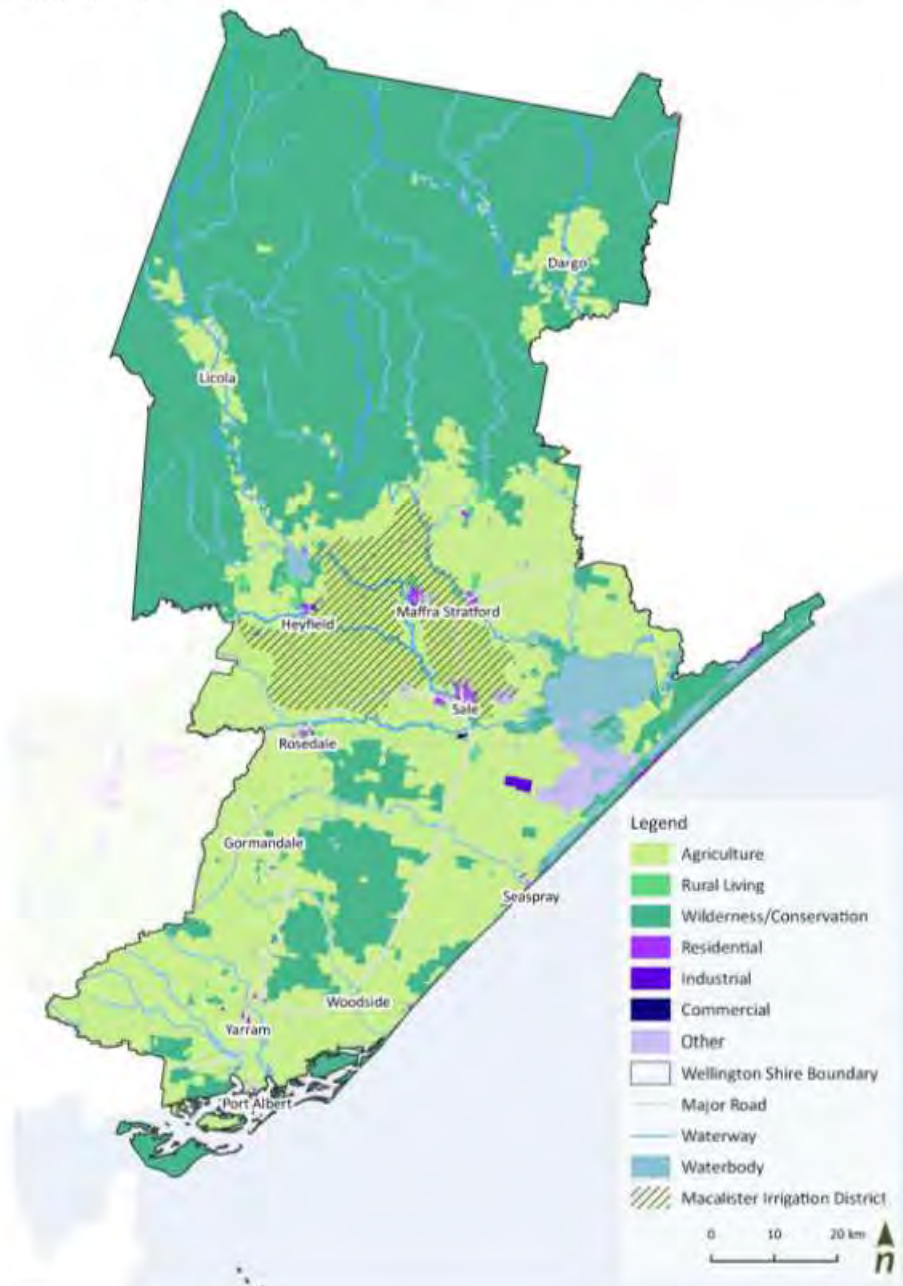


Figure 7. Land use in Wellington Shire

Wellington Shire Council IWM Plan 2020-2030

2.5 Catchments, waterways and wetlands

Figure 7 above and Figure 8 below show major waterways within Wellington including the Latrobe, Macalister, Avon and Thomson Rivers. Flows in both the Thomson and the Macalister are regulated by the major storages of Thomson Reservoir (that supplies Melbourne) and Lake Glenmaggie (that supplies the Macalister Irrigation District). Cowwarr Weir also diverts water for the Macalister Irrigation District (MID). Interestingly, the Perry River is a chain of ponds waterway and is ephemeral for much of its length. The Perry joins the Avon River upstream of the estuary and then flows to Lake Wellington (WGCMA, 2014).

Figure 9, below illustrates the stream condition of each waterway within Wellington. The Shire is home to excellent quality river reaches in the Avon and Macalister Rivers with, unsurprisingly, lower quality values downstream of urban catchments, corresponding with the discussion above regarding the impact of urban environments, and cleared agricultural land.

Within the Thomson and Latrobe catchments there are also five wetlands and wetland complexes that are listed as nationally important. In the lower Thomson and Latrobe catchments the Gippsland Lakes Ramsar Site and the nationally listed Lake Wellington Wetlands and Lake Victoria Wetlands (WGCMA, 2007) represent critical natural values. As a result, management of the urban water cycle has the potential to influence the long-term health of these locally and internationally valued assets.



Figure 8. Stream condition in Wellington (WGCMA ISC data)

Wellington Shire Council IWM Plan 2020-2030

2.6 Surface water and the Hazelwood mine

An important regional scale change to the way water is used in the region is the closure of the Hazelwood Coal Mine in 2017 and the impending closure of the Yallourn and Loy Yang mines in 2032 and 2048 respectively. At the time of writing the regulatory framework to accommodate these changes was being negotiated however, the following provides some context.

In November 2019, the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions (DJPR) released the Latrobe Valley Regional Rehabilitation Strategy (LVRRS) that will support planning and decision-making around rehabilitation of the Latrobe Valley coal mines. The strategy (which included a Regional Water Study Synopsis Report) will not prescribe how mines will be rehabilitated but will provide direction to mine operators as to what should be considered. The Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990 requires each coal mine operator to submit a Declared Mine Rehabilitation Plan, which includes a rehabilitation plan and post-closure plan.

The Regional Water Study Synopsis Report (RWSSR) highlighted the risks to downstream values if sufficient flows are not provided, noting that the LVRRS will account for climate uncertainty by planning for a continuation of the drying trend and a drier future. It also states that there is a risk of detrimental impacts if surface water is supplied for mine rehabilitation without conditions that protect other water users and the environment. Other points to note are:

- It would take 15 to 30 years to fill each mine pit using existing water sources.
- Currently there are no alternative water sources considered more feasible than existing water sources.
- Failure to deliver minimum flow requirements in the Latrobe River would likely result in unacceptable impacts.
- Some Ramsar wetlands at the lower end of the Latrobe River system have undergone significant salinisation in recent years due to insufficient freshwater flushing caused by a combination of dry conditions, lack of freshwater flows, rising sea levels and saline inundation events.
- Updated flow recommendations for the Latrobe River and lower estuary and wetlands quantify the minimum flows needed to maintain sufficiently fresh conditions in the lower reaches of the river, to counter salinization of the highly valued Ramsar wetlands and other fringing environments of the lower Latrobe River and Lake Wellington.
- Under a drying climate, the physical and ecological function of the river will inevitably change due to a decline in inflows, even before any consumptive use. The impact of consumptive use, including for rehabilitation, is therefore expected to increase over time under a drying climate.
- Sustained shortfalls in minimum flow requirements are likely to result in ongoing salinisation of previously freshwater wetlands and ecological areas, noting that shortfalls in flows from the Thomson and Macalister rivers also contribute to such impacts in the lower Latrobe estuary and Lake Wellington.

3 Wellington water cycle

3.1 Water Supply

Potable water supply to Wellington's townships is managed and operated by Gippsland Water through discrete water supply systems that source water from reservoirs, streams or bores. Water extracted from reservoirs or streams are subject to bulk entitlements granted by the government that specify rules that apply to extractions, while Southern Rural Water (SRW) grants extraction licenses to Gippsland Water for water acquired from groundwater bores (Gippsland Water, 2012). Each water supply system is serviced by a water treatment plant.

Table 3 below lists water supply systems in Wellington, specifying the source, entitlement demand and population served. In the context of the above conversation on waterways, the condition of waterways in this region is particularly important given their role as a source of water to townships. Groundwater quality is also critical as it serves a number of towns including Sale.

Table 3. Wellington Shire Council townships

System	Source	Entitlement (ML/year)	Treatment	Average demand (ML/year)	Towns servicing	Population servicing
Briarolong	Groundwater (Bore no. 115384 & 136968)	160	Briarolong Water Treatment Plant (WTP)	84	Briarolong	700
Latrobe ¹	Moondarra Reservoir	N/A	Tyers WTP	N/A	Downs Rosedale	2,000
Sale	Groundwater (Bore no. 90144, 90145, 90142, 90418, 90416 (not in use))	3500	Sale WTP	1,992	Sale Warrak	14,800
Seaspray	Merrimans Creek weir	183	Seaspray WTP	88.3	Seaspray	200
Thomson-Macalister	Thomson River Macalister River	2,335	Coongulla WTP	1615	Coongulla / Glenmaggie	8,600
			Heyfield WTP		Heyfield	
			Maffra WTP		Maffra / Stratford / Boisdale	
Tarra River Water (South Gippsland Water)	Tarra River Groundwater	858 214.2	Devon North WTP	448	Yarram / Alberton / Port Albert / Surrounding communities	~2100

1. Most of the Latrobe system supplies major industry townships in Latrobe City Council.



Figure 9. Water supply and treatment system for major townships in Wellington Shire Council

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Other bulk entitlements

There are also licences for ground water and surface water extractions.

Groundwater Licences: Wellington Shire have the following groundwater licenses

- 27 ML/year in Sale that is used predominantly at the Loch Sport caravan park and adjacent golf course for non-drinking end uses.
- 10 ML/year in Rosedale that is used predominantly to irrigate the Rosedale football ground. This water is anecdotally low quality being high in iron and salt requiring treatment before use.
- There is an additional license for the football ground at Yarram that is managed by the Recreation Reserve Committee of Management, and not the Shire.

Surface water extraction: The Shire has two surface water licenses extraction licenses from the Thompson and Macalister system, both from Flooding Creek being 10ML/year for the Sale caravan park and 20 ML/year for the Sale Saleyards.

Future water connections

While there are no volumetric projections for water use into the future, planning is partly based upon estimates of population and economic growth that translate into numbers of connections to the system. Figure 10 shows Gippsland Water's projections for future connections. A linear relationship can be observed. This doesn't necessarily imply linear growth in water demand over time as other factors like rainfall, climate and availability of alternative water sources, also impact demand.



Figure 10. Projected residential and non-residential connections

3.2 Wastewater management

Figure 11 below shows the layout and location of sewerage infrastructure across the Shire. Gippsland Water operates sewage treatment plants in Maffra, Heyfield, Stratford, Seaspray and Sale. The construction of the outfall sewage pump station in Foster Street, Sale will convey all of Sale's wastewater to its treatment plant in Duston Downs before being discharged to an ocean outfall.

A local wastewater issue for the region is the management of domestic wastewater that is managed onsite via septic tanks. Septic tanks are the responsibility of Council. Poorly maintained septs typically impact surface and groundwater quality with Council's 'Onsite domestic wastewater management plan' the key strategic document managing this part of the water cycle.

Table 4 below clearly shows Sale as the greatest generator of wastewater in the Shire.

Table 4. Wastewater summary

Town	Effluent produced (ML/yr)*
Heyfield	124
Maffra	373
Sale (and Lochsport)	1,342
Seaspray	21
Stratford	105

* (Gippsland Water Urban Water Strategy, 2017)



Figure 11. Sewerage networks across the Wellington Shire

Wellington Shire Council IWM Plan 2020-2030

3.3 Potable water demand

Council water use

Figure 12 shows the breakdown of Council's water use across towns in Wellington serviced by Gippsland Water. Sale is clearly the largest water user and typical of Council activities, potable water is predominantly used for 'Sports and recreation' and 'parks and reserves'. Maffra is also a significant demand, with the remainder of towns using less than 10 ML/year of Council water. While we don't have a detailed breakdown of water use by location, the emphasis on potable water use for irrigation opens up opportunities to reduce that demand through the use of non-potable water sources like stormwater and recycled water. 'Council' use in Sale is also notable, reflecting consumption in building and operations facilities. In these contexts, rainwater harvesting also presents as an option to reduce consumption.

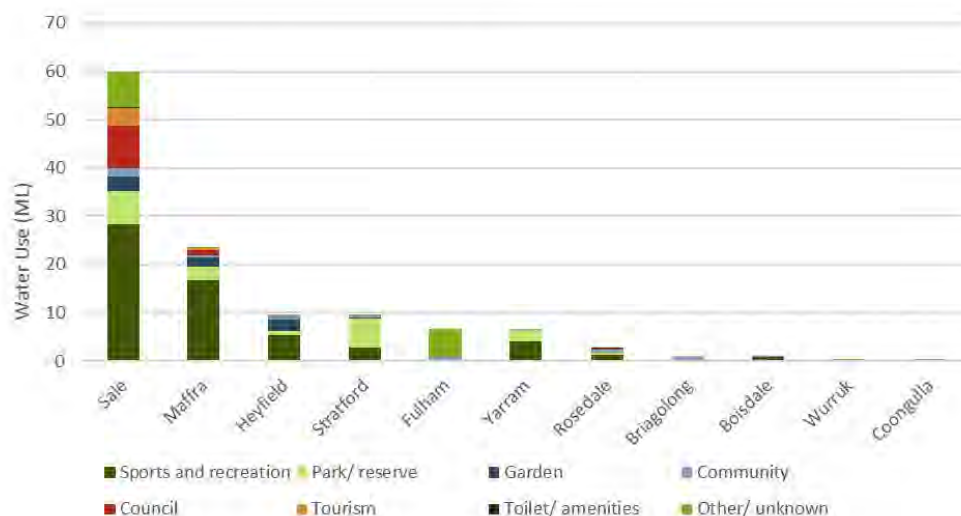


Figure 12. Council water use breakdown (2018-19)

Community water use

Figure 13 shows the relative community water use by system over time. Unsurprisingly Sale is the largest consumer, along with Maffra, Briarolong and Heyfield. However, of greater interest is the trend of use over time including the gradual reduction in consumption during and after the Millennium drought (2001-2009) as well as the relative consistency of demand over time despite (modest) population growth. This illustrates the point made by Figure 10, that growth in population (or connections) doesn't automatically correspond with a growth in demand. Seasonal changes in demand within the year can also be observed.

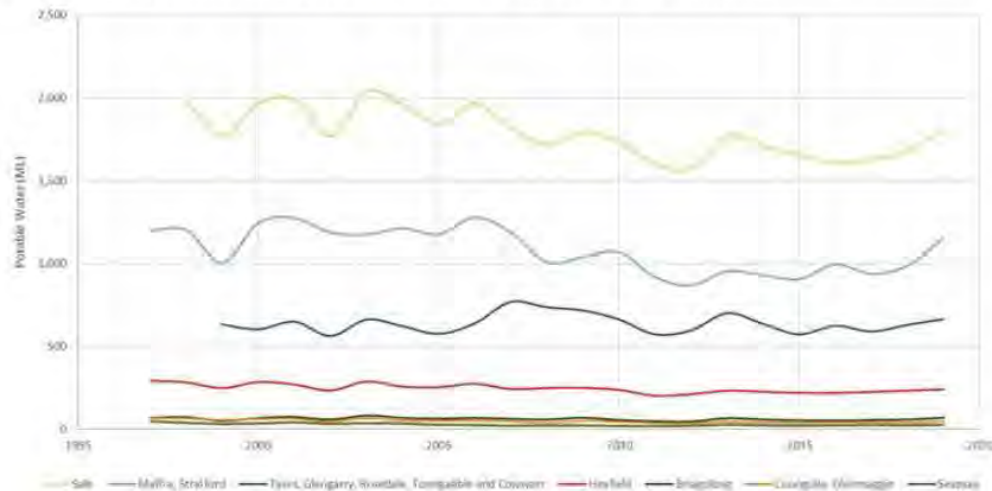


Figure 13. Community potable water use by system (1997 - 2019)

Figure 14 shows the relationship between residential water demand and rainfall, indicating that in time of drought (and summer) water use may increase as people irrigate their gardens with this use retreating in winter or when rain returns.

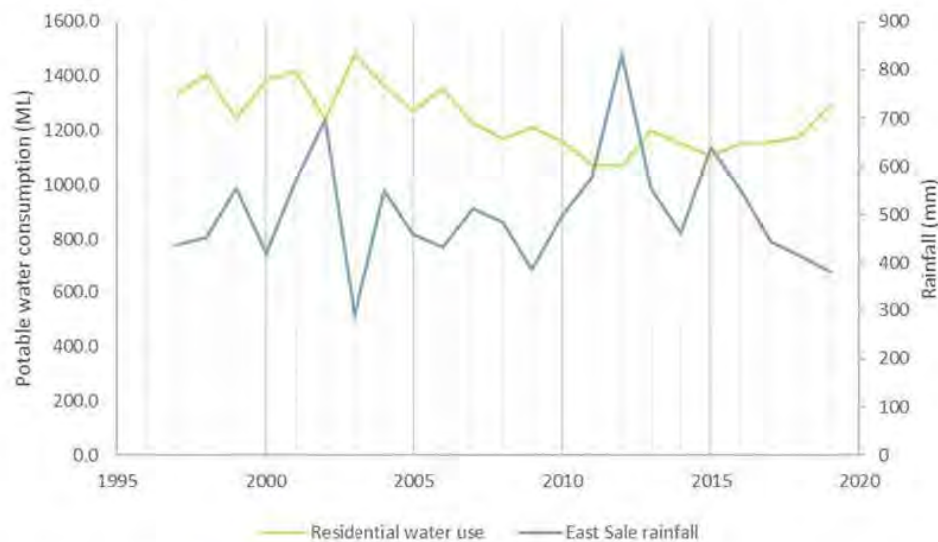


Figure 14. Shire Rainfall and water use (Sale)

Figure 15 shows the breakdown of water use by end use category, illustrating that a bit less than 3/4 of water is consumed by residents. This would indicate that water saving may best be focussed on the residential community. Major customers are all located within the Sale, Tyers/Glengarry, and Maffra/Stratford systems.

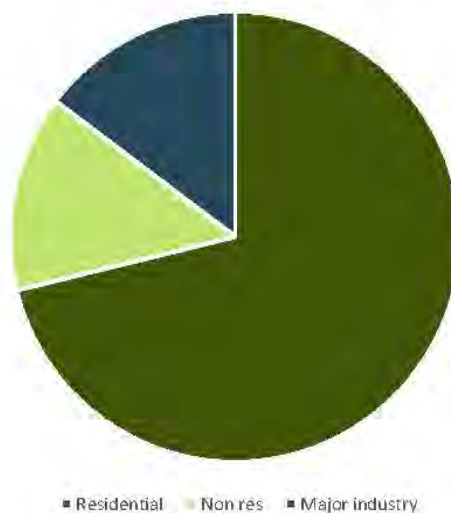


Figure 15. Shire water use by end use category (2018/19)

If we look at a similar categorical breakdown over time in Sale, we can observe similarities in commercial and larger industrial users, with the greater proportion of demand attributable to residential users. This provides an interesting insight as to where community awareness and water efficiency efforts might be focussed.

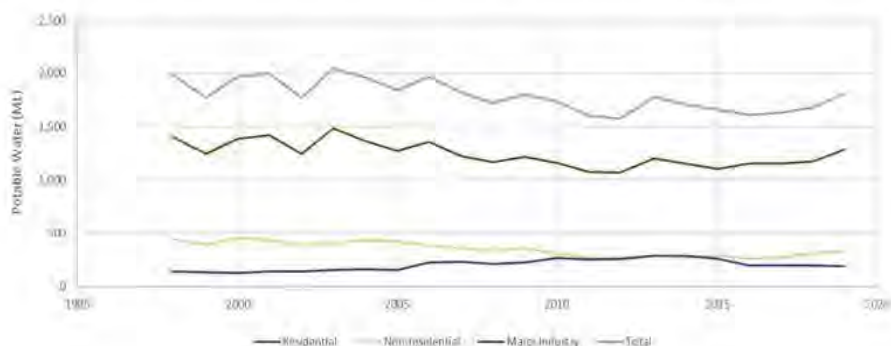


Figure 16. Water use by category in Sale ("Major industry" includes the RAAF Base, Sale Hospital, Sale Livestock Exchange, and Fulham Correctional Centre)

3.4 Alternative Water sources

Alternative water refers to non-potable sources like recycled wastewater, stormwater and rainwater harvesting.

Stormwater

Sale's Lake Guthridge Scheme is the most prominent non-potable scheme that provides stormwater for irrigation end uses for Lake Guthridge park, Sale Oval, Sale Primary, Victoria Park, McMillan Park, Stephenson Park, Lake Guyatt Environmental Playspace, and the Botanic Gardens. Water use is not measured at this time. As well as providing a water source, Lake Guthridge provides a unique community asset where the community can exercise, relax and connect to nature and culture.

Recycled water

Sewage treatment plants in Wellington Shire generally produce Class C water that is used to irrigate pasture (Gippsland Water, 2017). Typically, Class B (with access controls) or A is considered suitable for open space irrigation.

Rainwater harvesting

There was no information on Council rainwater harvesting activities.

3.5 Stormwater volume and pollutants

As towns develop the proportion of hard, impermeable surfaces (such as roofs, car parks and roads) grows. Rainfall becomes disconnected from soil and groundwater running off hard surfaces as stormwater that is typically piped via a sub-surface drainage network to the nearest creek, stream or river, often carrying pollutants and nutrients.

The volume of stormwater and pollutant loads was modelled for the larger towns in Wellington Shire. The pollutant loads measured includes total nitrogen (TN), total phosphorus (TP), total suspended solids (TSS) and gross pollutants (GP). Stormwater volumes and pollutant loads were measured based on existing land use, future development (based on available structure plans). There is no timeframe attached to the future case with modelling showing a general trajectory for each town.

Modelling was undertaken for Heyfield, Rosedale and Sale. This modelling was controlled for climate change (meaning climate is steady in both scenarios) to isolate the impact of urban development. Current scenario models were developed for Maffra, Stratford, and Yarram, while these are some of the larger towns in the Shire, there were no future structure plans and therefore these cases were not modelled. It is recommended that modelling be completed if and when that information becomes available.

Figure 17 through Figure 19 below illustrate changes in land use for Heyfield, Rosedale and Sale respectively. Maps for all modelled towns are included in Attachment F, with key water balance results summarised in Table 6. Figure 20 graphs the relative changes in stormwater volumes and pollutant loads.

The impact of climate change was modelled by scaling the historical rainfall data to the median (50th percentile) rainfall and PET changes for 2040 and 2065, as outlined in section 2.3 above. With two development models and three climate models, there are a total of six models were run for each of Heyfield, Rosedale, and Sale, and three for Maffra, Stratford, and Yarram.

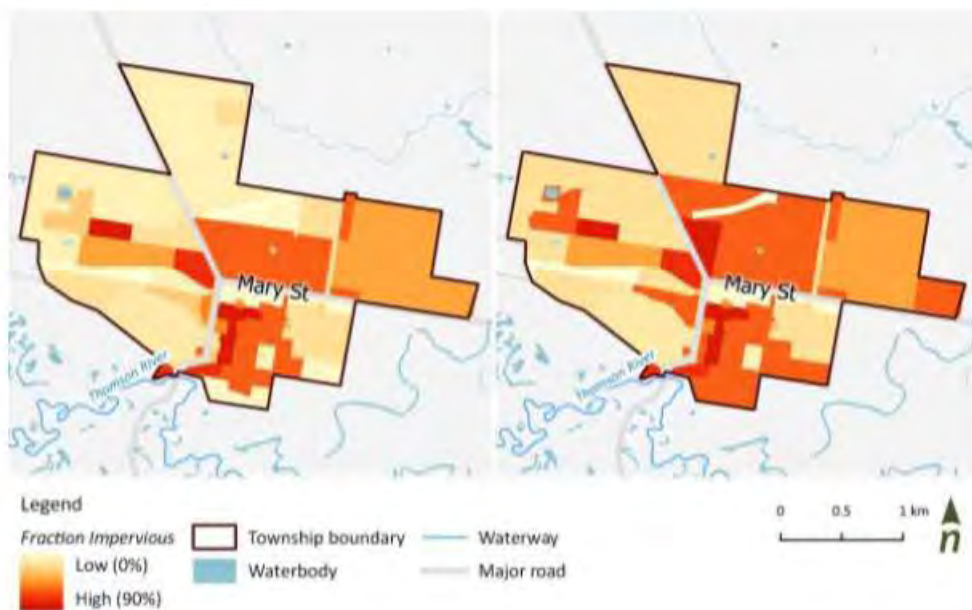


Figure 17. Current and future fractions impervious (R) for Heyfield.

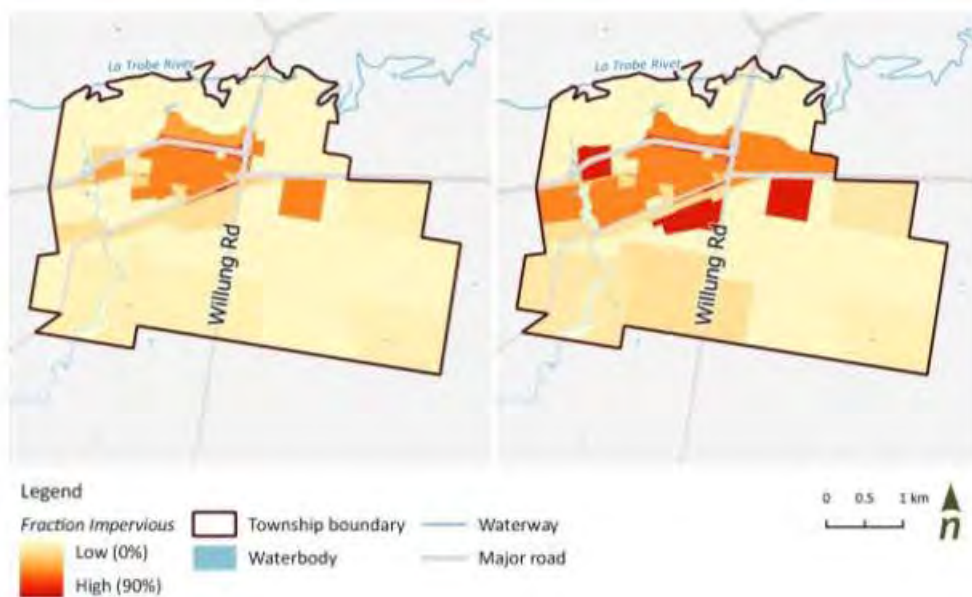


Figure 18. Current and future fractions impervious (R) for Rosedale.

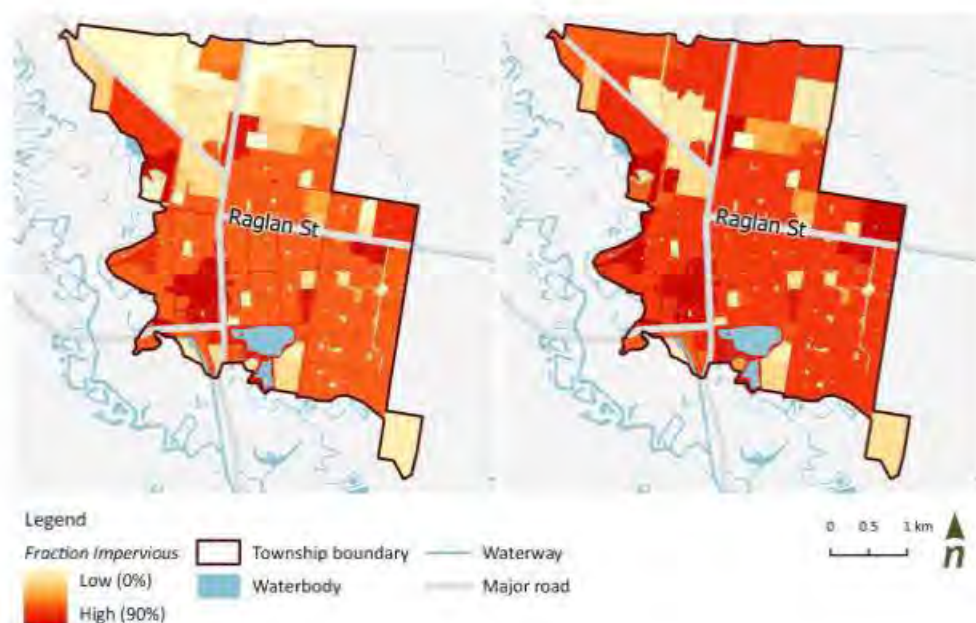


Figure 19. Current and future fractions impervious (R) for Sale.

Table 5 sets out the assumptions for each of the model runs for Sale

Table 5. Model runs for Sale

Model#	Land use	Impervious area (ha)	Climate	Precipitation (mm/year)	PET (mm/year)
A	Existing	694	1995	587	1033
B			2040	565	1079
C			2065	561	1109
D	Developed	891	1995	587	1033
E			2040	565	1079
F			2065	561	1109

Comparing these model runs with steady land use and changing climates (i.e. Table 5, models A, B, and C), shows reductions in rainfall expected due to climate change will cause reduction in runoff and pollutant loads. While intense rainfall events may bypass WSUD assets (that are generally sized to accommodate 1 in 3-month events), it is important that flows associated with small events are treated so as not to contribute to increased nutrient concentrations in waterways.

Table 6 summarises the results across each township. It can be observed that new development does imply sometime significant increase in stormwater flows, notably in Rosedale.

Table 6. Stormwater modelling results

Town	Area (ha)	Pervious surfaces (ha)			Stormwater flow (GL/yr)			Total Nitrogen (tonne/yr)		
		Current	Future	Increase	Current	Future	Increase	Current	Future	Increase
Heyfield	521	145	194	34%	0.8	1	26%	2.2	2.8	26%
Rosedale	1,622	200	316	58%	1.4	1.9	37%	3.6	5	41%
Sale	1,490	694	891	28%	3.5	4.4	24%	9.9	12.9	30%
Maffra*	1,213	378			2			5.6		
Stratford*	1,200	279			1.6			4.4		
Yarram**	238	130			0.9			2.4		

*Future stormwater modelling for Maffra, Stratford and Yarram can be undertaken once Structure Plans developed.

In summary it can be observed that when all zoned development occurs, there is the potential for significant increases in stormwater volumes (and pollutant loads) with associated impacts on the downstream waterway and wetland health.

Rather than focus on one township, such as Rosedale, it is recommended that the Shire focus on minimising the impact of stormwater on waterways and wetlands through adherence to the Victorian Planning Provision requirements for best practice environmental management (BPEM) stormwater treatment requirements across residential and non-residential developments. This can be achieved through the application of WSUD as part of all new developments.

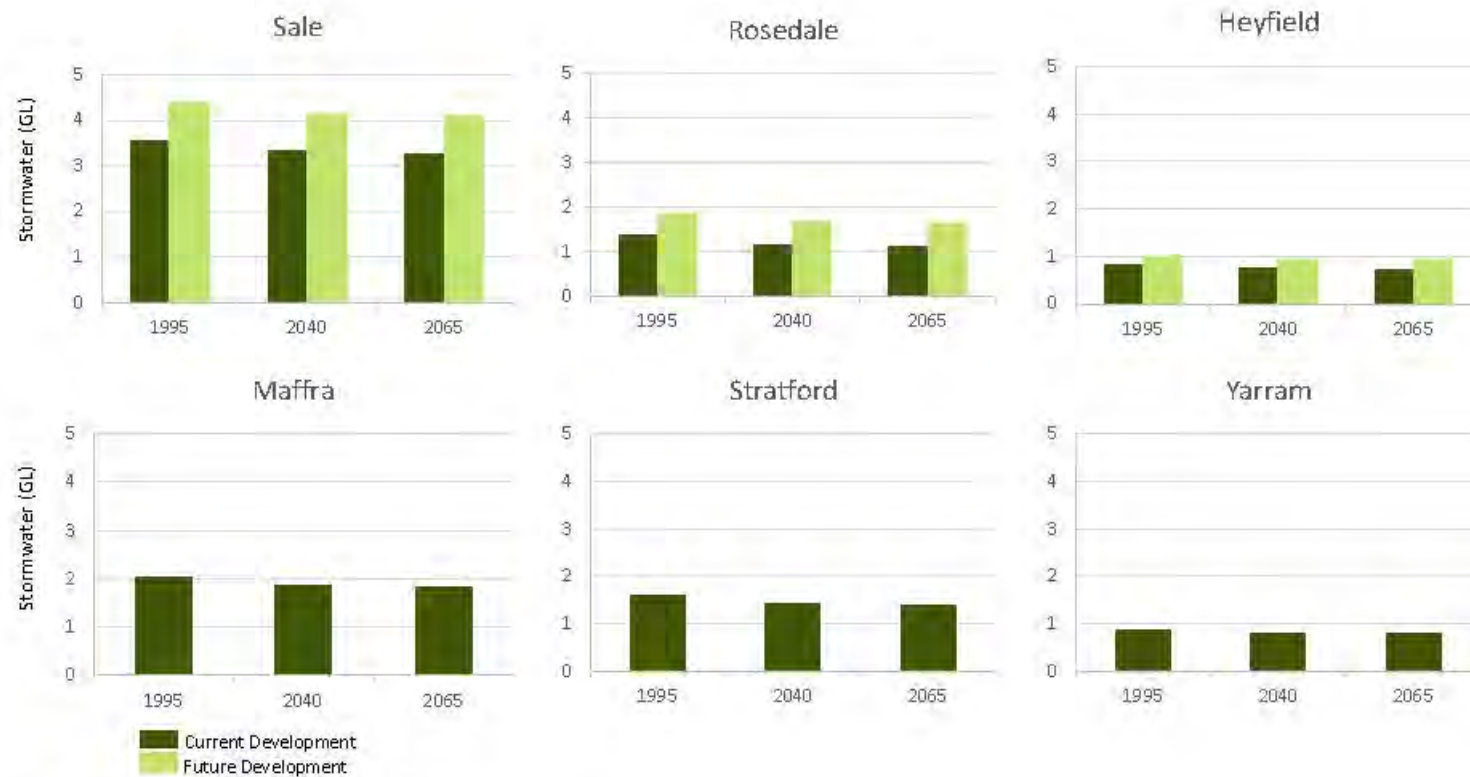


Figure 20. Climate Change and urban development on stormwater volumes

3.6 Water balance summary

The summary above highlights some of the important issues and pressures faced by Wellington Shire Council.

- A number of significant waterways intersect with Wellington that are part of the Shire's potable and irrigation water supply system, with their health impacting drinking water quality as well as the community's connection to place.
- The Gippsland Lakes and Lake Wellington are internationally significant regional natural assets and urban water cycle management should be undertaken with a view to protecting downstream assets like these.
- The Shire's water supply is sourced from reservoirs, waterways and groundwater bores emphasising both the range of sources and the importance of the health of the systems delivering that water. The water supply systems in the Shire are relatively 'stand-alone', servicing one, or a few smaller townships. Sale relies solely upon groundwater.
- Education is a theme across a number of elements of the water cycle as Council seeks to improve both their performance in managing water, and the community's understanding and appreciation of that work and its positive impacts.
- Sale is the highest water user, followed by Maffra, Heyfield and Stratford. Council's water use is typically driven by irrigation of 'Parks and Reserves' and providing water for 'Sports and recreation' activities, including pools.
- Alternative (non-potable) water supply examples are limited; however, Lake Guthridge is an exemplar of stormwater harvesting and reuse, irrigating significant areas of open spaces in the centre of Sale, maintaining a green and cool space for Sale's residents to enjoy.
- Gippsland Water operate five sewage treatment plants in the Shire with most of the sewage generated within the Shire treated and used irrigate land, and some discharged to the ocean via two outfalls. Smaller townships and rural areas rely on domestic wastewater systems presents a risk to water quality due to poorly maintained and aging septic tanks.
- The projected growth of Wellington's townships will generate increased volumes of stormwater runoff and associated pollutant loads to the receiving environment. To mitigate this impact Council can educate and work with the land development industry to successfully apply WSUD and meet best practice stormwater quality requirements.
- The potential impact of climate change will reduce rainfall and increase evaporation potentially reducing total annual runoff. Intense storms are more likely which has the potential to compound existing flooding issues. Reductions in rainfall expected due to climate change has the potential to (slightly) reduce annual runoff.
- Water balance diagrams for Heyfield, Maffra, Rosedale, Sale, Stratford and Yarram have been prepared and included in Attachment G.

4 Vision, outcomes and objectives

The vision, outcomes and objectives for this IWM Plan were derived from the SDS for the Gippsland Region. As Wellington Shire participated in the forum that developed these, and are collaborating with Latrobe City Council in the development of this Plan, adopting the SDS vision and outcomes was logical to ensure consistency between the two municipalities, other organisations in the region and other IWM Forums across the State.

4.1 Vision

The vision for this IWM Plan is:

Working together to sustainably manage water for current and future generations

This vision emphasises the collaborative nature of the development of this plan and the need to understand the impact of future changes including climate change, on the sustainable management of water resources.

4.2 Forum Outcomes

The SDS sets out seven common outcomes for IWM across the region. The outcomes cover every aspect of the water cycle and the potential impact of IWM on environment, community and economy. These outcomes were used during the consultation phase to frame the identification of water cycle issues and opportunities. A full summary of the outcomes and associated objectives as published within the SDS is provided in Attachment A.

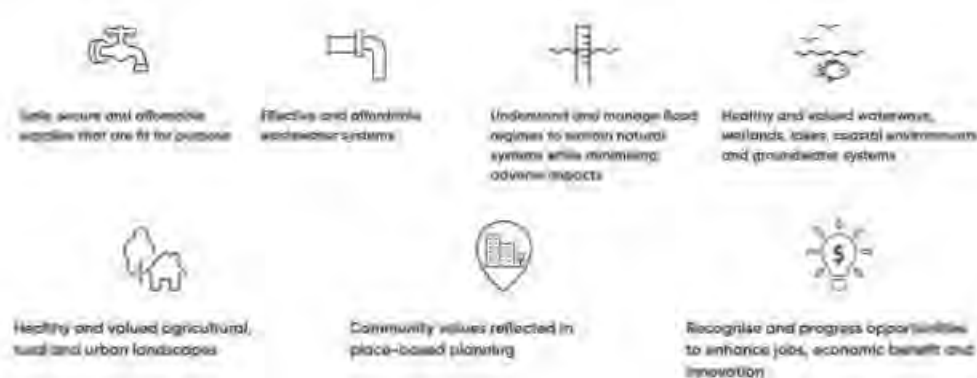


Figure 21. Gippsland region Strategic Directions Statement outcomes

4.3 Wellington Shire Council Objectives

Wellington Shire also nominated nearer term outcomes in support of the above that specifically reference efforts to embed IWM policies and practices into Council behaviours. Specifically, this includes:

1. Building IWM capacity and knowledge within Council and the community (including through the incorporation and sharing of aboriginal water values)
2. Demonstrated leadership in IWM both in the community and with organisational peers
3. Imbed IWM into policies, practices and management processes.

5 IWM Issues and opportunities

5.1 Opportunity long list

In Workshop 1#, Wellington's IWM issues and opportunities were identified under the seven outcomes set out in the SDS and above. Review of Wellington's background data, past reports and strategies plus input from attendees, allowed us to summarise key issues and opportunities.

The first workshop generated approximately 20 opportunities that responded to one or more of the SDS outcomes specified above. This represented our opportunity long list with a full summary of the opportunities identified in Workshop are provided in Attachment D.



Figure 22. Issues and opportunities examples - Workshop 1

5.2 Opportunity short list and Co – Design opportunities

In Workshop 2, project members from Wellington Shire, Latrobe City Council, DELWP, Gippsland Water, and Southern Rural Water came together to review the opportunity long lists of both Latrobe City and Wellington Shire with two aims.

1. To identify potential 'Co-Design' opportunities
2. Evaluate the opportunity long list of each Council and agree upon a short list.

The shortlist identified four collaboration opportunities and four IWM opportunities for each individual council.

Co design opportunities

The first review of opportunities by the group identified those that were common to both municipalities i.e. they were identified as opportunities in Workshop 1# by both Councils. During this review we also identified opportunities for Wellington and Latrobe to share information to further develop or inform opportunities.

Opportunity evaluation

Co-design and Shire only opportunities were critically reviewed against a qualitative project assessment framework that considered cost (both advantages and disadvantages), risk, urgency and importance. This was assessed against a simple low, medium and high rating system to understand which opportunities were preferred, overall, by the group. While this assessment method did produce a result, the discussions around each opportunity were arguably more important, as attendees critically discussed the merits of each option and reached an agreed position. At the completion of the assessment, priorities were agreed. Table 7 below summarises the outcomes of the Co-Design review, identifying four potential codeign opportunities in order of preference.

Table 7. Co-design opportunities

Opportunity	Preliminary assessment			
	Urgency	Importance	Cost (Advantages / Disadvantages)	Risk
1. Waterwise education program	H	H	M	L
2. Integrated Water Management Policy for urban development	H	H	M	M
3. Wetland management and maintenance	M	H	M	L
4. Incorporating and sharing Traditional Owner knowledge	M	H	L	M

Table 8 lists the stand-alone opportunities for Wellington Shire in order of preference.

Table 8. Wellington Shire opportunities

Opportunity	Preliminary assessment			
	Urgency	Importance	Cost (Advantages / Disadvantages)	Risk
1. Stormwater harvesting at Yarram Wetlands	H	H	M	L
2. Flooding Creek Linear Park	H	H	H	L
3. Draft Environmental Significance Overlays (ESO)	M	M	M	M
4. Open space water efficiency / management plan	M	M	M	L

Emergency services

During consultation it was noted that some town's water supply systems were vulnerable to emergency events like flood and bushfire. The role of Council was discussed, and while not identified as a high priority action in the context of this plan, it is important to note that there is an increased propensity for extreme events associated with climate change. Therefore, Council may have a role in partnering with water authorities to advocate for funding to deliver more secure and resilient water supplies. Therefore, a stand-alone action has been included that points to this, highlights Council's ongoing role in collaborating with Gippsland Water to advocate for appropriate infrastructure provision and to inform community of the impacts and implications of extreme events on water supply. The responsibility for this action will lie with the Emergency Management Team.

5.3 Opportunity summaries

In reflecting upon the objectives identified by Council and listed in section 4.3, a brief review was undertaken to ensure that the opportunities identified align with those objectives. The following section summarises the preferred co-design and Wellington Shire only opportunities including possible partners, timeframes and the SDS outcomes that the opportunity responds to.

Co-design opportunities

C-1. Water Literacy Program



The opportunity is to develop a water literacy program to improve Council and community understanding of the urban water cycle. The program will grow an understanding of the value of urban water, natural assets (waterways / wetlands), where we can use non-potable water, and for what purpose. The program will link stormwater to other objectives like greening streets an increasing resilience against issues like the urban heat island effect. The program will communicate what best practice water management in the home and the urban catchment looks like in order to achieve this plan's vision. The program will extend to Councillors, Executive, officers and community so that Council initiatives get greater support. This initiative will adopt lessons from previous education campaigns and social messaging. Note that Gippsland Water have an existing water education program that we can learn from.

Partners	Latrobe City Council Gippsland Water Southern Rural Water GLaWAC
Location	Major urban centres
Timeframe	Short term
Scale	Wellington Shire

C-2. Integrated Water Management Policy for urban development

Victorian Planning Provisions (VPP) require developers to meet best practice environmental management (BPEM) stormwater quality requirements and integrated water management (IWM) objectives (Clause 56). This opportunity is to develop a robust Council policy that drives land developers to achieve those requirements.

Development of the policy would require:

- IWM plans be submitted as part of the development approval process to ensure consistency with Council IWM objectives. Council to provide guidance on the options available to meet Council and VPP requirements (This may require review of the Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM)).
- Incorporate IWM / WSUD requirements into Council's capital projects e.g. roads, carparks, streetscape, new buildings and retrofits.
- In developing the policy, collaborate with DELWP to consider the use of offsets as DELWP are preparing guidance on this.

This would be delivered following the development of the aforementioned Waterwise Education program to bring councillors and community on that journey.



Partners	Latrobe Council Gippsland Water
Location	Major urban centres
Timeframe	Medium term
Scale	Wellington Shire

C-3. Wetland management and maintenance

This opportunity is to develop a Council policy aimed at building internal capacity in the management of constructed natural assets such as waterways and wetlands. This would focus on providing guidance to support ongoing maintenance activities to ensure these assets maintain function and aesthetic value.

It was noted that Wellington have recently completed an audit of constructed wetlands within the municipality and have commissioned management and maintenance plans. This opportunity for Wellington, therefore, is more to support Latrobe City Council in their capacity building activities and share knowledge across this space.



Partners	Latrobe City Council West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority
Location	Latrobe City Council
Timeframe	Medium to long term
Scale	Wellington Shire

C-4. Incorporating and sharing Traditional Owner knowledge

Aboriginal groups have an active partnership with DELWP in contributing their traditional knowledge to water strategy projects, in particular the development of regional Sustainable Water Strategies. GLaWAC in particular are involved in ongoing work to capture and document traditional knowledge.

There is an opportunity to celebrate Aboriginal connection to water and place by establishing a process to learn from existing, complimentary projects being undertaken and to incorporate those learnings into IWM projects and plan updates over time. By not duplicating processes the aim is to not overburden GLaWAC.

The outcome of this is to be determined, but may be a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Wellington, Latrobe and DELWP to:

- 1) 'mine' information generated within DELWP's Sustainable Water Strategy project, and
- 2) Design an ongoing process with GLaWAC to share future information.



Partners	GLaWAC DELWP
Location	Wellington Shire
Timeframe	Ongoing
Scale	Wellington Shire

Wellington Shire opportunities

The following four opportunities were assessed by the Wellington Shire as being the highest priority.

W-1. Stormwater harvesting from Yarram Wetlands

The existing Yarram Wetland is a valued community asset with habitat and biodiversity significance. However, with increasing urban and industrial development, there is a need for additional stormwater treatment in Yarram. The opportunity is to develop a concept for an additional wetland in the reserve south of Mclean Street and west of the Great Southern Rail Trail. The concept will consider realignment of the creek that runs through a proposed industrial development area along the West of Yarram that would ultimately drain into the proposed wetland.

The creek (and 60m buffer) are an impediment to effective development of this land. Re-aligning the creek and providing stormwater treatment in the downstream wetland could remove the buffer and open the area for development.

This project would also investigate the harvesting of water from the proposed wetland for open space irrigation (plus along Trail Reserve or up to the Main Oval) or industrial uses to reduce potable demand within the township.

Maintaining the amenity and function of the wetland will be an important consideration.



Partners	West Gippsland CMA
Location	Yarram
Timeframe	Short term
Scale	Asset

W-2. Flooding Creek Linear Park

The opportunity is to update the Flooding Creek Masterplan that was prepared in 2007 to better guide the co-ordinated development of land within the Flooding Creek catchment and along the creek itself.

A Flooding Creek Linear Park Masterplan would also consider an updated list of objectives that align with vision and outcomes of this IWM Plan. This review aim of the Masterplan will be to ensure that Flooding Creek retains and increases its valuable as a social and natural asset as well as providing a valuable flood conveyance role.

Note: at the time of writing, elements of this work are being addressed in the North Sale IWM Plan project.



Partners	West Gippsland CMA
Location	Salé
Timeframe	Medium to long term
Scale	Waterway

W-3. Draft Environmental Significance Overlays (ESO)

Waterways reaches including the Thomson River (downstream of Cowwarr) and Macalister River (downstream of Lake Glenmaggie to the Maffra offtake) are essential elements of the region's water supply network. While these reaches are environmentally and socially significant, they are not currently covered by ESO's. An ESO would trigger additional planning requirements including planning permits and referrals giving Council greater control over land use activities in those catchments and along those reaches.

This opportunity is to work with the CMA and Gippsland Water to identify locations where ESO's would be appropriate to protect potable water supply and water quality, and to formalise that protection.

Part of the opportunity is to investigate with Gippsland Water if improved waterway health could conceivably reduce downstream treatment requirements, with an associated economic benefit.

Latrobe City planners have been through this process and the development should incorporate learning from that.



Partners	Gippsland Water West Gippsland CMA Latrobe City
Location	Specific waterway reaches as agreed
Timeframe	Long term
Scale	Waterway

W-4. Open space alternative water and water efficiency plan

Green spaces enhance liveability, amenity and wellbeing within Wellington towns. Maintenance of open space is a priority for Council, however water availability to maintain desired service levels is and will be a challenge. Council's plans aim to combine planting and watering to deliver a cost effective and sustainable open space and street scale greening program that meets Community expectations.

This opportunity is an investigation into alternative water supply opportunities across Wellington townships to irrigate priority open space, tree stands and proposed green boulevards. This will be developed in collaboration with Council's Parks Services and Open Space Planning teams and will include working with Gippsland Water to identify potential recycled water use opportunities.



Partners	Gippsland Water
Location	Wellington Shire
Timeframe	Medium term
Scale	Township

Table 9. Council objectives and opportunity alignment

Objectives	Opportunities
Building IWM capacity and knowledge within Council and the community	C-1 Waterwise education program C-4 Incorporating and sharing traditional owner knowledge
Demonstrated leadership in IWM both in the community and with organisational peers	W-4 Open space water efficiency management plan C-3 Wetland Management and Maintenance
Imbed IWM into policies, practices and management processes	C-2 IWM policy for urban development council capital works

5.4 Identifying concept designs

As part of the process of identifying high priority opportunities, two high priority opportunities were progressed to a concept design level of detail. These were opportunities that aligned both with the SDS outcomes and Council's more specific objectives. In consultation with Wellington Shire and external the following opportunities were nominated:

- Waterwise Education Program (C1)
- Stormwater harvesting from Yarram Wetlands (W1)

These concept designs are included in full in Attachment B and C.

6 IWM Action Plan

The following action plan sets out the next steps to progress each of the opportunities identified above. The opportunities have been prioritised through this process, so this plan defines the project, timing, and responsibility for each. For the purposes of expressing timing, the 10-year plan period has been divided into short term (2020 – 2023), medium term (2024 – 2027) and long-term actions (2028 – 2030). This allows some flexibility to distributed resources across that timeline.

The following figure summarises the proposed timelines associated with each opportunity

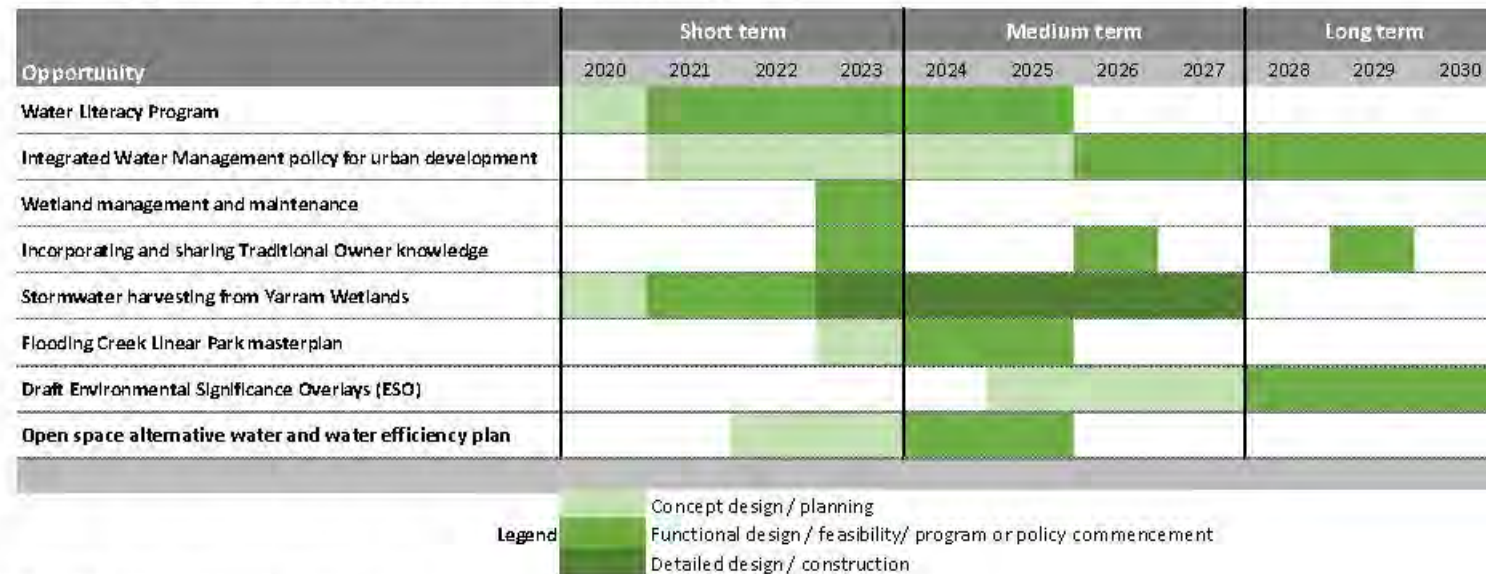


Figure 23. Action plan timeline summary

6.1 Co-design opportunities

C-1. Water Literacy Program

Action	Sub actions / Description	Timing	Priority	Responsibility
Water literacy program concept preparation	<p>Alluvium to prepare a 'concept' of a Water education and literacy program that will define the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aim <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o to grow the community's understanding of the urban water cycle, how safe drinking water is provided, the nature of alternative (non-potable) water supply and the connection of the urban environment to the health of our waterways, lakes and wetlands o to involve and collaborate with Gippsland Water, Council and the West Gippsland CMA • Audience: the urban residents within Wellington Shire • Outcomes: of the program will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o to increase awareness and close the gap between perception of the water cycle and reality o to motivate individual initiative like installing efficient fixtures and rainwater tanks o to enable future participation, support for and acceptance of Council's subsequent water cycle actions, including the introduction of alternative water sources • Draft content and output: preparation of a program and material that could form the basis of ongoing community engagement 	Short term April – June 2020	High	Alluvium (with Wellington Shire / Latrobe City Council)
Implement and review water literacy program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the recommendations of the Water Literacy program in partnership with Gippsland Water and potentially Latrobe City Council (refer to attached Water Literacy Plan 'concept') • This may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o assessing current water literacy within the community o preparation and publishing of educational materials (physical and online) o community focus groups, surveys and online portal/ communications o monitoring and evaluation of increased awareness • Partnership with Gippsland Water to understand additional communication approaches and opportunities through bills, and other regular communications 	Short to medium term June 2020 – June 2025	High	Wellington Shire / Latrobe City Council

C-2. Integrated Water Management Policy for urban development

Action	Sub actions / Description	Timing	Priority	Responsibility
Internal consultation	Engage with Council's Executive for them to assign responsibility for the development of this policy	Short term June 2021 – June 2022		Development and Natural and Built Environment
	Define the aim and purpose of this initiative across the organisation including to engineering, planning and landscape, to inform, educate and gain feedback			
Develop IWM requirements for new developments	Form a working group to draft an IWM Policy referring to relevant State planning provisions and this IWM Plan	Short to medium term Jan 2023 – June 2025		
	Identify existing policies and materials that could support or further this initiative			
Policy development	Assign responsibilities within the working group to address a) developer works and b) Council works	Medium term June 2024 – Dec 2025	Medium	Natural and Built Environment
	Internally, confirm the water cycle impacts of new urban development and potential policy responses including:			
IWM / WSUD for Council works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stormwater quality: meeting VPP stormwater quality best practice environmental management (BPEM) targets Potable water use reduction: including rainwater tanks and plumbing rainwater for toilet and laundry use Flood: potential to maintain predevelopment peak flow rates via onsite storage and detention Other requirements to align with other strategies e.g. providing suitable tree canopy coverage to align with existing green boulevard plans 	Medium to long term June 2025 – 2030		
	Draft an overarching IWM / WSUD policy for new development and Council's capital works			
Policy approval	Engage internally and with local developers to set out policy requirements and to prepare industry for those changes	Medium to long term Jan 2025 – Dec 2025		
	Using the Council policy template, prepare a draft policy for presentation to Council, setting out the need for this policy (based in this IWM plan process)			
Policy approval	Identify opportunities for water sensitive urban design (WSUD) and IWM across Council's capital works programs including:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council buildings: water efficient fixtures / rainwater harvesting Roads / drainage / car parks: WSUD as part of renewals / tree cover and shading and passive irrigation of shade trees Parks and open space: stormwater harvesting for irrigation / shading and passive irrigation of shade trees 			
Policy approval	Seek Council approval and ensure responsibilities are assigned to relevant departments through that process			
	Define whether additional guidelines or procedures are required at this time e.g. Consider reviewing the Infrastructure design manual to include options or opportunities for developers and designers to meet the IWM / WSUD objectives defined in the policy (e.g. passive irrigation design, biofilters, vegetated swales etc)			
Policy approval	Make draft policy available for inspection on the Council Website and internally			
	Review policy as required.			

Willingboro Council IWM Plan 2020-2030

C-3. Wetland management and maintenance

Action	Sub actions / Description	Timing	Priority	Responsibility
	<p>This action is focussed on supporting Latrobe City Council in their bid to formalise wetland and waterway management should they request that support. It assumes that Wellington has established processes and is comfortable with sharing that information.</p> <p>If requested, Wellington will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide existing wetland and waterway management and maintenance plans • Support Latrobe in identifying key gaps or areas for improvement in existing plans and policies and agree the need for changing / updating Latrobe's existing guidance and policies • Collaborate with Latrobe to identify the suitability of external wetland management and maintenance training programs • Seek external training opportunities (e.g. with Clearwater, Rakali and others) to support building internal capacity where those requirements are identified 			
Collaboration and capacity building		Medium term Out to 2025 2025	Low (to be driven by Latrobe)	Natural and Built Environment
Policy review	Review Latrobe's updated policy should that be requested.			

C-4. Incorporating and sharing Traditional Owner knowledge

Action	Sub actions / Description	Timing	Priority	Responsibility
Identify and understand existing information exchange processes	Engage with DELWP (through their IWM Forum representative) to understand process details around how traditional owner knowledge can be shared with Council as part of a parallel process being undertaken as part of the development of Victoria's Sustainable Water Strategies (SWS) Identify and engage with individuals / workshop groups associated with the Gippsland SWS and communicate the aims of Wellington's engagement with that process <i>Draft aim: to share and receive information from existing traditional owner processes that can inform this IWM plan's understanding of traditional values associated with water and land in the Shire of Wellington (and the City of Latrobe)</i>	June 2021		
Ongoing engagement	Dedicate time and resources of an appropriate officer (e.g. Sustainability Projects Officer) to engage with that process on a regular and ongoing basis (e.g. 2-4 times per year)	Out to 2025	Medium	Sustainability
IWM Plan and opportunity update	As part of proposed IWM Plan review timelines, incorporate relevant Traditional Owner knowledge into the general context information of the IWM Plan and into specific opportunities and actions where appropriate. Propose additional actions or changes in the scope of identified opportunities to incorporate Traditional Owner knowledge if that enhances the opportunity and the community's understanding of that knowledge. It is proposed as part of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan that the IWM Plan be reviewed every 3 years.	2023, 2026, 2029		

6.2 Wellington Shire opportunities

The following opportunities are to be pursued by Wellington with the support of key external partners

W-1. Stormwater harvesting from Yarram Wetlands

Action	Sub actions / Description	Timing	Priority	Responsibility
Concept design	<p>Alluvium to prepare a concept design for stormwater harvesting scheme at the existing Yarram Wetlands. The project would include a new wetland asset, waterway realignment, and an investigation into the feasibility of stormwater harvesting for re-use in the industrial area, irrigation of the Yarram Oval, main road median strip and gardens. Maintaining the amenity and function of the wetland will be an important consideration.</p> <p>Concept design will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping of services and existing infrastructure (including dial before you dig reports), to identify major constraints • Preliminary hydrologic modelling to estimate appropriate sizing and dimensions for proposed infrastructure and potential stormwater yields • High-level concept sketches for proposed infrastructure and works • Provide a preliminary cost estimate of infrastructure required. 	April 2020	High	Alluvium Infrastructure development
Functional design	<p>Wellington Shire to engage a contractor/consultant to undertake:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geotechnical investigation and soil classification • Feature survey of works area • Refine hydrologic modelling (channel works may require additional hydraulic modelling) • Plan of works at appropriate scale and detail • Typical/ detailed sections and profiles of work components • Civil drawings including structures and rock work • Planting plans with preliminary planting schedules • Details of soil disposal or relocation. <p>All activities subject to Council budget approval</p>	Short term By Dec 2022	High	Infrastructure development
Detailed design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical specification for all materials and methods for the length of the project • Construction environmental management plan (CEMP) • Bill of quantities and final cost estimate • Operation and maintenance manual • Review of Environmental Factors and Environmental Impact Statement if necessary 	Short term By Dec 2025	High	Infrastructure development
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of wetland as per approved designs. 	Medium to long term By 2030	High	Infrastructure development

W-2. Flooding Creek Linear Park Masterplan

Action	Sub actions / Description	Timing	Priority	Responsibility
Undertake and complete North Sale drainage strategy	Complete and confirm North Sale drainage strategy <i>The North Sale drainage strategy is underway (at the time of writing). This will define drainage works for future land development in North Sale that will also involve works along Flooding Creek including stormwater treatment, flood mitigation and the identification of potential alternative water source opportunities.</i>	June 2020	High	Built & Natural Environment
Flooding Creek Masterplan review	Form an internal working group to review and update the existing Masterplan taking into account the outcomes of the North Sale drainage strategy Define the gaps and opportunities in the existing Masterplan that will need to be addressed as part of an updated plan Prepare a brief for an updated Flooding Creek Masterplan that will define a Flooding Creek Linear Park incorporating the seven outcomes defined in this plan and the Gippsland Region SDS as criteria for the plan <i>Proposed aim: to develop a Flooding Creek Linear Park Plan that connects the Sale community to Flooding Creek and the surrounding natural and urban environment.</i>	Short term By December 2023	Medium	Built & Natural Environment
Flooding Creek Linear Park Masterplan development	Develop a plan that addresses previous gaps, while considering recent reports and analysis to achieve the following outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimising adverse flood impacts: review the results of the North Sale analysis to ensure that the waterway can safely convey design flows. Identify locations of flood risk. Healthy and valued waterways: review the results of the North Sale analysis to understand existing opportunities for stormwater treatment and additional treatment or reuse locations. Identify locations for additional treatment. Healthy and valued urban landscapes: incorporate healthy riparian vegetation that will provide shade and habitat for local species to support overall biodiversity. Identify local, non-potable water sources to support vegetation health where possible. Community values in place-based planning: as part of this plan, develop an engagement strategy to receive community input as to how their values and aspirations can be incorporated into this plan. This can focus on connectivity to the waterway and ensuring that active and passive activities are catered for. Include a staging plan so that the overall plan be implemented over a number of budget cycles.	Short to Medium term By December 2025	Medium	Built & Natural Environment

W-3. Draft Environmental Significance Overlays (ESD)

Action	Sub actions / Description	Timing	Priority	Responsibility
Background and literature review	<p>Undertake a literature and policy review to understand the process associated with achieving an ESD over waterways.</p> <p>Prepare and forward a memo to West Gippsland CMA, Gippsland Water and Latrobe City Council that sets out the aim of the opportunity including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The desire to learn from the group's understanding of relevant policy, processes and experiences in undertaking a similar process (Danielle Simpson from Latrobe City offered that the City has been through a similar process) To engage Gippsland Water (Fiona Phial) to understand if works may contribute to improved water quality and therefore a reduction in potable water treatment costs (today or into the future) To engage West Gippsland CMA (Adam Dunn) to understand if their programmed works could support or benefit from this project <p>Hold Point: project continues if sufficient stakeholder support</p>	Medium to long term Dec 2025	Medium / Low	Wellington Shire (Sustainability) West Gippsland CMA Gippsland Water Latrobe City Council
Collaborative working group And feasibility study	<p>If agreed, a collaborative working group will be formed, led by West Gippsland CMA.</p> <p>Develop an action plan that is informed by the processes adopted by Latrobe City Council previously with feedback from project partners, taking into account resourcing and timing constraint.</p> <p>All parties to collaborate on a feasibility assessment of the proposal, taking into account costs (e.g. for additional fencing and vegetation) and benefits (e.g. improved waterway condition, reduced water treatment costs).</p> <p>Based on the outcomes of the feasibility assessment seek additional funding and commitments to complete the project, developing a design and action plan that can be implemented over an agreed timeframe.</p>	Medium to long term If confirmed, to be completed by 2030	Medium / Low	Wellington Shire (Sustainability) West Gippsland CMA Gippsland Water Latrobe City Council

W-4. Open space alternative water and water efficiency plan

Action	Sub actions / Description	Timing	Priority	Responsibility
Efficiency ranking	<p>Review the condition and operation of irrigation infrastructure at high water using open spaces</p> <p>Undertake an internal audit (led by Open Space), to assess the performance of irrigation networks, their age, maintenance costs and the potential capital cost associated with their upgrade or replacement to be performing well</p> <p>Make an estimate of the water that could be saved through their upgrade</p> <p>Estimate the cost per kL associated with irrigation upgrades for (approximately) the top 10 water using open spaces.</p>	Short term January 2022 – June 2022	Medium	Sustainability and Open Space
Desktop analysis	<p>Alternative water supply opportunities include stormwater, rainwater and recycled water.</p> <p>Undertake a desktop study of the Wellington Shire's landscape to identify conditions conducive to harnessing alternative water supplies by identifying</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High water using open spaces (sorted by water consumption) • Identify stormwater harvesting opportunities by identifying intersections between open spaces and drainage assets (being large mains, retarding basins, wetlands or pits) • Identify intersections between open spaces (and facilities like change rooms) and large roof areas (such as existing or planned industrial estates) that will generate large volumes of high-quality rainwater for potential rainwater harvesting for irrigation and use internally (e.g. toilets). • Identify proximity of open spaces and Gippsland Water wastewater treatment plants. Collaborate with Gippsland Water to understand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o suitability of water quality for irrigation (also considering soil type) o feasibility of providing recycled water from a treatment plant to an open space. 	Medium term Jan 2023 – Dec 2023	Medium	Sustainability and Open Space With Gippsland Water
Opportunity long list	<p>From the desktop analysis, develop a long list of alternative water source opportunities</p> <p>Do so by defining suitable criteria to identify theoretically feasible opportunities e.g. large industrial roof areas within 100m of open space, large drains (e.g. 450mm drain or greater) within 50m of an open space, open space within 1 km of wastewater treatment plant</p> <p>Play with these criteria to get a reasonable number of opportunities (~20)</p>			
Opportunity shortlist	<p>Combine the irrigation opportunities with the alternative water opportunity long list</p> <p>Undertake more detailed analysis of the alternative water long list opportunities to understand their technical feasibility</p> <p>Use qualitative criteria to reduce the number of opportunities to the best 5-10</p> <p>Create high level water balance models for each of these opportunities to understand key parameters like available catchment, storage required, and likely volume of water saved</p> <p>Note associated costs and benefits: e.g. key open space, improved downstream waterway condition, funding opportunities, cash developers contribute in lieu of other IWM requirements?</p>	Medium term Jan 2024 – June 2024	Medium	Sustainability and Open Space With Gippsland Water
Feasibility	<p>Prepare high level feasibility summaries for the five best performing opportunities</p> <p>Compare the cost per kL of alternative water opportunities with irrigation upgrade opportunities</p> <p>Develop a prioritised list of alternative water supply and water efficiency opportunities.</p>	Medium term By the end of 2025	Medium	Sustainability and Open Space

W-5. Emergency management

Action	Sub actions / Description	Timing	Priority	Responsibility
Collaboration and co-ordination	<p>Council to engage and partner with water authorities and emergency services organisations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advocate for funding to deliver more secure and resilient water supplies within those towns where the water supply is vulnerable to shocks (like flood and fire) • to support SES and Gippsland Water in communicating messages regarding water supply including issues to do with supply and water quality 	2020-2030	Medium	Emergency Management Team

7.1 Program logic for the IWM Plan

A program logic model (also known as a logical framework, theory of change, or program matrix) is a tool used to evaluate the effectiveness of a program. They can also be used during planning and implementation. Logic models are usually a graphical depiction of the logical relationships between the resources, activities, outputs and outcomes of a program.

The program logic model is often used in government or not-for-profit organizations, where the mission and vision are not aimed at achieving a financial benefit. In such situations, where profit is not the intended result, it may be difficult to monitor progress toward outcomes. A program logic model provides such indicators, in terms of output and outcome measures of performance. It is therefore important to carefully specify the desired results and consider how to monitor them over time. Often the outcomes are long-term and mission success is far in the future. In these cases, intermediate or shorter-term outcomes may be identified that provide an indication of progress toward the ultimate long-term outcome.

Traditionally, government programs were described only in terms of their budgets. It is easy to measure the amount of money spent on a program, but this is a poor indicator of mission success. Likewise, it is relatively easy to measure the amount of work done (e.g. number of workers or number of years spent), but the workers may have just been 'spinning their wheels' without getting very far in terms of ultimate results or outcomes. The production of outputs is a better indicator that something was delivered to customers, but it is still possible that the output did not really meet the customer's needs, or was not used, etc. Therefore, the focus on results or outcomes has become increasingly important in government and not-for-profit programs.

While there are many ways in which logic models can be presented, the underlying purpose of constructing a logic model is to assess the "if-then" (causal) relationships between the elements of the program.

Figure 24 provides an overview of the logic for this IWM Plan.

Assumptions

The general assumptions associated with the Wellington IWM program logic are that:

1. There is ongoing funding for the Program
2. There is internal, community and broader industry support
3. There is community interest in water management in Wellington.

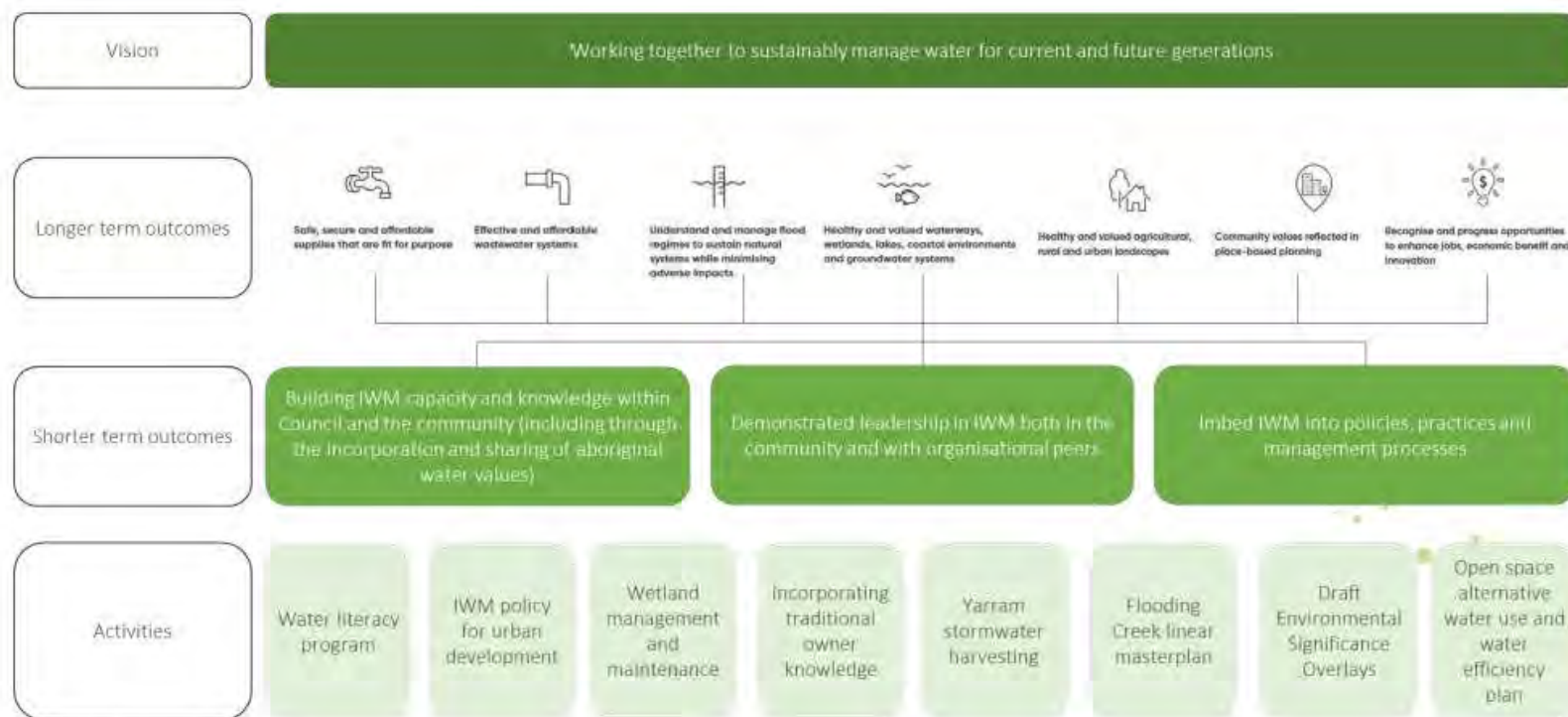


Figure 24. Program logic summary

7.2 Evaluation

To improve program design and delivery, re-orient investment during the life of the program if required, and fulfil accountability requirements, evaluations should be conducted throughout the life of a program to inform decision points and enable learning to be collated at program completion.

Key evaluation questions

Key evaluation questions provide high-level guidance on what the evaluation is trying to address and help to shape the development of indicators and evaluation methods. To keep the assessment relatively easy to implement, the MERI framework will focus on the following questions:

- How well is the program being implemented? Why / Why not?
- To what extent did the Program achieve its intended outcomes? If not, why?
- How well is the Program meeting expectations?
- What lessons can be learnt about improving Program effectiveness?

Table 7. Key evaluation questions

Question type (evaluation category)	Key evaluation question	Relationship to the Program Logic	Frequency of review	Who will be asked this question?
Achievement Reflection and learning (Effectiveness)	How well is the program being implemented? Is the Program being implemented as intended? What factors are helping or hindering implementation? How could the program be improved?	Opportunities (projects, policies and programs)	Every year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability • Communication • Built & Natural Environment • Infrastructure development
Reflection and learning (Effectiveness and impact)	To what extent did the Program achieve its intended outcomes? Embed IWM into policies, practices and management processes. Build IWM capacity and knowledge within Council and the community (including through the incorporation and sharing of aboriginal water values)? Demonstrate leadership in IWM both in the community and with organisational peers?	Objectives		
Reflection and learning (effectiveness and impact)	How well is the Program meeting expectations? How aligned are we with Gippsland IWM Forum outcomes? How are plan outputs being used/applied? Which plan outputs are most useful? Are there any unexpected or unintended outcomes?	Activities and outcomes	Every 3 rd year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability • Communication • Built & Natural Environment • Infrastructure development
Reflection and learning (efficiency)	What lessons can be learnt about improving Program effectiveness? Are the identified combination of projects, programs and policies achieving the desired outcomes across social, environmental and economic impacts? What has, or should change and why?	Inputs, opportunities		

7.3 Monitoring

Monitoring determines whether the actions have been achieved or suitably progressed based on the timelines expressed in the action plan. This will be understood by monitoring the progress against the action plan.

- *Monitoring asset condition* describes measuring changes in the state of and trends in the condition of assets and will generally correspond to whether asset design or construction milestones have been reached. This will correspond to annual review.
- *Monitoring plan performance* describes changes in people, organisations, institutions, practices and technologies that create an environment that is conducive to improving internal capacity. This will correspond to regular (e.g. every 3-5 year) check ins or reviews on how programs are performing based on requested feedback.

For the purposes of this plan, we will be predominantly concerned with monitoring program performance as against completion of design works and growth in organisational and community capacity and understanding along with a general awareness of council's water related projects and activities.

Performance indicators and measures

Performance indicators are measurable metrics that are reported for accountability, transparency, progress and achievement. Potential performance indicators and measures for the Wellington IWM Plan are shown in Table 11.

For many of these indicators a quantitative target for measuring progress or success may be developed e.g.

- "on track" = ≥ 5
- "attention required" = 1-4
- "off track" = < 1

It is assumed that these measures will be adopted where data is not available, and the assessment relies on feedback, interviews and other qualitative data. These assessments are best developed through internal collaboration to be reviewed annually. It is anticipated that potential indicators and measures will be further refined on consideration of the resourcing (budget, personnel) allocated to evaluation on an annual basis.

Table 11 outlines the key evaluation questions, proposed frequency of data collection and possible indicators.

Table 11. MER Plan (KEQs, potential performance indicators and measures)

Evaluation Question type	Evaluation Question	Potential performance indicators / measures	Data source/s	Review frequency
Achievement / effectiveness	KEQ1. How well is the program being implemented?			
	Is the Program being implemented as intended?	Completion of planned deliverables Review meeting on action items implemented (On track / attention required / off track)	Internal administrative data Internal stakeholder information	Annual
		Capability and capacity: Community events held / Number of attendees / Informal feedback from attendees	Administrative data Interviews and feedback	Annual
	What factors are helping or hindering implementation? How could the program be improved?	Qualitative identification of improvement opportunities	Internal stakeholder information	Annual
Reflection and learning (effectiveness and impact)	KEQ2. To what extent did the Program achieve its intended outcomes?			
	Embed IWM into policies, practices and management processes. Build IWM capacity and knowledge within Council and the community (including through the incorporation and sharing of aboriginal water values)? Demonstrate leadership in IWM both in the community and with organisational peers?	Rate the degree to which the plan reflects the needs of key internal stakeholders Quantitative ranking of satisfaction with plan outputs Referencing of plan outputs in other documentation – i.e. website, Sustainability Strategy, IWM Forum	Internal stakeholder information and feedback Document review Event (or post event) surveys	Every 3 years

KEQ 3: How well is the Program meeting expectations?				
Reflection and learning (effectiveness and impact)	How aligned are we with Gippsland IWM Forum outcomes?			
	How are plan outputs being used/applied?	Rating based on review (On track / attention required / off track)	Internal stakeholder information and feedback	Every 3 years
	Which plan outputs are most useful?		Document review	
	Are there any unexpected or unintended outcomes?		Event (or post event) surveys	
KEQ4: What lessons can be learnt about improving Program effectiveness?				
Accountability Achievement (effectiveness and impact)	What environmental impacts have resulted from the plan?	Rating based on reflection on environmental issues e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Efficient use of potable water / Use of non-potable water- Reduced stormwater pollution / WSUD asset performance	Data based on design Visual inspection of asset performance	
	What social impacts have resulted from the plan?	Improved management of water for social benefit <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Increase in community water literacy- Traditional owner knowledge is incorporated into projects and programs	Data based on survey and feedback Document review (where do these elements appear)	Every 3 years
	What economic impacts have resulted from the plan?	Improved management of water to support economic values <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Improved urban liveability outcomes (e.g. green streetscapes and open spaces)- Urban development aligns with plan outcomes reducing council retrofits and required upgrade to developer assets	Internal stakeholder information and feedback Community and visitor feedback Asset inspection	
	What could be improved to maximise efficiency and effectiveness plan implementation	Level of satisfaction with plan implementation and governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Internal survey and feedback	

7.4 Reporting and improvement

Reporting can occur at all levels of management, and within any timeframe depending on the intention and audience. The purpose of reporting is to communicate progress and performance on outcomes, challenges and learnings, and accountability and transparency to stakeholders, the community and within council. It will be important for Council to report on the progress of the IWM Plan, both to indicate achievement internally and to share this work with the community. It is proposed that reporting take place as part of the annual Sustainability Strategy Reporting process. For the purposes of this plan the following reporting regime will be adopted:

Table 12. MERI reporting summary

When	Report name / type	Audience	Focus of the report	Improvement process that the report will inform
Annual	Action reporting - to be incorporated into the Sustainability Strategy Reporting	Council and community	Reporting on asset related actions and achievements and learning in implementation Demonstrate accountability	Improvements to individual action plans and delivery processes
Every third year	Review of the IWM plan performance	Council	Consider emerging social, environmental and economic trends to enable change and adaptation to policy positions at the state or national level Review the progress of longer-term programs, such as the incorporation of Traditional Owner knowledge into water related plans and policies.	Improvements to individual action plans and delivery processes
Every ten years	Fully review and update plan at nine years with new plan agreed by ten years (2030).	Council and funding partners (DELWP)	To fully revise the achievements of the previous plan, review the current context and the impact that has on planning and to re-engage with stakeholders to identify and prioritise opportunities and actions	Revision and improvements to overall plan

8 References

- DELWP (2016) Guidelines-for-Assessing-the-Impact-of-Climate-Change-on-Water-Availability-in-Victoria
- Gippsland Water (2017), Urban Water Strategy
- Gippsland Water (2012), Water Supply Demand Strategy
- IWM Forum (2018), Gippsland Strategic Directions Statements
- Shire of Wellington (2017), Council Plan 2017-21
- Shire of Wellington (2016), Economic Development Strategy 2016-22
- Shire of Wellington (2016), Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2011-15
- Shire of Wellington (2017), Healthy Wellington (2017-2021)
- Shire of Wellington (2011), Municipal Services Action Plan (2011-15)
- Shire of Wellington (2014), Public Open Space Plan (2014-24)
- Shire of Wellington (2017), Town Tree Plan
- Shire of Wellington (2017), Urban Paths Plan
- Shire of Wellington (2017), Wellington 2030
- West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (2014), Waterway Strategy (2014-22)

Attachment A SDS outcomes and objectives

Vision and outcome areas for the Gippsland IWM Forum Region

Vision

Working together to sustainably manage water for current and future generations

We will work together to create better ways of managing the water cycle by balancing community, cultural, environmental and economic values. Our goal is to support growth and resilience while conserving the unique natural landscapes of Gippsland.

IWM Outcome Areas

The region is seeking to achieve seven key outcomes through IWM. Each of these will have a significant role in shaping the feasibility, prosperity and resilience of our cities and towns. These outcome areas provide indicators to assess the effectiveness of the various IWM opportunities, recognising that these outcomes are in themselves co-dependent.

Outcomes

Safe, secure and affordable supplies that are fit for purpose	Effective and affordable wastewater systems	Understand and manage flood regimes to sustain natural systems while minimising adverse impacts	Healthy and valued waterways, wetlands, lakes, coastal environments and groundwater systems	Healthy and valued agricultural, rural and urban landscapes	Community values reflected in place-based planning	Recognise and progress opportunities to enhance jobs, economic benefit and innovation
						
Fit-for-purpose water sources are identified which are most appropriate for uses.	Waste water systems are fit for purpose, and exceed public health and environmental outcomes	Our communities are aware of flooding and are actively taking measures to manage their flood risks to minimise the consequences to life, property, community wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Waterways, coasts and other environmental systems are cared for to become healthier and more resilient	A balance of land uses is achieved between industry, agriculture, environmental and urban uses	The broader community are knowledgeable, engaged, empowered, and working together with responsible agencies	Collaborative partnerships are explored, including with Aboriginal communities and organisations
Long-term water security underpins planning	System design is flexible and innovative. Decentralised wastewater structures are embraced	Opportunities for use of flood water are investigated	Waterways, wetlands, lakes and coastal environments continue to attract investment and tourism, continue to fulfil their multiple functions, and include cultural heritage values	The long term economic benefits of agriculture are considered against the short-term economics of developing the land for housing, especially high value agricultural land	Traditional Owners and Aboriginal values are acknowledged early and included in project planning, delivery and management	Research is conducted to generate economic growth
Multi-barrier approach is used to ensure catchments are managed and protected to maintain safe and secure supplies	Create wastewater systems are managed during planning, installation and maintenance cycles	Ensure flooding is considered in urban planning and emergency management	Traditional Owner and Aboriginal cultural values, knowledge and practices associated with waterways and landscapes are protected	Resilient and connected waterways that support community linkages to waterways, bays and coastal areas	Planning controls support IWM and are in alignment with community values	Organisations work together to seek additional funding support for IWM in the region
Water resource resilience for cultural values, industries, and natural environments	Opportunities for waste recovery are explored		Waterways and coastal environments are accessibly lived and valued as public open space	Traditional Owner and Aboriginal values are understood and recognised early and included in the project planning and delivery	Communities have a greater understanding of the IWM projects happening in their area and have improved water literacy	Strategic thinking is applied at regional and local scales to support economic growth
Organisations work together to protect water quality and quantity			Waterways, coasts and other environmental systems are cared for to become healthier and more resilient	A balance of land uses is achieved between industry, agriculture, and urban uses		Actions in Water for Victoria with specific regard to Traditional Owner consultation, engagement, employment, and economic development have been comprehensively implemented

Attachment B
Concept design – Water Literacy program

Wellington Shire Council IWM Plan 2020-2030

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Attachment C
Concept design – Yarram stormwater harvesting

Attachment D
Opportunity long list

Wellington Shire Council Integrated Water Management Plan: opportunity long list

alluvium

	IWM Opportunity	Type	Description	Water supply	Wastewater	Flooding	Healthy waterways	Healthy landscapes	Community values	Economic benefit
1	Stormwater harvesting at Yarram Wetlands	Feasibility / concept design	Yarram Wetland is a valued community asset with biodiversity significance. The opportunity is to harvest stormwater from this wetland for open space irrigation and reduce potable demand within the Yarram township. Maintaining the ongoing amenity and function of the wetland will be an important consideration.	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Sale saleyards alternative water use opportunities	Investigation / concept design	The Sale Saleyards currently use \$75,000 of potable water a year. The facility has extraction rights to the adjacent Flooding Creek as well as rainwater tanks. The opportunity is to harvest and reuse rainwater from the significant roof area reducing potable water demand and costs.	✓			✓		✓	✓
3	Briarolong flood detention and water supply investigation	Investigation / concept design	The security of Briarolong's water supply system is of some concern to Gippsland Water, noting low rainfall and lowering groundwater levels, while the town also experiences flash flooding. This opportunity involves investigating detention and storage of floodwaters for reuse (e.g. harvesting and reuse and/or aquifer recharge). The aim is to mitigate flood impacts and provide an alternative water supply option for Briarolong.	✓		✓			✓	

	IWM Opportunity	Type	Description	Water supply	Wastewater	Flooding	Healthy waterways	Healthy landscapes	Community values	Economic benefit
4	Lake Glenmaggie land and water management plan	Management plan	Lake Glenmaggie can experience low water levels resulting in blue-green algal blooms. This adds water treatment requirements for the Glenmaggie, Coongulla and Maffra townships that rely on the lake for their water supply. The blooms also flow into the Macalister Irrigation District (MID) impacting production. Water quality can also be impacted by waste management of the Glenmaggie Caravan Park. The plan will identify catchment and waterway management actions to improve the water quality within Lake Glenmaggie.	u			u	u	u	
5	IWM Plans required for new developments <i>Link with Latrobe City Council</i>	Policy update	Development-scale IWM plans provide a 'place based' approach that considers the impacts of urbanisation (and impervious surfaces) on urban hydrology and receiving environments. An IWM plan would identify alternative water source and stormwater treatment opportunities as well as considering water's role in enabling amenity and liveability outcomes. The policy would set IWM objectives and metrics for new developments. <i>Possible case study: Yarram West Industrial Area and Maffra</i>	u		u	u	u	u	u
6	Stormwater offset schemes for urban developments <i>Link with Latrobe</i>	Policy update	A stormwater offset scheme would allow developers to pay a contribution to fund stormwater management works elsewhere in the catchment if such works are not practical within the development itself e.g. infill developments or areas where the available space is restricted. The collected funds could then be put toward community IWM projects such as Flooding Creek masterplan works (North Sale) or Merriman's Creek improvements.	u			u		u	u

	IWM Opportunity	Type	Description	Water supply	Wastewater	Flooding	Healthy waterways	Healthy landscapes	Community values	Economic benefit
7	Community funded sewerage scheme <i>Link with Latrobe</i>	Policy update	Lack of reticulated sewerage infrastructure can be a barrier to the development of smaller towns. Longford was an example discussed. A 'user-pays' approach – where landowners contribute ~ \$10k for a pressure sewer pump reducing Gippsland Water costs - provides an opportunity for property owners to have sewerage extended to their property. Such a scheme has been trialled successfully by South Gippsland Water in Alberton.							
8	Community flood awareness and preparedness communication program <i>Link with Latrobe</i>	Communication / education program	Floods are a persistent risk in the Wellington Shire and community awareness and preparedness is a contributor to limiting injury or death. A flood awareness and preparedness program could inform communities of types of flood risk, notifications for flood warnings and suitable responses (similar to those during fire season). While existing residents may be aware of flood risks, education for new residents or visitors is also needed. E.g. Honeysuckles require residents to submit flood response plans and climate response plans. The program would require collaboration between the SES and CMA to undertake coordinated awareness building actions in targeted areas. Associated actions may include planning scheme updates to reflect latest modelling and climate change information.							
9	Specific flood studies	Investigation	Specific flood studies, to understand the extent and nature of flood risk were discussed for the townships of Briagolong and Maffra							

	IWM Opportunity	Type	Description	Water supply	Wastewater	Flooding	Healthy waterways	Healthy landscapes	Community values	Economic benefit
10	Maffra stormwater harvesting scheme SDS IWM Opportunity	Options analysis	From SDS: Maffra currently relies on water from the Macalister Irrigation District to water open spaces. Stormwater harvesting presents an opportunity to utilise an alternate water source, improving the town's water security. Stormwater harvesting also contributes to issues with overland flows from farms that is identified in the local floodplain management strategy. Some options to be evaluated include detention basins and inland storage	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
11	Urban waterway management strategy Link with Latrobe	Plan / strategy	An urban waterway strategy could guide collaboration between the CMA, Council and the community as they collaborate to improve urban waterway quality and associated environmental and community values. The plan would outline actions and responsibilities in managing the waterway, including how to manage delineation of responsibilities while working together. Success story examples: Catchment scale stormwater offsets (Option 7) Heyfield WVL collaboration and engagement with schools and community Linking flooding creek and linear park			✓	✓	✓	✓	
12	Retarding basin multi-use design guideline Link with Latrobe	Design guideline	Retarding basins (RB) perform a critical flood mitigation function. There is an opportunity for some RBs to deliver multiple uses including housing wetlands, contributing high-quality green open space or holding water for reuse. A design guideline would provide principles to incorporate amenity and liveability values into existing and new RBs.			✓		✓	✓	

	IWM Opportunity	Type	Description	Water supply	Wastewater	Flooding	Healthy waterways	Healthy landscapes	Community values	Economic benefit
13	Wetland management and maintenance	Policy support	Council have recently completed an audit of constructed wetlands within the municipality and have commissioned management and maintenance plans. The opportunity here is to implement a policy that supports the ongoing maintenance of wetland (and other constructed assets) to ensure they maintain function and aesthetic value.				✓	✓		
14	Strategy for collaboration and with Indigenous groups and incorporating Traditional Owner knowledge into Council planning <i>Link with Latrobe</i>	Policy / Memorandum of Understanding	There is an opportunity to celebrate Aboriginal connection to water and establish a protocol for on-going collaboration between Council, GLaWAC and DELWP. The aim of the policy will be to set up a process (primarily with DELWP and local Councils) that continues to 'mine' the work of GLaWAC in their ongoing documentation as part of this and other projects (particularly the review of the Sustainable Water Strategies with DELWP) to ensure Council gets the benefit of that information without overburdening GLaWAC. This may take the form of an MoU between Wellington, DELWP and other local Councils.				✓	✓	✓	

	IWM Opportunity	Type	Description	Water supply	Wastewater	Flooding	Healthy waterways	Healthy landscapes	Community values	Economic benefit
15	New Environmental Significance Overlays (ESO)	Advocacy / Policy	<p>Waterways that deliver potable water including Thomson River (downstream of Cowwarr) and Macalister River (downstream of Lake Glenmaggie to the Maffra offtake) are not currently covered by ESO. There is an argument that these reaches are environmentally and socially significant and deserve additional protection.</p> <p>An ESO triggers planning permits and referrals and will give Council greater control over land use activities in those catchments and along those reaches. The action is to identify locations where ESO's would protect an existing value and to set out a process to formalise that protection.</p>	✓			✓	✓	✓	
16	<p>Emergency response and resilience plan for drought and fire</p> <p><i>Link with Latrobe</i></p>	Plan / strategy	<p>Fire and drought significantly impact water supplies, particular for smaller towns and communities. In the past firefighting has severely depleted water storages leaving communities with shortages and vulnerable to additional shocks.</p> <p>An emergency response plan for water resources would improve resilience and prepare communities to respond and recover from future emergency scenarios.</p>	✓					✓	✓

	IWM Opportunity	Type	Description	Water supply	Wastewater	Flooding	Healthy waterways	Healthy landscapes	Community values	Economic benefit
17	Open space water efficiency / management plan	Plan / strategy	<p>Green open spaces greatly enhance the liveability and amenity of Wellington towns. Maintenance of open space is a priority for Council; however, water availability is a current and future challenge. It is critical that Council combine planting and watering to deliver a cost effective and sustainable maintenance program and meets Community expectations.</p> <p>An irrigation plan for open space would:</p> <p>Provide guidance on potable water saving measures including alternative water source opportunities, passive irrigation, warm-season grass and irrigation system upgrades</p> <p>Develop and document a drought-tolerant plant palette</p> <p>Outline a sustainable watering regime for dry periods that identifies priority open spaces</p> <p>Assess future water demands of implementation of Council plans such as the Open Space Strategy and proposed green corridors</p>	✓				✓	✓	✓

	IWM Opportunity	Type	Description	Water supply	Wastewater	Flooding	Healthy waterways	Healthy landscapes	Community values	Economic benefit
18	Technical guidelines for WSUD in new developments and redevelopments. <i>Link with Latrobe</i>	Policy	A WSUD policy would define in detail the WSUD options and requirements for all land developments and redevelopments to meet Victorian Planning Provision IWM and stormwater quality requirements. This may be included within the Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM). The guidelines would improve the transparency of the requirements for both developers and council officers, while also providing options where appropriate. This opportunity could also extend to defining requirements for Council's capital projects e.g. requiring the inclusion of WSUD in road, car park and/or streetscape renewal and new buildings or building redevelopments.	✓			✓		✓	
19	Waterwise Council Program <i>Link with Latrobe</i>	Communication / education program	The opportunity is to initiate a 'Waterwise' program that enhances Council and community water literacy to ultimately support improved water use efficiency. The program will facilitate better communication and understanding of water use in the home and community, the value of irrigating public spaces (in drought), the urban water cycle and how we can use 'alternative' water sources, and how WSUD seeks to protect natural values. This program could also include Traditional Owner values to further support that content.	✓			✓	✓	✓	

Attachment E Opportunity assessment

Co-design opportunities

Opportunity	Description	Preliminary assessment		SDS Outcomes supported						
		Urgency	Importance	Water supply	Wastewater	Flooding	Healthy waterways	Healthy landscapes	Community values	Economic benefit
Integrated Water Management Policy for urban development	<p>Long List #17, 20, 26, 16 (LCC), 24 (WSC)</p> <p>Victorian Planning Provisions (VPP) require developers to meet best practice environmental management (BPEM) stormwater quality requirements and integrated water management (IWM) objectives (Clause 56). The current approach to meeting VPP requirements appears to be relatively ad-hoc and a more robust policy may be appropriate to ensure they are met.</p> <p>The opportunity is to develop a policy that ensures development understands the impact of urbanisation on hydrology and receiving environments, while providing clarity on how to achieve the VPP requirements.</p> <p>Development of the policy would consider a range of issues including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The requirement for IWM plans to be submitted as part of the development approval process to ensure development is consistent with Council's IWM objectives. Providing guidance as to the options open to developers to meet VPP requirements including if/where specific things are required in response to local conditions (e.g. mandating rainwater tanks on new developments was discussed during the workshop). The policy would be supported by the Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM) that provides guidance on WSUD requirements and designs and could include requirements for Council's capital projects e.g. roads, car parks, streetscape and new buildings and retrofits. In this way the policy could drive internal capacity building. The use of offsets. This will be developed in collaboration with DELWP who are preparing guidance (in progress) e.g. where developers pay a contribution to fund community IWM projects elsewhere in the catchment. <p>Key to this policy development will be a social campaign to bring councillors and community on board so this will be signed off and enforced (see below)</p>									
		H	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Opportunity	Description	Preliminary assessment		SDS Outcomes supported						
		Urgency	Importance	Water supply	Wastewater	Flooding	Healthy waterways	Healthy landscapes	Community values	Economic benefit
Waterwise Communities education program	<p>Long list #8, 10</p> <p>The opportunity is to develop a 'Waterwise' program to improve Council and community water literacy. The project would aim to support the community valuing water resources, particularly in the urban context, such that Council and partner agency actions are supported. The program will communicate best practice in the home and community to achieve the plan's aims.</p> <p>In the workshop, it was suggested that there is an opportunity to adopt lessons in social messaging from the health sector with an option to tailor this for specific communities including Aboriginal knowledge. Gippsland Water and Southern Rural Water will be key partners (Gippsland water have an existing water education program). An important question will be the geographical scope of the program.</p> <p><i>This opportunity was strongly supported in the workshop</i></p>	M	H	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Wetland management and maintenance	<p>Long List # 27</p> <p>This opportunity is to implement a policy to build internal capacity for the management of constructed natural assets including waterways and wetlands, providing guidance and support for ongoing maintenance activities to ensure they maintain function and aesthetic value. Wellington Shire Council have recently completed an audit of constructed wetlands within the municipality and have commissioned management and maintenance plans. Latrobe City Council have been organising training sessions with other local councils to learn more about these issues. There is therefore an opportunity for councils to collaborate to share knowledge across this space.</p>	H	H			✓	✓			
Incorporating and sharing Traditional Owner knowledge	<p>Long list #31</p> <p>Aboriginal groups have an active partnership with DELWP in managing wilderness areas and contributing their traditional knowledge to water strategy projects. GLaWAC are also undertaking an ongoing project to capture and document traditional knowledge. There is an opportunity to celebrate Aboriginal connection to water and to establish a process for on-going collaboration between Council, GLaWAC and DELWP without overburdening GLaWAC. This may take the form of an MoU between Wellington, DELWP and other local Councils to 1) 'mine' information generated within DELWP's Sustainable Water Strategy project and 2) Design an ongoing process with GLaWAC to share future information.</p>	M	H				✓	✓	✓	✓

Wellington Shire opportunities

Opportunity	Description	Preliminary assessment		SDS Outcomes supported						
		Urgency	Importance	Water supply	Wastewater	Flooding	Healthy waterways	Healthy landscapes	Community values	Economic benefit
Stormwater harvesting at Yarram Wetlands <i>Concept Design</i>	Long list #5 Yarram Wetland is a valued community asset with habitat and biodiversity significance. The opportunity is to harvest stormwater from this wetland for open space irrigation (along the Trail Reserve or up to the Main Oval) to reduce potable demand within the Yarram township. Maintaining the amenity and function of the wetland will be an important consideration. The project would include a new wetland asset, waterway realignment and an investigation into the feasibility of stormwater harvesting, in particular, for irrigation of the Yarram Oval, main road median strip and gardens. <i>A feasibility study and concept design will be developed for the IWM Plan.</i>	H	H	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Flooding Creek Linear Park	Long List # 30 The opportunity is to update the Flooding Creek Masterplan to guide the co-ordinated development of land within the Flooding Creek catchment and along the creek itself. The aim of the Masterplan will be to ensure that Flooding Creek is a valuable social and natural asset that integrates other water quality and amenity assets.	H	H	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Draft Environmental Significance Overlays (ESO)	Long List #23 Waterways reaches including the Thomson River (downstream of Cowwarr) and Macalister River (downstream of Lake Glenmaggie to the Maffra offtake) are essential elements of the region's water supply network. While these reaches are environmentally and socially significant, they are not currently covered by ESO's. An ESO would trigger additional planning requirements including planning permits and referrals, giving Council greater control over land use activities in those catchments and along those reaches. This opportunity is to work with the CMA and Gippsland Water to identify locations where ESO's would be appropriate (to protect potable water supply and quality) and to formalise that protection. Part of the opportunity is to investigate if improved waterway health could conceivably reduce downstream treatment requirements, with an associated economic benefit. Latrobe City planners have been through this process and the development should incorporate learning from that.	M	M	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓

Opportunity	Description	Preliminary assessment		SDS Out comes supported						
		Urgency	Importance	Water supply	Wastewater	Flooding	Healthy waterways	Healthy landscapes	Community values	Economic benefit
Open space water efficiency / management plan	Long list #28 Green spaces enhance liveability, amenity and wellbeing within the Shire of Wellington's towns. Maintenance of open space is a priority for Council, however water availability to maintain those service levels is and will be a challenge. Council will combine planting and watering to deliver a cost effective and sustainable greening program that meets Community expectations. This opportunity is an investigation into alternative water supply opportunities across Wellington townships to irrigate open space, support tree growth and green boulevards. This will be developed in collaboration with Council's Darren Randle and will include working with Gippsland Water to identify a Class C water supply.	M	M	✓				✓	✓	✓

Attachment F Stormwater and pollutant balance modelling

1 Impervious fraction inputs

1.1 Heyfield

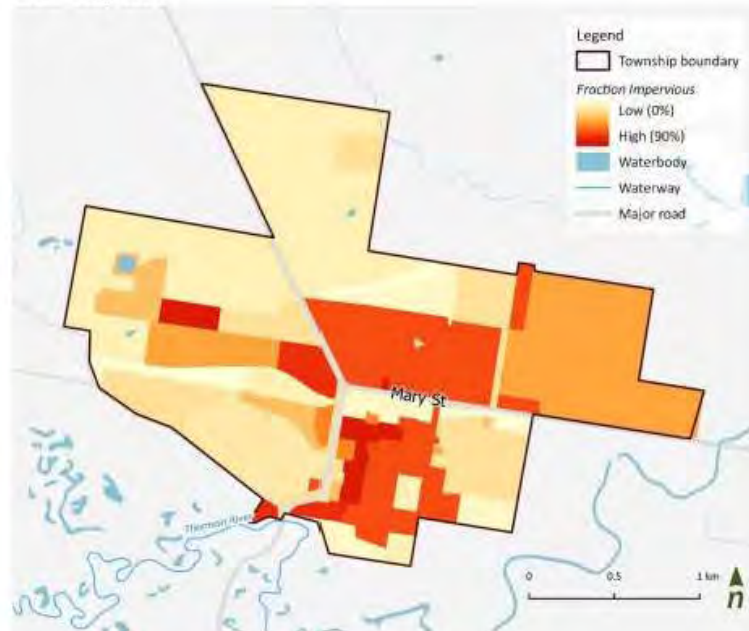


Figure D1. Heyfield Current Imperviousness

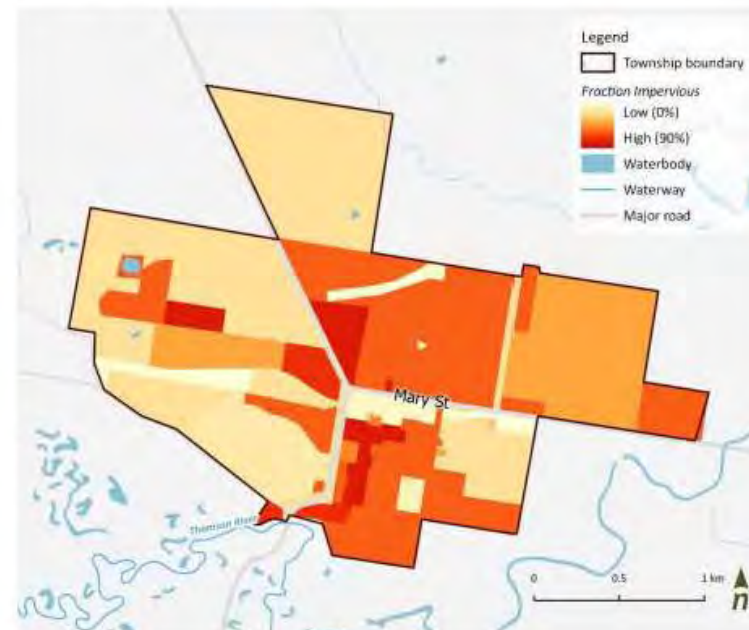


Figure D2. Heyfield Future Imperviousness

Wellington Shire Council IWM Plan 2020-2030

1.2 Rosedale

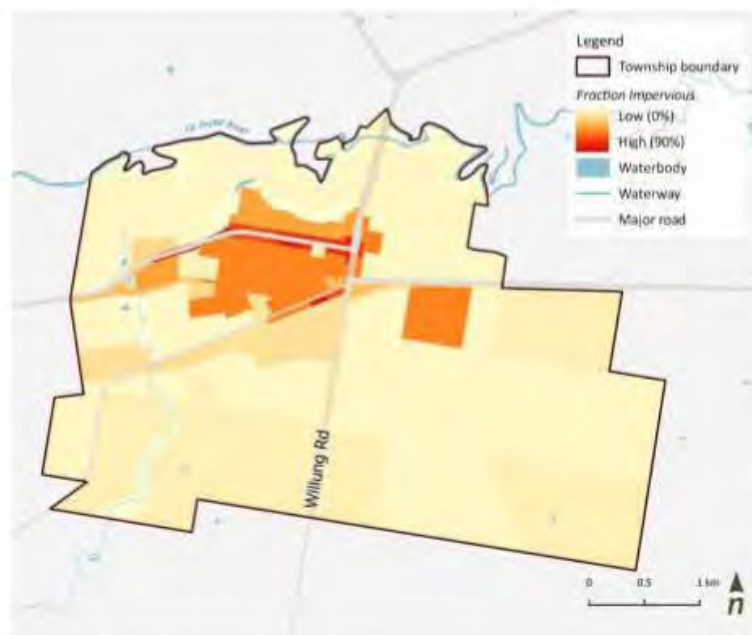


Figure D 3. Rosedale Current Imperviousness

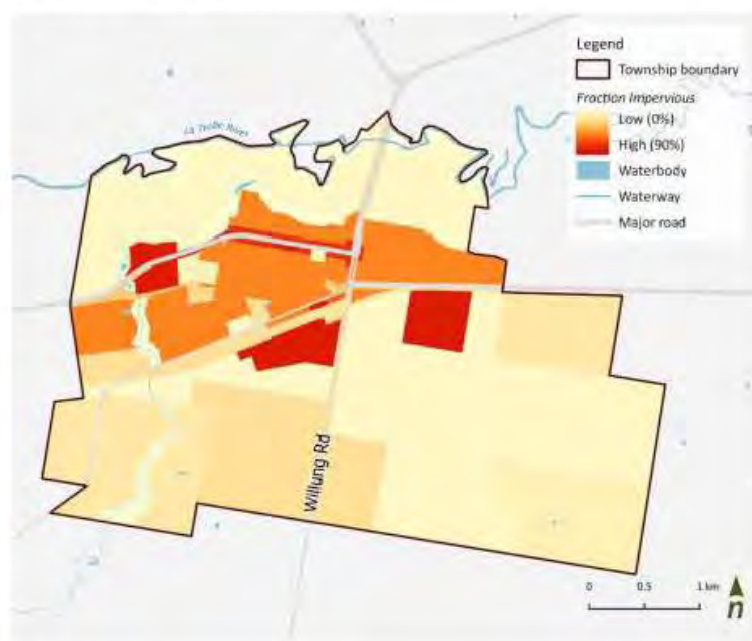


Figure D 4. Rosedale Future Imperviousness

Wellington Shire Council IWM Plan 2020-2030

1.3 Sale

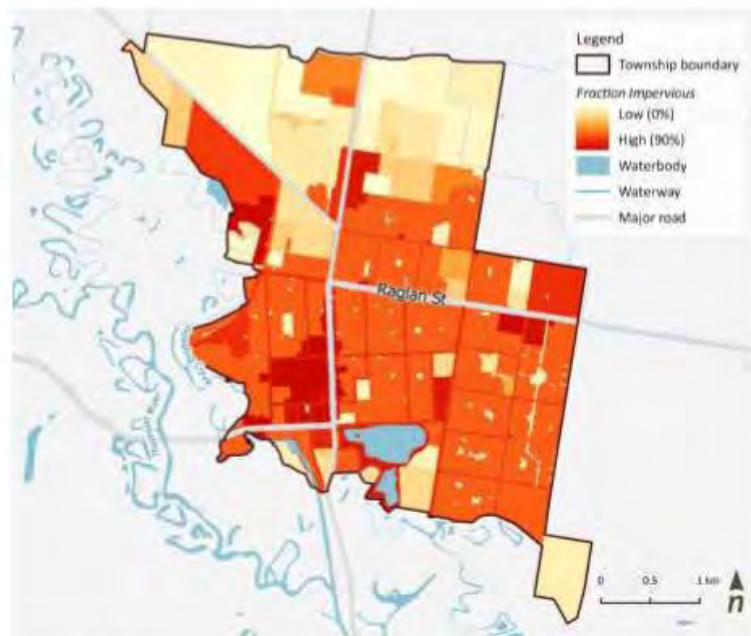


Figure D 5. *Sale Current Imperviousness*

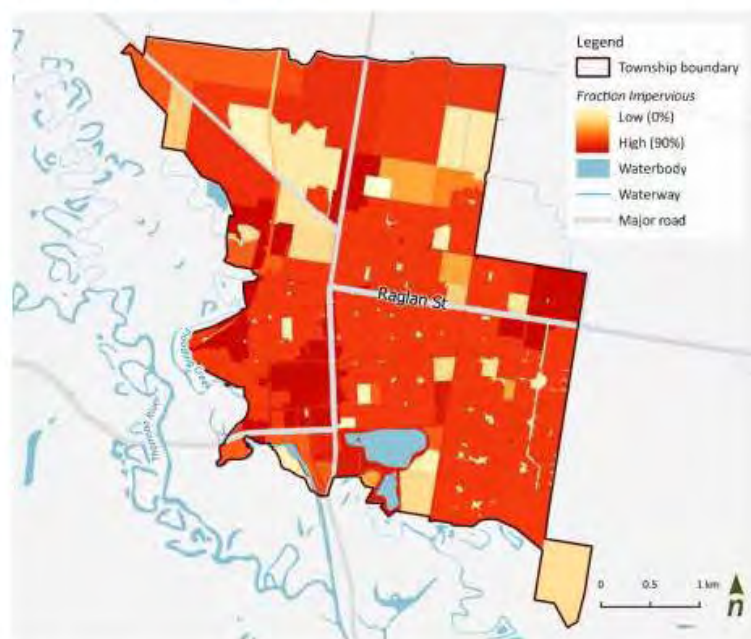


Figure D 6. *Sale Future Imperviousness*

Wellington Shire Council IWM Plan 2020-2030

1.4 Maffra, Stratford, Yarram

For these towns, the existing development has been modelled.

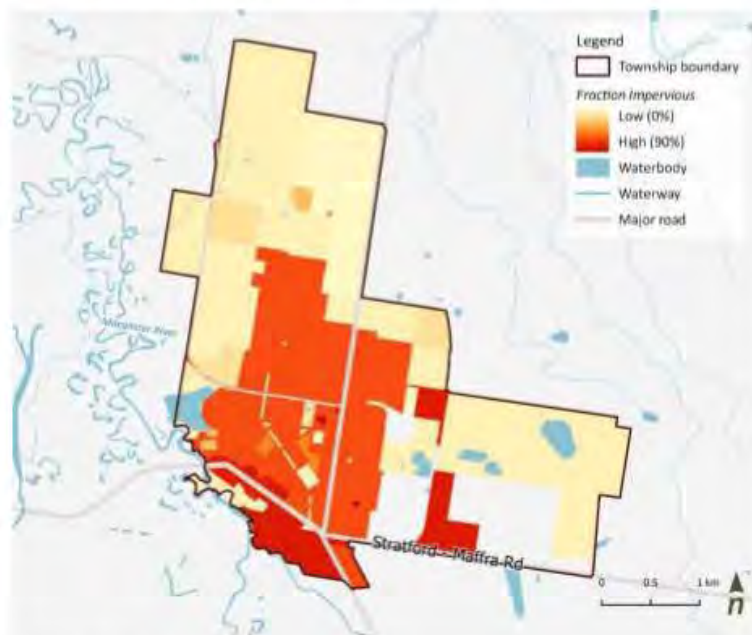


Figure D 7. *Maffra Current Imperviousness*

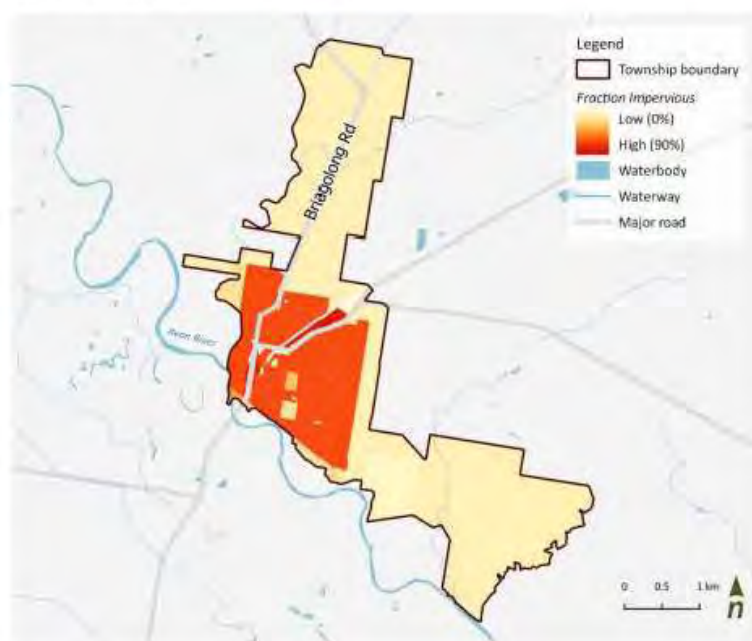


Figure D 8. *Stratford current Imperviousness*

Wellington Shire Council IWM Plan 2020-2030

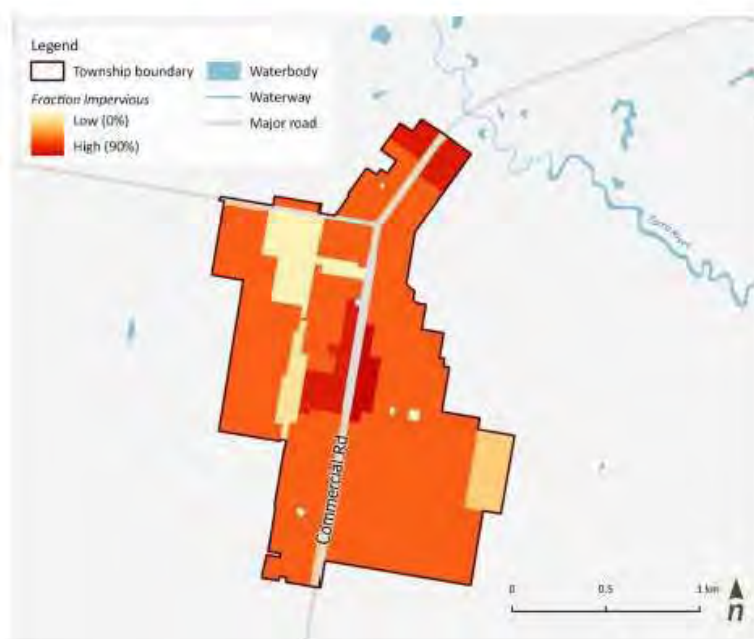


Figure D9. Yarram Current Imperviousness

2 Model inputs and meteorology

Table D.1. Wellington MUSIC model inputs

Town	Area (ha)	Current R%	Future R%	Representative years*	Rainfall (mm/year)	PET* (mm/year)
Heyfield	521	28%	37%	1956-1965	587	1033
Rosedale	1622	12%	19%			
Sale	1490	47%	60%			
Maffra	1213	31%	-			
Stratford	1200	23%	-	1970-1979	707	992
Yarram	238	55%	-			

*10-year period with average rainfall close match to long term average

Areal potential evapotranspiration from monthly "based on a standard 30-year climatology (1960-1990)"

3 Model results

3.1 Heyfield

Table D 2. Heyfield MUSIC results

	Run off (ML/year)	Total Suspended Solids (kg/year)	Total Phosphorus (kg/year)	Total Nitrogen (kg/year)	Gross Pollutants (kg/year)	Rainfall in (ML/year)	ET loss (ML/year)
Forested (pre-1750 land use)	2,250	29,900	79	1,790	0	8,250	6,009
Current land use	3,470	402,000	1,050	8,960	83,100	8,250	4,789
Future land use	4,300	672,000	1,500	11,600	132,000	8,250	3,959
Change current > future	830	270,000	450	2,640	48,900	0	-830
	24%	67%	43%	29%	59%	0%	-17%

3.2 Rosedale

Table D 3. Rosedale MUSIC results

	Run off (ML/year)	Total Suspended Solids (kg/year)	Total Phosphorus (kg/year)	Total Nitrogen (kg/year)	Gross Pollutants (kg/year)	Rainfall in (ML/year)	ET loss (ML/year)
Forested (pre-1750 land use)	503	6,960	27.7	386	0	9,518	9,025
Current land use	1,360	197,000	481	3,560	39,000	9,518	8,168
Future land use	1,860	301,000	700	5,020	73,300	9,518	7,669
Change current > future	500	104,000	219	1,460	34,300	0	-499.65
	37%	53%	46%	41%	88%	0%	-6%

3.3 Sale

Table D 4. Sale MUSIC results

	Run off (ML/year)	Total Suspended Solids (kg/year)	Total Phosphorus (kg/year)	Total Nitrogen (kg/year)	Gross Pollutants (kg/year)	Rainfall in (ML/year)	ET loss (ML/year)
Forested (pre-1750 land use)	462	8,743	8290.38	7,840	16.9	334	0
Current land use	3,540	680,000	5,209	680,000	1,440	9,940	163,000
Future land use	4,390	823,000	4,356	823,000	1,700	12,900	197,000
Change current > future	850	143,000	-852.38	143,000	260	2960	34000
	24%	21%	-16%	21%	18%	30%	21%

3.4 Maffra, Stratford, Yarram

Table D 5. Maffra MUSIC results

	Run off (ML/year)	Total Suspended Solids (kg/year)	Total Phosphorus (kg/year)	Total Nitrogen (kg/year)	Gross Pollutants (kg/year)	Rainfall in (ML/year)	ET loss (ML/year)
Forested (pre-1750 land use)	376	6,380	13.8	272	0	7,118	6,749
Current land use	2,030	359,000	804	5,620	92,000	7,118	5,094

Table D 6. Stratford MUSIC results

	Run off (ML/year)	Total Suspended Solids (kg/year)	Total Phosphorus (kg/year)	Total Nitrogen (kg/year)	Gross Pollutants (kg/year)	Rainfall in (ML/year)	ET loss (ML/year)
Forested (pre-1750 land use)	372	4,520	14.2	272	0	7,041	6,677
Current land use	1,580	278,000	604	4,370	67,200	7,041	5,462

Table D 7. Yarram MUSIC results

	Run off (ML/year)	Total Suspended Solids (kg/year)	Total Phosphorus (kg/year)	Total Nitrogen (kg/year)	Gross Pollutants (kg/year)	Rainfall in (ML/year)	ET loss (ML/year)
Forested (pre-1750 land use)	212	4,300	8.45	163	0	1,683	1,484
Current land use	862	157,000	335	2,360	34,600	1,683	827

Attachment G Town scale water balance summaries

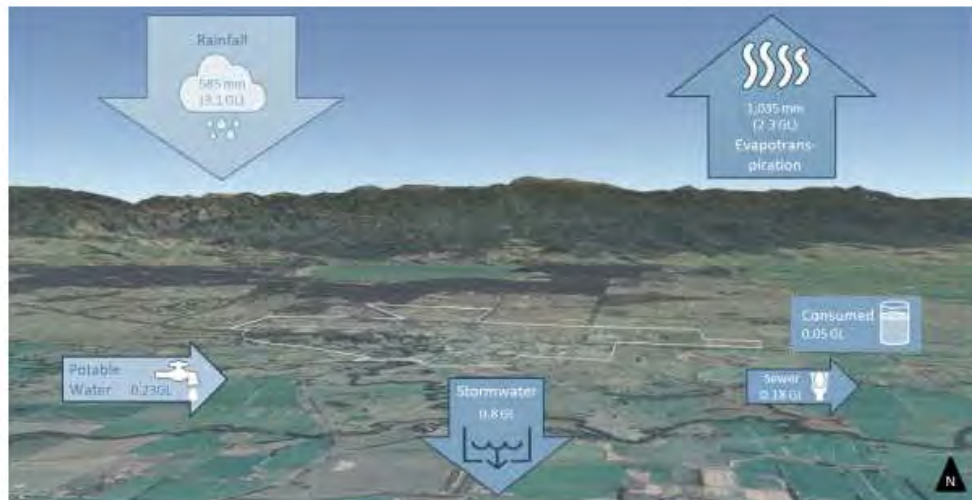


Figure 25. Heyfield Water Balance Diagram

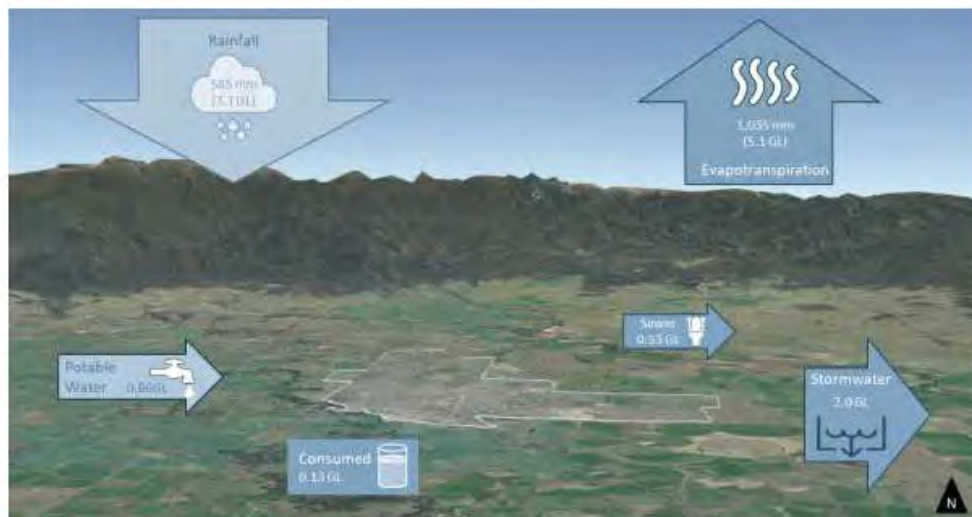


Figure 26. Maffra Water Balance Diagram



Figure 27. Rosedale Water Balance Diagram

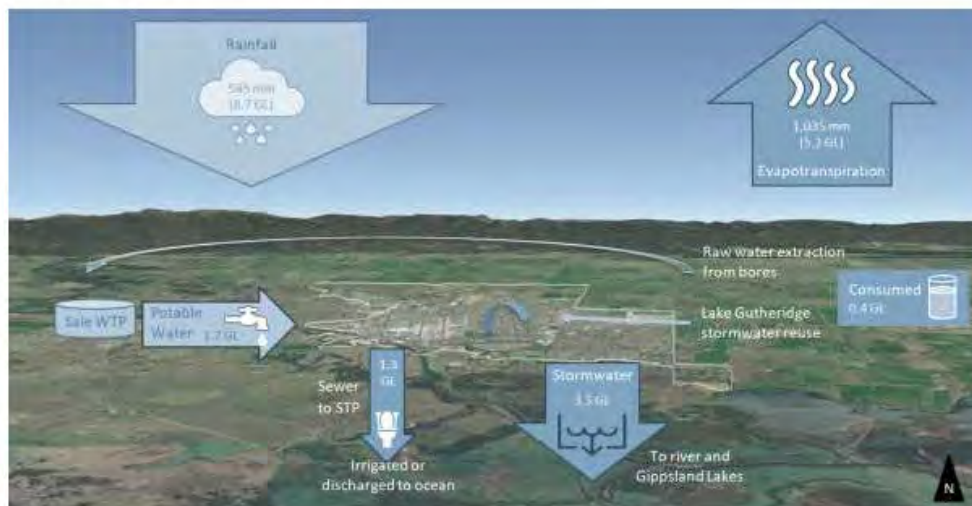


Figure 28. Sale Water Balance Diagram

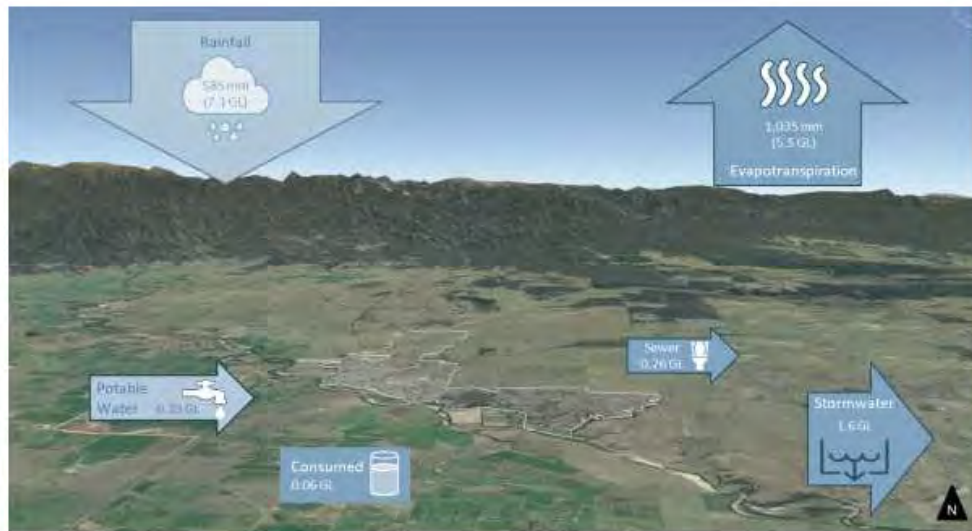


Figure 29. Stratford Water Balance Diagram

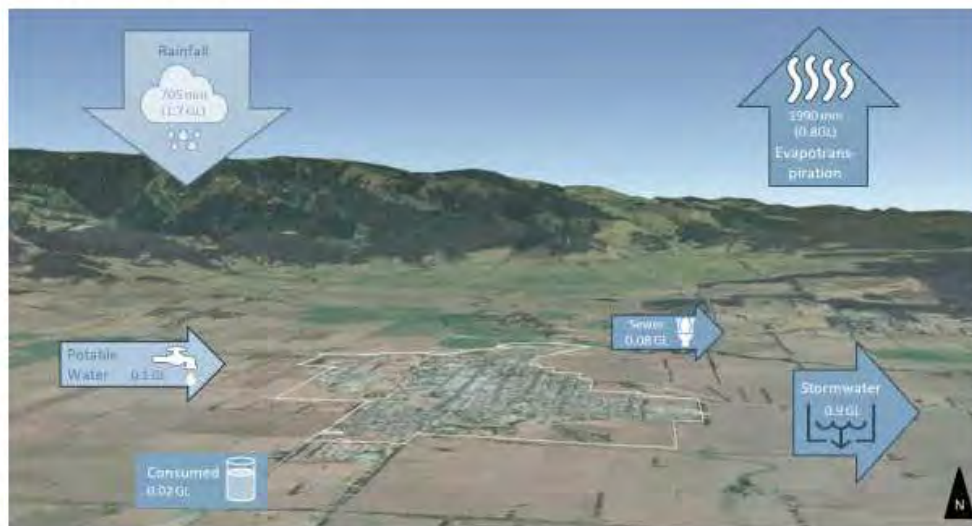


Figure 30. Yarram Water Balance Diagram



Sale Service Centre

18 Desailly Street, Sale, Victoria 3850
Telephone 1300 366 244

Yarram Service Centre

156 Grant Street, Yarram, Victoria 3971
Telephone 03 5182 5100

www.wellington.vic.gov.au
enquiries@wellington.vic.gov.au



ITEM C4.8**PLACE NAMES COMMITTEE**

DIVISION: BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
 ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS AND PROJECTS
 DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2020

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is for Council to receive and consider the minutes from the Place Names Committee meeting held on 11 August 2020.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY**RECOMMENDATION**

That:

- 1. Council receive and note the minutes of the Place Names Committee meeting held on 11 August 2020;***
- 2. The name BUNTINE be added to the Council Approved Road Names Register, in recognition of Agnes Buntine, a prominent female settler and pioneer of the district;***
- 3. The private road at 260 Maffra-Newry Road, Maffra, be named COLLINGS PLACE in memory of Helen Collings;***
- 4. Showcourt A at Cameron Sporting Complex, Maffra, be named YVONNE HIGGINS SHOWCOURT in recognition of her contribution towards the Maffra basketball community; and***
- 5. Council develop a policy for the naming of community facilities and infrastructure.***

BACKGROUND

The Place Names Committee is an advisory committee that meets quarterly to make recommendations to Council on geographical place name issues.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

- To receive the minutes of the Place Names Committee and consider each of the recommendations; or
- Seek further information and consider at a future meeting.

PROPOSAL

That:

1. Council receive and note the minutes of the Place Names Committee meeting held on 11 August 2020; and
2. The name BUNTINE be added to the Council Approved Road Names Register, in recognition of Agnes Buntine, a prominent female settler and pioneer of the district; and
3. The private road at 260 Maffra-Newry Road, Maffra, be named COLLINGS PLACE in memory of Helen Collings; and
4. Showcourt A at Cameron Sporting Complex, Maffra, be named YVONNE HIGGINS SHOWCOURT in recognition of her contribution towards the Maffra basketball community; and
5. Council develop a policy for the naming of community facilities and infrastructure.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a conflict of interest.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

The Local Government Act 1989 provides Council the power to approve, assign or change the name of a road. Council in exercising this power must act in accordance with the guidelines provided for under the Geographical Place Names Act 1998.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 1 Communities states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 1.3: *"Strengthen community identity by promoting our heritage and history and appreciation for small town rural living."*

Strategy 1.3.1: *"Recognise, celebrate and promote the diverse shared heritage and history of Wellington Shire."*

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 6 Organisational states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 6.2: *"Community engagement and customer service excellence is central to Council's decision making process."*

Strategy 6.2.3: *"Ensure sound processes are in place to facilitate input into Council deliberations and decision making."*

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.



PLACE NAMES COMMITTEE MEETING

11 AUGUST 2020

AT 2:00 PM

VIA SKYPE

MINUTES

ATTENDEES:

Councillor Darren McCubbin (Chair)
Councillor Gayle Maher
Councillor Scott Rossetti
Dean Morahan (Manager Assets & Projects)
Sandra Rech (Coordinator Asset Management)
James Blythe (GIS Officer)

APOLOGIES: Nil

MEETING OPENED: 2:00pm

CONFLICT OF INTEREST: Nil

1.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

It was moved:
Cr Maher/Cr Rossetti

That the minutes of the previous Place Names Committee meeting on 12 May 2020 be accepted.

CARRIED

2.0 CURRENT ISSUES

2.1 Street addressing issues, Earl Street, Woodside

There are several issues regarding Earl Street, Woodside (see attached). The street numbering is not consistent and the constructed road segments are not contiguous.

It was moved at the May 2016 Place Names Committee meeting that a letter be sent to the Yarram Historical Society, Woodside Cemetery Trust and Woodside Primary School asking for road name submissions with a connection to the Woodside area and that Councillors arrange a road trip to visit the area.

Suggested names:

- Brennan – large property owner in Woodside
- Collins – large property owner in Woodside and local hotelier
- Buntine – prominent settler in the district. His wife gave birth to the first white child born in Gippsland.

It was moved at 8 August 2017 Place Names Committee meeting that the proposed names BRENNAN, COLLINS and BUNTINE be considered, along with the name LEAR from the ANZAC Commemorative Project; and
That the Committee visit the Woodside area to view the roads.

It was moved at 14 November 2017 Place Names Committee meeting that
the section of Earl Street east of High Street and ending at Queen Street, remain named as EARL STREET; and
That the trafficable section of Earl Street west of High Street, Woodside, be renamed BUNTINE ROAD after a prominent settler in the district; and
That the section of Earl Street north of Victoria Street be renamed LEAR LANE after Eric Nightingale Lear, who died in France during the First World War and is commemorated on the Won Wron State School honour roll; and
That all properties accessing these sections of road be advised of this proposal and that it be advertised and that if no negative response is received within 30 days then apply to the Registrar of Geographic Names to formalise these names.

Letters were sent to the affected residents and one letter of objection has been received.
See attachment.

It was moved at 27 February 2018 Place Names Committee meeting that

- (i) Apply to the Registrar of Geographic Names for the trafficable section of Earl Street west of High Street to be renamed Buntine Road; and
- (ii) The section of Earl Street north of Victoria Street be renamed Lear Lane; and
- (iii) Letters be sent to affected property owners outlining the history behind the names selected.

On 20 March 2018, Council endorsed the above and the names were submitted to the Office of Geographic Names and are awaiting approval.

It was moved at 8 May 2018 Place Names Committee meeting that
a letter be sent to the objector advising of the appeals process of Geographic Names Victoria as outlined in the Naming Rules for Places in Victoria and that this item remains open.

A letter was sent to the objector advising of the appeals process. Geographic Names Victoria has received a letter of appeal and no further advice has been received.

It was moved at 14 August 2018 Place Names Committee meeting
that this item remains open.

Correspondence was received from Geographic Names Victoria and in response at the November 2018 Place Names Committee meeting it was decided that Councillor McCubbin

and Councillor Maher make contact with local historians for further information and at the February 2019 Place Names Committee meeting that this item remains open.

Following historical information received from several local historians that Agnes Buntine was worthy of recognition, it was moved at the 25 May 2019 Place Names Committee meeting that a letter be written to Geographic Names Victoria to reaffirm the decision to rename the trafficable section of Earl Street west of High Street, Woodside, BUNTINE ROAD. No further correspondence has been received.

It was moved at the 3 December 2019 Place Names Committee meeting that this item remains open.

Geographic Names Victoria has noted that there is a similar sounding name 'Bunting Track' in Blackwarry, 25km away from the proposed Buntine Lane, which under the duplicate name rule may be considered a potential risk to public safety.

It was moved at the 11 February 2020 Place Names Committee meeting that Councillor McCubbin contact the Woodside Primary School and request that the school children or school council propose road name suggestions to add to the Council Approved Road Names Register for use on roads in the Woodside area.

Due the coronavirus pandemic and the forced closure of schools, the above action has been put on hold.

It was moved at the 12 May 2020 Place Names Committee meeting that this item remains open. A check of names on the Council Approved Road Name Register showed no available names for the local area, and the Wellington names do not meet the no-duplicate name rule.

It was moved:
Cr McCubbin/Cr Maher

That:

- A letter be written to Woodside Primary School, inviting the school children or school council to submit road name suggestions to add to the Council Approved Road Names Register for use on roads in the Woodside area; and
- The name BUNTINE be added to the Council Approved Road Names Register, in recognition of Agnes Buntine, a prominent female settler and pioneer of the district.

CARRIED

2.2 Government Road off Dalmore Road, Dargo

There is a road that is being formally created as part of the Dalmore Road, Dargo road exchange and part of this road is incorrectly shown on plans as Government Road which will not be accepted by the Titles Office.

It was moved at the 25 May 2019 Place Names Committee meeting that a letter be sent to GLAWAC to seek an appropriate cultural name to the Dargo area before the next meeting.

A letter was sent to GLAWAC and has been raised with GLAWAC officers although no correspondence or response has been received to date.

It was moved at the 3 December 2019, 11 February 2020 and 12 May 2020 Place Names Committee meetings that this item remains open.

There has been no response from GLAWAC to date. There are names on the Council Approved Road Name Register for the Dargo area available for selection (and meeting the no-duplicate name rule), being:

Armstrong (Dargo) – suggested by Dargo Heritage Museum
Dodds (Dargo) – ANZAC name
Higgins (Dargo) – ANZAC name
Kelly (Dargo) – ANZAC name
See (Dargo) – ANZAC name
Lasich (Lower Dargo) – suggested by Dargo Heritage Museum
Watt (Lower Dargo) – suggested by Dargo Heritage Museum
Walsh (Upper Dargo) – suggested by Dargo Heritage Museum

It was moved:
Cr Rossetti/Cr Maher

That a letter be written to Dargo Heritage Museum, requesting that they nominate a name for the government road off Dalmore Road from either a shortlist of names or suggest a name after a prominent or notable woman from the area; and

- Request that some brief background information be provided for the names that had been previously been submitted; and
- As part of the 'Put Her Name on It Campaign', suggest suitable names of notable women of the district worthy of recognition and provide some supporting information with those names.

CARRIED

2.3 Proposed naming of Government road off Swans Road, Munro

A request has been received to name a government road off Swans Road in Munro, Schmidt Road. As the name Schmidt sounds similar to Smith Street, Briagolong, it does not meet the duplicate name rule hence the proponent was requested to suggest another name, either from the Approved Road Name Register or a new name.

The proponent has proposed 'Gum Tree Road' as there is a gum tree along the road. Other names suggested are 'Great Northern Road' and 'Northern Road'.

There are 8 properties adjacent to this government road, 4 of which are addressed to Munro-Stockdale Road and 4 of which are addressed to Swans Road.

It was moved at the 11 February 2020 Place Names Committee meeting that a letter be sent to adjoining property owners of the unnamed road off Swans Road, Munro, recommending that the unnamed road be named GUM TREE GROVE, and if no objections are received within 30 days, then the name will be registered with Geographic Names Victoria.

Letters were sent to adjoining property owners and no objections were received. Gum Tree Grove was registered with Geographic Names Victoria, to be gazetted on 7 May 2020.

It was moved at the 12 May 2020 Place Names Committee meeting that this item remains open until the road is gazetted. Gum Tree Grove was gazetted on 14 May 2020.

It was moved:
Cr Maher/Cr McCubbin

That this item be closed.

CARRIED

2.4 Proposed naming of a private road at 260 Maffra-Newry Road, Maffra

A request was received to name a private road in a subdivision 'Helen Way' after the developer's late wife.

My wife Helen passed away in October 2014 from MND and my 4 daughters and myself wanted her treasured place (home) in Maffra to be remembered.

I am completing the second stage of a subdivision on our property at 262 Maffra-Newry Road Maffra and a common property road is required to be constructed for the one acre lots at the side and rear of the property, which includes the home property.

Helen was a CRE teacher and Coordinator for parts of the Wellington Shire at Maffra, Bundalagwah, Heyfield and Boisdale for nearly 25 years.

I could speak at length regarding her contributions to the community but will not do so as this is not about that but about but about designating a name to a place that she loved so dearly, a place she called home and wherein she was able to help so many people.

The developer has acknowledged that Under Principle H of the *Naming rules for places in Victoria*, a commemorative name applied to a road should only use the surname of the person, not first or given names.

It was moved at the 12 May 2020 Place Names Committee meeting that in-principle support be sought from Geographic Names Victoria to name the private road at 260 Maffra-Newry Road, Maffra, HELEN WAY, and if the name is not endorsed, that the developer provide another name.

The proposal was referred to Geographic Names Victoria (GNV). GNV determined that the road type was not suitable, therefore the applicant revised the name to HELEN PLACE. The proposal was then referred to the Registrar who determined that use of the first name HELEN does not meet the naming rules and that the surname COLLINGS will be considered instead, subject to the applicant providing a full biography of Helen's achievements and contributions.

The applicant has been notified of GNV's decision and following further discussion with GNV, requests that the private road be named COLLINGS PLACE.

It was moved:
Cr McCubbin/Cr Rossetti

That the private road at 260 Maffra-Newry Road, Maffra, be named COLLINGS PLACE in memory of Helen Collings.

CARRIED

3.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

3.1 Consideration to naming rules in removal or renaming of cairns

A letter was received from the Surveyor-General Victoria (SGV) and the Registrar of Geographic Names Victoria, reminding Council that with removing or changing the name of any place, Council must act in accordance with the naming rules.

As Victoria's positioning system and infrastructure includes survey marks and in some cases cairns, the SGV is interested in understanding what names are implicated to enable SGV to provide advice as to whether any cairns have survey significance. This needs to be considered before any formal name change or removal.

A response was provided by the General Manager Community and Culture.

It was moved:
Cr McCubbin/Cr Maher

That the advice of the Registrar of Geographic Names Victoria be noted and this item be closed.

CARRIED

3.2 Request to recognise McNally name, Stratford

A request to recognise the name McNally, after L. J. (Jim) McNally, has been received. Jim McNally was the local butcher in Stratford for at least 40 years. Jim's son Ivan took over the business, which relocated to Sale, and thereafter Newry, where he worked for over 40 years until retirement at age 86.

It was moved:
Cr McCubbin/Cr Rossetti

That the Stratford & District Historical Society be contacted for further information in support of recognising the name McNally.

CARRIED

3.3 Road names reserved for Cobains Estate Subdivision, Sale – Stage 3

The developer has requested that the names Centra and Treadwell on the Council Approved Road Names Register be reserved for Stage 3 of the Cobains Estate Subdivision in Sale. The names have been reserved, no further action is required.

It was moved:
Cr Maher/Cr Rossetti

That this item be closed.

CARRIED

3.4 Naming of showcourt at Cameron Sporting Complex

Upon completion of the Cameron Sporting Complex Stadium Redevelopment Project, The Maffra Amateur Basketball Association (MABA) proposes that Yvonne Higgins be honoured and recognised for her significant contribution and achievements towards the Maffra Basketball community via the naming of Showcourt A to 'Yvonne Higgins Showcourt'.

It was moved:

Cr Rossetti/Cr Maher

That:

- Showcourt A at Cameron Sporting Complex, Maffra, be named 'Yvonne Higgins Showcourt' in recognition of her contribution towards the Maffra basketball community; and
- Council develop a policy for the naming of community facilities and infrastructure.

CARRIED

3.5 Recognition of women in place naming

Women in Gippsland (WiG) has contacted the 6 Gippsland LGAs, seeking their commitment to make the contribution of historic women visible through more public recognition and equality in public place naming.

The *Put Her Name on It* campaign was launched earlier this year, advocating for notable and everyday women to be equitably recognised in public places. The campaign aims to increase the recognition of women in the region's public places to address systemic gender inequality.

It was moved:

Cr Maher/Cr McCubbin

That:

- A letter be written to Women in Gippsland affirming Wellington Shire Council's support for the *Put Her Name on It* campaign; and
- A letter be written to the Wellington Shire Heritage Network seeking assistance to find more suitable women's names to be included on the Wellington Shire Council's Approved Road Name list.

CARRIED

4.0 NEXT MEETING

To be confirmed.

5.0 CLOSE

Earl Street, Woodside

- A submission was made to NES on 10th December 2014 to add to VicMap Transport the extra segments of Earl Street to the South-East of High Street.
- DELWP requested further information for Emergency Services and navigation purposes and noted that there are some addresses assigned are on both sides of South Gippsland Hwy.
- The current addressing/naming scenario does not conform to standards.

- Do nothing, the potential risk to residents and emergency services will remain.
- Rename the segment to the North-West of High Street and designate as Earl Street one of the two identified segments to the South-East of High Street. The other segment would need to be given a different name.
- Rename the two segments to the South-East of High Street and retain the existing Earl Street in VicMap Transport. This option would appear to be minimise confusion resulting from the change. While four properties will require new addresses, the other options would have required five properties to be readdressed.



19th January 2018

Leah Hepworth
Asset Management Systems Officer
Wellington Shire Council
PO BOX 506,
Sale
VIC 3850

placenames@wellington.vic.gov.au

Dear Leah,

Re: Assessment 262501 – 21 Earl Street, Woodside – renaming of the street.

I am vehemently opposed to the renaming of the section of Earl Street to the North West of High Street.

The street addressing is an issue mainly because the sections east of High street and north of Victoria Street are not visible on any map. They are not in any Melways, in UBD Gregory's, Google maps, or try finding it on 'Whereis' on line. The section to the northwest of High Street is the only section visible on any of these maps, causing all deliveries or, as you state in your letter of the 8th December 2017, emergency vehicles, to head to the northwest of High Street. If the other sections of Earl Street were to be identified on maps, with street numbers, the locating of addresses would be simplified. Was this solution investigated?

It is also contentious that you have decided that a majority of residents will be required to have a changed address. On the map that you sent with the letter previously mentioned, there are 4 residences in the section northwest of High Street. What was the rationale in deciding to change the street name of that section? There are only two residences that, according to your letter, will retain the Earl Street name.

The new name is another point with which I disagree. There is, and was in the original planning, a theme for naming the streets in the immediate vicinity of Woodside. Buntine does not fit the theme and is connected more with Rosedale and Walhalla than Woodside. It is through Rosedale and to Walhalla that Agnes Buntine drove the bullocks and to quote the Latrobe Valley Express 19/1/18, "she's now a proud fixture in Rosedale's identity". There is not much written about her husband who ran the 'Bush Inn' and minded the 11 children.

There is also the personal attack in the letter of the 8th December 2018. The 3rd paragraph begins "As your property is on the northwest side of High Street it is proposed to rename this section... Buntine Road. This reads as if it is my fault that the Street is to be renamed.

I hope that Council will reconsider the renaming of Earl Street and perhaps look to the original town planning documents during the reconsiderations.

Yours sincerely,





Department of Environment,
Land, Water and Planning

Office of Surveyor-General Victoria

Level 11, 2 Lonsdale Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3000
Telephone: 03 9194 0282
DX 250639
www.delwp.vic.gov.au

Ref: LA/12/3099

Mr Dean Morahan
Manager Assets & Projects
Wellington Shire Council
Sent via email and VES CR 107091

Dear Mr Morahan

RE-NAMING PROPOSAL – EARL STREET, WOODSIDE

I refer to the above-mentioned naming proposal lodged with my office by your Council under Change request number 107091 and an appeal my office has received against the proposal.

I have several concerns. Currently, I am seeking the following information:

1. Origins of the name – Buntline is "named after a prominent settler in the area."
 - a. We require a copy of the information that Council received from the Historical Society for this name also for the alternate names being *Brennan* and *Collins* provided by the historical society.
 - b. On what basis did Council decide on the name Buntline?
 - c. The appellant alleges that Mr Buntline was involved with the Warragul Creek Massacre, a member of the Highland Brigade and is mentioned in the carting of the bones in a documentary of the massacre. I'm requesting this be researched to establish whether there is any such connection.
2. Road Extent – Extent: road course, start and end points.
 - a. Please explain why the road bisects properties or land and not is contained within the established road reserves? Clearly the street addressing is not aligned, accordingly.

Should you have any queries or wish to discuss the above, please telephone (03) 919 40282 or via email at geo.names@delwp.vic.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Craig Sandy
Registrar of Geographic Names

71 11 2018

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Any personal information about you or a third party in your correspondence will be protected under the provisions of the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014. It will only be used or disclosed to appropriate Ministerial, Statutory Authority, or departmental staff in regard to the purpose for which it was provided, unless required or authorised by law. Enquiries about access to information about you held by the Department should be directed to the Privacy Coordinator, Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, PO Box 500, East Melbourne, Victoria 3002.



Reply Reply All Forward IM

Tue 27/11/2018 6:00 PM



Darren McCubbin

RE: Place Names Committee Meeting 27 November 2018 Agenda

To Leah Hepworth; Scott Rossetti; Gayle Maher

Cc Dean Morahan; Sandra Rech; James Blythe

Hi all,

Weird that I have chased this up reasonably quickly....

First [REDACTED] (and messenger is a wonderful thing) "If you mean Agnes, there is one story around in *Blood on the Wattle* (not a highly regarded book academically) that she horsewhipped Indigenous people into the sea. It may come from Dunderdale, which is not a true history, rather "faction" That one needs a lot more work. I am not sure I have seen Hugh Buntine linked to massacres - I think he was a little lazy."

Then I messaged [REDACTED] and asked him how I can check. "Sorry Darren. I'm not aware of anywhere you can check but he was in the area fairly soon afterwards as he established his inn near Woodside. Try a few local (ie Seaspray / Darriman / Woodside) historians. I met a historian from down there recently with Libby Balderstone of Warrigal Creek Station"

The historical record regarding the Buntine name is pretty extensive with a note in the ANU database see <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/buntine-agnes-12828> and another one with citations <http://www.oddhistorical.com.au/gippsland/the-colourful-life-of-mother-buntine/> It mentions she (Agnes) had a run on the Bruthen creek and was a significant local settler and of course a woman which deserves attention. There is nothing I can find which suggests she was part of any massacres and none of these records mentions her involvement.

Frankly I would be happy to send these citations through to the Office of Geographic place names along with the insistence we have checked with local historians and there is no evidence to suggest that she was connected to the massacres.

Cheers



WELLINGTON

Darren McCubbin

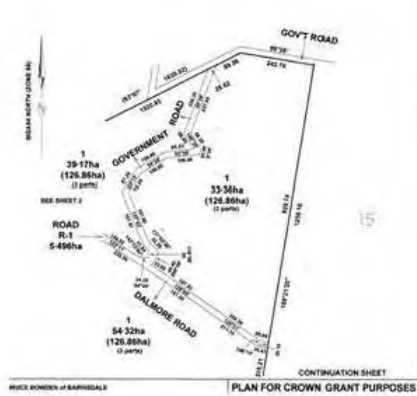
Councillor

M: 0458 006 486

W: www.wellington.vic.gov.au

18 Desailly St, PO Box 506, Sale, Victoria, 3850

Attachment for Item 2.2



Plan showing name that was not approved by Titles Office



Attachment for item 2.3



From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 5 May 2020 4:17 PM
To: Dean Morahan <deanm@wellington.vic.gov.au>; [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Road Name for Private Subdivision .. "Helens Way"

Thanks for the follow up in this matter Dean.

My wife Helen passed away in October 2014 from MND and my 4 daughters and myself wanted her treasured place (home) in Maffra to be remembered.

I am completing the second stage of a subdivision on our property at 262 Maffra-Newry Road Maffra and a common property road is required to be constructed for the one acre lots at the side and rear of the property, which includes the home property.

The last thing my wife would have thought of was naming something after her.

However we do and many of her friends would welcome and encourage this to be done.

Helen was a CRE teacher and Coordinader for parts of the Wellington Shire at Maffra, Bundulaguah, Heyfield and Boisdale for nearly 25 years.

I could speak at length regarding her contributions to the community but will not do so as this is note to you is not about that but about but about designating a name to a place that she loved so dearly, a place she called home and wherein she was able to help so many people.

I have lived here for over 30 years and was employed by the Shire of Maffra as its CEO/Shire Secretary prior to amalgamations.

Please give this request your endorsement, although it may not strictly adhere to the guidelines provided, your discretion would really be appreciated by my family and myself.

Thanking you in anticipation.

[REDACTED]

From: Sandra Rech <SandraR@wellington.vic.gov.au>

Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2020 12:24 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Cc: Dean Morahan <deanm@wellington.vic.gov.au>

Subject: Road naming proposal - Helen Place

Dear [REDACTED],

Geographic Names Victoria has made a deliberation on your naming request. I don't know if GNV has informed you of its decision, so I'm letting you know either way.

A copy of their response is provided below.

In summary, GNV has not approved of the name Helen Place, as the use of first name doesn't conform with the naming rules. It seems they will consider Collings Place, but request that you submit a full biography of Helen's achievements and contributions.

I understand this is not the outcome you desired, but if you accept Collings Place, you can submit Helen's biography as the final step in the proposal. I suggest you contact GNV directly if you require further clarification.

Comment	Written By	Organisation	Date Created
This road will be a road that is used for addressing properties. As such it must conform to the naming rules. Mrs Collings can be commemorated through the use of surname as provided in the naming rules. A biography of her achievements and contributions must be provided with the final proposal. A first name is not preferred and dispensation is not granted.	cs1x	Geographic Names Victoria	03/08/2020 17:53
This is a private road, the private owner (applicant) has responded to questions around the commemorative name see attached SRQ0158026. The applicant is happy to accept "Helen Place" The applicant does not want to use surname the council's committee are prepared to make an exception and is requesting the Registrar consider accepting first name under discretion as this person was widely known to the community as Helen. The surname is not duplicated the closest similar name in VICNAMES is Colemans and Sellings. Helen is not duplicated and is unique. For Registrar decision.	mm70	Geographic Names Victoria	06/07/2020 20:40
The applicant has corresponded directly with GNV to answer the questions, so this naming request can now be referred to the Registrar.	srech	Local Government Authority	26/06/2020 09:56
Note, this request relates to SRQ0158026	mm70	Geographic Names Victoria	25/06/2020 19:30
Geographic Names Victoria has some questions and is returning the Change Request to seek additional information: 1) Are there any affected property owners at present that will be addressed to this road and if so have they been consulted? 2) Can council provide any further background details on the person being commemorated/biography? 3) The road type appears to be a cul-de-sac a correct road type descriptor will need to be assigned. 4) Only surnames should be used for road names; use of the first name will need to be approved by the Registrar. If you could respond questions 1-3 this Change Request will then go to the Registrar for consideration.	mm70	Geographic Names Victoria	25/05/2020 12:58

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2020 5:55 PM
To: Sandra Rech <SandraR@wellington.vic.gov.au>
Subject: Re: SRQ0158026 - Road names.

Thanks for your prompt response.

Will follow up with them directly.

I am committed to Helen Place and had never considered using my surname as a Road name.

Will keep kn touch.

Thanks again.

[REDACTED]

On Tue, 4 Aug 2020 at 5:18 pm, Sandra Rech <SandraR@wellington.vic.gov.au> wrote:

Thanks for that [REDACTED].

How do you want to proceed? Do you intend to contact GNV directly regarding its decision? If you are still pursuing the name Helen Lane/Place, then I suggest you contact GNV directly. Whilst Council was supportive of your request, it has no further say once a decision has been made by the Registrar.

If you will settle for Collings Lane/Place, then I can re-submit the information you provided to them earlier.

Let me know what you decide.

Regards,

Sandra



Sandra Rech
Coordinator Asset Management

P: 03 5142 3144

W: www.wellington.vic.gov.au

[18 Desailly St](#), PO Box 506, Sale, Victoria, 3850



♻️ Consider the environment. Do you really need to print this email?

Council acknowledges the Gunaikurnai People as the Traditional Owners of the land that is now Wellington Shire.

This email is intended for the named recipient only. The information it contains may be confidential or commercially sensitive. If you are not the intended recipient you must not reproduce or distribute any part of this email, disclose its contents to any other party, or take any action in reliance on it. If you have received this email in error, please contact the sender immediately and delete the message from your computer.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2020 4:38 PM
To: Sandra Rech <SandraR@wellington.vic.gov.au>
Subject: Fwd: SRQ0158026 - Road names.

FYI and further emails re same can be provided upon request.

[REDACTED]

----- Forwarded message -----

From: [REDACTED]
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 2020 at 2:44 pm
Subject: Re: SRQ0158026 - Road names.
To: Geographic Names Victoria <geo.names@delwp.vic.gov.au>

Attention. Margaret Marangos
Council Naming Proposal Ref. No. 131110 (Wellington Shire Council)

Dear Margaret

Further to our recent telephone conversation And attached emails relating to the above I list as requested a dot point response to same -:

- * Desired name of "road" HELEN PLACE
- * My wife Helen passed away in October 2014 from MND.
My 4 daughters and myself wanted her treasured place, home, in Maffra to be remembered by naming this Property access after her. We purchased the property in the late 1980's
- * The last thing Helen would have thought of was naming something after her. However her friends, and various community associates, would welcome and encourage this to be done.
- * Helen was a Christian Religious Education Co-Ordinator, and teacher, in various schools throughout the municipality for nearly 25 years. She held similar positions in other country municipalities in Victoria for a further 15 years. Helen was also the first Deacon appointed by the Maffra Community Church that was established in the 1990's.
- * She was a multi certificate Registered Nurse working in surgery, midwifery, and as a Bush Nurse. Hospice and bed side care and support for the terminally ill was one of her many God given gifts.
- * I was a CEO/Shire Secretary in Local Government for 20 years and she attended numerous community functions with me to represent the Council and its residents.

I could speak at length regarding her contributions to the community, and to life, but will leave it there and trust that the above will suffice at this time.

Please contact me if there is anything else required by yourself or others.

Thank you once again.

██████████

On Wed, 10 Jun 2020 at 3:21 pm, Geographic Names Victoria <geo.names@delwp.vic.gov.au> wrote:

Good afternoon ██████████

Geographic Names Victoria (GNV) is happy to assist you with your proposal to name a privately owned road/common property in MAFFRA.

Council presented the name "Helen Way" to GNV. The concern being that "Way" as a road type descriptor does not accurately describe the road's configuration.

Road types serve a purpose with regards to spatial systems in terms of navigation. This is particularly important for emergency services.

The road is not open-ended. It is a no-through road or culs-de-sac and this needs to be reflected in the road name.

A list of culs-de-sac road types can be found under *Appendix A* in the *Naming rules for places in Victoria 2016*.

Geographic Names Victoria is happy to accept Helen Lane or Helen Place.

We also discussed some further details being provided as to Helen's contribution towards the community if possible; some dot points would suffice.

Ordinarily, first names are not used for place names, however given this is a privately named road we will present this proposal to the Registrar of Geographic Names for approval.

Regards

Margaret Marangos
Audit Officer

Geographic Names Victoria
Land Use Victoria | Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
geo.names@delwp.vic.gov.au
03 91940282

Attachment for item 3.1



Department of Environment,
Land, Water & Planning

Land Use Victoria
GPO Box 527 Melbourne Victoria 3001
Telephone: +61 3 9194 0318
ABN: 90 719 052 204
www.delwp.vic.gov.au
DX250639

Mr David Morcom
Chief Executive Officer
Wellington Shire Council
PO BOX 506
SALE VIC 3950

Dear Mr Morcom

NOTICE OF MOTION MCMILLAN CAIRNS

I refer to the motion being considered by council this evening (16 June 2020) regarding McMillan cairns in Wellington Shire Council.

As the Registrar of Geographic Names, it is my responsibility to oversee the naming of places in Victoria in accordance with the Geographic Place Names Act 1998 and the Naming rules for places in Victoria – 2016 (naming rules). As a naming authority council is required to comply with the naming rules when naming roads, features and localities. It is the role of Geographic Names Victoria (GNV) to assist naming authorities in ensuring compliance to the naming rules.

I have a dual role as Registrar and Surveyor-General Victoria (SGV). SGV is the primary government authority on land surveying and the cadastre (land property boundaries and tenure) it also maintains Victoria's positioning system and infrastructure, this would include survey marks and in some cases cairns.

There are place names across Victoria which today would be considered inappropriate. As Registrar I support changing names of people that are not worthy of commemoration. With removing or changing the name of any place council must act in accordance with the naming rules.

I would be interested to understand what names are implicated to enable SGV to provide advice as to whether any cairns have survey significance? This needs to be considered before any formal name change or removal.

Privacy Statement

Any personal information about you or a third party in your correspondence will be protected under the provisions of the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014. It will only be used or disclosed to appropriate Ministerial, Statutory Authority, or departmental staff in regard to the purpose for which it was provided, unless required or authorised by law. Enquiries about access to information about you held by the Department should be directed to the Privacy Coordinator, Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, PO Box 500, East Melbourne, Victoria 8002.



Regarding any proposed removal, perhaps the commemorative plaque can be removed, and the monument remain. This could honour Traditional Owners, if relevant Traditional Owners are supportive and or other worthy members of the community.

Should the community be supportive of the change then council as the naming authority should consider the proposal to rename.

SGV and GNV would welcome the opportunity to discuss this matter further at your earliest convenience.

If you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me via email at craig.sandy@delwp.vic.gov.au. Alternatively, please do not hesitate to contact Rafe Benli, Project Manager, Geographic Names Victoria, Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning on 03 9414 0281 or email rafe.benli@delwp.vic.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Craig Sandy
Registrar of Geographic Names

16/06/2020

2 July 2020

Mr Craig Sandy
Registrar of Geographic Names
Department of Land, Water & Planning
GPO Box 527
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

Dear Mr Sandy

Thank you for your correspondence of 16 June 2020 to David Morcom, our Chief Executive Officer regarding the motion that was put to Council on Tuesday, 16 June by Cr Carolyn Crossley in relation to the removal of cairns memorialising Angus McMillan in our shire and other related matters. I am responding on behalf of the Chief Executive Officer.

The motion was defeated by a majority of five councillors to four, meaning that there are no plans to progress with renaming of public places associated with the name McMillan at this time.

I thank you for the advice provided in your letter in relation to the proper management of public place names and assure you that Wellington Shire Council has procedures in place, including a Place Names Committee, to ensure requirements are met.

Yours sincerely



SHARON HOULIHAN
General Manager Community & Culture

Our ref: SH:JB
ECM: 2819079

Attachment for item 3.2

To the Wellington Council.

WELLINGTON
SHIRE COUNCIL
Road: Nambro
10 JUL 2020
RECEIVED

I would like to nominate my - father-in-law -
names to be recognised. L. J. McNALLY. known
as. Jim McNally. "The local Butcher".

I am 91 year old. I came to Stratford when I
was 7 year old, and McNally's where the butcher
I think. it is the longest running Business
in Stratford. (40 years or more).

He was very kind and generous to the
public during the early recession. Scores for
sausages, vegetables instead of money, many
bills were never paid.

His son "Ivan" took over the business after
running it for a few years. he closed Stratford.
and opened a shop in Sale, then he went to Newry.

He was 80 year old and still running the butcher
shop. it was published in the Gippsland Times-

[REDACTED]

not the telephone No
on the clocked -
(37).



Telephone 37

TYERS STREET
STRATFORD

194

M

Dr. to **L. J. McNALLY**

CASH AND FAMILY BUTCHER

Premises Fitted with Latest Refrigerating Plant
Satisfaction Guaranteed

LAMSON PARAGON LIMITED

23

Supermarket squeeze and 72 years sees Newry butcher hang up the apron

After 72 years of 'killing and packing your beasts to your requirements', butcher Ivan McNally, of Newry, is looking forward to a change of pace.

Space to play or pause, M to mute, left and right arrows to seek, up and down arrows for volume.

A Big Country: After 72 years Ivan hangs up the apron(Melinda Ogden)

[Download 2.1 MB](#)

The 86-year-old is poised to hang up his apron and knives, and McNally's Newry Butchery will close its doors in eastern Victoria come Christmas.

He said he had witnessed many changes over the years, but the one that impacted him most was the rise of butchery in supermarkets.

"While I was in my business in Sale, the first supermarket started up and you noticed a change immediately in the way customers came in," he said.

"They put these big specials on that the butcher just can't compete with it."

Mr McNally shook his head at the fact that many younger people had never been inside a butcher shop.

Customers have dwindled over the years through death or moving away from the area, but Mr McNally also noticed a change in consumers' eating habits.



Mr McNally says he has seen a steep decline in the frequency that people eat meat at meals.(ABC Gippsland: Melinda Ogden)

From father to son

Mr McNally has worked at the Newry store for more than 40 years, providing meats to a long line of loyal customers.

He said roast beef, corned beef, legs of lamb, roast pork and sausages were the usual orders.

Local farmers would take their beasts to the abattoir in Sale to be killed and have the meat delivered to the Newry butcher, where it would be cut up, processed and frozen, ready for them to pick up.

Supermarket squeeze and 72 years sees Newry butcher hang up the apron <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-12-06/newry-butcher-ivan-menally/~...>

That stopped after the abattoir burned down earlier this year.

He was just 14 when he quit school to work in his father's shop.

"My father was the Stratford butcher and he taught me how to butcher," he said.

Mr McNally said it was the norm in those days to follow in the shoes and learn the profession of one's father.

He bought the Newry shopfront after a tip from his bank manager that it was empty and for sale.

"I went over and had a look at it and I said to my wife 'I've just bought a little butchery'. She said 'Where did you buy that?' and I told her over at Newry and she said 'I've never been to Newry'."

Mr McNally said even though Newry was "a little bit out of the way and off the beaten track", his wife loved the place and they had stayed.

In good health, the small town butcher said it was a good time to retire, but he would feel sad when he closed the doors for the last time.

"I won't have to get up very early for a start, and I'll spend a bit of time up at the bowling club. I'll find ways to fill in my time."

Attachment for item 3.4

Request:

Upon completion of the Cameron Sporting Complex Stadium Redevelopment Project, The Maffra Amateur Basketball Association (MABA) propose that Wellington Shire Council consider the opportunity to honour and recognise Yvonne Higgins for her significant contribution and achievements towards the Maffra Basketball community via the naming of Showcourt A.

Location:

Cameron Sporting Complex Stadium – Showcourt A

69 Morison Street, MAFFRA

Proposed Name: 'Yvonne Higgins Showcourt'

Background and Detail on Request:

Through consultation with key local stakeholders including Maffra Amateur Basketball Association Committee and the MABA members, Basketball Victoria Country, Cameron Sporting Complex Committee of Management and Wellington Shire Council representatives, it is proposed that following the redevelopment of the Cameron Sporting Complex Stadium upgrade, that Council endorse the naming of Showcourt A, '**Yvonne Higgins Showcourt**' in recognition of Yvonne's significant and enduring investment and contribution to the Maffra Basketball community.

Yvonne's contribution to the Maffra Amateur Basketball Association community is and for many people considered unsurpassable, with involvement in the sport spanning almost 45 years, 39 of those as a community volunteer.

In order to attempt to fully demonstrate the level of service, spirit and dedication that Yvonne has exhibited in her various roles within the Maffra Basketball community and beyond, please see below details outlining her involvement and level of service provided to the Maffra Basketball Association, its members, Maffra and district communities and the broader sporting industry over the past 39 years.

Community Sporting clubs and associations are a focal point for communities, particularly in small communities such as Maffra where they also help to develop strong social capital and are a good barometer of community strength and health. The Maffra Amateur Basketball Association (MABA) is a true reflection of this, a community sporting organisation with a membership base of over 500 and committed and sustainable volunteer workforce. The Association is well governed, financially sound and has a proven ability to create and make change.

The Association has been led by local community volunteer Yvonne Higgins for the past 34 years.

Yvonne commenced her formal volunteer career in 1981 as a committee member of MABA and taking on the role of President in 1986. 39 years on, Yvonne has recently been re-elected as President and is now in her 34th term.

Throughout this time, Yvonne has not only performed her role as a President, but has also taken on key roles within the Association including, but not limited to:

- Junior Domestic Coach (1981 – 2020)
- Junior Representative Coach (1987 – 2018)
- MABA Referee (1973 – 2020)
- MABA Referee Advisor
- General Committee Duties and Volunteer support
- Player and Referee mentor

Yvonne began her Basketball career as a player in the MABA junior domestic competition at the age of 14. Her love for the sport grew quickly, taking up the role as a Referee the following year.

Yvonne's playing career spanned over 36 years in which she was a valuable team member in both domestic and Maffra representative teams who competed at countless competitions and Tournaments held across the state of Victoria, some of these include;

- Victoria Country Basketball Championships
- Gippsland Basketball League
- Country Basketball League
- And the Country Basketball Conference, in which saw her retire at the age of 45.

Following her retirement, Yvonne continued to support her teammates by further taking on the role as the Women's Team Manager and Junior Mentor, which she held for a 10-year period.

It is important to note that in addition to her on court playing career, Yvonne was a founder and leader of the MABA Junior Referee program. She has not only contributed countless hours as a Senior Referee in the above-mentioned competitions/tournaments, but also played an integral role in the development, mentoring and support of junior referees.

A position Yvonne may be best recognised for is the one of Junior Coach. She is highly regarded, well respected, and considered a role model throughout the Association and the broader Victorian Basketball community.

Yvonne has a proven innate ability to engage with all ages and grow the potential of all junior players, no matter the ability or skill level, and whether Yvonne was taking on the role of a Maffra Representative Coach (20 years) or a domestic coach, sought outcomes for her members have always been consistent, resulting in more people, playing basketball, more often.

In her role as Maffra representative coach (yet another volunteer position which spanned over 20 years) Yvonne's leadership and experiences in Basketball across the State of Victoria have resulted in success, achievement, and accolades for MABA and its junior players, with representation and championships at countless local, regional and State events.

Yvonne now takes great pride and pleasure in seeing the many local junior players in which she once invested so much time, energy and commitment in – giving back as Volunteer Coaches, Committee members and supporters of their young children and members of Maffra Basketball Association.

Yvonne's contribution to the sport of Basketball and the sporting industry has not gone unnoticed, having been recognised at local, regional and state country basketball level. She has been the fitting recipient of the numerous prestigious awards, including:

- MABA Service Award in 1998 and 2010
- Basketball Victoria Country Volunteer Service Award in 1998
- Basketball Australia Nominee and finalist for Administrator of the Year in 2009
- MABA Life Membership in 1995

Yvonne's impact on the Basketball community and community sport over such a lengthy period is immeasurable. She has displayed strong leadership, commitment, passion, and enthusiasm with the ability to provide an appropriate level of guidance and support to her mentees and MABA members, which overtime has resulted in:

- MABA as a revered leader in community sporting organisation management
- A well governed and financially sound Basketball Association
- Proactive and sustainable volunteer workforce (committee, coaches, referees)
- An accessible, affordable, and inclusive association
- Increased opportunities to participate in Basketball Victoria pathway events for members
- Increased opportunities for community to participate in the sport of Basketball

Yvonne's true legacy has been in her sportsmanship, her activism for the sport of basketball and her leadership which has provided a positive example to hundreds of junior MABA members over several decades. Her ability to reach and support thousands of people through her strong advocacy for community Basketball throughout her volunteer career has been an inspiration to many. For the past 23 years, in addition to her role as MABA President, Yvonne has been a valued contributor and member of the (now) Cameron Sporting Complex Committee of Management.

Involvement in the management committee has led to MABA playing a key role and supporter in:

- 1998 – Wellington Shire Council- Redevelopment of the Morison Sports Complex indoor stadium with a contribution of \$207,000**
- 2019- Wellington Shire Council Redevelopment of the Cameron Sporting Complex indoor stadium with a contribution \$125,000**

** MABA have been entrants in three Maffra Mardi Gras events in efforts to raise funds and contribute to the above projects.

There are many people beyond the Basketball community who would be unaware that in 2017, Yvonne was diagnosed with (terminal) Cervical Cancer, to which she has been managing and receiving treatment for the past 3+ years. This diagnosis may have precluded her from continuing on in her role with the Maffra Basketball Association, but in testimony to her strong character and commitment to the local Basketball community, she has continued not only in her role as President (to which she has recently been re-elected to her 34th term), but even more remarkably, continued to Coach the Junior Fundamental Basketball program – Aussie Hoops, referee and assist in the day to day operations of the Association and Cameron Sporting Complex.

Her level of service to the Basketball community is truly honourable and will be recognised and celebrated for many years to come through Maffra Basketball Association programs and services.

To support the strength of Yvonne's legacy and to continue to encourage sports leadership and advocacy in our youth and local communities, MABA wish for Yvonne to be commended at a community level via the naming of Cameron Sporting Complex Stadium Showcourt A to the '**Yvonne Higgins Showcourt**'. MABA believe that Honouring Yvonne in this way will offer a long-standing reminder of what dedication, commitment and passion for community sport can achieve.

Considerations:

The Naming rules for places in Victoria, Statutory requirements for naming roads, features and localities – 2016 currently states that *"The names of people who are still alive must be avoided because community attitudes and opinions can change over time"*. In relation to this statement it should be noted that the naming of the Cameron Sporting Complex (which occurred in 2002 in honour of the late Gordon Cameron) was not bestowed posthumously. With this in mind, MABA would appreciate careful consideration in relation to this request given that Yvonne is a living member of the MABA community.

MABA acknowledges the Wellington Shire Council's ownership of the Cameron Sporting Complex but would be grateful for consideration of the Cameron Sporting Complex Committee of Management's role in the operations, maintenance, and overall management of the Cameron Stadium over the past several decades. Also, given that the Cameron Sporting Complex facility as a whole already has a name and is not proposed to be renamed, MABA consider the request to rename one court within the larger sporting complex to be reasonable.

Due to Yvonne's existing medical condition, Maffra Amateur Basketball Association propose that the official naming and presentation of Showcourt A takes place upon completion of the redevelopment in early 2021.

Throughout Yvonne's Volunteering career, she has not received remuneration for service to Maffra Basketball Association or the wider Basketball community.

Consultation:

This proposal has been supported and (endorsed) in principle by members of the Maffra Amateur Basketball Association Committee and representatives of the Cameron Sporting Complex Committee of Management.

Contact Details:



Attachment for item 3.5



David Morcom and Dean Morahan
CEO and Manager Assets and Projects
Wellington Shire Council

Via email: dean.morahan@wellington.vic.gov.au and david.morcom@wellington.vic.gov.au

Dear David and Dean

Women in Gippsland (WiG) want the stories of women to take up equal space in public places and are calling local councils and the Victorian government to make the contribution of historic women visible through more public recognition and equality in public place naming.

In February we wrote to you seeking information on place naming in your municipality to inform our International Women's Day event where we officially launched our Put Her Name on It campaign advocating for notable and everyday women to be equitably recognised in public places.

The Put Her Name on It campaign aims to increase the recognition of women in public places as a way to address systemic gender inequality. By working with local government to help 'make the invisible, visible', we also hope to strengthen council-community partnerships for sustained change to improve gender equality in our communities.

As we get back to it after the major pause of Covid 19, we wish to sincerely thank our Gippsland LGAs for responding to request for our information. We received information from **five of the six Gippsland LGAs**. We are greatly appreciative and to keep the conversation and action moving we wanted to:

- share what we found;
- seek any update on your progress;
- offer our assistance; and
- identify stories or outcomes we could promote.

What you told us about place naming in Gippsland (5 LGAs)

- Two have a current place naming policy.
- Three will continue to refer solely to the GNV statutory place naming rules.
- No policies currently consider a gender analysis
- No LGA has undertaken a place-name audit and a gender analysis of names
- One has a timeline to undertake a gender analysis and one will review their policy shortly.
- Four have a Place Naming Committee in place
- Two state they have a register of names
- Two invited Women in Gippsland to submit a list of notable women's names and details.

- One actively demonstrates a commitment for increasing gender equity through committee's endorsement to audit, take action, provision of examples of recent efforts to name roads and reserves after women and also encourage submissions from community members
- Two others state they are actively seeking to have increased recognition for women reflected in features throughout the Shire with no examples.
- One is planning to align place naming with the requirements of all LGAs under the Gender Equality Act which comes into effect March 2021

Some important information that may assist your LGA on its place naming equality journey.

1. Bob Newton of South Gippsland has penned two books focussed on road names in South Gippsland and discovers the rich history found in past road naming. Whilst roads only use a single name causing some LGAs to believe they have no historic relevance. Bobs research clearly demonstrates that's not the case. In Korumburra and district alone over 150 roads are named after notable men, women or families from the area with only 4% named after individual women.
2. The stories of notable local women are a big part of future place naming and public place commemoration. Linda Barraclough is the convenor of the highly engaged Gippsland History Facebook page which currently enjoys almost 15000 followers. Linda has curated the Pram Tracks in the Dust list of women and their stories and is a wonderful resource for LGAs. Local historic groups and historians are also a great resource to support research. We encourage you to reach out to both avenues and commence establishing a register of women's names that meet your policy and GNV requirements.
3. Geographic Names Victoria have advised that they plan to review the Place Name guidelines this year which are confident gender equality will feature in changes.
4. The Gender Equality Act comes into effect March 2021. This presents a great opportunity to include place naming and other public place commemoration equality into your plans. With the low numbers of public place recognition of women across Gippsland we are asking LGAs to:

- 👉 Audit place names for gender.
- 👉 Acknowledge the gender-gap.
- 👉 Amend place name policies.
- 👉 Accumulate a list of notable local women and their stories.
- 👉 Act to ensure gender balance in place names.

We would like to thank Bass Coast Council for committing to the above steps and we wish to work closely with all LGAs in Gippsland to make change and lead the way in public place naming equality.

If there is anything at all we can do to assist please reach out to us and we will do all that we can to help achieve our goal.

Kind Regards

Kerry Wilson and Ruth McGowan OAM
On behalf of Women in Gippsland

ITEM C4.9**HEYFIELD NORTH STREET REHABILITATION WORKS**

DIVISION: BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS AND PROJECTS

DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2020

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider entering into a contract for the reconstruction of footpaths, kerb and channel replacement and asphalt resheeting of Anderson Street, Alman Street and part of Bruce Street in the northern residential section of Heyfield.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY**RECOMMENDATION*****That:***

- 1. Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report at Item E1.5 of the Council Meeting Agenda for Contract 2021-008 Heyfield North Street Rehabilitation Works;***
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive to complete a Budget Change Request to reallocate the leftover Roads to Recovery funds from the Heyfield North Street Rehabilitation program to replace rates funding on the Maffra Streetscape Project; and***
- 3. The information contained in the confidential attachment and designated under Section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020 as confidential by the General Manager Built & Natural Environment on 31 August 2020 because it relates to the following grounds: g) private commercial information, being information provided by a business, commercial or financial undertaking that if released, would unreasonably expose the business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage; be designated confidential information Section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020, except that once this recommendation has been adopted the name of the successful tenderer can be made public.***

BACKGROUND

On 6 November 2019, the Federal Government announced an extension to funding for the Roads to Recovery Program and allocated Wellington Shire Council an additional \$3.2M which is required to be expended by December 2020. A report was presented to Council on 3 December 2019 that identified projects for the additional funding.

The roads identified are in Heyfield and include Anderson Street, Alman Street and part of Bruce Street. These works were advertised and the tenders have now been evaluated and assessed and are now being presented to Council for consideration to award a contract. As the proposed

contract amount is less than the funds available, Council will be asked to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to complete a Budget Change Request to reallocate the leftover Roads to Recovery funds to replace rates funding on the Maffra Streetscape Project in order for the funding guidelines to be met.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

1. Adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for Contract 2021-008 Heyfield North Street Rehabilitation Works; or
2. Not enter into a contract and not proceed with these works at this time.

PROPOSAL

That Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for contract 2021-008 Heyfield North Street Rehabilitation Works; and authorise the Chief Executive to complete a Budget Change Request to reallocate the leftover Roads to Recovery funds from the Heyfield North Street Rehabilitation program to replace rates funding on the Maffra Streetscape Project.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a conflict of interest.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

These works have been budgeted for in the 2020/21 Capital Works Program with funding coming from the Federal Government's Roads to Recovery Program.

COMMUNICATION IMPACT

Prior to works commencing adjacent residents will be notified of impending works in line with current practices.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

Wellington Shire Council is committed to ensuring the Contract tendering process complies with the Victorian Local Government Act and the Victorian Local Government Code of Tendering.

COUNCIL POLICY IMPACT

These works are in line with Council's policies of maintaining and enhancing Council's road asset infrastructure networks.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 2 Services & Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 2.2: *"Council assets are responsibly, socially, economically and sustainably managed."*

Strategy 2.2.3: *"Continue to maintain and enhance Council's built environment for public amenity and long-term sustainability."*

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT

This project will be undertaken with the resources of the Assets & Projects unit.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

These works will produce a positive community impact with improved footpaths, kerb and channel and road surfaces.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The proposed works will have minimal environmental impact, with the contractors providing an Environmental Management plan which will be strictly monitored.

ENGAGEMENT IMPACT

Wellington Shire Council's standard consultation practices will be implemented on this project.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPACT

It is considered that the proposed contract works will not expose Wellington Shire Council to any significant risks. All OH&S risks will be discussed with the contractor and allocated to the party in the best position to manage each risk.

ITEM C4.10**KILMANY LANDFILL WORKS - NEW CELL CONSTRUCTION AND CAPPING STAGES TWO AND THREE**

DIVISION: BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS AND PROJECTS

DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2020

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider entering into a contract for the construction of landfill cell 3 and capping of Stages 2 and 3 of the previous landfill cells at Kilmany Landfill.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY**RECOMMENDATION*****That:***

- 1. Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report at Item E1.6 of the Council Meeting Agenda for Contract 2021-004 Kilmany Landfill Cell 3 and Landfill Capping Stage 2 & 3 Construction; and***
- 2. The information contained in the confidential attachment and designated under Section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020 as confidential by the General Manager Built & Natural Environment on 31 August 2020 because it relates to the following grounds: g) private commercial information, being information provided by a business, commercial or financial undertaking that if released, would unreasonably expose the business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage; be designated confidential information Section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020, except that once this recommendation has been adopted the name of the successful tenderer can be made public.***

BACKGROUND

In order to provide adequate airspace at the Kilmany Landfill the proposed Landfill Cell 3 is now required to be constructed. The proposed cell is within the existing works approval boundary and is 155,000m³ in capacity and is expected to have a life span of approximately 3.5 years at current rates of waste volumes received. The current cell, Cell 2 was completed in 2017 and had a capacity of 160,000m³ and is expected to have a four-year operational life.

The Kilmany Landfill is operated under EPA licence which requires construction and rehabilitation of landfill cells to be undertaken in a timely manner on a two-year cycle unless it can be demonstrated that operation conditions exist in which case conditional extensions can be obtained.

The EPA requires that works undertaken are to be under the observation of an independent inspector who will undertake or witness the field tests associated with the works in order to ensure a high quality finish free of defects. The Geotechnical Inspection and Testing Authority (GITA) or Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) officers record the progress of the works and this is covered under Contract 2021-010 GITA and CQA Services which will be awarded under delegation. The Construction Auditor's contract was awarded in a separate contract last year as part of the design process for Cell 3 and the capping works.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

1. Adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for contract 2021-004 Kilmany Cell 3 and Landfill Capping Stage 2 & 3 Construction; or
2. Not enter into a contract and not proceed with these works at this time.

PROPOSAL

That Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for contract 2021-004 Kilmany Landfill Cell 3 and Landfill Capping Stage 2 & 3 Construction.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a conflict of interest.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

These works are budgeted in the current capital works program and are funded from the Waste Infrastructure Reserve.

COMMUNICATION IMPACT

There will be no communication impact due to the construction of the landfill cell and capping.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

Wellington Shire Council is committed to ensuring the Contract tendering process complies with the *Victorian Local Government Act 1989* and the Victorian Local Government Code of Tendering.

COUNCIL POLICY IMPACT

The awarding of these contracts are required to provide waste collection services in line with the current Council policy.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 3 Natural Environment states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 3.2: *"Demonstrate leadership in waste and water management, and energy efficiency."*

Strategy 3.2.1: *"Review Council's provision of waste services."*

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT

The Assets & Projects Unit will provide the staff and resources to manage these contracts.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

There will be no community impact if these contracts are awarded.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The Kilmany Landfill site is operated under an EPA licence and these works will be closely monitored to ensure compliance with the licence conditions.

ENGAGEMENT IMPACT

There is no identified engagement impact with these works.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPACT

It is considered that the proposed contract works will not expose Council to any significant risks. All OH&S risks will be discussed with the contractor and allocated to the party in the best position to manage each risk.

ITEM C4.11**URBAN STREET ASPHALT RESHEETING 2020-21**

DIVISION: BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS AND PROJECTS

DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2020

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management
✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider entering into a contract for the asphalt resheeting of urban roads in various locations throughout the shire.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY**RECOMMENDATION***That:*

- 1. Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report at Item E1.7 of the Council Meeting Agenda for Contract 2021-011 Urban Street, Asphalt Resheeting; and***
- 2. The information contained in the confidential attachment Contract 2021-011 Urban Street, Asphalt Resheeting and designated confidential under Section 3(1) Confidential Information of the Local Government Act 2020 by the General Manager Built and Natural Environment on 31 August 2020 because it relates to the following grounds: private commercial information, being information provided by a business, commercial or financial undertaking that if released, would unreasonably expose the business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage;
be designated confidential information under Section 3(1) Confidential Information of the Local Government Act 2020, except that once this recommendation has been adopted the name of the successful tenderer can be made public.***

BACKGROUND

The asphalt resheeting urban streets program is an annual program targeted at highly trafficked streets, carparks or reserves where a spray sealing treatment is not cost effective. The works comprise, but are not limited to major patching, asphalt resurfacing and linemarking of the resurfaced pavement.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

1. Adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for Contract 2020-011 Urban Street Asphalt Resheeting; or

2. Not enter into a contract and not proceed with these works at this time.

PROPOSAL

That Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for Contract 2021-011 Urban Street Asphalt Resheeting.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a conflict of interest.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

These works are being funded from the allocation provided to Wellington Shire Council from the Federal Government's Roads to Recovery Program.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

Wellington Shire Council is committed to ensuring the Contract tendering process complies with the Victorian *Local Government Act 1989* and the Victorian Local Government Code of Tendering.

COUNCIL POLICY IMPACT

These works are in line with Council's policies of maintaining and enhancing Council's road asset infrastructure networks.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 2 Services & Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 2.4: *"Continued improvement to Wellington Shire's connectivity with further developed, accessible transport networks."*

Strategy 2.4.2: *"Continue to maintain and enhance Council's road assets infrastructure."*

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT

This project will be undertaken with the resources of the Assets & Projects unit.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

There will be little impact on the community in delivering this project with short term impact to road users while the works are in progress, however the long term impact will be positive with a long term benefit of upgraded road surfaces.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The proposed works will have minimal environmental impact, with the contractors providing an Environmental Management Plan which will be strictly monitored.

ENGAGEMENT IMPACT

Wellington Shire Council's standard consultation practices will be implemented on this project.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPACT

It is considered that the proposed contract works will not expose Wellington Shire Council to any significant risks. All OH&S risks will be discussed with the contractor and allocated to the party in the best position to manage each risk. This impact has been assessed and there is no effect to consider at this time.



C5 - REPORT

GENERAL MANAGER COMMUNITY AND CULTURE

ITEM C5. 1**COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS JULY 2020**

DIVISION: COMMUNITY AND CULTURE
 ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER COMMUNITY WELLBEING
 DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2020

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Engagement	Risk Management
✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

For Council to approve the allocation of Community Assistance Grants - Events, Projects and Facilities July 2020 funds as detailed in Attachment 1 - CAG July 2020 Events, Projects, Facilities Recommendations - and that applicants be notified of the outcome of their applications.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council approve the recommendations to allocate Community Assistance Grants - Events, Projects and Facilities July 2020 funds as detailed in Attachment 1 - CAG July 2020 Event, Project, Facilities Recommendations - and that applicants be notified of the outcome of their applications.

BACKGROUND

The Community Assistance Grants Scheme encourages the development of initiatives in the community in line with Council's vision, Wellington 2030, and the Wellington Shire Council Plan 2017-21. The scheme aims to build community capacity, encourage participation in cultural development and support community initiatives that promote participation.

Not for profit community groups operating in the Wellington Shire can apply for a Community Assistance Grant of over \$2,000 to \$5,000. There are three funding categories in the July 2020 round (Events, Projects and Facilities categories).

There are two funding rounds for Events, Projects and Facilities categories. In 2020, changes have been implemented to include all categories in both rounds.

Applications received that successfully meet the criteria are eligible to be prioritised for funding.

The following applications were received and recommended for the July 2020 funding round:

- 9 Events category applications received totalling \$42,710 and 9 recommended totalling \$42,710.
- 4 Projects category applications received totalling \$13,527.15 and 3 recommended totalling \$8,527.15.
- 9 Facilities category applications received totalling \$43,730 and 8 recommended totalling \$38,730.

The total number of applications received is approximately 50% less than typical for this round. This is mainly due to groups running events, which would normally apply for a grant, being impacted by the December 2019 bushfires and COVID-19 restrictions. Applicants for events that were postponed will use their Council grant funds received in the August 2019 round when their events are able to be conducted.

Applications are assessed by a Community Assistance Grants Panel (the panel), which comprises staff at a management and/or coordinator level.

Each application is assessed on its benefit to the community, ability to fulfil a community need, project planning and the capacity of the applicant to deliver the project. The panel provides advice and recommendations to Council based on published Community Assistance Grants Scheme Guidelines and Assessment Criteria.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options available:

1. Approve the recommendations to allocate Community Assistance Grants – Events, Projects and Facilities July 2020 funds as detailed in Attachment 1 – CAG July 2020 Events, Projects, Facilities Recommendations and that applicants be notified of the outcome of their applications; or
2. Seek further information for consideration at a future meeting of Council.

PROPOSAL

That Council approve the recommendations to allocate Community Assistance Grants – Events, Projects and Facilities July 2020 funds as detailed in Attachment 1 – CAG July 2020 Events, Projects, Facilities Recommendations – and that applicants be notified of the outcome of their applications.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a conflict of interest.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Funding will be through the Community Assistance Grant Scheme within the Community Wellbeing budget. The total available budget for the July 2020 Community Assistance Grant and Quick Response Scheme is \$89,967.15.

The following applications are recommended for the July 2020 funding round:

- 9 Event applications received totalling \$42,730
- 3 Project applications received totalling \$8,527.15
- 9 Facility applications received totalling \$38,730

COMMUNICATION IMPACT

The funding of these events and projects will facilitate positive community relationships for the Wellington Shire, highlighting Council's commitment to supporting not for profit community organisations in the delivery of their activities, projects and events that benefit the wider community.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-21 Theme 1 Communities states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 1.2: *"Celebrate, recognise and acknowledge our diverse community and improve social connections among youth, aboriginal and aged communities."*

Strategy 1.2.1: *"Ensure that Council services, facilities and events promote inclusivity, social connectedness and accessibility."*

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

The funding of these Events, Projects and Facilities projects will have a significant positive impact on the community and provide help to increase the range of activities that the wider Wellington community can access and be a part of. Successful applicants have demonstrated a community need that will be filled through receiving the funding and show a community benefit through project outcomes.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

All Events, Projects and Facilities projects' applicants are encouraged to consider the environmental impacts that will be produced through delivering their grant outcomes and have appropriate measures in place to manage them.

ENGAGEMENT IMPACT

Council officers were involved in consultation with grant applicants to provide advice and assistance in the completion of event grant applications.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPACT

The events industry is strongly legislated, and all events are encouraged to comply with current occupational health and safety legislative and best practice safety standards. It is the responsibility of applicants to ensure that their projects comply with all current rules and regulations.

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS JULY 2020

Events

	Organisation	Event	Event Description	Amount	Recommended
1	Sale Polocrosse Club	Sale Polocrosse Annual Polocrosse Tournament 2021	The 2021 Annual Polocrosse Carnival attracting participants and spectators throughout Victoria and interstate.	\$5,000	✓
2	Sale Amateur Basketball Association	Sale Amateur Basketball Association Junior and Senior Tournament 2021	Sale Amateur Basketball Association annual junior and senior tournament attracting teams from all over Victoria.	\$4,248	✓
3	Riviera Triathlon Club	Maffra Teams Triathlon 2021	Teams based mini triathlon event with multiple race formats to encourage participation for all ages (5 and up) and all abilities from first timers to experienced triathletes. Held at the Maffra Swimming Pool and Maffra Lawn Tennis Club.	\$4,962	✓
4	Glenmaggie & District Boat Club	Glenmaggie Cup 2020	A two-day event featuring speedboat races with local and interstate racers competing on Lake Glenmaggie.	\$5,000	✓
5	Sale Music Festival	Sale Music Festival: Picnic on the Green 2021	Free family community event held in the Sale Botanic Gardens featuring continuous local music and free musical activities for children.	\$5,000	✓
6	Stratford on Avon Shakespeare Association	Shakespeare on the River Festival 2021	The Shakespeare on the River Festival runs for two weeks with multiple events including the Medieval Village Faire and live performances.	\$5,000	✓
7	Sale Baptist Church	Free Community Fun Day 2020	A free community fun day for all the family hosted at the Sale Baptist Church, featuring activities, rides and refreshments.	\$5,000	✓

	Organisation	Event	Event Description	Amount	Recommended
8	Tarra Festival Committee Inc	2021 Tarra Festival	Yarram's iconic Easter Festival, activities include Street parade, fireworks, markets, art show and lots of free family fun.	\$5,000	✓
9	Woodside & District Football Netball Club	Annual Family Fun Day & Show 'n' Shine 2021	Annual Family Fun Day and Show 'n' Shine Car Show featuring club registration, children's activities, Junior football and netball clinics.	\$3,500	✓
TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED				\$42,710	
TOTAL AMOUNT RECOMMENDED				\$42,710	

Projects

	Organisation	Title	Project Description	Amount	Recommended
1	Sale United Football Club	Aluminium framed soccer goals	Purchase 4 compliant, easy to move and store soccer goals.	\$2,518.18	✓
2	A Better Life for Foster Kids	Shelving	Custom built shelving for storage of goods that make up the care packages given to children entering emergency out of home care.	\$2,801.97	✓
3	Golden Paradise Beach Ratepayers & Residents Assoc Inc	Digital community information kiosk	A visual digital medium that will display information 24/7.	\$3,207	✓
4	Live at the Bundy Inc	Community Bus project	Rejuvenate 21-seater bus for transport to local youth music groups for training and musical performances at the Bundy Hall.	\$5,000	✗

Organisation	Title	Project Description	Amount	Recommended
TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED			\$13,527.13	
TOTAL AMOUNT RECOMMENDED			\$8,527.13	

Facilities

	Organisation	Title	Project Description	Amount	Recommended
1	Lake Wellington Yacht Club Inc	Accessibility for All	Accessibility and sustainability improvements to the building including a ramp, solar panels, water tank, accessible amenities.	\$5,000.00	✓
2	Victorian Railways Institute Inc	Kitchen Upgrade	Replacing the damaged and very aged kitchen and flooring.	\$5,000.00	✓
3	Loch Sport Golf Club	Flooring for new facility	Install carpet tiles to the social, storage and captain's room.	\$5,000.00	✓
4	Glenmaggie and District Boat club	Boat club amenities renovation	Renovation of Boat club's toilet block to increase accessibility and ensure the facility is available for all users.	\$5,000.00	✓
5	Port Albert Water Sports and Safety Centre Inc	Air-conditioning	Install 2 8kw reverse cycle air conditioning systems to the function room.	\$5,000.00	✓
6	Heyfield & District Vintage Machinery Group Inc	Power up multi-purpose shed	Connect power to the new multi-purpose shed.	\$5,000.00	✓
7	Golden Paradise Beach Ratepayers & Residents Assoc Inc	Community plant nursery carport	A 9 x 6m carport providing a multi-purpose area for volunteers.	\$5,000.00	✓
8	Rosedale Recreation Reserve CoM	Paint main building Rosedale Recreation Reserve	Paint weather damaged exterior walls of main building.	\$3,730.00	✓
9	Avon Indoor Recreation Centre	Renovation project	Repair, prepare and paint the main entry area, the kitchen and the small office/meeting room of the recreation centre.	\$5,000.00	x
TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED				\$43,730	
TOTAL AMOUNT RECOMMENDED				\$38,730	



D. FURTHER GALLERY AND ONLINE COMMENTS

Gallery comments are an opportunity for members of the public to raise any particular matter they wish. This allows those in the gallery to speak directly to councillors but is not a forum designed for open discussion or debate. We will listen respectfully to what you have to say and make the commitment that if your query requires a written response, we will advise you that a response will be forthcoming and a copy of that response will be circulated to all Councillors.

This is not a forum for members of the public to lodge complaints against individuals, including Councillors and staff, particularly as that individual gets no public right of reply to any matter raised. We take complaints seriously, and in line with the guidance from the Victorian Ombudsman and the local Government Inspectorate, we request that any specific complaint against an individual be put in writing. This way, your concern can be properly dealt with while ensuring fairness to all parties concerned.

If you wish to speak, we remind you that this part of the meeting is being recorded and broadcast on our website. Council's official Minutes will record that you have spoken to Council and the subject you spoke to Council about but will not record specific comments. We ask you to state your name in full, where you are from, and you have three minutes.

ONLINE COMMENTS –

GALLERY COMMENTS –

Meeting declared closed at: pm

The live streaming of this Council meeting will now come to a close.



E. CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT/S

E. CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT/S

ITEM E1.1 **AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE MEMBER APPOINTMENT (Refer to Agenda Item C1.2)**



WELLINGTON
SHIRE COUNCIL

The Heart of Gippsland

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
15 September 2020

On this day, 31 August 2020, in accordance with Section 3(1) Confidential Information of the *Local Government Act 2020*; I, David Morcom, Chief Executive Officer declare that the information contained in the attached document **AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEMBER APPOINTMENT** is confidential because it relates to the following grounds:

- f) ***personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affairs***

.....
DAVID MORCOM, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

ITEM E1.2 COOPERS CRESCENT SPECIAL CHARGE CONSTRUCTION SCHEME
SUBMISSIONS HEARING (Refer to Agenda Item C4.1)



WELLINGTON
SHIRE COUNCIL

The Heart of Gippsland

**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
15 September 2020**

On this day, 31 August 2020, in accordance with Section 3(1) Confidential Information of the *Local Government Act 2020*; I, Chris Hastie, General Manager Built and Natural Environment declare that the information contained in the attached document **COOPERS CRESCENT SPECIAL CHARGE CONSTRUCTION SCHEME SUBMISSIONS HEARING** is confidential because it relates to the following grounds:

- f) ***personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affairs***

.....
CHRIS HASTIE, GENERAL MANAGER BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

**ITEM E1.3 PORT ALBERT TOWNSHIP SPECIAL CHARGE STREET CONSTRUCTION
SCHEME SUBMISSIONS HEARING (Refer to Agenda Item C4.2)**



WELLINGTON
SHIRE COUNCIL
The Heart of Gippsland

**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
15 September 2020**

On this day, 31 August 2020, in accordance with Section 3(1) Confidential Information of the *Local Government Act 2020*; I, Chris Hastie, General Manager Built and Natural Environment declare that the information contained in the attached document **PORT ALBERT TOWNSHIP SPECIAL CHARGE STREET CONSTRUCTION SCHEME SUBMISSIONS HEARING** is confidential because it relates to the following grounds:

- f) ***personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affairs***

.....
CHRIS HASTIE, GENERAL MANAGER BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

ITEM E1.4 CONTRACT 2021-001 UNSEALED ROAD RECONSTRUCTION – SOUTHERN MAINTENANCE AREA (Refer to Agenda Item C4.6)



WELLINGTON
SHIRE COUNCIL
The Heart of Gippsland

**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
15 September 2020**

On this day, 31 August 2020, in accordance with Section 3(1) Confidential Information of the *Local Government Act 2020*; I, Chris Hastie, General Manager Built and Natural Environment declare that the information contained in the attached document **CONTRACT 2021-001 UNSEALED ROAD RECONSTRUCTION – SOUTHERN MAINTENANCE AREA** is confidential because it relates to the following grounds:

- g) *private commercial information, being information provided by a business, commercial or financial undertaking that if released, would unreasonably expose the business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage***

.....
CHRIS HASTIE, GENERAL MANAGER BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

ITEM E1.5 CONTRACT 2021-008 HEYFIELD NORTH STREET REHABILITATION WORKS
(Refer to Agenda Item C4.9)



WELLINGTON
SHIRE COUNCIL
The Heart of Gippsland

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
15 September 2020

On this day, 31 August 2020, in accordance with Section 3(1) Confidential Information of the *Local Government Act 2020*; I, Chris Hastie, General Manager Built and Natural Environment declare that the information contained in the attached document **CONTRACT 2021-008 HEYFIELD NORTH STREET REHABILITATION WORKS** is confidential because it relates to the following grounds:

- g) private commercial information, being information provided by a business, commercial or financial undertaking that if released, would unreasonably expose the business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage***



.....
CHRIS HASTIE, GENERAL MANAGER BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

**ITEM E1.6 CONTRACT 2021-004 KILMANY LANDFILL CELL 3 AND LANDFILL CAPPING
STAGE 2 & 3 CONSTRUCTION (Refer to Agenda Item C4.10)**



WELLINGTON
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**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
15 September 2020**

On this day, 31 August 2020, in accordance with Section 3(1) Confidential Information of the *Local Government Act 2020*; I, Chris Hastie, General Manager Built and Natural Environment declare that the information contained in the attached document **CONTRACT 2021-004 KILMANY LANDFILL CELL 3 AND LANDFILL CAPPING STAGE 2 & 3 CONSTRUCTION** is confidential because it relates to the following grounds:

- g) private commercial information, being information provided by a business, commercial or financial undertaking that if released, would unreasonably expose the business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage***

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'CHH', is written over a faint, light blue circular stamp.

.....
CHRIS HASTIE, GENERAL MANAGER BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



WELLINGTON
SHIRE COUNCIL

The Heart of Gippsland

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING 15 September 2020

On this day, 31 August 2020, in accordance with Section 3(1) Confidential Information of the *Local Government Act 2020*; I, Chris Hastie, General Manager Built and Natural Environment declare that the information contained in the attached document **CONTRACT 2021-011 URBAN STREET ASPHALT RESHEETING** is confidential because it relates to the following grounds:

- g) *private commercial information, being information provided by a business, commercial or financial undertaking that if released, would unreasonably expose the business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage*

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'CHH', is written over a light blue circular stamp.

.....
CHRIS HASTIE, GENERAL MANAGER BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

F. IN CLOSED SESSION

COUNCILLOR

That the meeting be closed to the public pursuant to Section 66(2) of the Local Government Act 2020 to consider matters under Section 66(5)(b) as defined by Section 3(1) being:

- a) Council business information*
- b) Security information*
- c) Land use planning information*
- d) Law enforcement information*
- e) Legal privileged information*
- f) Personal information*
- g) Private commercial information*
- h) Confidential meeting information*
- i) Internal arbitration information*
- j) Councillor Conduct Panel confidential information*
- k) Information prescribed by the regulations to be confidential information*
- l) Information that was confidential information for the purposes of section 77 of the Local Government Act 1989*

IN CLOSED SESSION

COUNCILLOR

That Council move into open session and ratify the decision made in closed session.