

- The study area is within Location A, with 7.170 hectares of modelled native vegetation present.
- The permit application would fall under the Moderate Risk-based pathway
- Site 2:
 - The study area is within Location A, with 16.323 hectares of modelled native vegetation present.
 - The permit application would fall under the Moderate Risk-based pathway.
- Site 3:
 - The study area is within Location A, with 14.089 hectares of modelled native vegetation present.
 - The permit application would fall under the High Risk-based pathway.

Based on an estimate of 100% loss of vegetation as modelled by DELWP, the offset requirement for native vegetation removal is as follows:

- Site 1: 1.762 General Biodiversity Equivalence Units (BEU);
- Site 2: 1.728 General BEUs along with 9.023 Specific units of habitat for Rough-grain Love-grass; and,
- Site 3: 0.471 General BEUs.

A Planning Permit from Wellington Shire Council is required to remove, destroy or lop any native vegetation. The application will be referred to DELWP if greater than 0.5 hectares of vegetation are proposed for removal. Offsets will need to be achieved in accordance with the Guidelines. Specific offsets for Rough-grain Love-grass are likely to be difficult to locate and require additional effort to secure than general offsets.

4.5 Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994

The CaLP Act contains provisions relating to catchment planning, land management, noxious weeds and pest animals. Landowners are responsible for the control of any infestation of noxious weeds and pest fauna species to minimise their spread and impact on ecological values.

As the study area is expected to have been disturbed as a result of agricultural disturbances and from adjoining land uses, there is potential for a number of declared noxious weeds and animals to be present.

4.5.1 Implications

The development is likely to require management actions to avoid the introduction or spread of declared noxious weeds and pest animals to ensure compliance with the CaLP Act. Compliance with the CaLP Act will be required in all sections of the study area and can be addressed through the preparation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) or similar document.

4.6 Wildlife Act 1975

The Wildlife Act 1975 (and associated Wildlife Regulations 2013) is the primary legislation in Victoria providing for protection and management of wildlife. Authorisation for habitat removal may be obtained

under the *Wildlife Act 1975* through a licence granted under the *Forests Act 1958*, or under any other Act such as the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

4.6.1 Implications

Removal of any habitat trees or shrubs should be supervised by a trained fauna handler with appropriate authorisation under the Act for salvage and translocation.

4.7 Best Practice Mitigation Measures

Recommended measures to mitigate impacts upon terrestrial and aquatic values present within the study area may include:

- Consideration of Water Sensitive Urban Design techniques such as stormwater treatment wetlands, bio-retention systems, porous paving or swales;
- Minimise impacts to native vegetation and habitats through construction and micro-siting techniques, including fencing retained areas of native vegetation. If indeed necessary, trees should be lopped or trimmed rather than removed. Similarly, soil disturbance and sedimentation within wetlands should be avoided or kept to a minimum, to avoid, or minimise impacts to fauna habitats;
- All contractors should be aware of ecologically sensitive areas to minimise the likelihood of inadvertent disturbance to areas marked for retention. Habitat Zones (areas of sensitivity) should be included as a mapping overlay on any construction plans;
- Tree Retention Zones (TRZs) should be implemented to prevent indirect losses of native vegetation during construction activities (DSE 2011). A TRZ applies to a tree and is a specific area above and below the ground, with a radius 12 x the DBH. At a minimum standard a TRZ should consider the following:
 - A TRZ of trees should be a radius no less than two metres or greater than 15 metres;
 - Construction, related activities and encroachment (i.e. earthworks such as trenching that disturb the root zone) should be excluded from the TRZ;
 - Where encroachment exceeds 10% of the total area of the TRZ, the tree should be considered as lost and offset accordingly;
 - Directional drilling may be used for works within the TRZ without being considered encroachment. The directional bore should be at least 600 millimetres deep;
 - The above guidelines may be varied if a qualified arborist confirms the works will not significantly damage the tree (including stags / dead trees). In this case the tree would be retained and no offset would be required; and,
 - Where the minimum standard for a TRZ has not been met an offset may be required.
- Removal of any habitat trees or shrubs (particularly hollow-bearing trees) should be undertaken between February and September to avoid the breeding season for the majority of fauna species. If any habitat trees or shrubs are proposed to be removed, this should be undertaken under the

supervision of an appropriately qualified zoologist to salvage and translocate any displaced fauna. A Fauna Management Plan may be required to guide the salvage and translocation process;

- Where possible, construction stockpiles, machinery, roads, and other infrastructure should be placed away from areas supporting native vegetation, LOTs and/or wetlands;
- Ensure that best practice sedimentation and pollution control measures are undertaken at all times, in accordance with Environment Protection Agency guidelines (EPA 1991; EPA 1996; Victorian Stormwater Committee 1999) to prevent offsite impacts to waterways and wetlands; and,
- As indigenous flora provides valuable habitat for indigenous fauna, it is recommended that any landscape plantings that are undertaken as part of the proposed works are conducted using indigenous species sourced from a local provenance, rather than exotic deciduous trees and shrubs.

In addition to these measures, the following documents should be prepared and implemented prior to any construction activities:

- Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP should include specific species/vegetation conservation strategies, daily monitoring, sedimentation management, site specific rehabilitation plans, weed and pathogen management measures, etc.;
- Weed Management Plan. This plan should follow the guidelines set out in the CaLP Act, and clearly outline any obligations of the project team in relation to minimising the spread of weeds as a result of this project. This may include a pre-clearance weed survey undertaken prior to any construction activities to record and map the locations of all noxious and environmental weeds;
- Significant Species Conservation Management Plan (CMP). A CMP will be required if significant species or their habitats are proposed to be impacted, and may include a salvage and translocation plan;
- Fauna Management Plan. This may be required if habitat for common fauna species is likely to be impacted and salvage and translocation must be undertaken to minimise the risk of injury or death to those species ; and,
- A Kangaroo Management Plan (KMP). The KMP provides a long-term, adaptable strategy for the management of Eastern Grey Kangaroos, and must be prepared to the satisfaction of DELWP.

4.8 Offset Impacts

4.8.1 Offset Options

Potential offsets may be sourced using the following mechanisms:

- BushBroker: BushBroker maintains a register of landowners who are willing to sell offset credits. Offsets secured by Bushbroker are done so via a Section 69 Agreement under the *Conservation, Forest and Lands Act 1987*.
- Trust for Nature: Trust for Nature holds a list of landowners who are willing to sell vegetation offsets. Offsets secured by Trust for Nature are done so under the *Victorian Conservation Trust Act 1972*.
- Local Councils: The proponent may contact local councils to seek availability of offsets.

- Over-the-Counter Offsets Scheme: The Guidelines include the expansion of the "Over-the-Counter" (OTC) Offsets Scheme, allowing non-government agencies to establish themselves as OTC Facilities. OTC Facilities will broker native vegetation offsets (credits) between landholders (with offset sites) and permit holders (with offset requirements).

4.8.2 Offset Strategy

Ecology and Heritage Partners are a DELWP accredited OTC offset broker.

Ecology and Heritage Partners can investigate whether the offset obligations that are ultimately generated by this proposal can be satisfied through existing credits registered in our OTC database. Several landowners registered in our offset database have suitable General Biodiversity Equivalence Unit (BEUs) native vegetation credits available within Wellington Shire Council and the West Gippsland CMA, and it is anticipated that the relevant General offset obligations generated by this proposal can be secured through an OTC scheme without any difficulty should a permit be issued for the development.

If Specific offsets for Rough-grain Love-grass are required, Ecology and Heritage Partners can conduct further investigations to locate suitable offsets.

5 Opportunities and Further Requirements

Native vegetation and biodiversity values are most likely to be present in Site 1 adjacent to Thomson River, as indicated by modelled DELWP vegetation and aerial imagery. Opportunities for the proposed future development of the sites are likely to have a lower impact on biodiversity values in other areas of Site 1 away from the Thomson River, as well as within Sites 2 and 3. Although there is modelled vegetation elsewhere in the study area, the extent of remnant vegetation in the remainder of the study area is likely to be very low, as indicated by the lack of extensive areas of tree canopies in aerial photos.

Other considerations include the following:

- If Plains Grassy Woodland is present within the study area, it should be assessed against the condition thresholds for the nationally significant Gippsland Red Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp. *mediana*) Grassy Woodland and Associated and Native Grassland. If Gilgai Wetland is present it should be assessed against the condition thresholds for the nationally significant Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands (Freshwater) of the Temperate Lowland Plains. Depending on the outcome of the site assessment, a referral under the EPBC Act may be required.
 - The likelihood of other nationally significant species or communities present is considered to be low, with a site inspection required to determine whether there is habitat for Grey-headed Flying Fox, Growling Grass Frog and Dwarf Galaxias;
- Due to the proximity of the Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site, a referral may be required if significant impacts are expected to occur as a result of the development.
- Any offsets associated with native vegetation removal will need to include the extent of mapped wetlands provided in the DELWP Current Wetlands layer (a total of 2.23 hectares), in addition to any native vegetation recorded during a site visit;
- Any permit applications for vegetation removal within the Moderate or High risk-based pathway will need to include additional information in the permit application:
 - A habitat hectare assessment of the native vegetation to be removed.
 - A statement outlining what steps have been taken to minimise the impacts of the removal of native vegetation on biodiversity.
 - An assessment of whether the proposed removal of native vegetation will have a significant impact on Victoria's biodiversity, with specific regard to the proportional impact on habitat for any rare or threatened species.
 - An offset strategy that details how a compliant offset will be secured to offset the biodiversity impacts of the removal of native vegetation.
- The information provided in this report is based on requirements under the current Guidelines (DEPI 2013). It should be noted that DELWP are currently revising the Guidelines, with the new native vegetation clearing assessment guidelines due to be released later in 2017. There is likely to be a transitional period, however any permit applications under the revised guidelines may require additional considerations.

As the findings of this assessment are preliminary only and based on desktop information, a site visit is recommended to determine the accuracy of the data reviewed and provide further clarity regarding the presence of ecological values, particularly the extent of native vegetation, the presence of habitat for significant species, and the presence of the nationally significant ecological communities.

Further requirements associated with development of the study area, as well as additional studies or reporting that may be required, are provided in Table 8.

Table 8. Further requirements associated with development of the study area

Relevant Legislation	Implications	Further Action
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	Development of the study area has potential to have a significant impact upon two matters of NES: Ramsar Wetlands of International Significance, and, threatened species and ecological communities. A site assessment is recommended to determine the presence and potential impact to threatened species and ecological communities. A hydrological assessment is recommended to determine what impact the development is likely to have on the water quality and quantity of Thomson River and downstream Gippsland lakes. If a significant impact to any matter of NES is likely, the proposed development should be referred to the Commonwealth Minister of the Environment for consideration under the EPBC Act.	Conduct site assessment and confirm development footprint
<i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i>	An FFG Act permit is not required to impact on listed species or ecological communities on private land. However, the presence of FFG Act-listed species and ecological communities is relevant when assessing triggers for an EES referral.	No further action required.
<i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i>	Implications based on presence of native vegetation based on modelled DELWP data: Site 1: The study area is within Location A, with 7,170 hectares of modelled native vegetation present. If all modelled vegetation is proposed to be removed, the permit application would fall under the Moderate Risk-based pathway. Site 2: The study area is within Location A, with 15,323 hectares of modelled native vegetation present. If all modelled vegetation is proposed to be removed, the permit application would fall under the Moderate Risk-based pathway. Site 3: The study area is within Location A, with 14,089 hectares of modelled native vegetation present. If all modelled vegetation is proposed to be removed, the permit application would fall under the High Risk-based pathway. Based on an estimate of 100% loss of vegetation as modelled by DELWP, the offset requirement for native vegetation removal is as follows: Site 1: 1,762 General Biodiversity Equivalence Units (BEU); Site 2: 1,728 General BEUs along with 9,023 Specific	Conduct site biodiversity assessment and confirm development footprint. Calculate offsets requirements and complete planning permit application. Planning Permit conditions may include a requirement for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstration of impact minimisation.• Identification of a compliant offset, as detailed in Section 3.1.• A Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP).• A Bushfire Management Statement.• A Kangaroo Management Plan (KMP).

Relevant Legislation	Implications	Further Action
	<p>units of habitat for Rough-grain Love-grass; and,</p> <p>Site 3: 0.471 General BEUs.</p> <p>A Planning Permit from Wellington Shire Council is required to remove, destroy or lop any native vegetation. The application will be referred to DELWP if greater than 0.5 hectares of vegetation are proposed for removal. Offsets will need to be achieved in accordance with the Guidelines. Specific offsets for Rough-grain Love-grass are likely to be difficult to locate and require additional effort to secure than general offsets.</p>	
<i>Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994</i>	Several weed species listed under the CaLP Act were recorded within the study area. To meet requirements under the CaLP Act, listed noxious weeds should be appropriately controlled throughout the study area.	Include management actions to avoid and minimise the spread of declared noxious species in accordance with the Act. Any actions to be implemented should be included in a CEMP or similar document.
<i>Water Act 1989</i>	A 'works on waterways' permit is likely to be required from the West Gippsland CMA where any action impacts on waterways within the study area.	Obtain a 'works on waterways' permit from West Gippsland CMA if works on Thomason River or other waterways is proposed.
<i>Wildlife Act 1975</i>	Any persons engaged to conduct salvage and translocation or general handling of terrestrial fauna species must hold a current Management Authorisation.	Ensure wildlife specialists hold a current Management Authorisation.

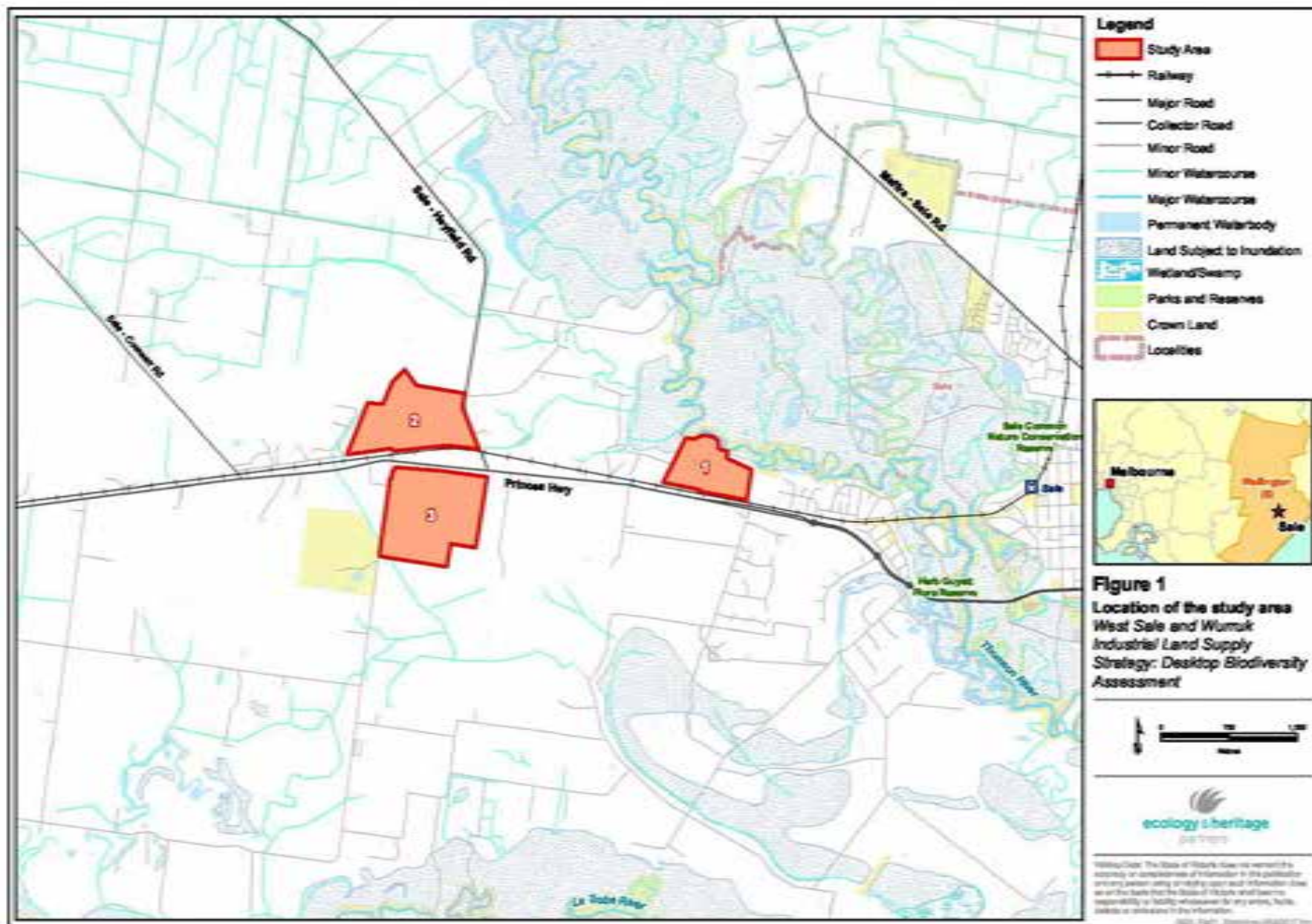
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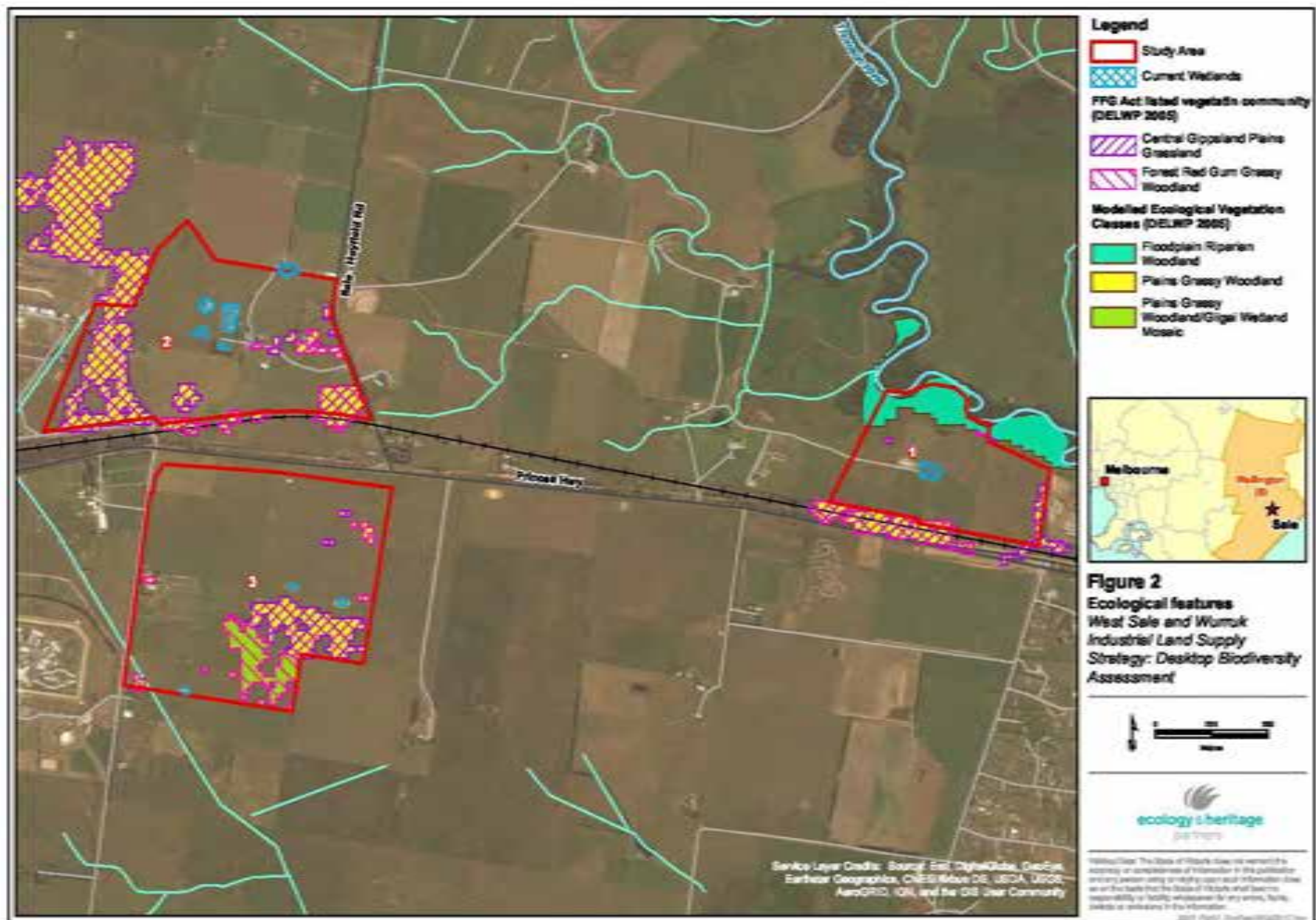
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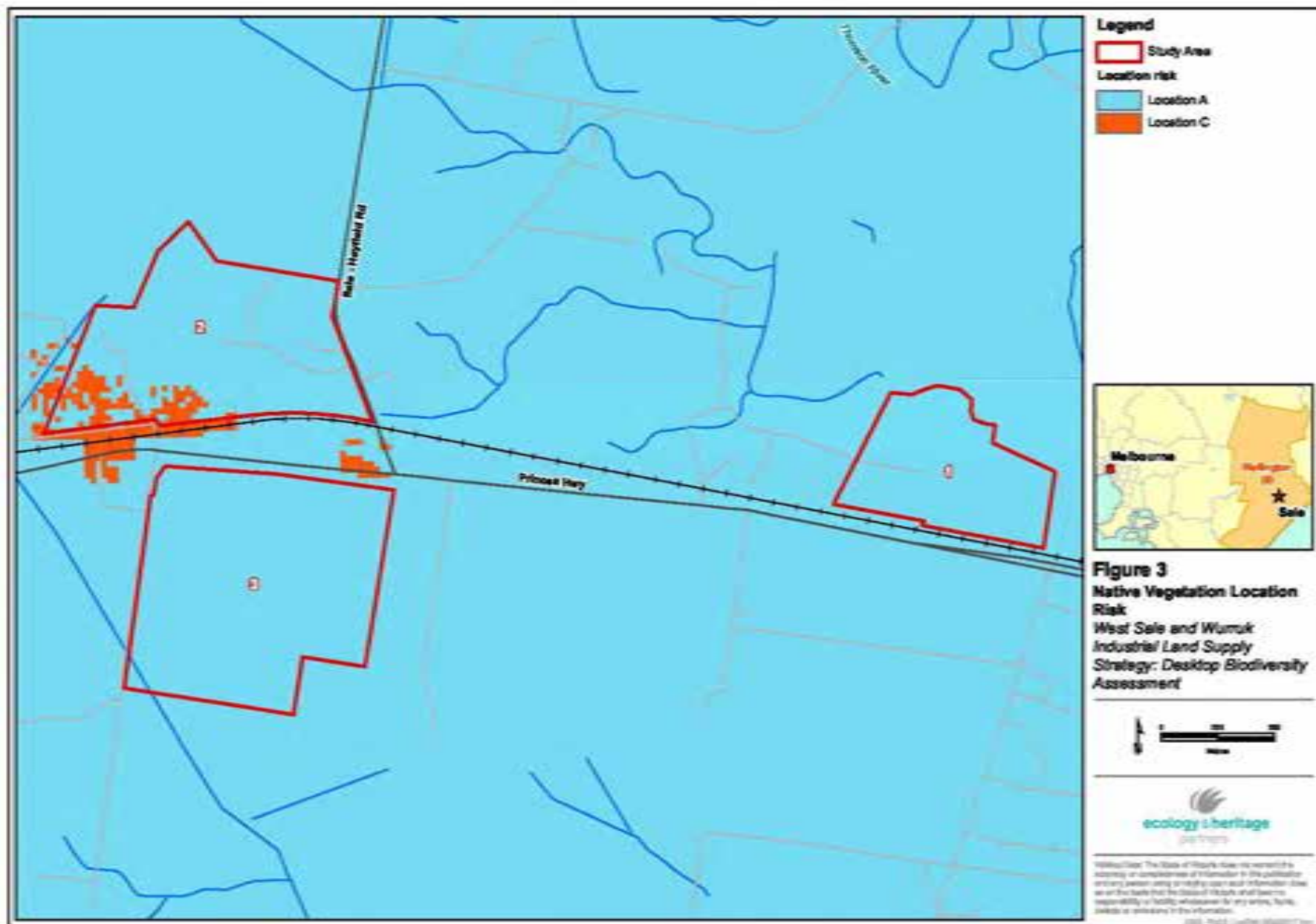
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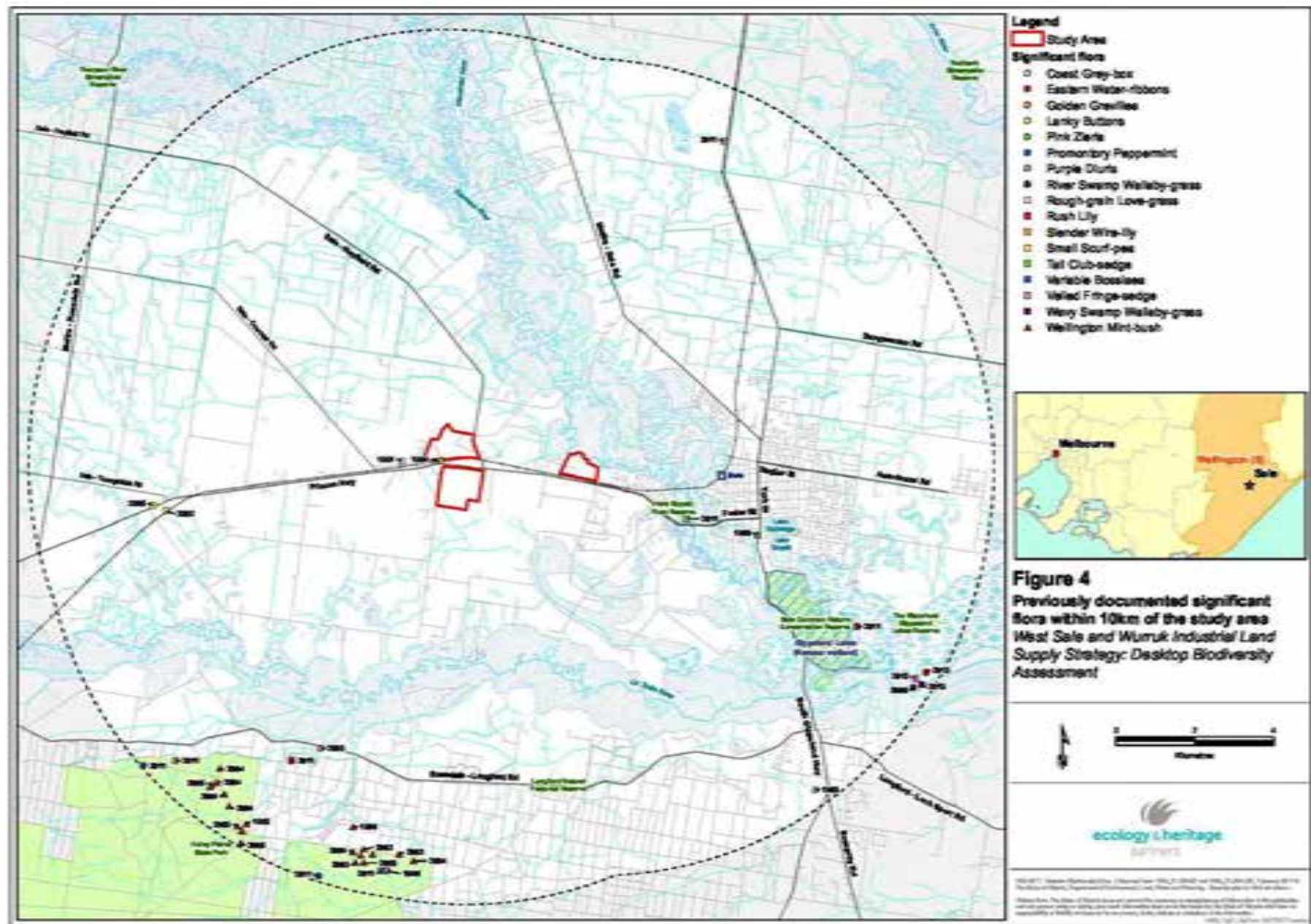
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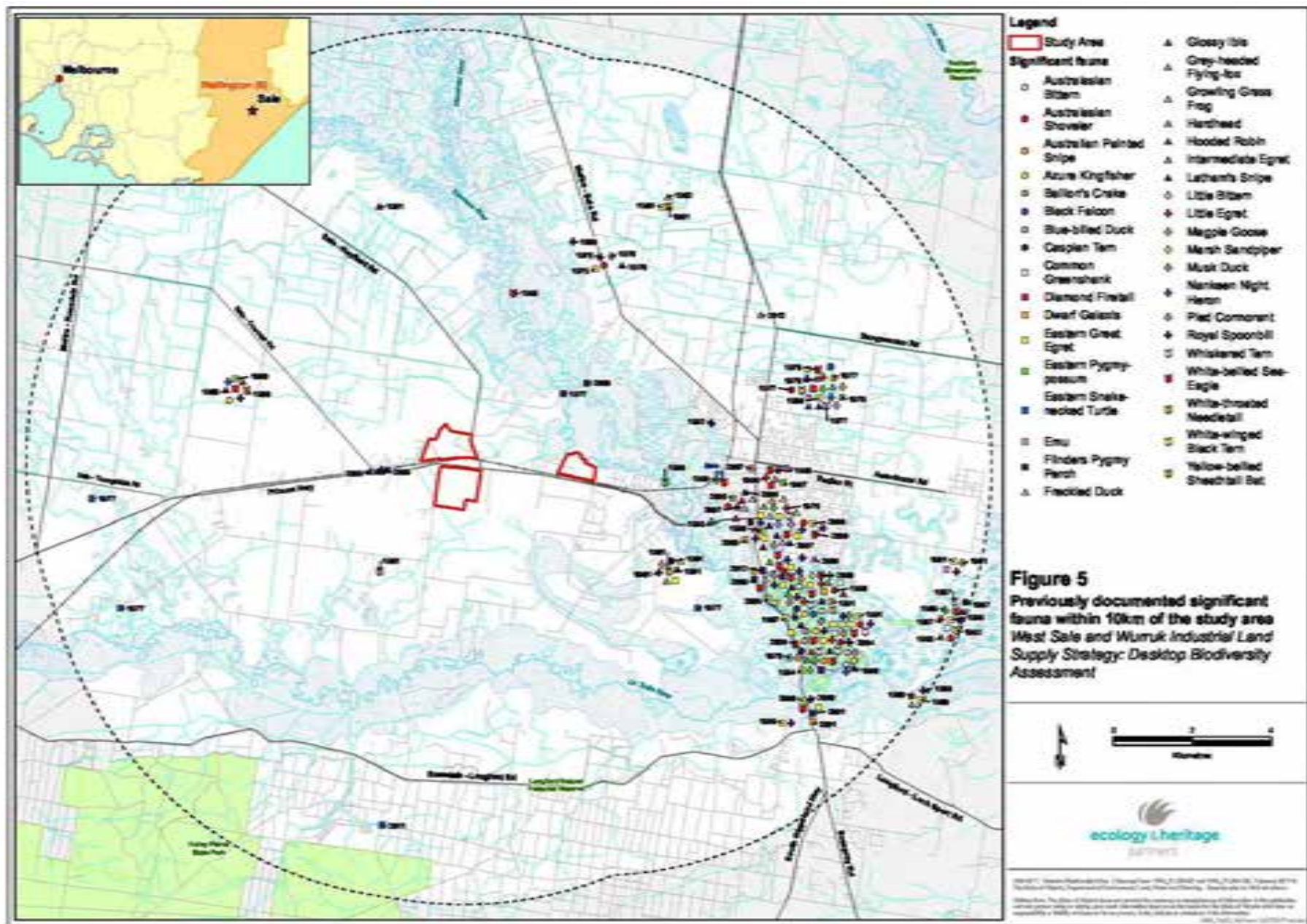
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Appendix 1 - Flora

Table A1.1 Significant flora recorded within 10 kilometres of the study area

Likelihood: Habitat characteristics of significant flora species previously recorded within 10 kilometres of the study area, or that may potentially occur within the study area were assessed to determine their likelihood of occurrence. The likelihood of occurrence rankings are defined below.

1 - Known occurrence

- Recorded within the study area recently (i.e. within ten years)

2 - High Likelihood

- Previous records of the species in the local vicinity; and/or,
- The study area contains areas of high quality habitat.

3 - Moderate Likelihood

- Limited previous records of the species in the local vicinity; and/or,
- The study area contains poor or limited habitat.

4 - Low Likelihood

- Poor or limited habitat for the species however other evidence (such as a lack of records or environmental factors) indicates there is a very low likelihood of presence.

5 - Unlikely

- No suitable habitat and/or outside the species range.

Scientific name	Common name	Total # of documented records	Last documented record	EPBC	FFG	DEPI	Likely occurrence in study area*
NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE							
<i>Amphibromus filitans</i>	River Swamp Wallaby-grass	2	2008	VU	-	-	2/3
<i>Dianella amoena</i> #	Matted Flax-lily	-	-	EN	L	e	4
<i>Dodonaea procumbens</i>	Trailing Hop-bush	1	1900	VU	-	v	4
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine	1	1882	VU	L	v	4
<i>Proasphylium correctum</i> #	Gaping Leek-orchid	-	-	EN	L	e	4
<i>Proasphylium frenchii</i> #	Maroon Leek-orchid	-	-	EN	L	e	4
<i>Prostanthera galbraithiae</i>	Wellington Mint-bush	20	2011	VU	L	v	4
<i>Rulingia prostrata</i> #	Dwarf Kerauwig	-	-	EN	L	e	4
<i>Thelymitra epipactoides</i>	Metallic Sun-orchid	1	1895	EN	L	e	4
<i>Xerochrysum palustre</i> #	Swamp Everlasting	-	-	VU	L	v	4

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Desktop Biodiversity Assessment, West Sale and Wumuk Industrial Land Supply Strategy, Victoria

Scientific name	Common name	Total # of documented records	Last documented record	EPBC	FFG	DEPI	Likely occurrence in study area*
STATE SIGNIFICANCE							
<i>Amphibromus sinuatus</i>	Wavy Swamp Wallaby-grass	3	2013	-	-	v	2/3
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	Tall Club-sedge	1	2011	-	-	k	2/3
<i>Bossiaea heterophylla</i>	Variable Bossiaea	2	2011	-	-	r	3
<i>Cardamine tenuifolia</i>	Slender Bitter-cress	1	1884	-	-	p	4
<i>Cullen parvum</i>	Small Scurf-pea	2	2005	-	L	e	3
<i>Cynopeton microtuberosum</i>	Eastern Water-ribbons	7	2013	-	-	r	4
<i>Diuris punctata</i>	Purple Diuris	5	2009	-	L	v	2/3
<i>Eragrostis trachycarpa</i>	Rough-grain Love-grass	1	1991	-	-	r	2/3
<i>Eucalyptus bosistoana</i>	Coast Grey-box	1	1983	-	-	r	3
<i>Eucalyptus willisii</i> s.s.	Promontory Peppermint	2	2011	-	-	r	3
<i>Fimbristylis velata</i>	Veiled Fringe-sedge	2	2013	-	-	r	3
<i>Grevillea chrysophaea</i>	Golden Grevillea	5	2011	-	-	r	3
<i>Laemannia gracilis</i>	Slender Wire-lily	1	2011	-	-	r	3
<i>Leionema lamprophyllum</i> subsp. <i>lamprophyllum</i>	Shiny Leionema	1	1770	-	-	r	4
<i>Leptorhynchus elongatus</i>	Lanky Buttons	1	1994	-	-	e	3
<i>Pseudanthus ovalifolius</i>	Oval-leaf Pseudanthus	1	1895	-	-	r	4
<i>Pterostylis grandiflora</i>	Cobra Greenhood	1	1895	-	-	r	4
<i>Sowerbaea juncea</i>	Rush Lily	1	2011	-	-	r	3
<i>Zieria veronicaea</i> subsp. <i>veronicaea</i>	Pink Zieria	2	1960	-	-	r	4

Notes: EPBC = Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act); FFG = Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act); DEPI = Advisory List of Rare or Threatened Plants in Victoria (DEPI 2014); L = Listed; # = Records identified from EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool; Data source: Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (DELWP 2017d); Protected Matters Search Tool (DoEE 2017). Order: Alphabetical.* the likelihood of occurrence for species marked with a 2/3 is dependent on the extent/quality of remnant vegetation and wetlands within the study area.

Appendix 2 – Fauna

Table A2.1. Significant fauna within 10 kilometres of the study area

Likelihood: Habitat characteristics of significant fauna species previously recorded within 10 kilometres of the study area, or that may potentially occur within the study area were assessed to determine their likelihood of occurrence. The likelihood of occurrence rankings are defined below.

1	High Likelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Known resident in the study area based on site observations, database records, or expert advice; and/or, Recent records (i.e. within five years) of the species in the local area (DELWP 2017d); and/or, The study area contains the species' preferred habitat.
2	Moderate Likelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The species is likely to visit the study area regularly (i.e. at least seasonally); and/or, Previous records of the species in the local area (DELWP 2017d); and/or, The study area contains some characteristics of the species' preferred habitat.
3	Low Likelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The species is likely to visit the study area occasionally or opportunistically whilst en route to more suitable sites; and/or, There are only limited or historical records of the species in the local area (i.e. more than 20 years old); and/or, The study area contains few or no characteristics of the species' preferred habitat.
4	Unlikely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No previous records of the species in the local area; and/or, The species may fly over the study area when moving between areas of more suitable habitat; and/or, Out of the species' range; and/or, No suitable habitat present.

EPBC Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

FFG Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act)

DSE Advisory List of Threatened Vertebrate Fauna in Victoria (DSE 2013); Advisory List of Threatened Invertebrate Fauna in Victoria (DSE 2009)

NAP National Action Plan (Cogger et al 1993; Duncan et al. 1999; Garnett et al 2011; Wolanski et al 2014; Sands and New 2002; Tyler 1997)

EX Extinct

RE Regionally extinct

CR Critically endangered

Listed on the Protected Matters Search Tool

VU Vulnerable

LC least concern

DD Data deficient (insufficiently or poorly known)

L Listed as threatened under FFG Act

EN Endangered

NT Near threatened

CD Conservation dependent

RA Rare

Common Name	Scientific Name	Last Documented Record (YBA)	# Records (YBA)	EPBC Act	FFG ACT	DSE (2013)	National Action Plan	Likelihood
NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE								
Spot-tailed Quoll #	<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i>	-	-	EN	L	EN	VU	4
Greater Glider #	<i>Petauroides volans</i>	-	-	VU	-	VU	VU	3
Grey-headed Flying-fox	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	2012	2	VU	L	VU	VU	2
New Holland Mouse #	<i>Pseudomys novaehollandiae</i>	-	-	-	L	VU	-	4
Australasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	1992	9	EN	L	EN	VU	3
Australian Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	1977	2	VU	L	CR	VU	3
Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit #	<i>Limosa lapponica menziesi</i>	-	-	EN	-	-	VU	4
Eastern Curlew #	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	-	-	CR	-	VU	-	4
Curlew Sandpiper #	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	-	-	CR	-	EN	-	4
Swift Parrot #	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	-	-	CR	L	EN	EN	4
Regent Honeyeater	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	1993	1	CR	L	CR	EN	4
Painted Honeyeater #	<i>Grandidella picta</i>	-	-	VU	L	VU	NT	4
Green and Golden Bell Frog #	<i>Litoria aurea</i>	-	-	VU	-	VU	EN	4
Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	1963	3	VU	L	EN	VU	3
Dwarf Galaxias	<i>Galaxiella pusilla</i>	2012	7	VU	L	EN	VU	2
Australian Grayling #	<i>Prototroctes maraena</i>	-	-	VU	L	VU	VU	4
Golden Sun Moth #	<i>Synemon plana</i>	-	-	CR	L	CR	-	4
STATE SIGNIFICANCE								
Yellow-bellied Shearwater Bat	<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	1990	1	-	L	DO	LC	3
Maggie Goose	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	2007	13	-	L	NT	-	2

Common Name	Scientific Name	Last Documented Record (YBA)	# Records (YBA)	EPBC Act	FFG ACT	DSE (verg)	National Action Plan	Likelihood
Musk Duck	<i>Biziura lobata</i>	1999	18	-	-	VU	-	2
Freckled Duck	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	2006	8	-	L	EN	-	2
Australasian Shoveler	<i>Anas rhynchos</i>	2006	17	-	-	VU	-	2
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>	2006	18	-	-	VU	-	2
Blue-billed Duck	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	1989	3	-	L	EN	-	3
White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudocinctus</i>	1992	14	-	-	VU	-	3
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus dubius</i>	1970	1	-	L	EN	-	3
Eastern Great Egret	<i>Ardea modesta</i>	2009	127	-	L	VU	-	1
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	1998	5	-	L	EN	-	2
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta nigripes</i>	1999	9	-	L	EN	-	2
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	2009	33	-	L	VU	-	2
Black Falcon	<i>Falco subniger</i>	1999	2	-	-	VU	-	3
Brolga	<i>Grus rubicunda</i>	1850	1	-	L	VU	-	4
Baillon's Crane	<i>Pezomachus pusilla pusilla</i>	1978	2	-	L	VU	-	3
Australian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	1850	4	-	L	CR	NT	4
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	2001	6	-	-	VU	-	4
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	2006	1	-	-	VU	-	4
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	2009	6	-	L	NT	-	4
Hooded Robin	<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	1979	2	-	L	NT	NT	4
Diamond Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	1998	3	-	L	NT	NT	4
REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE								
Eastern Pygmy-possum	<i>Cercartetus nanus</i>	1967	2	-	-	NT	-	4

Common Name	Scientific Name	Last Documented Record (VBA)	# Records (VBA)	EPBC Act	FFG ACT	DSE (ver)	National Action Plan	Likelihood
Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	2011	15	-	-	NT	-	2
Nankeen Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax coledonicus hillii</i>	1991	4	-	-	NT	-	2
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	2006	8	-	-	NT	-	3
Royal Spoonbill	<i>Platalea regia</i>	2007	81	-	-	NT	-	1
Latham's Snipe	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	2009	50	-	-	NT	-	1
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus javanicus</i>	1991	7	-	-	NT	-	4
White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	1992	2	-	-	NT	-	4
Azure Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo azurea</i>	2009	12	-	-	NT	-	2

Data source: Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (DELWP 2017d); Protected Matters Search Tool (DoEE 2017).

Taxonomic order: Mammals (Srahan 1995 in Menkhorst and Knight 2004); Birds (Christidis and Boles, 2008); Reptiles and Amphibians (Cogger et al. 1983 in Cogger 1995); Fish (Nelson 1994).

APPENDIX 3 - Ensym Report

DRAFT

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

This report provides biodiversity information associated with the proposed native vegetation clearing. PLEASE NOTE: This report used modelled condition scores. A habitat hectare assessment is required before the shapefiles are submitted to DELWP for processing.

Date of issue: 02/08/2017
Time of issue: 2:56 pm

Ref: Scenario Testing

Project ID	EHP9353_Sale_SA1_VG94
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Summary of marked native vegetation

Risk-based pathway	Moderate
Total extent	7.170 ha
Remnant patches	7.170 ha
Scattered trees	0 trees
Location risk	A

Strategic biodiversity score of all marked native vegetation	0.332
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Offset requirements

If the marked vegetation was cleared, using modelled scores, the following offsets would be applicable.

Offset type	General offset
General offset amount (general biodiversity equivalence units)	1.762 general units
General offset attributes	
Vicinity	West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (CMA) or Wellington Shire Council
Minimum strategic biodiversity score	0.265 ¹

NB: values presented in tables throughout this document may not add to totals due to rounding

¹ Minimum strategic biodiversity score is 80 per cent of the weighted average score across habitat zones where a general offset is required

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Next steps

Any proposal to remove native vegetation must meet the application requirements of the moderate risk-based pathway and it will be assessed under the moderate risk-based pathway.

If you wish to remove the marked native vegetation, you must complete the required habitat hectare assessment to determine the condition score of the native vegetation and then submit the related shapefiles to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) for processing, by email to nativevegetation.support@delwp.vic.gov.au. DELWP will provide a Biodiversity impact and offset requirements report that is required to meet the permit application requirements.

Biodiversity impact of removal of native vegetation

Habitat hectares

Habitat hectares are calculated for each habitat zone within your proposal using the extent in the GIS data you provided and modelled condition scores.

Habitat zone	Modelled condition score	Extent (ha)	Habitat hectares
1-1-A	0.571	0.359	0.205
2-2-A	0.200	0.007	0.001
3-3-A	0.254	0.023	0.006
4-4-A	0.218	0.067	0.015
5-5-A	0.339	0.799	0.271
6-6-A	0.200	0.062	0.012
7-7-A	0.200	0.003	0.001
8-8-A	0.267	0.038	0.010
9-9-A	0.200	0.000	0.000
10-1-WL	0.200	0.586	0.117
11-1-B	0.544	5.225	2.841
TOTAL			3.479

Impacts on rare or threatened species habitat above specific offset threshold

The specific-general offset test was applied to your proposal. The test determines if the proposed removal of native vegetation has a proportional impact on any rare or threatened species habitats above the specific offset threshold. The threshold is set at 0.005 per cent of the total habitat for a species. When the proportional impact is above the specific offset threshold a specific offset for that species' habitat is required.

The specific-general offset test found your proposal does not have a proportional impact on any rare or threatened species' habitats above the specific offset threshold. No specific offsets are required. A general offset is required as set out below.

Clearing site biodiversity equivalence score(s)

The general biodiversity equivalence score for the habitat zone(s) is calculated by multiplying the habitat hectares by the strategic biodiversity score.

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with general offset	Strategic biodiversity score	General biodiversity equivalence score (GBES)
1-1-A	0.205	100.000 %	0.538	0.110
2-2-A	0.001	100.000 %	0.768	0.001
3-3-A	0.006	100.000 %	0.767	0.004
4-4-A	0.015	100.000 %	0.614	0.009
5-5-A	0.271	100.000 %	0.406	0.110
6-6-A	0.012	100.000 %	0.550	0.007
7-7-A	0.001	100.000 %	0.488	0.000
8-8-A	0.010	100.000 %	0.336	0.003
9-9-A	0.000	100.000 %	0.343	0.000
10-1-WL	0.117	100.000 %	0.100	0.012
11-1-B	2.841	100.000 %	0.323	0.918

Mapped rare or threatened species' habitats on site

This table sets out the list of rare or threatened species' habitats mapped at the site beyond those species for which the impact is above the specific offset threshold. These species habitats do not require a specific offset according to the specific-general offset test.

Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name
10045	Lewin's Rail	<i>Lewinia pectoralis pectoralis</i>
10050	Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla palustris</i>
10170	Australian Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis australis</i>
10185	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta nigripes</i>
10186	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
10187	Eastern Great Egret	<i>Ardea modesta</i>
10195	Australian Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus dubius</i>
10197	Australasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>
10212	Australasian Shoveler	<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>
10215	Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>
10216	Blue-billed Duck	<i>Oxyura australis</i>
10217	Musk Duck	<i>Biziura lobata</i>
10220	Grey Goshawk	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>
10226	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
10230	Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophodictya isura</i>

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name
10238	Black Falcon	<i>Falco subniger</i>
10598	Painted Honeyeater	<i>Grantiella picta</i>
12283	Lace Monitor	<i>Varanus varius</i>
13117	Brown Toadlet	<i>Pseudophryne bibronii</i>
13207	Growing Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>
4686	Australian Grayling	<i>Prototroctes marsoni</i>
501084	Purple Diuris	<i>Diuris punctata</i> var. <i>punctata</i>
505337	Austral Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i> s.s.

Offset requirements

If a permit is granted to remove the marked native vegetation the permit condition will include the requirement to obtain a native vegetation offset.

To calculate the required offset amount required the biodiversity equivalence scores are aggregated to the proposal level and multiplied by the relevant risk multiplier.

Offsets also have required attributes:

- General offsets must be located in the same Catchment Management Authority (CMA) boundary or Local Municipal District (local council) as the clearing and must have a minimum strategic biodiversity score of 80 per cent of the clearing.²

The offset requirements for your proposal are as follows:

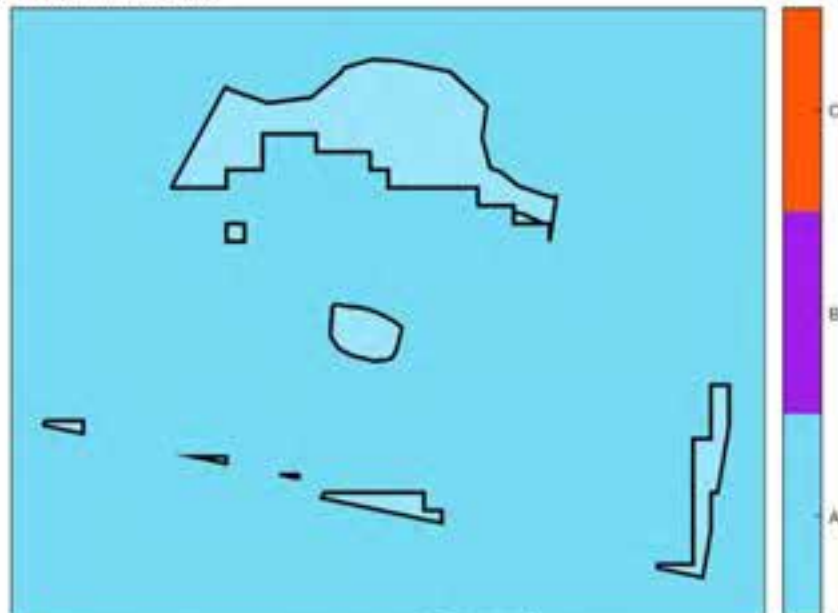
Offset type	Clearing site biodiversity equivalence score	Risk multiplier	Offset requirements	
			Offset amount (biodiversity equivalence units)	Offset attributes
General	1.175 GBES	1.5	1.762 general units	Offset must be within West Gippsland CMA or Wellington Shire Council Offset must have a minimum strategic biodiversity score of 0.265

² Strategic biodiversity score is a weighted average across habitat zones where a general offset is required

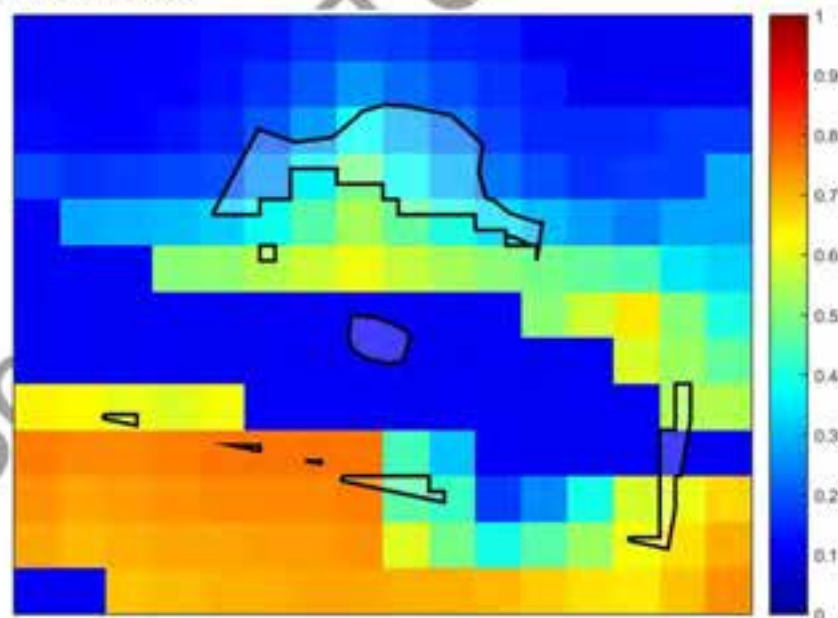
Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Images of marked native vegetation

1. Native vegetation location risk map



2. Strategic biodiversity score map



Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Glossary

Condition score	This is the site-assessed condition score for the native vegetation. Each habitat zone in the clearing proposal is assigned a condition score according to the habitat hectare assessment method. This information has been provided by or on behalf of the applicant in the GIS file.
Dispersed habitat	A dispersed species habitat is a habitat for a rare or threatened species whose habitat is spread over a relatively broad geographic area greater than 2,000 hectares.
General biodiversity equivalence score	<p>The general biodiversity equivalence score quantifies the relative overall contribution that the native vegetation to be removed makes to Victoria's biodiversity. The general biodiversity equivalence score is calculated as follows:</p> $\text{General biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{habitat hectares} \times \text{strategic biodiversity score}$
General offset amount	<p>This is calculated by multiplying the general biodiversity equivalence score of the native vegetation to be removed by the risk factor for general offsets. This number is expressed in general biodiversity equivalence units and is the amount of offset that is required to be provided should the application be approved. This offset requirement will be a condition to the permit for the removal of native vegetation.</p> $\text{Risk adjusted general biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{general biodiversity equivalence score clearing} \times 1.5$
General offset attributes	General offset must be located in the same Catchment Management Authority boundary or Municipal District (local council) as the clearing site. They must also have a strategic biodiversity score that is at least 80 per cent of the score of the clearing site.
Habitat hectares	<p>Habitat hectares is a site-based measure that combines extent and condition of native vegetation. The habitat hectares of native vegetation is equal to the current condition of the vegetation (condition score) multiplied by the extent of native vegetation. Habitat hectares can be calculated for a remnant patch or for scattered trees or a combination of these two vegetation types. This value is calculated for each habitat zone using the following formula:</p> $\text{Habitat hectares} = \text{total extent (hectares)} \times \text{condition score}$
Habitat importance score	The habitat importance score is a measure of the importance of the habitat located on a site for a particular rare or threatened species. The habitat importance score for a species is a weighted average value calculated from the habitat importance map for that species. The habitat importance score is calculated for each habitat zone where the habitat importance map indicates that species habitat occurs.

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Habitat zone	<p>Habitat zone is a discrete contiguous area of native vegetation that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is of a single Ecological Vegetation Class • has the same measured condition.
Highly localised habitat	<p>A highly localised habitat is habitat for a rare or threatened species that is spread across a very restricted area (less than 2,000 hectares). This can also be applied to a similarly limited sub-habitat that is disproportionately important for a wide-ranging rare or threatened species. Highly localised habitats have the highest habitat importance score (1) for all locations where they are present.</p>
Minimum strategic biodiversity score	<p>The minimum strategic biodiversity score is an attribute for a general offset.</p> <p>The strategic biodiversity score of the offset site must be at least 80 per cent of the strategic biodiversity score of the native vegetation to be removed. This is to ensure offsets are located in areas with a strategic value that is comparable to, or better than, the native vegetation to be removed. Where a specific and general offset is required, the minimum strategic biodiversity score relates only to the habitat zones that require the general offset.</p>
Offset risk factor	<p>There is a risk that the gain from undertaking the offset will not adequately compensate for the loss from the removal of native vegetation. If this were to occur, despite obtaining an offset, the overall impact from removing native vegetation would result in a loss in the contribution that native vegetation makes to Victoria's biodiversity.</p> <p>To address the risk of offsets failing, an offset risk factor is applied to the calculated loss to biodiversity value from removing native vegetation.</p> <p><i>Risk factor for general offsets = 1.5</i></p> <p><i>Risk factor for specific offset = 2</i></p>
Offset type	<p>The specific-general offset test determines the offset type required.</p> <p>When the specific-general offset test determines that the native vegetation removal will have an impact on one or more rare or threatened species habitat above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent, a specific offset is required. This test is done at the permit application level.</p> <p>A general offset is required when a proposal to remove native vegetation is not deemed, by application of the specific-general offset test, to have an impact on any habitat for any rare or threatened species above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent. All habitat zones that do not require a specific offset will require a general offset.</p>
Proportional impact on species	<p>This is the outcome of the specific-general offset test. The specific-general offset test is calculated across the entire proposal for each species on the native vegetation permitted clearing species list. If the proportional impact on a species is above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent then a specific offset is required for that species.</p>

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Specific offset amount The specific offset amount is calculated by multiplying the specific biodiversity equivalence score of the native vegetation to be removed by the risk factor for specific offsets. This number is expressed in specific biodiversity equivalence units and is the amount of offset that is required to be provided should the application be approved. This offset requirement will be a condition to the permit for the removal of native vegetation.

$$\text{Risk adjusted specific biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{specific biodiversity equivalence score clearing} \times 2$$

Specific offset attributes Specific offsets must be located in the modelled habitat for the species that has triggered the specific offset requirement.

Specific biodiversity equivalence score The specific biodiversity equivalence score quantifies the relative overall contribution that the native vegetation to be removed makes to the habitat of the relevant rare or threatened species. It is calculated for each habitat zone where one or more species habitats require a specific offset as a result of the specific-general offset test as follows:

$$\text{Specific biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{habitat hectares} \times \text{habitat importance score}$$

Strategic biodiversity score This is the weighted average strategic biodiversity score of the marked native vegetation. The strategic biodiversity score has been calculated from the *Strategic biodiversity map* for each habitat zone.
The strategic biodiversity score of native vegetation is a measure of the native vegetation's importance for Victoria's biodiversity, relative to other locations across the landscape. The *Strategic biodiversity map* is a modelled layer that prioritises locations on the basis of rarity and level of depletion of the types of vegetation, species habitats, and condition and connectivity of native vegetation.

Total extent (hectares) for calculating habitat hectares This is the total area of the marked native vegetation in hectares.
The total extent of native vegetation is an input to calculating the habitat hectares of a site and in calculating the general biodiversity equivalence score. Where the marked native vegetation includes scattered trees, each tree is converted to hectares using a standard area calculation of 0.071 hectares per tree. This information has been provided by or on behalf of the applicant in the GIS file.

Vicinity The vicinity is an attribute for a general offset.
The offset site must be located within the same Catchment Management Authority boundary or Local Municipal District as the native vegetation to be removed.

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

This report provides biodiversity information associated with the proposed native vegetation clearing. PLEASE NOTE: This report used modelled condition scores. A habitat hectare assessment is required before the shapefiles are submitted to DELWP for processing.

Date of issue: 02/08/2017
Time of issue: 3:09 pm

Ref: Scenario Testing

Project ID EHP9353_Sale_SA2_VG94

Summary of marked native vegetation

Risk-based pathway	High
Total extent	16.337 ha
Remnant patches	16.337 ha
Scattered trees	0 trees
Location risk	C

Strategic biodiversity score of all marked native vegetation	0.770
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Offset requirements

If the marked vegetation was cleared, using modelled scores, the following offsets would be applicable.

Offset type	General offset
General offset amount (general biodiversity equivalence units)	1.728 general units
General offset attributes	
Vicinity	West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (CMA) or Wellington Shire Council
Minimum strategic biodiversity score	0.443 ¹
Offset type	Specific offset(s)
Specific offset amount (specific biodiversity equivalence units) and attributes	9.023 specific units of habitat for Rough-grain Love-grass

NB: values presented in tables throughout this document may not add to totals due to rounding

¹ Minimum strategic biodiversity score is 80 per cent of the weighted average score across habitat zones where a general offset is required

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Next steps

Any proposal to remove native vegetation must meet the application requirements of the high risk-based pathway and it will be assessed under the high risk-based pathway.

If you wish to remove the marked native vegetation, you must complete the required habitat hectare assessment to determine the condition score of the native vegetation and then submit the related shapefiles to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) for processing, by email to nativevegetation.support@delwp.vic.gov.au. DELWP will provide a Biodiversity impact and offset requirements report that is required to meet the permit application requirements.

Biodiversity impact of removal of native vegetation

Habitat hectares

Habitat hectares are calculated for each habitat zone within your proposal using the extent in the GIS data you provided and modelled condition scores.

Habitat zone	Modelled condition score	Extent (ha)	Habitat hectares
1-1-A	0.665	0.208	0.138
2-2-A	0.373	0.087	0.033
3-3-A	0.570	0.060	0.034
4-4-A	0.205	2.251	0.462
5-5-A	0.487	1.000	0.487
6-6-A	0.200	0.125	0.025
7-7-A	0.200	0.250	0.050
8-8-A	0.200	0.187	0.037
9-9-A	0.200	1.000	0.200
10-10-A	0.200	0.062	0.012
11-11-A	0.200	0.125	0.025
12-12-A	0.491	9.432	4.634
13-13-A	0.200	0.035	0.007
14-14-A	0.200	0.044	0.009
15-15-A	0.200	0.054	0.011
16-16-A	0.200	0.000	0.000
17-17-WL	0.200	0.081	0.016
18-18-WL	0.200	0.217	0.043
19-19-WL	0.200	0.696	0.139
20-20-WL	0.200	0.337	0.067
21-21-WL	0.200	0.086	0.017

Page 2

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Habitat zone	Modelled condition score	Extent (ha)	Habitat hectares
TOTAL			6.448

Impacts on rare or threatened species habitat above specific offset threshold

The specific-general offset test was applied to your proposal. The test determines if the proposed removal of native vegetation has a proportional impact on any rare or threatened species habitats above the specific offset threshold. The threshold is set at 0.005 per cent of the total habitat for a species. When the proportional impact is above the specific offset threshold a specific offset for that species' habitat is required.

The specific-general offset test found your proposal has a proportional impact above the specific offset threshold for the following rare or threatened species' habitats.

Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Species type	Area of mapped habitat (ha)	Proportional impact (%)
501197	Rough-grain Love-grass	Eragrostis trachycarpa	Highly Localised - model & points	9.128	0.714 %

Clearing site biodiversity equivalence score(s)

Where a habitat zone requires specific offset(s), the specific biodiversity equivalence score(s) for each species in that habitat zone is calculated by multiplying the habitat hectares of the habitat zone by the habitat importance score for each species impacted in the habitat zone.

Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Habitat for rare or threatened species					Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)
		Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	
1-1-A	0.138	100.000 %	501197	Rough-grain Love-grass	Eragrostis trachycarpa	1.000	0.138
2-2-A	0.033	53.306 %	501197	Rough-grain Love-grass	Eragrostis trachycarpa	1.000	0.017
5-5-A	0.487	100.000 %	501197	Rough-grain Love-grass	Eragrostis trachycarpa	1.000	0.487
12-12-A	4.634	83.484 %	501197	Rough-grain Love-grass	Eragrostis trachycarpa	1.000	3.868

There are habitat zones in your proposal which are not habitat for the species above. A general offset is required for the(se) habitat zone(s).

The general biodiversity equivalence score for the habitat zone(s) is calculated by multiplying the habitat hectares by the strategic biodiversity score.

Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with general offset	Strategic biodiversity score	General biodiversity equivalence score (GBES)
2-2-A	0.033	46.694 %	0.882	0.013
3-3-A	0.034	100.000 %	0.860	0.029

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with general offset	Strategic biodiversity score	General biodiversity equivalence score (GBES)
4-4-A	0.462	100.000 %	0.527	0.244
6-6-A	0.025	100.000 %	0.677	0.017
7-7-A	0.050	100.000 %	0.664	0.033
8-8-A	0.037	100.000 %	0.643	0.024
9-9-A	0.200	100.000 %	0.763	0.153
10-10-A	0.012	100.000 %	0.764	0.010
11-11-A	0.025	100.000 %	0.722	0.018
12-12-A	4.634	16.516 %	0.712	0.545
13-13-A	0.007	100.000 %	0.506	0.004
14-14-A	0.009	100.000 %	0.373	0.003
15-15-A	0.011	100.000 %	0.103	0.001
16-16-A	0.000	100.000 %	0.100	0.000
17-17-WL	0.016	100.000 %	0.774	0.012
18-18-WL	0.043	100.000 %	0.428	0.019
19-19-WL	0.139	100.000 %	0.100	0.014
20-20-WL	0.067	100.000 %	0.100	0.007
21-21-WL	0.017	100.000 %	0.391	0.007

Mapped rare or threatened species' habitats on site

This table sets out the list of rare or threatened species' habitats mapped at the site beyond those species for which the impact is above the specific offset threshold. These species habitats do not require a specific offset according to the specific-general offset test.

Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name
10212	Australasian Shoveler	<i>Anas rhynchos</i>
10215	Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>
10220	Grey Goshawk	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>
10230	Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>
10238	Black Falcon	<i>Falco subniger</i>
10498	Chestnut-rumped Heathwren	<i>Calamanthus pyrrhopygius</i>
10598	Painted Honeyeater	<i>Grantiella picta</i>
12283	Lace Monitor	<i>Varanus varius</i>
13117	Brown Toadlet	<i>Pseudophryne bibronii</i>

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name
501084	Purple Diuris	Diuris punctata var. punctata

Offset requirements

If a permit is granted to remove the marked native vegetation the permit condition will include the requirement to obtain a native vegetation offset.

To calculate the required offset amount required the biodiversity equivalence scores are aggregated to the proposal level and multiplied by the relevant risk multiplier.

Offsets also have required attributes:

- General offsets must be located in the same Catchment Management Authority (CMA) boundary or Local Municipal District (local council) as the clearing and must have a minimum strategic biodiversity score of 80 per cent of the clearing.²
- Specific offsets must be located in the same species habitat as that being removed, as determined by the habitat importance map for that species.

The offset requirements for your proposal are as follows:

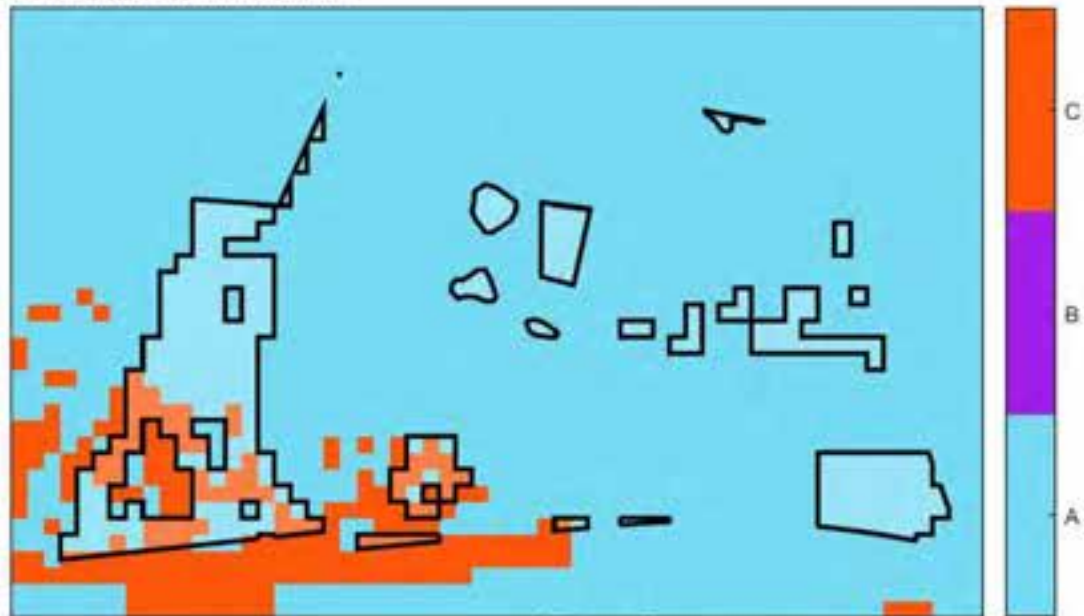
Offset type	Clearing site biodiversity equivalence score	Risk multiplier	Offset requirements	
			Offset amount (biodiversity equivalence units)	Offset attributes
Specific	4.512 SBES	2	9.023 specific units	Offset must provide habitat for 501197, Rough-grain Love-grass, <i>Eragrostis trachycarpa</i>
General	1.152 GBES	1.5	1.728 general units	Offset must be within West Gippsland CMA or Wellington Shire Council Offset must have a minimum strategic biodiversity score of 0.443

² Strategic biodiversity score is a weighted average across habitat zones where a general offset is required

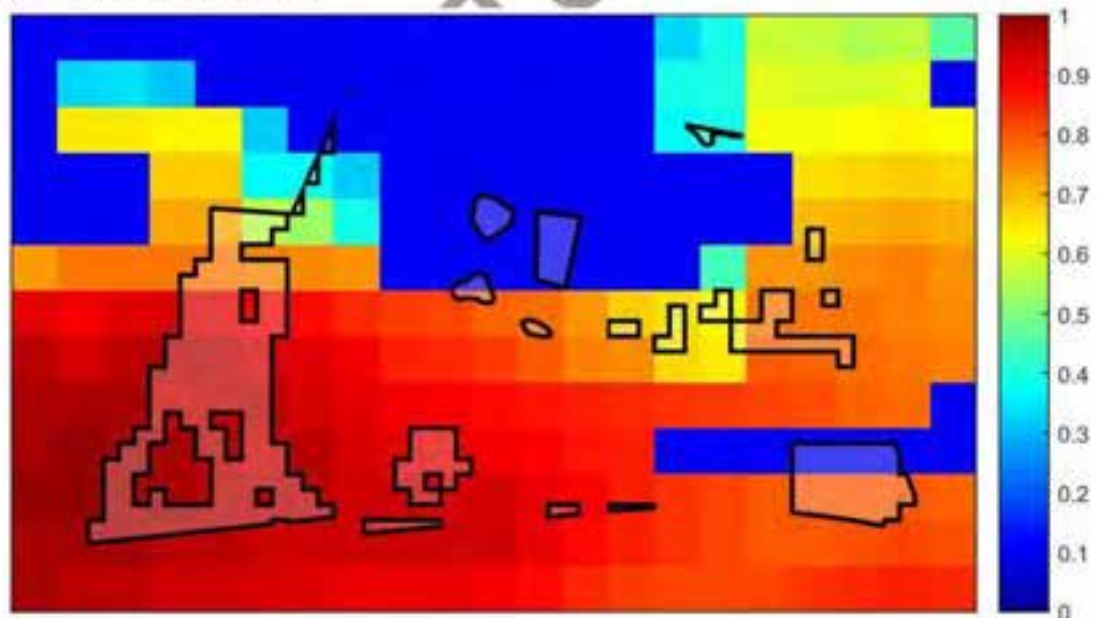
Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Images of marked native vegetation

1. Native vegetation location risk map



2. Strategic biodiversity score map



Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

3. Habitat importance maps

Rough-grain Love-grass
Eragrostis trachycarpa
501197



Scenario Testing Only

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Glossary

Condition score	This is the site-assessed condition score for the native vegetation. Each habitat zone in the clearing proposal is assigned a condition score according to the habitat hectare assessment method. This information has been provided by or on behalf of the applicant in the GIS file.
Dispersed habitat	A dispersed species habitat is a habitat for a rare or threatened species whose habitat is spread over a relatively broad geographic area greater than 2,000 hectares.
General biodiversity equivalence score	<p>The general biodiversity equivalence score quantifies the relative overall contribution that the native vegetation to be removed makes to Victoria's biodiversity. The general biodiversity equivalence score is calculated as follows:</p> $\text{General biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{habitat hectares} \times \text{strategic biodiversity score}$
General offset amount	<p>This is calculated by multiplying the general biodiversity equivalence score of the native vegetation to be removed by the risk factor for general offsets. This number is expressed in general biodiversity equivalence units and is the amount of offset that is required to be provided should the application be approved. This offset requirement will be a condition to the permit for the removal of native vegetation.</p> $\text{Risk adjusted general biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{general biodiversity equivalence score clearing} \times 1.5$
General offset attributes	General offset must be located in the same Catchment Management Authority boundary or Municipal District (local council) as the clearing site. They must also have a strategic biodiversity score that is at least 80 per cent of the score of the clearing site.
Habitat hectares	<p>Habitat hectares is a site-based measure that combines extent and condition of native vegetation. The habitat hectares of native vegetation is equal to the current condition of the vegetation (condition score) multiplied by the extent of native vegetation. Habitat hectares can be calculated for a remnant patch or for scattered trees or a combination of these two vegetation types. This value is calculated for each habitat zone using the following formula:</p> $\text{Habitat hectares} = \text{total extent (hectares)} \times \text{condition score}$
Habitat importance score	The habitat importance score is a measure of the importance of the habitat located on a site for a particular rare or threatened species. The habitat importance score for a species is a weighted average value calculated from the habitat importance map for that species. The habitat importance score is calculated for each habitat zone where the habitat importance map indicates that species habitat occurs.
Habitat zone	<p>Habitat zone is a discrete contiguous area of native vegetation that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is of a single Ecological Vegetation Class has the same measured condition.

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Highly localised habitat	A highly localised habitat is habitat for a rare or threatened species that is spread across a very restricted area (less than 2,000 hectares). This can also be applied to a similarly limited sub-habitat that is disproportionately important for a wide-ranging rare or threatened species. Highly localised habitats have the highest habitat importance score (1) for all locations where they are present.
Minimum strategic biodiversity score	<p>The minimum strategic biodiversity score is an attribute for a general offset.</p> <p>The strategic biodiversity score of the offset site must be at least 80 per cent of the strategic biodiversity score of the native vegetation to be removed. This is to ensure offsets are located in areas with a strategic value that is comparable to, or better than, the native vegetation to be removed. Where a specific and general offset is required, the minimum strategic biodiversity score relates only to the habitat zones that require the general offset.</p>
Offset risk factor	<p>There is a risk that the gain from undertaking the offset will not adequately compensate for the loss from the removal of native vegetation. If this were to occur, despite obtaining an offset, the overall impact from removing native vegetation would result in a loss in the contribution that native vegetation makes to Victoria's biodiversity.</p> <p>To address the risk of offsets failing, an offset risk factor is applied to the calculated loss to biodiversity value from removing native vegetation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Risk factor for general offsets = 1.5</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Risk factor for specific offset = 2</i></p>
Offset type	<p>The specific-general offset test determines the offset type required.</p> <p>When the specific-general offset test determines that the native vegetation removal will have an impact on one or more rare or threatened species habitat above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent, a specific offset is required. This test is done at the permit application level.</p> <p>A general offset is required when a proposal to remove native vegetation is not deemed, by application of the specific-general offset test, to have an impact on any habitat for any rare or threatened species above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent. All habitat zones that do not require a specific offset will require a general offset.</p>
Proportional impact on species	This is the outcome of the specific-general offset test. The specific-general offset test is calculated across the entire proposal for each species on the native vegetation permitted clearing species list. If the proportional impact on a species is above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent then a specific offset is required for that species.
Specific offset amount	<p>The specific offset amount is calculated by multiplying the specific biodiversity equivalence score of the native vegetation to be removed by the risk factor for specific offsets. This number is expressed in specific biodiversity equivalence units and is the amount of offset that is required to be provided should the application be approved. This offset requirement will be a condition to the permit for the removal of native vegetation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Risk adjusted specific biodiversity equivalence score</i> <i>= specific biodiversity equivalence score clearing × 2</i></p>

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Specific offset attributes	Specific offsets must be located in the modelled habitat for the species that has triggered the specific offset requirement.
Specific biodiversity equivalence score	<p>The specific biodiversity equivalence score quantifies the relative overall contribution that the native vegetation to be removed makes to the habitat of the relevant rare or threatened species. It is calculated for each habitat zone where one or more species habitats require a specific offset as a result of the specific-general offset test as follows:</p> $\text{Specific biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{habitat hectares} \times \text{habitat importance score}$
Strategic biodiversity score	<p>This is the weighted average strategic biodiversity score of the marked native vegetation. The strategic biodiversity score has been calculated from the <i>Strategic biodiversity map</i> for each habitat zone.</p> <p>The strategic biodiversity score of native vegetation is a measure of the native vegetation's importance for Victoria's biodiversity, relative to other locations across the landscape. The <i>Strategic biodiversity map</i> is a modelled layer that prioritises locations on the basis of rarity and level of depletion of the types of vegetation, species habitats, and condition and connectivity of native vegetation.</p>
Total extent (hectares) for calculating habitat hectares	<p>This is the total area of the marked native vegetation in hectares.</p> <p>The total extent of native vegetation is an input to calculating the habitat hectares of a site and in calculating the general biodiversity equivalence score. Where the marked native vegetation includes scattered trees, each tree is converted to hectares using a standard area calculation of 0.071 hectares per tree. This information has been provided by or on behalf of the applicant in the GIS file.</p>
Vicinity	<p>The vicinity is an attribute for a general offset.</p> <p>The offset site must be located within the same Catchment Management Authority boundary or Local Municipal District as the native vegetation to be removed.</p>

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

This report provides biodiversity information associated with the proposed native vegetation clearing. PLEASE NOTE: This report used modelled condition scores. A habitat hectare assessment is required before the shapefiles are submitted to DELWP for processing.

Date of issue: 02/08/2017
Time of issue: 3:02 pm

Ref: Scenario Testing

Project ID EHP9353_Sale_SA3_VG94

Summary of marked native vegetation

Risk-based pathway	Moderate
Total extent	14.101 ha
Remnant patches	14.101 ha
Scattered trees	0 trees
Location risk	A

Strategic biodiversity score of all marked native vegetation	0.111
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Offset requirements

If the marked vegetation was cleared, using modelled scores, the following offsets would be applicable.

Offset type	General offset
General offset amount (general biodiversity equivalence units)	0.471 general units
General offset attributes	
Vicinity	West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (CMA) or Wellington Shire Council
Minimum strategic biodiversity score	0.089 ¹

NB: values presented in tables throughout this document may not add to totals due to rounding

¹ Minimum strategic biodiversity score is 80 per cent of the weighted average score across habitat zones where a general offset is required

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Next steps

Any proposal to remove native vegetation must meet the application requirements of the moderate risk-based pathway and it will be assessed under the moderate risk-based pathway.

If you wish to remove the marked native vegetation, you must complete the required habitat hectare assessment to determine the condition score of the native vegetation and then submit the related shapefiles to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) for processing, by email to nativevegetation.support@delwp.vic.gov.au. DELWP will provide a Biodiversity impact and offset requirements report that is required to meet the permit application requirements.

Biodiversity impact of removal of native vegetation

Habitat hectares

Habitat hectares are calculated for each habitat zone within your proposal using the extent in the GIS data you provided and modelled condition scores.

Habitat zone	Modelled condition score	Extent (ha)	Habitat hectares
1-1-A	0.200	0.000	0.000
2-2-A	0.200	0.009	0.002
3-3-A	0.200	7.221	1.444
4-4-A	0.200	0.125	0.025
5-5-A	0.200	0.125	0.025
6-6-A	0.200	0.125	0.025
7-7-A	0.200	0.062	0.012
8-8-A	0.200	0.375	0.075
9-9-A	0.200	0.125	0.025
10-10-B	0.200	0.062	0.012
11-11-B	0.200	0.062	0.012
12-12-B	0.200	0.037	0.007
13-13-B	0.200	0.249	0.050
14-14-B	0.200	0.063	0.013
15-15-B	0.200	0.063	0.013
16-16-B	0.200	0.006	0.001
17-17-B	0.200	5.162	1.032
18-18-WL	0.200	0.083	0.017
19-19-WL	0.200	0.093	0.019
20-20-WL	0.200	0.054	0.011
TOTAL			2.820

Page 2

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Impacts on rare or threatened species habitat above specific offset threshold

The specific-general offset test was applied to your proposal. The test determines if the proposed removal of native vegetation has a proportional impact on any rare or threatened species habitats above the specific offset threshold. The threshold is set at 0.005 per cent of the total habitat for a species. When the proportional impact is above the specific offset threshold a specific offset for that species' habitat is required.

The specific-general offset test found your proposal does not have a proportional impact on any rare or threatened species' habitats above the specific offset threshold. No specific offsets are required. A general offset is required as set out below.

Clearing site biodiversity equivalence score(s)

The general biodiversity equivalence score for the habitat zone(s) is calculated by multiplying the habitat hectares by the strategic biodiversity score.

Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with general offset	Strategic biodiversity score	General biodiversity equivalence score (GBES)
1-1-A	0.000	100.000 %	0.100	0.000
2-2-A	0.002	100.000 %	0.100	0.000
3-3-A	1.444	100.000 %	0.100	0.144
4-4-A	0.025	100.000 %	0.100	0.003
5-5-A	0.025	100.000 %	0.706	0.018
6-6-A	0.025	100.000 %	0.100	0.003
7-7-A	0.012	100.000 %	0.100	0.001
8-8-A	0.075	100.000 %	0.100	0.008
9-9-A	0.025	100.000 %	0.100	0.003
10-10-B	0.012	100.000 %	0.100	0.001
11-11-B	0.012	100.000 %	0.100	0.001
12-12-B	0.007	100.000 %	0.100	0.001
13-13-B	0.050	100.000 %	0.441	0.022
14-14-B	0.013	100.000 %	0.100	0.001
15-15-B	0.013	100.000 %	0.100	0.001
16-16-B	0.001	100.000 %	0.100	0.000
17-17-B	1.032	100.000 %	0.100	0.103
18-18-WL	0.017	100.000 %	0.100	0.002
19-19-WL	0.019	100.000 %	0.100	0.002
20-20-WL	0.011	100.000 %	0.100	0.001

Mapped rare or threatened species' habitats on site

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

This table sets out the list of rare or threatened species' habitats mapped at the site beyond those species for which the impact is above the specific offset threshold. These species habitats do not require a specific offset according to the specific-general offset test.

Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name
10195	Australian Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus dubius</i>
10215	Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>
10230	Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>
10238	Black Falcon	<i>Falco subniger</i>
10598	Painted Honeyeater	<i>Grantiella picta</i>
12283	Lace Monitor	<i>Varanus varus</i>
501084	Purple Diurnis	<i>Diurnis punctata</i> var. <i>punctata</i>

Offset requirements

If a permit is granted to remove the marked native vegetation the permit condition will include the requirement to obtain a native vegetation offset.

To calculate the required offset amount required the biodiversity equivalence scores are aggregated to the proposal level and multiplied by the relevant risk multiplier.

Offsets also have required attributes:

- General offsets must be located in the same Catchment Management Authority (CMA) boundary or Local Municipal District (local council) as the clearing and must have a minimum strategic biodiversity score of 80 per cent of the clearing.²

The offset requirements for your proposal are as follows:

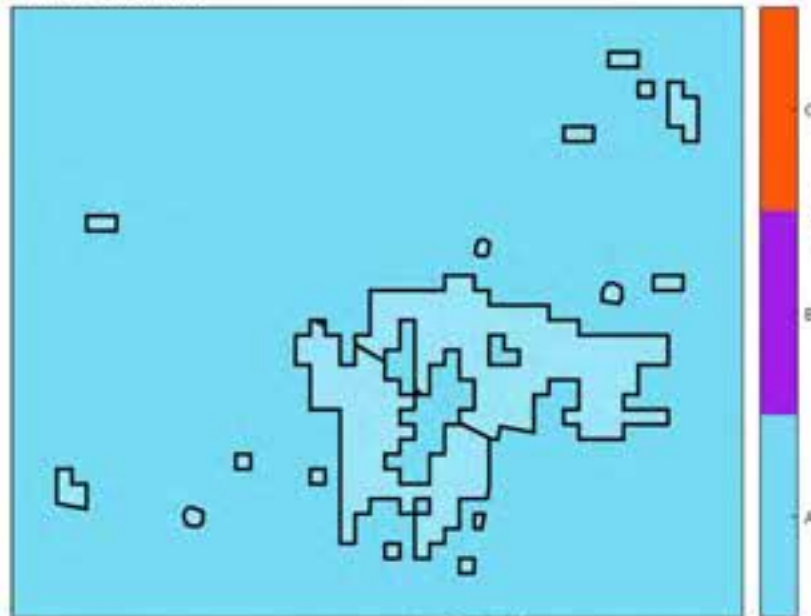
Offset type	Clearing site biodiversity equivalence score	Risk multiplier	Offset requirements	
			Offset amount (biodiversity equivalence units)	Offset attributes
General	0.314 GBES	1.5	0.471 general units	Offset must be within West Gippsland CMA or Wellington Shire Council Offset must have a minimum strategic biodiversity score of 0.089

² Strategic biodiversity score is a weighted average across habitat zones where a general offset is required

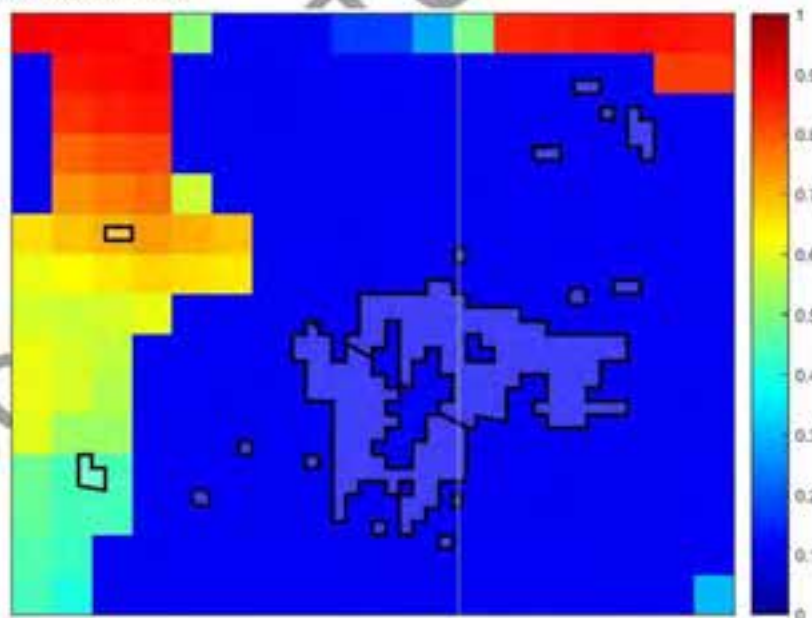
Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Images of marked native vegetation

1. Native vegetation location risk map



2. Strategic biodiversity score map



Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Glossary

Condition score This is the site-assessed condition score for the native vegetation. Each habitat zone in the clearing proposal is assigned a condition score according to the habitat hectare assessment method. This information has been provided by or on behalf of the applicant in the GIS file.

Dispersed habitat A dispersed species habitat is a habitat for a rare or threatened species whose habitat is spread over a relatively broad geographic area greater than 2,000 hectares.

General biodiversity equivalence score The general biodiversity equivalence score quantifies the relative overall contribution that the native vegetation to be removed makes to Victoria's biodiversity. The general biodiversity equivalence score is calculated as follows:

$$\text{General biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{habitat hectares} \times \text{strategic biodiversity score}$$

General offset amount This is calculated by multiplying the general biodiversity equivalence score of the native vegetation to be removed by the risk factor for general offsets. This number is expressed in general biodiversity equivalence units and is the amount of offset that is required to be provided should the application be approved. This offset requirement will be a condition to the permit for the removal of native vegetation.

$$\text{Risk adjusted general biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{general biodiversity equivalence score clearing} \times 1.5$$

General offset attributes General offset must be located in the same Catchment Management Authority boundary or Municipal District (local council) as the clearing site. They must also have a strategic biodiversity score that is at least 80 per cent of the score of the clearing site.

Habitat hectares Habitat hectares is a site-based measure that combines extent and condition of native vegetation. The habitat hectares of native vegetation is equal to the current condition of the vegetation (condition score) multiplied by the extent of native vegetation. Habitat hectares can be calculated for a remnant patch or for scattered trees or a combination of these two vegetation types. This value is calculated for each habitat zone using the following formula:

$$\text{Habitat hectares} = \text{total extent (hectares)} \times \text{condition score}$$

Habitat importance score The habitat importance score is a measure of the importance of the habitat located on a site for a particular rare or threatened species. The habitat importance score for a species is a weighted average value calculated from the habitat importance map for that species. The habitat importance score is calculated for each habitat zone where the habitat importance map indicates that species habitat occurs.

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Habitat zone	<p>Habitat zone is a discrete contiguous area of native vegetation that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is of a single Ecological Vegetation Class • has the same measured condition.
Highly localised habitat	<p>A highly localised habitat is habitat for a rare or threatened species that is spread across a very restricted area (less than 2,000 hectares). This can also be applied to a similarly limited sub-habitat that is disproportionately important for a wide-ranging rare or threatened species. Highly localised habitats have the highest habitat importance score (1) for all locations where they are present.</p>
Minimum strategic biodiversity score	<p>The minimum strategic biodiversity score is an attribute for a general offset.</p> <p>The strategic biodiversity score of the offset site must be at least 80 per cent of the strategic biodiversity score of the native vegetation to be removed. This is to ensure offsets are located in areas with a strategic value that is comparable to, or better than, the native vegetation to be removed. Where a specific and general offset is required, the minimum strategic biodiversity score relates only to the habitat zones that require the general offset.</p>
Offset risk factor	<p>There is a risk that the gain from undertaking the offset will not adequately compensate for the loss from the removal of native vegetation. If this were to occur, despite obtaining an offset, the overall impact from removing native vegetation would result in a loss in the contribution that native vegetation makes to Victoria's biodiversity.</p> <p>To address the risk of offsets failing, an offset risk factor is applied to the calculated loss to biodiversity value from removing native vegetation.</p> <p>Risk factor for general offsets = 1.5</p> <p>Risk factor for specific offset = 2</p>
Offset type	<p>The specific-general offset test determines the offset type required.</p> <p>When the specific-general offset test determines that the native vegetation removal will have an impact on one or more rare or threatened species habitat above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent, a specific offset is required. This test is done at the permit application level.</p> <p>A general offset is required when a proposal to remove native vegetation is not deemed, by application of the specific-general offset test, to have an impact on any habitat for any rare or threatened species above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent. All habitat zones that do not require a specific offset will require a general offset.</p>
Proportional impact on species	<p>This is the outcome of the specific-general offset test. The specific-general offset test is calculated across the entire proposal for each species on the native vegetation permitted clearing species list. If the proportional impact on a species is above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent then a specific offset is required for that species.</p>

Testing Clearing proposal (modelled)

Specific offset amount The specific offset amount is calculated by multiplying the specific biodiversity equivalence score of the native vegetation to be removed by the risk factor for specific offsets. This number is expressed in specific biodiversity equivalence units and is the amount of offset that is required to be provided should the application be approved. This offset requirement will be a condition to the permit for the removal of native vegetation.

$$\text{Risk adjusted specific biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{specific biodiversity equivalence score} \times 2$$

Specific offset attributes Specific offsets must be located in the modelled habitat for the species that has triggered the specific offset requirement.

Specific biodiversity equivalence score The specific biodiversity equivalence score quantifies the relative overall contribution that the native vegetation to be removed makes to the habitat of the relevant rare or threatened species. It is calculated for each habitat zone where one or more species habitats require a specific offset as a result of the specific-general offset test as follows:

$$\text{Specific biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{habitat hectares} \times \text{habitat importance score}$$

Strategic biodiversity score This is the weighted average strategic biodiversity score of the marked native vegetation. The strategic biodiversity score has been calculated from the *Strategic biodiversity map* for each habitat zone.
The strategic biodiversity score of native vegetation is a measure of the native vegetation's importance for Victoria's biodiversity, relative to other locations across the landscape. The *Strategic biodiversity map* is a modelled layer that prioritises locations on the basis of rarity and level of depletion of the types of vegetation, species habitats, and condition and connectivity of native vegetation.

Total extent (hectares) for calculating habitat hectares This is the total area of the marked native vegetation in hectares.
The total extent of native vegetation is an input to calculating the habitat hectares of a site and in calculating the general biodiversity equivalence score. Where the marked native vegetation includes scattered trees, each tree is converted to hectares using a standard area calculation of 0.071 hectares per tree. This information has been provided by or on behalf of the applicant in the GIS file.

Vicinity The vicinity is an attribute for a general offset.
The offset site must be located within the same Catchment Management Authority boundary or Local Municipal District as the native vegetation to be removed.



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C4 - REPORT

GENERAL MANAGER BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

ITEM C4.1**INDUSTRIAL ROAD SPECIAL CHARGE STREET
CONSTRUCTION SCHEME – DECLARATION OF SCHEME**

DIVISION: BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS & PROJECTS

DATE: 5 DECEMBER 2017

IMPACTS								
Financial	Legislative	Council Policy	Planning Policy	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the declaration of the Industrial Road Special Charge Street Construction Scheme Number 1701 as a special charge scheme for the section of road between Chainage 500 to 630.

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

- 1. Wellington Shire Council (Council) having noted no objections were received within the requirements of sections 163A, 163B and 223 of the Local Government Act 1989 (the Act) and otherwise according to law and having, so far as can be ascertained from available records and can reasonably be concluded, ascertained that the section of Industrial Road for which it is proposed the Special Charge will be declared has not previously been constructed by way of a Special Rate or Special Charge, hereby declares a Special Charge under section 163(1) of the Act for the purposes of repaying (with interest) any loan raised by Council in relation to the construction of Industrial Road between CH500 to CH630 in Stratford and the provision of any ancillary works.***
- 2. The criteria which form the basis of the declaration of the Special Charge is the ownership of rateable land in the area of the Scheme which, based on scheme access benefit units and calculated by frontage or sideage, has and enjoys an abuttal to or access from Industrial Road to the proposed works.***
- 3. In declaring the Special Charge, Council is performing functions and exercising powers in relation to the peace, order and good government of the municipal district of the Wellington Shire, in particular the provision of proper, safe and suitable roads and property services within the area for which the Special Charge is declared.***
- 4. The total cost of the performance of the function and the exercise of the power by Council (in relation to the provision of proper, safe and suitable roads and property services in the area for which the Special Charge is declared) is \$120,000 being the estimated cost of the works to be undertaken. Council funding is to be allocated from its Commonwealth Roads to Recovery Program.***

- 5. The total estimated amount to be levied under the Scheme as the Special Charge is \$72,000.**
- 6. The Special Charge will commence on 5 December 2017 and remain in force for a period of ten years.**
- 7. The area for which the Special Charge is declared is all of the land within the boundary shown on the plan set out in the attachment forming a part of this declaration (being Attachment 1).**
- 8. The Special Charge will be declared and assessed in accordance with the amounts set out alongside each property in Attachment 2. Such amounts having respectively been assessed based on access benefit which a property included in the scheme has to the road.**
- 9. The Special Charge will be levied by sending a notice of levy in the prescribed form quarterly to the person liable to pay the Special Charge.**
- 10. Because the performance of the function and the exercise of the power in respect of which the Special Charge is declared and levied relates substantially to capital works, the Special Charge will be levied on the basis of an instalment plan being given to ratepayers whereby:- such ratepayers may subject to any further resolution by Council, pay the special charge per property/title in accordance with the following:**
 - 1. the full amount within 45 days of invoice or**
 - 2. payment may be made over 40 quarterly instalments (10 years) including interest**
- 11. Council will consider proven cases of financial and other hardship and may reconsider other payment options for the Special Charge.**
- 12. No incentives will be given for payment of the Special Charge before the due date for payment.**
- 13. Council considers that there will be a special benefit to the persons required to pay the Special Charge because there will be a benefit to those persons that is over and above, or greater than, the benefit that is available to persons who are not subject to the Special Charge. The criteria used as a basis for declaring the special charge are:**
 - Reduction in dust**
 - Enhance the amenity and character of the land and local area**
 - Creation of improved riding surface for the street**
 - Improved access and egress from properties**
 - Improved road drainage**
 - Improved road safety for motorists**
- 14. Notice be given to all owners of properties included in the Scheme in writing of the decision of Council to declare and levy the Special Charge commencing on 5 December 2017 and the reasons for the decision.**

BACKGROUND

Industrial Road, Stratford, is located parallel to the Princes Highway and services a range of commercial and industrial business's. Industrial Road is managed and maintained by Wellington Shire Council and is sealed for it's 630m length except for a 130m section at the eastern end.

Council officers received enquiry from the commercial business located at the eastern end of Industrial Road, to consider options to upgrade and seal this 130m section. Following this expression of interest, potential options to progress the project were investigated by Council officers and presented during initial discussions with the business operator.

The commercial business located at the end of Industrial Road is a major employer, adding significantly to the economy of Stratford. There is a frequent use of the road by heavy vehicles, contractors and customers. The high level of utilization results in a quick rate of deterioration and higher levels for road maintenance activities. The sealing of this section of road would reduce Councils need for maintenance intervention, while providing a higher level of service for adjacent properties.

A Public Notice of the proposed declaration was placed in the Gippsland Times on Tuesday 10 October 2017. With a copy of the notice served on all owners of property intended to be included under the scheme on 12 October 2017. The final date for the receipt of written submissions/objections was Friday 10 November 2017.

Copies of the proposed declaration were placed at the Yarram Service Centre and Sale Service Centre-Council Headquarters for public inspection. The proposed declaration was also posted on the Wellington Shire Council website.

There were no written submissions or objections received with regards to the scheme.

OPTIONS

- Adopt the scheme as presented by formally declaring the special charge and serve notice on all property owners liable to pay under the scheme.
- Abandon the scheme and advise all property owners within the scheme of Council's decision.
- Modify the scheme and prepare a new scheme then advertise and serve notice on all property owners within the scheme.

PROPOSAL

That Council adopt the scheme as presented by declaring a Special Charge for the full construction of the section of Industrial Road between Ch500 and Ch630 in the Township of Stratford. Council serve notice on all property owners intended to be made liable under the scheme.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The scheme is estimated to cost	\$120,000
Portion to be recovered from property owners:	\$24,000
Portion to be paid by Council as a property owner:	\$48,000
Portion to be paid by Council as direct costs:	<u>\$48,000</u>
Total estimated cost of scheme:	\$120,000

These amounts do not include GST.

1. As 60% of the cost of this scheme is to be recovered from affected property owners, it is intended that the project be funded from the Commonwealth Roads to Recovery Program allocation.
2. The method of apportioning the costs for this scheme is based on access benefit. Accordingly, the estimated cost is to be uniformly apportioned among the properties in the scheme with frontage abuttal to the road/street to be constructed as one access benefit and one quarter cost for all properties with sideage abuttal to a road/street to the constructed.
3. It is proposed under the scheme to invoice property owners for their apportioned project amount after commencement of construction of the scheme. Options for payment per property/parcel/title are 40 quarterly instalments (10 years) for all amounts. An interest component will be included where payment is to be made under this instalment program.
4. The average estimated cost per property with frontage abuttal is \$24,000.

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

This scheme has been prepared in accordance with Section 163, 163A, 163B of the *Local Government Act 1989*. Notification will be in accordance with Sections 163 and 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989*

COUNCIL POLICY IMPACT

The scheme has been prepared in accordance with Council's Special Charge Schemes – Roads, Street & Drainage Development Policy 4.2.4 and 2014 Residential Road and Street Construction Plan.

RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT

Implementation of the scheme can be undertaken within the resources of the Assets & Projects unit. In the event the scheme is adopted and declared by Council, construction will be carried out by an approved contractor via a tender process.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

Implementation of this scheme will have a significant community impact as it will realise a fully constructed road for a Local Access B road. Direct benefits will include the elimination of vehicle generated dust, improved traffic conditions and road safety arising from the defined road location, associated signage and improved drainage.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Implementation of this scheme will have a positive environmental impact arising from the reduction of dust generated by vehicles as well as improved quality of stormwater runoff.

CONSULTATION IMPACT

A comprehensive public consultation process has been entered into with affected property owners including:

- Numerous discussions between property owners and Council staff during 2017
- Consultation process has been undertaken with the single affected property owner by way of a meeting and correspondence outlining the proposal.
- Public Notice of Intention to Declare advertised in a local newspaper on 10 October 2017.
- Copy of Public Notice mailed to property owners liable to pay on 12 October 2017.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPACT

Implementation of the scheme will produce a substantial reduction in risk to motorists and other road users through improved visibility (reduction of dust), properly identified through lanes and new signage and markings.

CONSIDERATION OF SUBMISSIONS/OBJECTIONS

There were no written submissions or objections received by the Chief Executive Officer by the closing date.

Attachment 1

INDUSTRIAL ROAD - SPECIAL CHARGE STREET CONSTRUCTION SCHEME No 1701

PLAN OF SCHEME AREA.

Scheme Boundary 



Attachment 2**INDUSTRIAL ROAD – ESTIMATED APPORTIONMENT OF COSTS**

WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL								
INDUSTRIAL ROAD STRATFORD								
Chainage 500 to 630								
TYPE OF APPORTIONMENT - ACCESS BENEFIT UNITS								
ASSESSMENT NO.	PARCEL NO.	TITLE DETAILS	STREET ADDRESS	ABU's	ABU PER PROPERTY	APPORTIONED CHARGE 60%	QUARTERLY INSTALMENT - 10 YEAR (5%)	QUATERLY INSTALMENT AMOUNT
1	80085	27496	Lot 1 TP 303989Q	55 - 57 Princes Highway	1	\$40,000	\$24,000	\$30,645
2	80077	27497	Crown Land - CA 36A SEC 48	45 - 53 Princes Highway	1	\$40,000	\$24,000	
3	N/A	N/A	Road - Princes Highway	N/A	1	\$40,000	\$24,000	
				3	\$120,000	\$72,000		
						\$0 (check)		
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF SCHEME			\$120,000					
COST SHARE		COUNCIL:	40%					
		PROPERTY:	60%					
APPORTIONMENT RATE PER ACCESS BENEFIT UNIT			\$40,000.00					

ITEM C4.2**CONTRACT 2018-022 GIPPSLAND REGIONAL SPORTS COMPLEX – SYNTHETIC HOCKEY FIELD CONSTRUCTION**

DIVISION: BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS AND PROJECTS
DATE: 5 DECEMBER 2017

IMPACTS								
Financial	Legislative	Council Policy	Planning Policy	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this report is for Council to consider entering into a contract to construct a hockey field at the Gippsland Regional Sports Complex.

This contract includes the construction of a synthetic hockey field including fencing, players shelters, field lighting and service connections.

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

- 1. Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report at Item F1.1 Contract 2018-022 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex – Synthetic Hockey Field Construction; and***
- 2. The information contained in the confidential document Item F1.1 Contract 2018-022 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex – Synthetic Hockey Field Construction of this Council Meeting Agenda and designated under Section 77 Clause (2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1989 as confidential by the General Manager Built & Natural Environment on 21 November 2017 because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989: d) Contractual matters be designated confidential information under Section 77 Clause (2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1989, except that once this recommendation has been adopted the name of the successful tenderer can be made public.***

BACKGROUND

At the 20 October 2015 Ordinary Meeting of Council, the following was resolved:

“That Council endorse the concept designs and funding model to develop the synthetic playing field and pavilion as part of Gippsland Regional Sports Complex (GRSC) Stage 2 and apply for funding to the State Government’s Community Sports Infrastructure Fund, Majors category”.

A project proposal was duly submitted and following advice that the application was successful the project was designed and tendered in three separate packages. A funding submission to the Federal Government’s National Stronger Regions Fund was also successful.

The tendered packages of work are as follows:

2018-022 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex Field Construction (this report); and
2018-023 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex Hockey Pavilion; and
2018-024 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex Civil (which includes the carpark and access road).

The tenders have been evaluated and contracts have been prepared for Council's consideration. This report is for the field construction and separate reports for the other two packages are presented separately.

OPTIONS

Council have the following options available:

- Adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for contract 2018-022 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex – Synthetic Hockey Field Construction; or
- 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 2018-022 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex – Synthetic Hockey Field Construction.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The proposed Gippsland Regional Sports Complex Stage 2 is budgeted for in the 2017/18 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.

RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT

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

COMMUNITY IMPACT

The construction of these works will produce a positive community impact with improved sporting facilities available to the community.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

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

CONSULTATION IMPACT

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 C4.3**CONTRACT 2018-023 GIPPSLAND REGIONAL SPORTS COMPLEX – HOCKEY PAVILION**

DIVISION: BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
 ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS AND PROJECTS
 DATE: 5 DECEMBER 2017

IMPACTS								
Financial	Legislative	Council Policy	Planning Policy	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this report is for Council to consider entering into a contract to construct a pavilion adjacent to the proposed synthetic hockey field at the Gippsland Regional Sports Complex.

This contract is for the construction of a pavilion that includes two team change rooms, umpires change room, first aid room, public amenities, storage room for each club, kiosk, office and social room.

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

- 1. Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report at Item F1.2 Contract 2018-023 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex – Hockey Pavilion; and***
- 2. The information contained in the confidential document Item F1.2 Contract 2018-023 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex – Hockey Pavilion of this Council Meeting Agenda and designated under Section 77 Clause (2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1989 as confidential by the General Manager Built & Natural Environment on 21 November 2017 because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989: d) Contractual matters be designated confidential information under Section 77 Clause (2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1989, except that once this recommendation has been adopted the name of the successful tenderer can be made public.***

BACKGROUND

At the 20 October 2015 Ordinary Meeting of Council, the following was resolved:

“That Council endorse the concept designs and funding model to develop the synthetic playing field and pavilion as part of Gippsland Regional Sports Complex (GRSC) Stage 2 and apply for funding to the State Government’s Community Sports Infrastructure Fund, Majors category”.

A project proposal was duly submitted and following advice that the application was successful the project was designed and tendered in three separate packages. A funding submission to the Federal Government’s National Stronger Regions Fund was also successful.

The tendered packages of work are as follows:

2018-022 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex Field Construction; and
2018-023 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex Hockey Pavilion (this report); and
2018-024 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex Civil (which includes the carpark and access road).

The tenders have been evaluated and contracts have been prepared for Council's consideration. This report is for the hockey pavilion and separate reports for the other two packages are presented separately.

OPTIONS

Council have the following options available:

- Adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for contract 2018-023 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex – Hockey Pavilion; or
- 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 2018-023 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex – Hockey Pavilion.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The proposed Gippsland Regional Sports Complex Stage 2 is budgeted for in the 2017/18 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.

RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT

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

COMMUNITY IMPACT

The construction of these works will produce a positive community impact with improved sporting facilities available to the community.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

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

CONSULTATION IMPACT

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 C4.4**GIPPSLAND REGIONAL SPORTS COMPLEX – CIVIL**

DIVISION: BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS AND PROJECTS
DATE: 5 DECEMBER 2017

IMPACTS								
Financial	Legislative	Council Policy	Planning Policy	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this report is for Council to consider entering into a contract to undertake civil works adjacent to the proposed synthetic a hockey field at the Gippsland Regional Sports Complex.

This contract includes the construction of a car park, including lighting at the north west corner of the facility and an access road to the new hockey pavilion.

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

That:

- 1. Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report at Item F1.3 Contract 2018-024 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex; and***
- 2. The information contained in the confidential document Item F1.3 Contract 2018-024 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex – Civil of this Council Meeting Agenda and designated under Section 77 Clause (2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1989 as confidential by the General Manager Built & Natural Environment on 21 November 2017 because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989: d) Contractual matters be designated confidential information under Section 77 Clause (2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1989, except that once this recommendation has been adopted the name of the successful tenderer can be made public.***

BACKGROUND

At the 20 October 2015 Ordinary Meeting of Council, the following was resolved:

“That Council endorse the concept designs and funding model to develop the synthetic playing field and pavilion as part of Gippsland Regional Sports Complex (GRSC) Stage 2 and apply for funding to the State Government’s Community Sports Infrastructure Fund, Majors category”.

A project proposal was duly submitted and following advice that the application was successful the project was designed and tendered in three separate packages. A funding submission to the Federal Government’s National Stronger Regions Fund was also successful.

The tendered packages of work are as follows:

2018-022 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex Field Construction; and
2018-023 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex Hockey Pavilion; and
2018-024 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex Civil (this report).

The tenders have been evaluated and contracts have been prepared for Council's consideration. This report is for the civil construction works and separate reports for the other two packages are presented separately.

OPTIONS

Council have the following options available:

- Adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for contract 2018-024 Gippsland Regional Sports Complex – Civil; or
- 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 2018-024 Civil.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The proposed Gippsland Regional Sports Complex Stage 2 is budgeted for in the 2017/18 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.

RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT

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

COMMUNITY IMPACT

The construction of these works will produce a positive community impact with improved sporting facilities available to the community.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

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

CONSULTATION IMPACT

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 C4.5**CONTRACT 2016-013 STRATFORD STREETSCAPE RENEWAL**

DIVISION: BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS & PROJECTS
DATE: 5 DECEMBER 2017

IMPACTS								
Financial	Legislative	Council Policy	Planning Policy	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this report is for Council to consider entering into a contract for the Stratford Streetscape Works including footpaths and kerb and channel in Tyers Street, Stratford.

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

That:

- 1. Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report at Item F1.4 Contract 2016-013 Stratford Streetscape Renewal; and***
- 2. The information contained in the confidential document Item F1.4 Contract 2016-013 Stratford Streetscape Renewal of this Council Meeting Agenda and designated under Section 77 Clause (2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1989 as confidential by the General Manager Built & Natural Environment on 9 November 2017 because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989: d) contractual matters
be designated confidential information under Section 77 Clause (2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1989, except that once this recommendation has been adopted the name of the successful tenderer can be made public.***

BACKGROUND

The footpaths and kerb and channel in Tyers Street, Stratford were identified for replacement between Raymond Street and Dixon Street as part of the renewal of streetscapes within the Central Business Districts of Townships within the Municipality.

This project has been on hold since May when works were tendered, while VicRoads contemplated upgrade works and possible lane reductions through the town. As VicRoads have now abandoned the proposed changes it is timely to let a contract to allow works to commence in February 2018.

The local community has had input into the footpath treatments that were tendered and this is now being presented for Council's consideration in the attached Confidential Tender Evaluation Report.

OPTIONS

Council have the following options available:

- Adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for Contract 2016-013 Stratford Streetscape Works Tyers Street Stratford; or
- 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 2016-013 Stratford Streetscape Works Tyers Street Stratford.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The proposed Streetscape works are budgeted for in the 2017/18 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.

RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT

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

COMMUNITY IMPACT

The construction of these works will produce a positive community impact with improved serviceability and access to properties located along Tyers Street Stratford.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The proposed works will have minimal environmental impact, with the contractors complying with Council's Guidelines on Environmental Management for Roadwork Projects.

CONSULTATION IMPACT

The agreed consultant process for this project includes public meetings and displays (which have taken place) and will include a letter drop and face to face meetings by the contractor and project details included on the Wellington Shire Council website.

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 C4.6**GARRETTS ROAD DISCONTINUANCE AND ROAD EXCHANGE – SUBMISSIONS COMMITTEE HEARING**

DIVISION: BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS & PROJECTS
DATE: 5 DECEMBER 2017

IMPACTS								
Financial	Legislative	Council Policy	Planning Policy	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
	✓							

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this report is for Council to receive and consider the report of the Submissions Committee hearing for the Garretts Road, Longford Discontinuance and Road Exchange (Attachment 1).

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

That:

- 1. Council receive and consider the report from the Submissions Committee in relation to the Garretts Road, Longford Discontinuance and Road Exchange; and***
- 2. Having regard to the written objection opposing the discontinuance and road exchange find that the proposed Discontinuance and Road Exchange should proceed; and***
- 3. Council write to the submitter and advise of its decision and the reason for that decision***

BACKGROUND

Following the resolution of Council of the intention to subdivide and transfer Lot 1, TP907301, Parish of Glencoe South to the owner of 514 Garretts Road for the purposes of a road exchange and discontinue a section of unused Government Road and exchange this discontinued road for a portion of Lot 1, TP907301 at its 15 August 2017 Ordinary Meeting, a Public Notice was placed inviting submissions. Written submissions were invited up until Friday 22 September 2017, with one submission being received by the Chief Executive Officer.

OPTIONS

- That Council receive and consider the report from the Submissions Committee in relation to the Garretts Road Discontinuance and Road Exchange; or
- That Council does not receive the report from the Submissions Committee in relation to the Garretts Road Discontinuance and Road Exchange.

PROPOSAL

That:

- 1.** Council receive and consider the report from the Submissions Committee in relation to the Garretts Road, Longford Discontinuance and Road Exchange; and
- 2.** Having regard to the written objection opposing the discontinuance and road exchange find that the proposed Discontinuance and Road Exchange should proceed; and
- 3.** Council write to the submitter and advise of its decision and the reason for that decision; and

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

Section 189 of the *Local Government Act 1989* obligates Council to provide public notice of the intention to sell or transfer land, and to give consideration to any submissions received. This report is being presented as a result of one submission being received.

The road discontinuance and road exchange if approved, is intended to be undertaken pursuant to *Section 206 including Clauses 2 & 3 of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 1989*. Consent from the relevant Victorian State Government Minister has already been granted if this proposal proceeds.

Attachment 1.

GARRETTS ROAD DISCONTINUANCE AND ROAD EXCHANGE – SUBMISSIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

SUBMISSIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That:

The Submissions Committee of Council set up to hear the objection in relation to the Garretts Road Discontinuance and Road Exchange and having regard to the written objection opposing the proposed discontinuance and road exchange, determines that the objection should not stop the proposed road discontinuance and road exchange for the following reasons:

- 1. It is clear that the owner of 514 Garretts Road paid the Shire of Rosedale a sum of \$50,000 in 1967, which included \$10,053.42 for "Survey, fencing and land compensation" to enable land to be acquired and Garretts Road to be constructed to enable construction of the gas plant.***
- 2. While there is no clear cut agreement stating that at the conclusion of works that a land exchange would occur, the Committee is of the opinion that the intention of the Council of the Shire of Rosedale was for the owner of 514 Garretts Road to have full use of the unused government road and the acquired land in front of the plant that was not required for the construction of Garretts Road. This is evidenced by the fact that the carpark and guardhouse for the plant have been built on this land and that at no time has the Shire of Rosedale nor Wellington Shire maintained this area nor stopped development on it, nor seek to lease or licence the area to maintain control.***

BACKGROUND

In 1967, the Rosedale Shire as part of the original Longford Gas Plant development acquired land and upgraded a section of Garretts Road (previously Foremans Road) from the Seaspray Road through to the proposed gas plant.

A Statement of Expenditure to 29 December 1967, obtained from the Shire of Rosedale's records, show contributions from the property owner totalling \$50,000 against an expenditure of \$49,996.25 which included survey, fencing and land compensation costs of \$10,053.42.

The land acquired by the Shire of Rosedale for the roadworks on the northern side of Garretts Road included a parcel of land being an irregular area of 2.66ha, acquired from CA12 Section B Parish of Glencoe South. It is opposite the gas plant and a portion of this section of land and the unused Government Road has had a guardhouse built on it, as well as having been paved for carparking and landscaped and maintained by the property owner with no restrictions and in the full knowledge of both the Shire of Rosedale and Wellington Shire Council. This land has not been leased or licensed to the abutting landowner.

Council resolved its intention at its 15 August 2017 Ordinary Meeting to subdivide and transfer Lot 1, TP907301, Parish of Glencoe South to the owner of 514 Garretts Road for the purposes of a road exchange and discontinue of a section of unused Government Road and exchange this discontinued road for a portion of Lot 1, TP907301.

Following the resolution of Council on 15 August 2017, a Public Notice was published on the Wellington Shire Council website and also in the Gippsland Times on Tuesday 22 August 2017 and Tuesday 5 September 2017, inviting submissions until Friday 22 September 2017. One submission was received by the Chief Executive Officer.

A Submissions Committee was appointed at Council's 17 October 2017 meeting to hear the submission/objection in accordance with Section 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

The members of the Submissions Committee are: Mayor Cr Crossley, Cr McCubbin and Cr Bye.

In accordance with Section 223 of the Act a hearing date was set for 5.00pm on 14 November 2017 to hear the submission/objection.

CONSIDERATION OF SUBMISSIONS/OBJECTIONS

At the Submissions Committee Hearing the objector was in attendance with a support person.

The objector presented the objection. The principal objections raised in relation to the proposed discontinuance and road exchange may be summarised as:

- Wellington Shire Council should fully justify the transfer of land for no financial consideration; and
- There was never any intent from Rosedale Shire to transfer the land.

The following information is provided in response to the principal objections raised.

Justify Land Transfer

Land was acquired for the construction of Garrets Road from the Seaspray Road through to the gas plant which included parcels of land where the road was deviated from its original alignment. The owner of 514 Garrets Road in 1967, paid \$50,000.00 to the Shire of Rosedale to undertake these works and included in this cost a sum of \$10,053.42 was used for survey, fencing and land compensation costs. It is clear that the land owner paid for both the acquired land and the road construction.

Intent to Transfer Land

Records from the Shire of Rosedale were searched prior to this process commencing and while an agreement to transfer the land at the completion of the gas plant construction was not found it is not sure whether this is due to missing or incomplete files and records.

There was also no evidence found of any agreement or lease for the gas plant operator to construct the car park on land outside the plants boundary as would be expected if there was no intention for the carpark not to be included as part of the gas plant land. If the Shire of Rosedale at the time of the gas plant construction had not intended that the land be made available for the use of the plant then it would have been a simple matter to have the security fence set back from the property boundary to allow the carpark to be built on land that was already owned.

PROPOSAL

That the Submissions Committee of Council set up to hear the objection in relation to the Garretts Road Discontinuance and Road Exchange and having regard to the written objection opposing the proposed discontinuance and road exchange, determines that the objection should not stop the proposed road discontinuance and road exchange for the following reasons:

1. It is clear that the owner of 514 Garretts Road paid the Shire of Rosedale a sum of \$50,000 in 1967, which included \$10,053.42 for "Survey, fencing and land compensation" to enable land to be acquired and Garretts Road to be constructed to enable construction of a gas plant.
2. While there is no clear cut agreement stating that at the conclusion of works that a land exchange would occur, the Committee is of the opinion that the intention of the Council of the Shire of Rosedale was for the owner of 514 Garretts Road to have full use of the unused government road and the acquired land in front of the plant that was not required for the construction of Garretts Road. This is evidenced by the fact that the carpark and guardhouse for the plant have been built on this land and that at no time has the Shire of Rosedale nor Wellington Shire maintained this area nor stopped development on it, nor seek to lease or licence the area to maintain control.

Garretts Road Discontinuance and Road Exchange Submissions Committee

Chair – Mayor Councillor Crossley

Councillor McCubbin

Councillor Bye

14 November 2017

ITEM C4.7**PLACE NAMES COMMITTEE - MINUTES**

DIVISION: BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
 ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS & PROJECTS
 DATE: 5 DECEMBER 2017

IMPACTS								
Financial	Legislative	Council Policy	Planning Policy	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
	✓				✓			

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is for Council to receive the minutes from the Place Names Committee meeting held on 14 November 2017 and to consider the recommendations from that meeting.

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

That:

- 1. Council receive and note the minutes of the Place Names Committee meeting held on 14 November 2017; and***
- 2. That in Woodside, the section Earl Street east of High Street and ending at Queen Street, remain named as EARL STREET; and 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.***
- 3. That it is proposed that the road off Bengworden Road, Perry Bridge, be named STONE ROAD, in commemoration of ANZAC soldier Archibald Stephen Stone, who died of illness whilst serving in the First World War and is commemorated on the Perry Bridge School Honour Roll; and that all properties accessing this 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 the name.***
- 4. That an application be made to the Registrar of Geographic Names to name the unnamed road into Willow Park, Rosedale, as MOLONEY GROVE named after Flight Sergeant Kevin Moloney.***
- 5. That following community feedback, the Maffra Recreation Reserve Committee be contacted to determine if they endorse the name of the pavilion as the MAFFRA RECREATION CENTRE; and that if the MAFFRA RECREATION CENTRE name is endorsed then it be advertised and that if no negative response is received within 30 days then apply to the Registrar of Geographic Names to formalise the name.***

- 6. That the name CULLEN be added to the Wellington Shire Council Approved Road Names List for use in the Heyfield area.**
- 7. That the Sale Historical Society be contacted to confirm whether the Canal was officially known by any other name; and that following feedback, Canal Road be renamed Canal Drive and that it extend from Foster Street through to Raymond Street/Punt Lane. This requires that the section of Park Street from Foster Street to Canal Road become part of Canal Drive; and that the section of Desailly Street between Canal Road and McMillan Street and the section of McMillan Street between Desailly Street and Raymond Street/Punt Lane become part of Canal Drive.**
- 8. That the unnamed road off Sinclairs Road, Munro, be named BARTLETT ROAD after Allan Walter Bartlett who was born in Stratford and is buried in Calais, France, and commemorated on the Munro Hall District Roll.**
- 9. That the name NIEMANN be added to the Wellington Shire Council Approved Road Names List for the locality of Sale, in recognition of John Niemann for his discovery of the Sale Artesian Well in 1880 (now known as the Boisdale Aquifer) at a depth of 231 feet (70.4 metres).**
- 10. That the ANZAC commemorative name REED be added to the Wellington Shire Council Approved Road Names List for the locality of Rosedale, in recognition of Clair William Reed who was lost at the landing in Gallipoli.**
- 11. That the unnamed laneway adjacent to 85 Fitzroy Street, Sale, be named LAPWING LANE.**

BACKGROUND

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

OPTIONS

Council have 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 14 November 2017; and**
- 2. That in Woodside, the section Earl Street east of High Street and ending at Queen Street, remain named as EARL STREET; and 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.

3. That it is proposed that the road off Bengworden Road, Perry Bridge, be named **STONE ROAD**, in commemoration of ANZAC soldier Archibald Stephen Stone, who died of illness whilst serving in the First World War and is commemorated on the Perry Bridge School Honour Roll; and that all properties accessing this 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 the name.
4. That an application be made to the Registrar of Geographic Names to name the unnamed road into Willow Park, Rosedale, as **MOLONEY GROVE** named after Flight Sergeant Kevin Moloney.
5. That following community feedback, the Maffra Recreation Reserve Committee be contacted to determine if they endorse the name of the pavilion as the **MAFFRA RECREATION CENTRE**; and that if the **MAFFRA RECREATION CENTRE** name is endorsed then it be advertised and that if no negative response is received within 30 days then apply to the Registrar of Geographic Names to formalise the name.
6. That the name **CULLEN** be added to the Wellington Shire Council Approved Road Names List for use in the Heyfield area.
7. That the Sale Historical Society be contacted to confirm whether the Canal was officially known by any other name; and that following feedback, Canal Road be renamed Canal Drive and that it extend from Foster Street through to Raymond Street/Punt Lane. This requires that the section of Park Street from Foster Street to Canal Road become part of Canal Drive; and that the section of Desailly Street between Canal Road and McMillan Street and the section of McMillan Street between Desailly Street and Raymond Street/Punt Lane become part of Canal Drive.
8. That the unnamed road off Sinclairs Road, Munro, be named **BARTLETT ROAD** after Allan Walter Bartlett who was born in Stratford and is buried in Calais, France, and commemorated on the Munro Hall District Roll.
9. That the name **NIEMANN** be added to the Wellington Shire Council Approved Road Names List for the locality of Sale, in recognition of John Niemann for his discovery of the Sale Artesian Well in 1880 (now known as the Boisdale Aquifer) at a depth of 231 feet (70.4 metres).
10. That the ANZAC commemorative name **REED** be added to the Wellington Shire Council Approved Road Names List for the locality of Rosedale, in recognition of Clair William Reed who was lost at the landing in Gallipoli.
11. That the unnamed laneway adjacent to 85 Fitzroy Street, Sale, be named **LAPWING LANE**.

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.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

The process for the naming or changing of a road name will be followed by contacting the Office of Geographic Names where emergency services are notified and relevant databases are updated.



PLACE NAMES COMMITTEE (PNC) MEETING

14 NOVEMBER 2017 AT 1:00 PM

MACALISTER RIVER ROOM

MINUTES

ATTENDEES:

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

MEETING OPENING

1:20pm

APOLOGIES

Leah Hepworth (Asset Management Systems Officer)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST:

Cr Rossetti declared a conflict of interest with Item 3.4

1.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

It was moved:

Councillor Maher/Rossetti

That the minutes of the previous Place Names Committee meeting on 8 August 2017 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 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:

Councillor Maher/McCubbin

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.

CARRIED

2.2 REQUEST TO NAME AN UNNAMED ROAD OFF BENGWORDEN ROAD, PERRY BRIDGE

An unnamed road off the Bengworden Road, Perry Bridge, has been listed on the Wellington Shire Register of Public Roads.



It was moved at the May 2016 Place Names Committee meeting that a letter be sent to all affected property owners with the view to select a road name at the next Place Names Committee meeting. Several names were suggested by the community; however, none were acceptable to the Office of Geographic Names.

At the 2 August 2016 meeting it was resolved that a letter be sent to all affected property owners that the unnamed road off the Bengworden Road be named Akoonah Lane and that if no negative response is received within 30 days then apply to the Registrar of Geographic Names to formalise the name.

The Office of Geographic Names requested that GLAWAC endorse the proposed name which is still pending.

It was moved:

Councillor Rossetti/McCubbin

That it is proposed that the road off Bengworden Road, Perry Bridge, be named STONE ROAD, in commemoration of ANZAC soldier Archibald Stephen Stone, who died of illness whilst serving in the First World War and is commemorated on the Perry Bridge School Honour Roll; and

That all properties accessing this 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 the name.

CARRIED

2.3 UNNAMED ROAD OFF THE PRINCES HIGHWAY, ROSEDALE

The road into Willow Park, Rosedale, has been included on the Register of Public Roads Register and needs to be identified with a road name.

It was moved at the meeting on 9 May 2017 that this item be advertised in the Gippsland Times and that the unnamed road be known as Maloney Grove. Named after Flight Sergeant Kevin Maloney, who crashed landed his Avro Anson on 24 February 1945, avoiding the town of Rosedale when his plane ran out of fuel during fog while on a training exercise during WWII. One of his crew, Sergeant David McLeod, was killed when his parachute failed to open.

The Office of Geographic Names requested that this proposal be advertised (see attachment) and three responses were received which opposed the name Maloney being used (see attachment).

It was moved at the August 2017 Place Names Committee meeting that the Committee writes to the objectors thanking them for their naming submissions; and that historical documentation submitted by a proponent be referred to the local Historical Society for independent verification, subject to permission from the proponent. A response was received and is attached.

It was moved:

Councillor McCubbin/Maher

That an application be made to the Registrar of Geographic Names to name the unnamed road into Willow Park, Rosedale, as MOLONEY GROVE named after Flight Sergeant Kevin Moloney.

CARRIED

2.3 PROPOSAL TO NAME OVAL AT MAFFRA RECREATION RESERVE, JOHN VARDY OVAL

A request was received to name the football oval at the Maffra Recreation Reserve, "John Vardy Oval".

It was moved at the 14 February 2017 meeting that a letter be sent to the Maffra Recreation Reserve Committee seeking its support on naming the football oval, John Vardy Oval. The response received was that the Reserve Committee proposed that the oval is not specifically named after an individual as there have been many people who have contributed greatly over the 148 year history of the oval and it is used for many activities, not just football. The committee felt that as John was the main driver behind the construction of the main pavilion it would be fitting to name it as the "John Vardy Pavilion".

It was moved at the meeting on 9 May 2017 that a letter be written to the proponent, Maffra Football Netball Club and Maffra Recreation Reserve Committee proposing that the pavilion at Maffra Recreation Reserve be named "John Vardy Pavilion" and if no negative responses are received within 30 days, apply to the Office of Geographic Names to formalise the name.

It was moved at the August 2017 Place Names Committee meeting that the main pavilion at the Maffra Recreation Reserve be named the 'John Vardy Pavilion' and that it be advertised and if no negative responses are received within 30 days, apply to the Office of Geographic Names to formalise the name. Eighteen objections have since been received (attached).

It was moved:

Councillor McCubbin/Rossetti

That following community feedback, the Maffra Recreation Reserve Committee be contacted to determine if they endorse the name of the pavilion as the MAFFRA RECREATION CENTRE; and

That if the MAFFRA RECREATION CENTRE name is endorsed then it be advertised and that if no negative response is received within 30 days then apply to the Registrar of Geographic Names to formalise the name.

CARRIED

2.5 NAME AND SIGNAGE FOR DOCTORS BRIDGE TARRAVILLE

A request was received for the name "Doctors Bridge" to be recognised with appropriate signage to be installed on the Manns Beach Road, Tarraville. It was moved at the meeting on 9 May 2017 that a letter be written to the Yarram & District Historical Society seeking information on the name of this bridge.

A response was received (see attachment) that it was thought that the bridge was named after Dr Hedley, who lived out at Greenhills near to Manns Beach as well as in Tarraville itself. He was an entrepreneur - not only a doctor but a prospector, magistrate, an importer of sheep, an instigator and supporter of Agricultural Shows, a journalist and later a newspaper proprietor (in Sale). "Doctors Bridge" refers to the fact that it was the route taken by the doctor.

It was moved at the August 2017 Place Names Committee meeting that Council apply to the Office of Geographic Names to formally recognise the name 'Doctors Bridge'; and That a letter to be sent informing the proponent advising of this and the Council policy that name signs are not on bridges.

Doctors Bridge was registered with the Office of Geographic Names and a letter sent to the proponent advising of the outcome on 21 September 2017.

It was moved:
Councillor Maher/McCubbin
That this item be closed.

CARRIED

2.6 AVON LANDCARE GROUP RESERVE NAME

Avon Landcare Group would like to increase the community's awareness of our project, by placing some signage at the site. Hence the need for a name. Our group feels that the site should be named the "Sandhill Rd Flora and Fauna Reserve" and we offer this suggestion for your consideration.

It was moved at the meeting on 9 May 2017 that it be advertised that the land leased by the Avon Landcare Group adjacent to the Stratford transfer station be named "Sandhill Road Flora and Fauna Reserve" and if no negative responses received within 30 days, apply to the Office of Geographic Names to formalise the name.

No objections were received and a submission to the Office of Geographic Names to have the name registered has been made and is awaiting approval.

Sandhill Road Flora and Fauna Reserve was gazetted 7 September 2017. A letter was written to the proponent on 27 September advising of the outcome.

It was moved:
Councillor Rossetti/McCubbin
That this item be closed.

CARRIED

2.7 REQUEST TO HAVE STREET NAMED AFTER THE CULLEN FAMILY

A request was received to have a street named in Heyfield after the Cullen family who were blacksmiths and one the first families to settle in Heyfield.

It was moved at the meeting on 9 May 2017 that a letter be written to the Heyfield Historical Society asking for information on this name and any other name that they would like to be considered for the Council Approved Road Names Register.
No response has been received to date.

It was moved at the August 2017 Place Names Committee meeting that the Heyfield Historical Society be thanked for its submission and to seek clarification on the suitability of the Cullen name. Confirmation was duly received.

It was moved:

Councillor Maher/Rossetti

That the name CULLEN be added to the Wellington Shire Council Approved Road Names List and that this item be closed.

CARRIED

2.8 REQUEST TO NAME ROAD CREATED BY P182/2015

A developer submitted a request to name a road "Winshaven Way" in a proposed subdivision created by P182/2015 (originally P285/2009) in Stratford.

It was moved at the meeting on 9 May 2017 that a response be sent to the developer rejecting the name Winshaven Way and enclose a list of suggested names from the Council Approved Road Names Register, in particular ANZAC names, with a connection to Stratford.

The response was sent and no further correspondence has been received from the developer. It was moved at the August 2017 Place Names Committee meeting that this item remains open.

It was moved:

Councillor Maher/Rossetti

That as no response has been received from the developer that this item be removed from the agenda until another name has been suggested or alternatively that the Place Names Committee is requested to provide a name.

CARRIED

2.9 WEST SALE AIRPORT – ROAD NAMES

A request has been received to name three future roads at West Sale Airport.

GIDDINGS

SERGEANT Noel Elford GIDDINGS #416021

He was the first aircrew killed from RAAF West Sale on the 14th March 1942

Also the first pilot killed from No 1 O.T.U in Gippsland

He was killed in Lake Glenmaggie in Wirraway A20-404

KEYS

CORPORAL Cameron Henry KEYS #12921

He was killed near the RAAF West Sale base on the 18th May 1944

He was with AGS (Air Gunnery School) West Sale

Killed in Ryan Trainer A50-12. Buried in Sale War Cemetery

DALTON

WING COMMANDER Robert Fredrick Martin DALTON #37

He was the Commanding Officer of No 3. BAGS

(Bombing & Gunnery School) West Sale in 1941

It was moved at the August 2017 Place Names Committee meeting
That the three proposed road names GIDDINGS, KEYS and DALTON be advertised
and if no negative responses are received within 30 days, apply to the Office of
Geographic Names to formalise the road names.

It was moved:

Councillor McCubbin/Maher

That this item remain open.

CARRIED

2.10 RENAMING A SECTION OF DESAILLY STREET, SALE

With the closure of a section of Desailly Street, Sale, to vehicular traffic it is
appropriate to investigate the option of renaming the section of Desailly Street
between Canal Road and McMillan Street.

It is proposed to extend Canal Road through to McMillan Street (see attachment).

It was moved at the August 2017 Place Names Committee meeting that the section of
Desailly Street between Canal Road and McMillan Street and the section of McMillan
Street between Desailly Street and Raymond Street become part of Canal Road; and
that a letter be sent to affected property owners and others directly affected and that
the proposed renaming is advertised and if there are no negative responses received
within 30 days, apply to the Office of Geographic Names to formalise the road
renaming. One objection was received (attached).

It was moved:

Councillor McCubbin/Rossetti

**That the Sale Historical Society be contacted to confirm whether the Canal was
officially known by any other name; and
That following feedback, Canal Road be renamed Canal Drive and that it extend
from Foster Street through to Raymond Street/Punt Lane. This requires:**

- **That the section of Park Street from Foster Street to Canal Road become
part of Canal Drive; and**
- **That the section of Desailly Street between Canal Road and McMillan
Street and the section of McMillan Street between Desailly Street and
Raymond Street/Punt Lane become part of Canal Drive.**

CARRIED

3.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

3.1 REQUEST TO NAME AN UNNAMED ROAD OFF SINCLAIRS ROAD, MUNRO.

A request has been received to name an unnamed road off Sinclairs Road Munro
There are two names on the ANZAC list for the Munro area – Bartlett and Williams –
but only Bartlett is suitable as Williams doesn't meet the duplicate name within 30km
requirement.

One property, assessment 97766 will have to be re-addressed (currently 397
Sinclairs Road).

It was moved:

Councillor Rossetti/Maher

That the unnamed road off Sinclairs Road, Munro, be named **BARTLETT ROAD** after Allan Walter Bartlett who was born in Stratford and is buried in Calais, France, and commemorated on the Munro Hall District Roll.

CARRIED

3.2 REQUEST TO ADD THE NAME NIEMANN TO THE APPROVED ROAD NAMES REGISTER

A REQUEST HAS BEEN RECEIVED TO ADD THE NAME NIEMANN TO THE APPROVED ROADS NAMES REGISTER (SEE ATTACHED INFORMATION). THE NAME NIEMANN IS CURRENTLY NOT IN USE IN THE WELLINGTON SHIRE.

It was moved:

Councillor McCubbin/Maher

That the name NIEMANN be added to the Wellington Shire Council Approved Road Names List for the locality of Sale, in recognition of John Niemann for his discovery of the Sale Artesian Well in 1880 (now known as the Boisdale Aquifer) at a depth of 231 feet (70.4 metres).

CARRIED

3.3 PROPOSED ANZAC NAME REED TO ADDED TO THE APPROVED ROAD NAMES REGISTER

A REQUEST HAS BEEN RECEIVED TO ADD THE NAME REED TO THE APPROVED ROADS NAMES REGISTER, ASSOCIATED WITH THE ROSEDALE AREA. THE NAME REED IS DUPLICATED WITHIN THE WELLINGTON SHIRE IN THE DEVON NORTH LOCALITY WHICH IS GREATER THAN 30KM AWAY.

It was moved:

Councillor Maher/Rossetti

That the ANZAC commemorative name REED be added to the Wellington Shire Council Approved Road Names List for the locality of Rosedale, in recognition of Clair William Reed who was lost at the landing in Gallipoli.

CARRIED

3.4 PROPOSED NAME FOR LANEWAY 85 FITZROY STREET SALE

There is a proposed subdivision at 85 Fitzroy St, Sale, which requires that the laneway west of it be named as it provides access to two of the units.

The names submitted (attached) are:

Lutze Lane;

Charlie Lane

Lapwing Lane

Cr Rossetti declared a Conflict of Interest and left the meeting.

The names LUTZE and CHARLIE were deemed to not meet the *Naming Rules for places in Victoria*.

It was moved:

Councillor McCubbin/Maher

That the unnamed laneway adjacent to 85 Fitzroy Street, Sale, be named **LAPWING LANE.**

CARRIED

4.0 NEXT MEETING

TBA

5.0 CLOSE

Meeting closed at 2:25 PM

Attachment for Item 2.1

Earl Street, Woodside

History:

- 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.

Options:

- 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.



Recommendations as follows:



Attachment for Item 2.2 Request for a Road Names at Perry Bridge

Hi [REDACTED],

Further to our discussion at the meeting I met with the locals at Perry Bridge who put forward the name "Perry Bridge Road" which apparently is being used by Ausnet as their electricity address already. I promised to put this up the committee and would write to them all in due course to see if this is an appropriate name. I did put in the usual caveats about needing to abide by the Register of Geographic Names guidelines.

On a side issue, [REDACTED] said he had an argument with "someone in Melbourne" about the name on the Bridge being called "Perrys Bridge" with an "s" rather than the proper name, he also mentioned that the name on "Scrubby Creek Bridge" – also on the Bengwarden road – is "Scrubby" on one side and "Scrubby" with only one b on the other. By the time I left [REDACTED] and his neighbours were firmly convinced with the power of the place names committee.

I returned to my phone box, removed my cape and blended in as I have been instructed to do.....

Kind regards

From: [REDACTED] <mailto:jm@glawac.com.au>

Sent: Thursday, 27 April 2017 4:14 PM

To: [REDACTED] deanm@wellington.vic.gov.au

Subject: Request for road name at Perry Bridge (Akoonah Lane)

Hi [REDACTED],

Thanks for your recent inquiry and follow up letter with the proposed name for the Perry River area. At this stage GLaWAC are not in a position to endorse the proposed name, as this may need some follow up research into the origin and meaning relating to Gunaikurnai language and history, particularly in this locality.

Given it's close proximity to Ramahyuck, GLaWAC are happy to provide a Gunaikurnai name that has some reference to the local area. This will be subject to checking our language database.

Kind Regards,

[REDACTED]



Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC)

193-197 Macleod Street, Bairnsdale VIC 3875 | PO BOX 1699, Bairnsdale VIC 3875

Website: <http://www.gunaikurnai.org>

jm@glawac.com.au

I acknowledge the Gunaikurnai people as the Traditional Custodians of the land on which I live and work. I pay respect to Elders past and present. I commit to working respectfully to honour their ongoing cultural and spiritual connections to this country. I recognise the role and value of culture in our community.

Attachments for item 2.3
Unnamed road off the Princess Highway Rosedale



From: nes.help@dse.vic.gov.au [mailto:nes.help@dse.vic.gov.au]

Sent: Tuesday, 4 April 2017 3:26 PM

To: [REDACTED] SandraR@wellington.vic.gov.au

Subject: [NES - Action Required] NES NOTIFICATION: CR/WO #99492 has been set to RECHECK

The status of CR/WO ID **#99492** has been updated to RECHECK

Your action may be required.

CR/WO Details

Request ID: **99492**

Source: **VEPLUS**

Status: **RECHECK**

Creation Date: **31/MAR/17**

Description: **Unnamed road to be named MALONEY GROVE**

Region: **Wellington Shire,**

Category: **Transportation Networks**

Object: **Roads**

Status: **Change/New Road Name**

Task: **Modify Road Name/New Name**

CR/WO Last Change

Date Of Change: **04/APR/17**

Old Status: **REFERRED**

New Status: **RECHECK**

Changed By: [REDACTED]

Please see details via your NES Portal Dashboard

<http://nes.land.vic.gov.au/Website/dashboard.aspx?id=99492>

Most Recent Comment: **The Office of Geographic Names has audited the naming proposal and requests the following course of action be taken:**

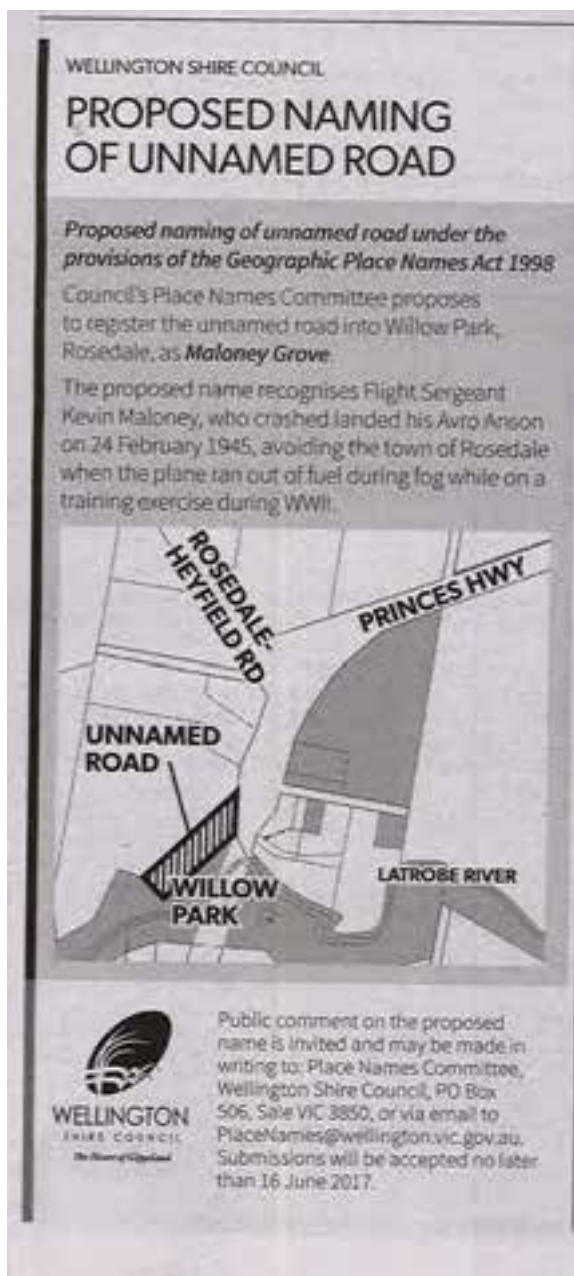
1) Under the Guidelines for Geographic Name 2010, Principle 1(M) Consulting with the public, Council must consult on every naming proposal (new name), even though the name is pre-approved by council and exists on Council's road name register. This would mean advertising in the local newspaper, or similar, via a public notice, Council's intent to assign Maloney Grove to the subject road, allowing 30 days for any objections. Council must advertise if there are no directly affected property owners/addresses. If there are property owners/addresses directly affected then Council would need to write to the property owners, and consult on the proposed name allowing 30 days for any objections.

2) Having discussed a public safety concern this afternoon with emergency services, the Office of Geographic Names will accept the extent as highlighted in pink, for this road naming assignment. Council may pursue naming the extension of this road to the east that leads to the Camping Reserve as Maloney Grove, but would need to consult with the relevant authority responsible for the road to seek their approval.

If you wish to discuss please do not hesitate to contact the Office on 8636 2525.

Date/time comment was made: **04/APR/17**

Comment made by [REDACTED] Registrar of Geographic Names



-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 16 May 2017 12:54 PM
To: PlaceNames <placenames@wellington.vic.gov.au>
Subject: Proposed naming of unnamed road

The unnamed road into willow park Rosedale should be named 'Bowman Grove' as the bowman property above surrounds willow park and has done for generations and has a lot more significance to the area. No one has ever heard of Kevin Maloney and naming it after him will have no importance to the park whatsoever. Regards [REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 16 May 2017 1:52 PM

To: PlaceNames <placenames@wellington.vic.gov.au>
Subject: Place names committee Wellington shire council

As a rate payer, I object to the naming of the roadway into willow park Rosedale being named Maloney grove.

The name has no significance to Rosedale and a pilot who neglects to ensure he has enough fuel to complete a training exercise should not be honoured with a roadway named after him.

A better name with Rosedale significance could be:

Cordy ~ [REDACTED] who played a combined 386 games of VFL/AFL football, the trio all attended Rosedale primary school.

Cheers,

[REDACTED]

2nd June, 2017

Sandra Reck,
Co-ordinator Asset Management,
18 Tessa's Street,
GALC. 3650

PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sandra,

I refer to our recent conversation regarding the proposed naming of a street in Rosedale.

The list of street names proposed for use in Wellington Shire includes the recommendation for the use of the name Maloney for a street in Rosedale. The recommendation includes the words 'recognising Kevin Maloney's brave action in averting a potential disaster by crash landing his aircraft in a paddock in a white out and avoiding the township of Rosedale during World War II training exercises'.

I strongly object to the use of Kevin Maloney's name in this circumstance.

Kevin Maloney's actions were not brave, he was not a hero, and indeed his actions resulted in the loss of life of Sgt. David John Macleod AMMRC, on 24th February 1945.

Following the accident a Court of Inquiry was convened in which Sgt Maloney was criticised for his behaviour on that night by the President of the inquiry. Further, by his own admission, Kevin Maloney was a reckless pilot, who in relation to another accident, had lied on oath.

I have included copies of the relevant pages of the Court of Inquiry and of the story written by Kevin Maloney, in which he admits not only that he lied on oath, but was also prepared to conspire with others to cover up the truth of the matter. I have also included all relevant references that relate to this incident.

To name a street in Rosedale in this person's name would, I believe, be truly shameful.

Yours faithfully,


Tony Clark
31 Belmont Avenue,
KNOX VIC. 3101

Telephone: 03 9817 5773
Mobile: 0438 085 348



NAA bc 699075

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FINDINGS BY THE COURT

AIRCRAFT AX.235

1. The accident to Anson aircraft AX.235, occurred on February 24th, 1945 at 2346h on a property known as "The Ridge," ROSEDALE, VICTORIA.
2. The occupants of the aircraft and their particular duties were as follows:
 - A. At the commencement of the flight
14431 Sergeant WILSON M.K. (Staff Pilot & captain)
438770 Flight Sergeant LILES O.S. (Staff Wireless Operator (air))
Flying Officer A.M. WARD (451230) (1st Navigator)
438836 Sergeant McLEOD B.J.I. (2nd Navigator)
 - B. At the time of the accident
14431 Sergeant WILSON M.K. (Staff Pilot & captain)
(The remaining three members of the crew having bailed out prior to the accident.)
3. As a result of the circumstances surrounding the accident one member of the Royal Australian Air Force was killed. No. 438836 Sergeant McLEOD B.J.I. was killed instantly after having attempted to bail out at an altitude not in excess of 400 feet.
4. Apart from Sergeant McLEOD, no other member of the crew sustained any injuries whatsoever.
5. All personnel concerned were on duty at the time of the accident.
6. The flight, upon which the aircraft was engaged, was correctly authorised in the Flying Squadron Authorisation Book by Flight Lieutenant L.J. RAMCOCK (2889), Despatching Officer on the night concerned.
7. The aircraft had returned from a night navigation exercise to seaward (Exercise 6A - Tracks and Distances as laid down in Appendix "D").
8. The exercise on which the aircraft was engaged, being a navigation exercise, the navigators had received briefing on the said exercise in class room and the pilot and navigators, received final instructions at briefing prior to take off. This covered returning to Base in the event of weather and emergency flare paths in the vicinity.
9. The pilot of the aircraft received instructions at:
 - A. At 1830h on 24/2/45.
 - B. In the form of briefing.
 - C. By Flight Lieutenant L.J. RAMCOCK (2889).

PRESIDENT

M. J. HILLIS

3/LDR.

MEMBER

C. J. BURTON

F/LT.

10. The pilot dis-continued the exercise because of weather as briefed, but on returning to base when the weather had closed in, remained overhead whilst waiting for a diversion signal and failed to divert to SALL, having seen the lights in the distance. The aircraft later ran out of fuel at ROSEDALL.
11. As a result of the accident, much aircraft equipment was damaged as follows:
 Aircraft : Seriously.
 Engines : Slightly.
12. As a result of the accident, no damage was done to the property of any civilian.
13. Damage done to R.A.A.F. equipment other than the said aircraft:-
 A. Parachute harness }
 Observer type }
 Ident. No. 1124-2023 } 1 off. Destroyed.
 Serial No. T.49 }
 B. All flying clothing damaged.
 C. No other equipment not on aircraft schedule was lost or damaged as a result of the accident.
14. Having been "bought out" due to weather, the aircraft failed to land at emergency field and crashed after having run out of fuel.
15. Several factors were the cause of the accident.
 A. Sergeant BOLWER K.M., the pilot, failed to observe airship rules in that he, after having localised himself over BARRUGALL, flew back and forth on G.M.'s until he ran short of fuel, when he in fact could see the lights of SALL. Furthermore, on reaching WEST SALL and no flare path being available at the time, did not circle long enough for a flare path to be laid, flew on to the township of ROSEDALL, where he later crashed.
 B. Flight Sergeant LILES G.B., the wireless operator (air), failed to close down on W.I frequency to base - did not obtain permission to go on to D/F frequency and failed to carry out the emergency procedure as laid down.

PRESIDENT

R. J. MULLIS

S/LLK

MEMBER

D. J. BURTON

F/25

MY AVIATION RECORD MK1 / CH 1 V
By Kevin Maloney

I will continue from where we had completed the bush fire patrol with the six Bush Fire Brigade observers aboard and were approaching Mario, where I routinely "beat up" the fishing trawlers anchored in the Snowy River. Before going into my routine I had to give some consideration to my two observers. How would they react to my rather unorthodox routine of *very low unauthorised low flying*? We had run into some pretty severe turbulence over the mountains and they had taken that in their stride, and they were accustomed to riding on the back of their fire brigade trucks over rough bush tracks to fight bush fires. They were tough brave men who would surely enjoy a little excitement. I had flown over Mario before at 1000 feet and there were no buildings, or anything else, on the beach to indicate that electricity needed to be taken across the river.

As I lifted over the sandbank I noticed out of the corner of my eye (the only time it is safe while low flying to notice anything else - even peripherally - is while ascending.) a group of hotel patrons standing on the knoll enjoying a drink. As the knoll is about 30 feet above the water they had a box seat of my performance. The fishing trawlers presented a perfect target, and after giving them the usual treatment I immediately dropped down to within a couple of feet of the water for a while then lifted back over the sandbank for some more low flying along the beach.

Not long after, probably about 5 - 10 minutes, Jock gave me a signal he had just received from Base, and the message to me was: Aircraft reported down at Mario. Return to Mario and investigate. Approaching Mario we could see the tail of an aircraft protruding from the water. From the distance it seemed that the aircraft had dived into the river, and we were apprehensive as to the chance of survival of the crew and the two observers if that had happened. As we approached we were very relieved to see that the inflatable rubber dinghy, floating beside the aircraft, already had two or three people in it.

I will explain how the accident happened, and why it happened. The pilot of the ditched aircraft, Johnny Conlon, as I mentioned in CH1 II, did not like low flying. Neither Johnny or the other pilot had ever followed me down when I had done my routine "beat up" of the trawlers. As Johnny explained later he had felt some kind of "peer pressure" to follow me because of the presence of the two Bushfire Brigade observers on board. Apparently, when he overflew the trawlers, instead of letting down to within 2 feet of the water he levelled out much too high. This proved to be his undoing as, unbeknown to both of us, there was a cable stretched across the river to the beach and the cable had to be high enough to allow the trawlers to pass under it.

The cable was at the exact height to scrape along the top of his fuselage (the body of the aircraft) during the process of which it sheared off the radio antenna, the astro dome (a bubble of Perspex which allowed navigators an unobstructed view of the sky for sextant shots of the stars) it then hit the fin (to which the rudder is attached) which held firm until the cable broke, but not before it jammed the rudder. Johnny could have returned to Base by compensating for the loss of rudder control by juggling the throttles, ailerons and trim. He took the option of ditching (touching down on the water in much the same manner as a flying boat - except that flying boats are not in the habit of sinking after the touch-down) and the only reason the aircraft didn't sink was because he touched down near the bank of the river where the water was not too deep and the weight of the motors took the front of the aircraft to the bottom, leaving the tail protruding.

There is one thing that about this episode that has continued to puzzle me. Did the hotel patrons enjoying their beer on the knoll think that I was aware of the cable, or alternatively, perhaps they

thought that I had no idea of its presence. The thought didn't occur until some time after I had received my discharge from the Air Force, as I had been too busy trying to get Johnny out of the mess - because if he was to be found guilty, I also would have been found to be equally guilty. Looking back, I was responsible for the whole stupid affair. My feeble excuse that I would have aborted the mock attack if I had known he was following me had very little validity. To cap it off, we had civilians aboard.

As I stated earlier the war had virtually finished and there was an avalanche of personnel requesting their discharge from the armed forces. Had there been no aerial bush fire patrol, flying would have been finished at RAAF Bairnsdale by this time. As a consequence discipline had slackened and I was able to indulge myself by stretching the rules a little to make flying more interesting; but the Marlo routine would have been unthinkable 6 months earlier. This also made things easier for Johnny Conlon because RAAF Bairnsdale's high ranking Commanding Officer and his subordinates had been replaced by officers of much lower rank, and for good measure the numbers had been proportionally reduced. Johnny and I had just been promoted to the rank of Warrant Officer and we were on good terms with most of the Officers.

Consequently, before the Court of Enquiry was convened Johnny and I had discussed the matter with some of the officers we knew would be involved. Because of the circumstances; the end of the war drawing closer, the headlong rush back to civilian life by most servicemen, the fact that the loss of the aircraft was of little significance as most of the surplus aircraft would end up at the wrecking yards, that nobody had been injured and that there would be very little scrutiny from the top "brass" at Melbourne, we decided to do a little creative alteration to the cause of the accident by blaming engine failure for the ditching. This would expedite the decision of the Court of Enquiry and nobody would be court martialed and justice would have appeared to be done.

I am not a liar but the circumstances, which I am about to describe, may metamorphose what normally might be regarded as an outright lie to a "white" lie. I will return to page 4 of Ch II, in which I gave a brief description of the findings of the Court of Enquiry into my crash landing.

The decision of the Court of Inquiry was that it was a *"Phenomena of the weather"*. I strongly objected, not only because it had "cover up" written all over it but because it was manifestly wrong. Everybody was aware of the cloud bank which was approaching the Gippsland coast. The pilots doing the daylight exercise reported it and suggested that the night flying be called off.

In contrast to the Marlo incident two airmen were killed that night and one seriously injured. I was the first to take off for the night exercise and when I flew into the cloud bank, which was still approaching the coast, I called base and suggested that the exercise be aborted. Base agreed to do this, but procrastinated to the point where the safety of at least six aircraft was placed in serious jeopardy. If base had recalled all aircraft when they received my signal, then ordered flare paths to be laid at Bairnsdale, East Sale and West Sale all aircraft would have landed safely.

As a consequence of this I had few qualms in conspiring to cook the evidence to ascertain the decision we wanted. So Johnny was spared the court martial and almost certainly, a dishonourable discharge. Looking back over all those years I am certainly not proud of what I had done. Had I maintained my altitude of 1000 feet as we approached Marlo, Johnny would certainly have done the same and returned safely to base.

Not Comment
AIC

National Archives of Australia Files as Reference

Anson W2557, N4920, DG213 and AX225 - Court of Inquiry, CO'S report re accident at various places on 24 and 25/2/45 (GRS Bairnsdale) NAA: A705, 32/12/1223 barcode 699075

MALONEY KEVIN MAURICE : Service Number - 14431 NAA: A9301, 14431 barcode 4560517

WARD ALBERT MILTON : Service Number - 431290 NAA: A9300, WARD A M barcode 5406067

LILES GEORGE SPENCER : Service Number - 439770 NAA: A9301, 439770 barcode 5527636

MACLEOD DAVID JULIUS IRWIN : Service Number - 436836 NAA: A9301, 436836 barcode 5530469

 Reply  Reply All  Forward  Print




Unnamed road off Princes Hwy leading to Willow Park

To:  PlaceName

Retention Policy: 7 Year Mailbox Purge (7 years)

Expires: Expiration Suspended 31/12/2018

 You replied to this message on 10/11/2017 3:27 PM.

 June 2017.docx newsletter.docx
2 MB

Dear Committee,

In response to your request for feedback on the proposal to name this road 'Maloney Grove', we have passed the information on to our Research Officer .

He has studied the documents supplied from the objector and his opinion is that there is not sufficient evidence there to warrant exclusion of Flight Sergeant Kevin Maloney from this recognition. It seems he may have had a reputation as a bit of a larrikin, an Australian characteristic perhaps not appreciated in this day and age, but that his actions in regard to the crashing of the plane were commendable. See attached newsletter, page 3, with link for more information on this event.

Hope this is helpful


Secretary RDHS



Australian National Archives, Canberra

This is Avro Anson AX225 that crash landed near The Ridge, Rosedale on 24 February 1945. Its crew and a number of others from Bairnsdale were caught out when a thick fog descended while they were on a training flight. See the first comment below for a link to the full - very dramatic! - story, as told on the ABC website (and in the Bairnsdale Advertiser) on the 70th anniversary of the event. The account is taken from Marcus Hill's book 'Sale - A Town at War 1940-45'.
open.abc.net.au/explore/89500

Attachments for item 2.4

Request proposing name change of Maffra Oval to John Vardy Oval



Wednesday, 5 October 2016

Mr David Morcom
Chief Executive Officer
Wellington Shire Council
PO Box 506
SALE VIC 3850



Dear David,

Now that the dust has settled after the football season, I wanted to formally write to you on a matter that is to me of local importance.

It is a proposal I would like to put to council to consider the naming of the football oval at the Maffra Recreation Reserve – the John Vardy Oval.

As you and councillors would be more than well aware, John (or Jack as we knew him) was an icon of the town and his contribution to local sport, in particular football, was second to none.

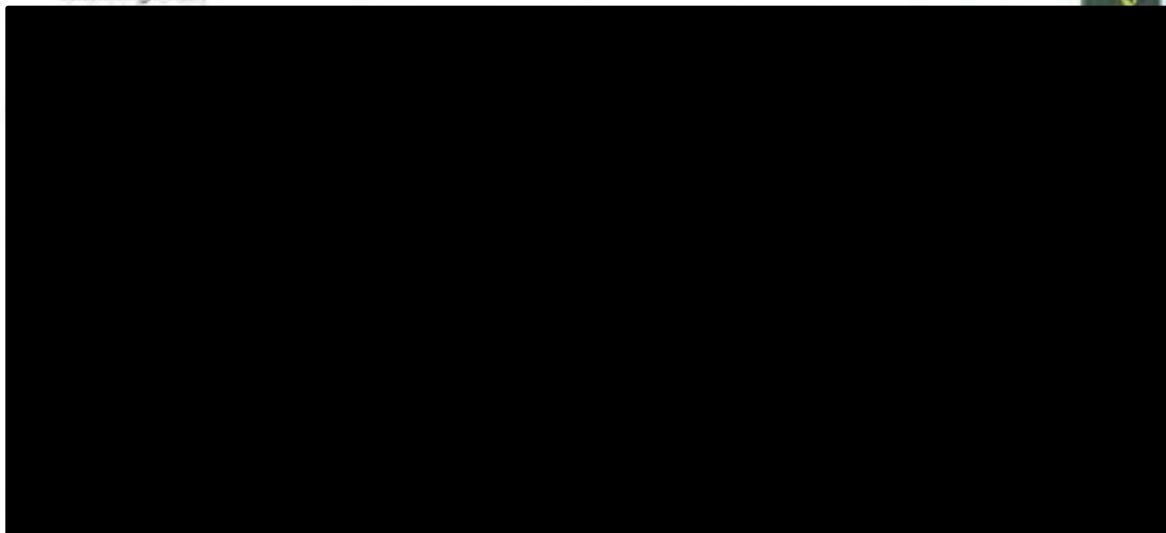
He was also a driving force in the Maffra Community Sports Club and many other community projects and groups. He was a great advocate for the Maffra community.

To have the facility renamed the 'Jack Vardy Oval' would be a fitting tribute and one that I believe would have the support of the wider community.

I have advised the Maffra Football Netball Club of my suggestion and they are fully supportive.

I would appreciate your consideration and thoughts on this suggestion and would hope that it be considered by the Wellington Shire Council.

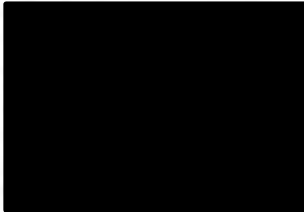
Kind regards,



and Victoria



18 October 2016



MAFFRA RECREATION RESERVE RENAMING PROPOSAL

Thank you for your letter of 5 October 2016 regarding renaming the Maffra Recreation Reserve Oval, the John Vardy Oval.

I knew Jack well and agree that he was a great contributor to local sport and the community more broadly.

Our process moving forward will be to have the proposal presented to our Place Names Committee. The role of this committee is to assess proposals of this nature and will subsequently make recommendation to Council for consideration. With the upcoming Council election, it could take a little while to progress as we form and meet with a new committee, but we will ensure this item is listed for consideration as soon as possible.

I will advise you of the outcome and should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact me.




Yours sincerely


DAVID MORCOM
Chief Executive Officer

ECM 2135845

Safe Service Centre
191 Maleny Road (PO Box 106), East Wodonga
Telephone: (03) 855 3144

Vehicle Service Centre
100 David Street, Warragul (Vic 3521)
Telephone: (03) 8123 6755

Contact Us Online
See www.wellington-shire.vic.gov.au
Email: enquiries@wellington-shire.vic.gov.au   



The Heart of Gippsland

Good afternoon [REDACTED]

Please find attached signed in principle support.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Geographic Names Audit Officer

Office of Geographic Names
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
570 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000

Correspondence: GPO Box 527, Melbourne, 3001

www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces

T: [REDACTED] | F: (03) 8636 2776 | E: geo.names@delwp.vic.gov.au



ANZAC Commemorative Naming Project

Recognising Victorian people's wartime service

www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] Sandra.Rech@wellington.vic.gov.au
To: "Geo.Names@delwp.vic.gov.au" <Geo.Names@delwp.vic.gov.au>,
Date: 19/10/2016 02:11 PM
Subject: In principle support form - naming proposal JOHN VARDY OVAL

Good afternoon,

In-principle support is being sought by Wellington Shire Council for the proposed naming of JOHN VARDY OVAL at the Maffra Recreation Reserve.

Attached is the in-principle support form and map for your consideration.

Regards,

[REDACTED]



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Request from a naming authority for 'in principle' support for a place name from the Registrar of Geographic Names

1	Name, role of person and naming authority submitting this request : <div style="background-color: black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div> <i>Wellington Shire Council</i>	
2	What is the proposed name? Please circle: feature /road/ locality name	<i>JOHN VARDY OVAL (at the Maffra Recreation Reserve)</i>
3	Attach a map that shows the extent of the feature, <u>locality</u> or road to be named. Does the feature have a property address? If so, what is the address? <i>Site currently addressed as MCLEAN ST, MAFFRA</i>	
4	Why has the name been selected, who selected the name and what is the origin or meaning/background of the name? <i>Name proposed by Tim Bull MLA, Member for Gippsland East.</i> <i>Excerpt from Tim Bull's letter:</i> <i>"...John (or Jack as we knew him) was an icon of the town and his contribution to local sport, in particular football, was <u>second to none</u>. He was also a driving force in the Maffra Community Sports Club and many other community projects and groups. He was a great advocate for the Maffra community...I have advised the Maffra Football Netball Club of my suggestion and they are fully supportive."</i>	

In principle support

5	<p>Why does the naming authority require 'in principle' support?</p> <p><i>Similar sounding road name VARDYS ROAD is within 15km of the proposed feature name. Unlikely to cause confusion as they are different features.</i></p> <p><i>Meets commemorative naming principles, other than confirmation needed from proponent as to whether the family members have been consulted and provided consent.</i></p>																																												
6	<p>Have you checked for duplication or phonetically similar names using VICNAMES? Have you identified any conflicting names?</p> <p><i>No features of similar name within 15km but there is a road named VARDYS ROAD within 15km.</i></p>																																												
7	<p>Does the name comply with the key principles and <u>specific principles</u> in the <u>Guidelines for Geographic Names 2010 V2</u> (Geographic Feature, Locality or Road)?</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>YES</td><td>NO</td><td>NOT APPLICABLE</td></tr><tr><td>Language</td><td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr><tr><td>Recognising the public interest</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td></tr><tr><td>Ensuring public safety</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td></tr><tr><td>Directional names to be avoided</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td></tr><tr><td>Assigning extent to a feature, <u>locality</u> or road</td><td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr><tr><td>Using commercial and business names</td><td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr><tr><td>Linking the name to the place</td><td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr><tr><td>Using commemorative names (see comment Q5)</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr><tr><td>Names must not be discriminatory</td><td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr><tr><td>Recognition and use of Indigenous names</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td></tr></table>		YES	NO	NOT APPLICABLE	Language	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Recognising the public interest	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Ensuring public safety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Directional names to be avoided	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Assigning extent to a feature, <u>locality</u> or road	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Using commercial and business names	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Linking the name to the place	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Using commemorative names (see comment Q5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Names must not be discriminatory	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Recognition and use of Indigenous names	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
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In principle support

	Dual names	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
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Registrar's support:

I support the above-mentioned proposed name 'in principle', subject to a compliant naming proposal being submitted to my office.

John E. Tulloch,
Registrar of Geographic Names
Date:

Note: the information on this form is only for a naming authority to use and must not be communicated to the general public.

Once you have completed the form please send together with a map and any relevant supporting documentation to geo.names@delwp.vic.gov.au. For enquiries please telephone (03) 8636 2525.



Naming Proposal: JOHN VARDY OVAL

at Maffra Recreation Reserve, Maffra



Naming proposal: JOHN VARDY OVAL

0 40 80 120 160 Metres

1:2,692

Print Date: 18/10/2016 5:36:04 PM

This material may be of assistance to you but Wellington Shire Council and the State of Victoria and their employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or consequences which may arise from your relying on any information contained in this material (or publication).

Response received via phone call on 2 May 2017 from [REDACTED]

The Maffra Recreation Reserve Committee met and this item was discussed. The Committee would like to propose that the oval is not named as there have been many people who have contributed greatly over the 148 year history of the oval and it is used for many activities, not just football.

The committee feel that as John was the main driver behind the construction of the main pavilion it would be fitting to name it as the "John Vardy Pavilion".



Gippsland Times
Friday 4 August 2017

The Place Names Committee has received 18 objections received by email and by post.

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In summary of the 18 submissions received by Council, the consensus is that the Pavilion not be named after one individual person.

The Pavilion has always been named the Maffra Recreation Reserve Pavilion and that this name should remain.

Research of the file number 50/90/390 and 50/90/390 PT2 File Name Reserves – Maffra Recreation Reserve contains information to the Pavilion being known as the Multi Purpose facility at Maffra Recreation Reserve during the project planning and construction phase.

Letters of objection are attached separately.

Story from The Gippsland Times Maffra Spectator – 26 September 2017

News

Pavilion named for Maffra stalwart John Vardy

David Braithwaite

THE name given to the Maffra Recreation Reserve will be named in honour of John Vardy, subject to any successfully response against the proposal.

Wellington Shire Council endorsed a recommendation from its place names committee to name the building the John Vardy Pavilion in honour of the former Maffra Football Netball Club president, who died last year.

The move came just days before Maffra's centenary (played in the Gippsland League football grand final).

Council will advertise the proposal, and if no negative responses are received within 30 days, it will apply to the Office of Geographic Names for final approval.

In October last year, council received a request to name the oval at the Maffra Recreation Reserve after Mr Vardy.

Every this year, the reserve committee suggested the oval not be named after an individual as there had been many people who had made large contributions over the 140-year history of the oval, which was used for many activities apart from football.

The committee felt Mr Vardy was the main driver behind the construction of the oval pavilion, and proposed it would be fitting to name the building after him. The place names committee agreed to this suggestion in May.

The late John Vardy will have the Maffra Recreation Reserve pavilion named in his honour.

Place names committee member and councillor Sharon McCulloch welcomed community feedback on the proposed name.

"I think everybody that lives in the Maffra area recognises that John had made significant contributions to the football club, in particular, but for the Maffra community as well," he said.

Grant Rd at the Port of Sale will be extended from Spork to Raymond St, after council endorsed another of the place names committee's recommendations.

This will mean Donnelly St, south of James St, and McWilliam St, between west of Raymond St will become part of Grant Rd.

As part of the work at the Port of Sale, a dump vehicle access to Donnelly St from Fowlers Rd has been put in place, effectively making the southern section of Donnelly St an extension to Grant Rd.

"It's important that the vehicle dump from Port St at the very end of it from the one side," Councillor said.

Council will also advertise the name changes, which will proceed if no negative responses are received within 30 days.

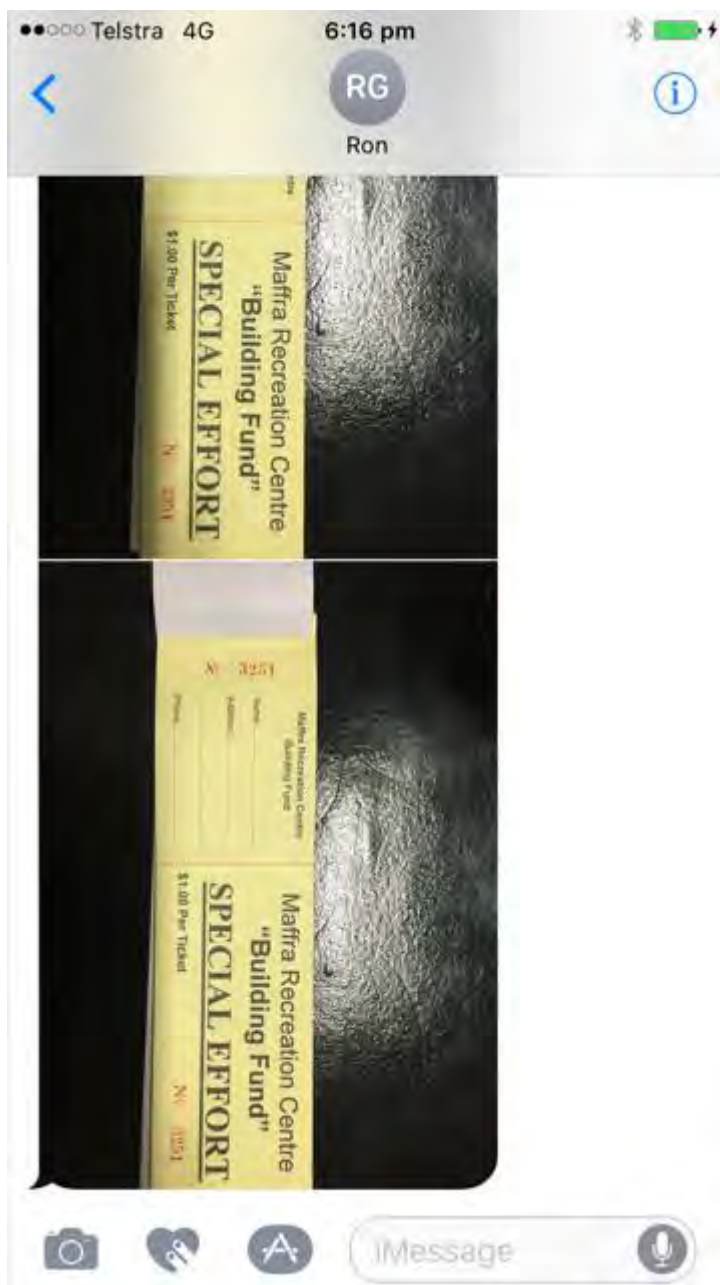
Meanwhile, council will add "Grubbin'", "Kiss" and "Buller" to the list of future road names at West Sale Airport, recognising these locations of the RAAF's second World War flying school.

Sergeant Noel Goldings was killed when his Wirraway aircraft crashed at Lake Glenelg on March 14, 1942.

Corporal Cameron Ryan was killed near West Sale on May 18, 1944, as a Royal Observer.

Wing Commander Robert Dutton was the commanding officer of the No. 3 Bomber and Transport Squadron at West Sale in 1941.

"The pavilion was named after him during the war-time era, and it's important we recognise those," Councillor said.



Name and signage for Doctors Bridge Tarraville

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: Re Doctor's Bridge

Thanks for your reply

We think that the bridge on the Mann's Beach Tarraville Rd may have been named for Dr Hedley who lived out at Greenhills near to Mann's Beach as well as in Tarraville itself. He was a real entrepreneur not only a Doctor but a prospector, a magistrate an importer of sheep, an instigator and supporter of Agricultural Shows a journalist and later a newspaper proprietor (in Sale)

He was related through marriage to the Kings at Snake Ridge, Rosedale and to the Peck's in Sale. He was much revered in this district and Hedley is named after him.

So Doctor's bridge refers to the fact that it was the route taken by the Doctor.



Attachment for Item 2.6



WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL

PROPOSED NAMING OF RESERVE

*Proposed naming of reserve under the provisions
of the Geographic Place Names Act 1998*

Following a request from the Avon Landcare Group, Council's Place Names Committee proposes to register the following part parcel of land PCA30 SEC 8, CA 35 SEC 8 & PCA 35A SEC 8 (grid coordinates provided): 508344 977; 5798237 460 as **Sandhill Road Flora and Fauna Reserve**.



Public comment on the proposed name is invited and may be made in writing to: Place Names Committee, Wellington Shire Council, PO Box 506, Sale VIC 3850, or via email to PlaceNames@wellington.vic.gov.au. Submissions will be accepted no later than 30 June 2017.

Page 26 – Times-Spectator, Tuesday, 30 May, 2017

Geographic Place Names Act 1998**NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF GEOGRAPHIC NAMES**

The Registrar of Geographic Names hereby gives notice of the registration of the undermentioned place names.

Road Naming:

Change Request Number	Road Name	Locality	Naming Authority and Location
100434	Runge Road	St Arnaud	Northern Grampians Shire Council The road traverses north east from Alma Street.
101133	Village Crescent	Westmeadows	Hume City Council Formerly known as Village Close. The road traverses west from Erinbank Crescent.
101862	Retlaw Road	Mickleham	Hume City Council Formerly known as Retlaw Crescent. The road traverses south from Aldergrove Parade.
101961	Bullock Swamp Road	Iraak	Mildura Rural City Council Formerly known as Hards Road. The road traverses west from Barko Road to Iraak Lake Road.
101963	O'Neil Road	Nowingi	Mildura Rural City Council The road traverses south from Nowingi Line Track.
102024	McIntyre Lane	Ercildoune	Pyrenees Shire Council Formerly known as Sand Pit Lane. The road traverses north from Ercildoun Road.
102322	Allan Road	Lamplough	Pyrenees Shire Council The road traverses east from Curtis Road to Sunraysia Highway.

Feature Naming:

Change Request Number	Place Name	Naming Authority and Location
50586	Koornalla Bridge	LaTrobe City Council (Long-standing name) Located over the Traralgon Creek, Koornalla. Coordinates: Lat. -38.3434737885, Lon. 146.5332412720, Zone 55). For further details see map at www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces

Change Request Number	Place Name	Naming Authority and Location
50586	OMearas Bridge	LaTrobe City Council (Long-standing name) Formerly known as Omearas Bridge. Located over the Traralgon Creek, Koornalla. Coordinates: Lat. -38.3507437151, Lon. 146.5345287323, Zone 55. For further details see map at www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces
50586	Downies Bridge	LaTrobe City Council (Long-standing name) Located over Traralgon Creek on Downies Lane. Coordinates: Lat. -38.2966056482, Lon. 146.5310955048, Zone 55. For further details see map at www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces
50586	Hoggs Bridge	LaTrobe City Council (Long-standing name) Located over the Traralgon Creek on Goombala Road. Coordinates: Lat. -38.393607924, Lon. 146.5322113037, Zone 55. For further details see map at www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces
50586	Cribbins Bridge	LaTrobe City Council (Long-standing name) Located over the Traralgon Creek on Mattingley Hill Road. Coordinates: Lat. -38.2501116405, Lon. 146.5424251556, Zone 55. For further details see map at www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces
101826	Carmody Drive Kindergarten	Brimbank City Council Formerly known as Deer Park Kindergarten. Located at 59 Carmody Drive, Cairnlea. For further details see map at www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces
101827	Southwold Street Kindergarten	Brimbank City Council Formerly known as Sunshine Park Estate Kindergarten. Located at 10a Southwold Street, St Albans. For further details see map at www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces
101828	Aycliffe Drive Kindergarten	Brimbank City Council Formerly known as Westerngate Kindergarten. Located at 5 Aycliffe Drive, Deer Park. For further details see map at www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces

Change Request Number	Place Name	Naming Authority and Location
101829	Thornhill Drive Kindergarten and Childrens Centre	Brimbank City Council Formerly known as Keilor Downs Child Care Centre. Located at 39 Thornhill Drive, Keilor Downs. For further details see map at www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces
102092	Sandhill Road Flora and Fauna Reserve	Wellington Shire Council Located at Sandhill Road, Stratford. For further details see map at www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces
98906	Schultz-Koschitzke Swamp	Wimmera Catchment Management Authority (Long-standing name) Located primarily south of Beilby Road, Bangerang.
102623	Carapugna Wetland	Wimmera Catchment Management Authority (Long-standing name) Located in Watchem 1120 Bushland Reserve, west of Warmur.
102622	Tarkedia Wetland	Wimmera Catchment Management Authority (Long-standing name) Located at Nullan, 1106 Bushland Reserve, south of Sheep Hills.

Locality Boundary Amendment:

Change Request Number	Naming Authority	Affected Localities	Location
101503	Stonnington City Council	Armadale and Malvern	Amendment to the locality boundary of Armadale to include 1 Bell Street and the adjoining centre line of Bell Street. For further details see map at www.delwp.vic.gov.au/namingplaces

Office of Geographic Names

Land Use Victoria
570 Bourke Street
Melbourne 3000DAVID R. BOYLE
Registrar of Geographic Names**Major Transport Projects Facilitation Act 2009**

BALLARAT LINE UPGRADE

Notice of Appointment of Project Proponent

I, Jacinta Allan MP, Minister for Public Transport, as Project Minister for the Ballarat Line Upgrade being a project to which the **Major Transport Projects Facilitation Act 2009** applies, give notice pursuant to section 15 of that Act, that I have appointed the Secretary to the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources to be the project proponent for the Ballarat Line Upgrade Project.

Dated 28 August 2017

THE HON. JACINTA ALLAN MP
Minister for Public Transport

Attachments for Item 2.7

Request to have street named after the Cullen Family

[Redacted]

WELLINGTON SHIRE 13-3-17

To whom it may concern,

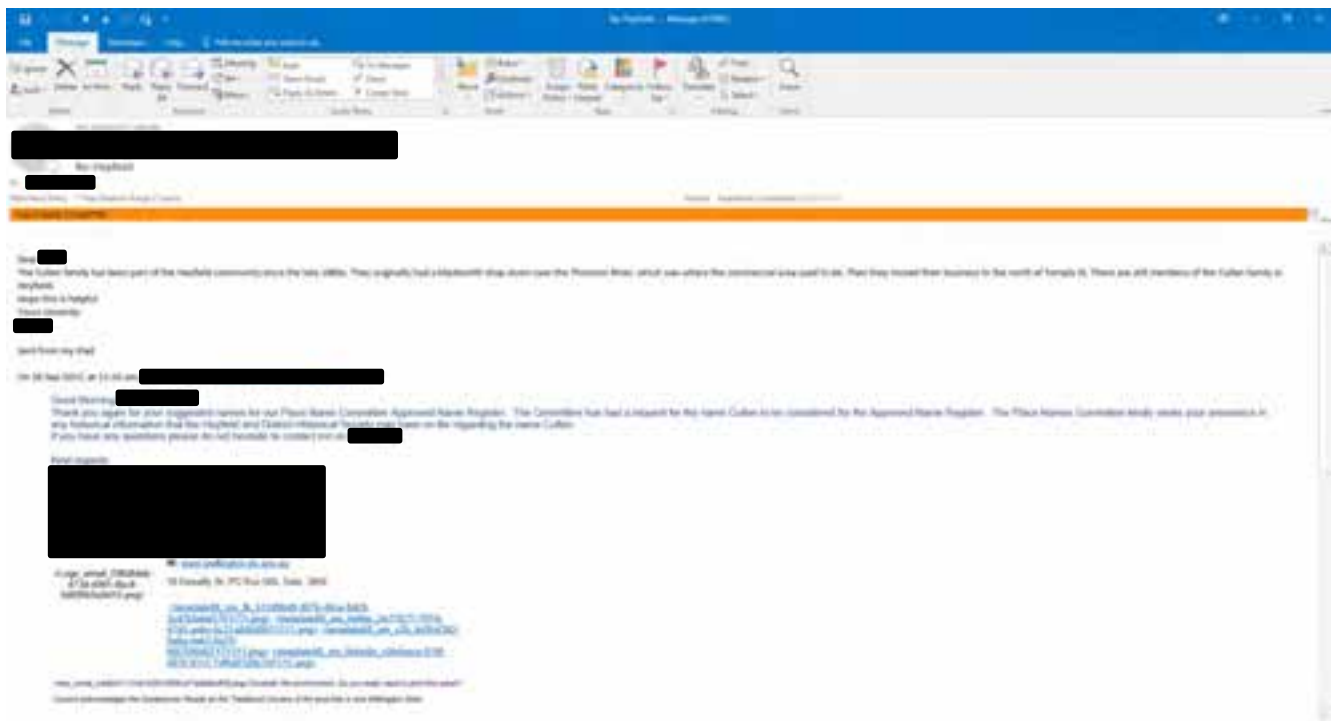
I am writing to see if and when any new streets are being named in Heyfield, you would consider a street being called CULLEN ST.

My late husband's family came here from Ireland in 1870's and were blacksmiths namely James Cullen & Thomas Cullen, uncle and grandfather to my husband. The blacksmith shop was at the end of McFarlane St. just over the bridge. We are one of the 1st settlers in Heyfield.

I hope you will consider my request next time you name a street, please do in Heyfield. Three of my family still reside here.

Thank you very much
Yours Sincerely
[Redacted]

WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL
21 MAR 2017
RECEIVED



Attachment for Item 2.8
Request to name road created by P182/2015

From: [redacted] <mailto:john@inyakart.com.au>
Sent: Friday, 5 May 2017 8:53 AM
To: deanm@wellington.vic.gov.au
Cc: fkcrooke@gmail.com maryitresure@gmail.com
Subject: Request for approval for a name for a road in a new subdivision P182/2015 - 17 Redbank Rd Stratford
 Hi [redacted]

I would be grateful if you would take the following to the Place Names Committee
 Regards
 [redacted]

The Place Names Committee

On behalf of my family I submit a request that the road created by P182/2015 (originally P285/2009) be named Winshaven Way – see Attachment 1

The request has the approval of the (a) current owners and developers of the subject land – [redacted] and (b) future developers of the adjoining property through which the road will eventually continue – [redacted] – see Attachment 2
 Background to the request

- In 1999, at the age of 79, my mother-in-law [redacted] shifted from Glenburn to Stratford to be near her daughter [redacted].
- [redacted] subsequently purchased an 11 acre paddock on the western corner of Redbank Rd and Killeen St
- In 2000 [redacted] relocated a building from Maffra to the paddock and converted it into an pleasant dwelling and planted an extensive garden and many trees
- [redacted] then investigated the possibility of subdividing her property and eventually obtained a Planning Permit for a 40 lot subdivision in 2009
- [redacted] came up with the name Winshaven for the road created by the subdivision

- In 2012 [REDACTED] completed the 10 lot Stage 1 of her subdivision in Killeen Street and planned to continue with additional stages when the market was favourable
- Towards the end of 2013 [REDACTED] was planning to proceed with Stage 2 – 7 lots in Blackburn St – when she became ill and died on 2nd April 2014. [REDACTED] is buried in Stratford Cemetery
- Her estate was sold to [REDACTED] in Jan 2016

My late mother-in-law was a truly loving, kind, generous, gracious, mentally active and extremely creative (both artistically and otherwise) person all her life, forever coming up with plans and schemes for things to be done, both for herself and members of the family – a truly remarkable lady who continues to be sadly missed. The family would be extremely grateful if her wish to name the road she created was honoured

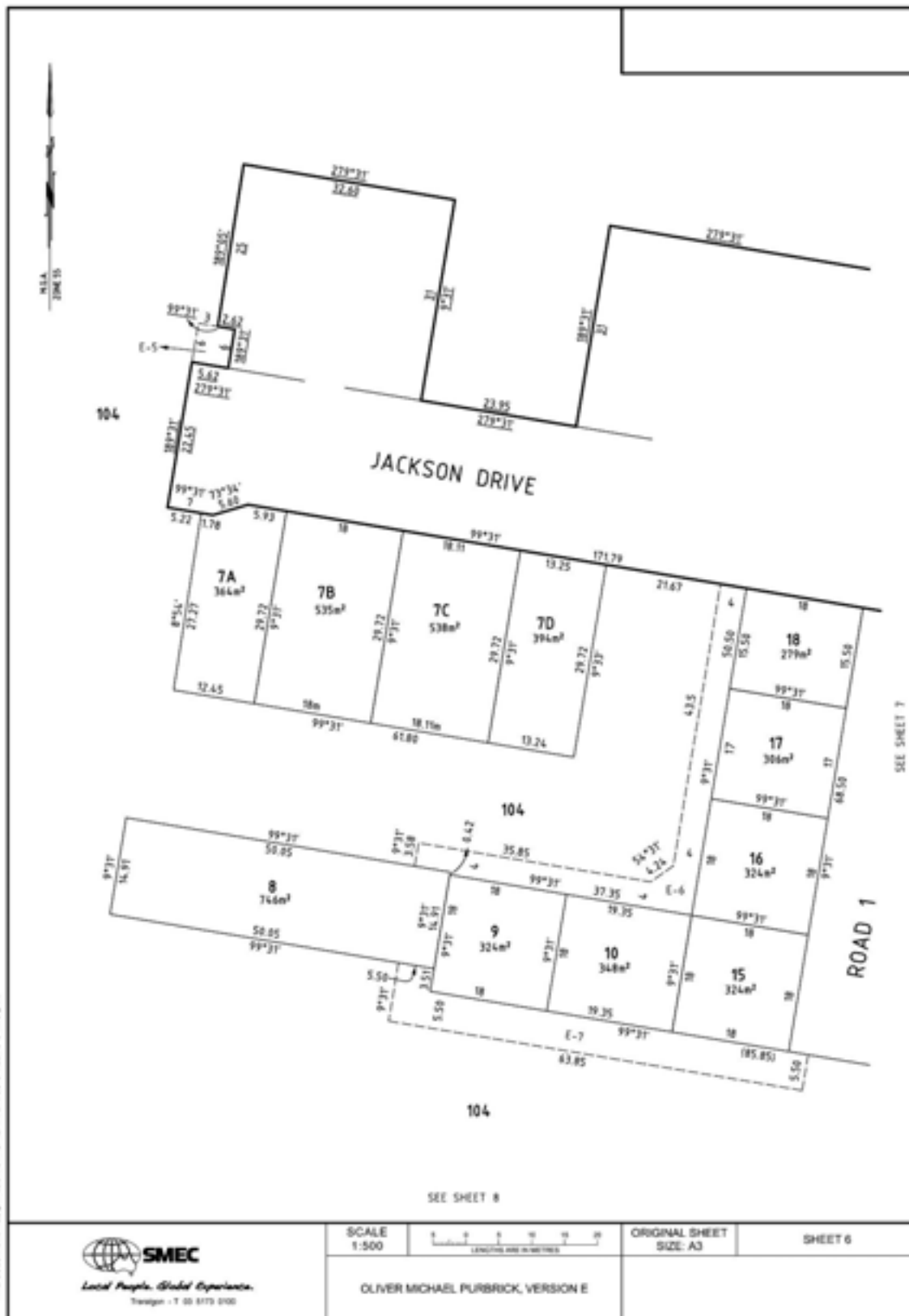
Regards

[REDACTED]

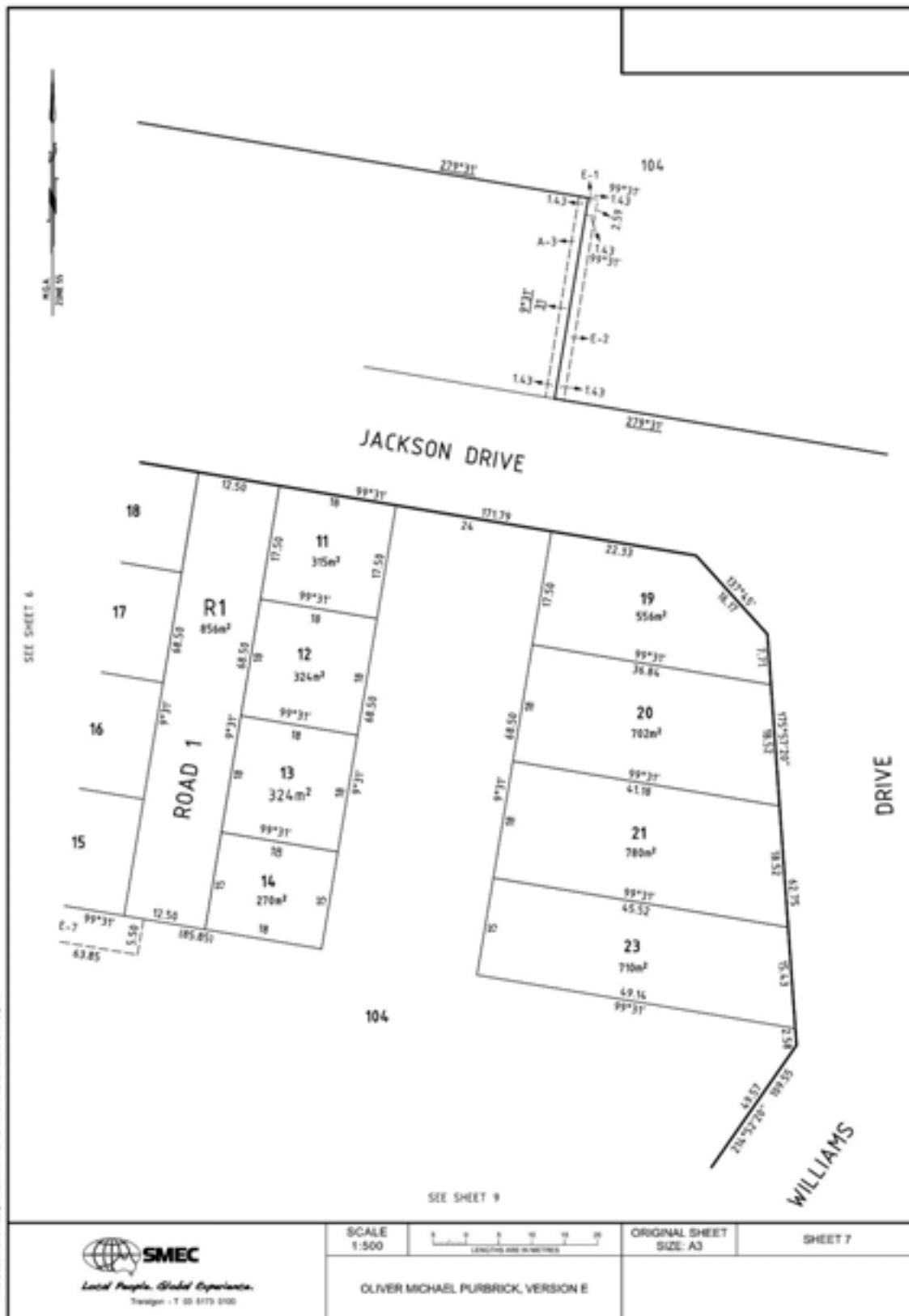
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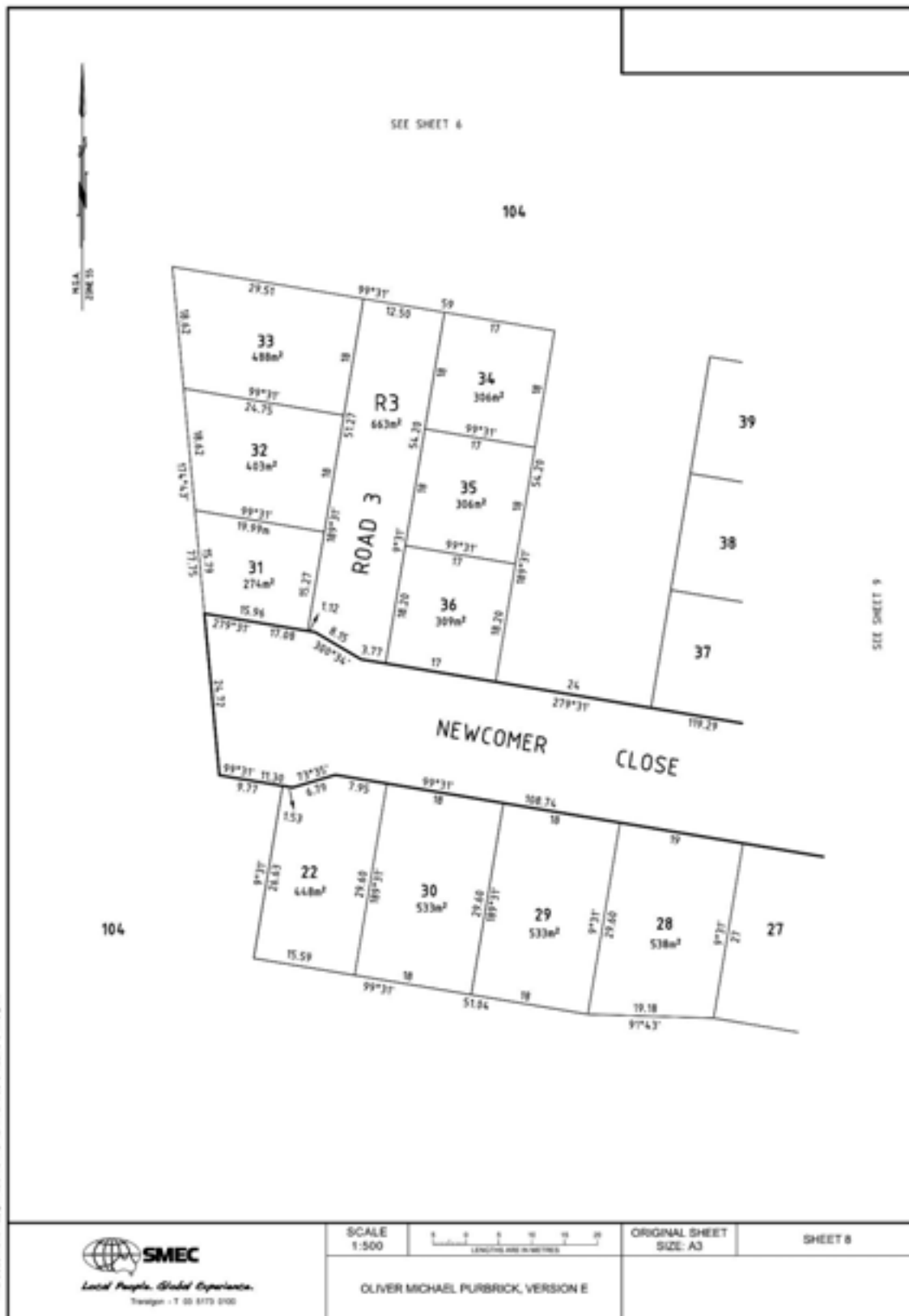
This document was printed from SPM:AR on: 06/04/2018 04:40 pm.



This document was printed from SPM:AR on: 06/04/2018 04:40 pm.




This document was printed from GPR/AR on: 06/04/2018 04:40 pm.



This document was printed from GPRAR on: 06/04/2018 06:10 pm.



PLAN OF SUBDIVISION		EDITION 1	PS704998R	
LOCATION OF LAND PARISH: WOOUNDELLAH TOWNSHIP: _____ SECTION: 9 CROWN ALLOTMENT: 23, 24 & 25 (PARTS) SECTION: _____ CROWN ALLOTMENT: 46, 47, 47A, 48, 49, 50 & 51 (PARTS) AND 47B TITLE REFERENCE: VOL. 11472 FOL. 925 LAST PLAN REFERENCE: PS 634482S (LOT 103) POSTAL ADDRESS: 110 PRINCES HWY (at time of subdivision) FULHAM 3851 MGA CO-ORDINATES: E: 497100 ZONE: 55 (of approx centre of land in plan) N: 5783900 GDA 94		COUNCIL NAME: WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL		
VESTING OF ROADS AND/OR RESERVES		NOTATIONS		
IDENTIFIER	COUNCIL/BODY/PERSON		DEPTH LIMITATION: 76.20m APPLIES ONLY TO CA 47A (PART) AND 47B UNDERLINED DIMENSIONS ARE NOT THE RESULT OF THIS SURVEY. AREA OF LOT 104 IS DERIVED BY DEDUCTION FROM TITLE. LOT NUMBERS 1-6, 9-21 & 23-103 INCLUSIVE ARE OMITTED FROM THIS PLAN.	
NOTATIONS				
DEPTH LIMITATION SURVEY: This plan is based on survey. STAGING: This is not a staged subdivision. Planning Permit No. P2402015 This survey has been connected to permanent marks No(s). Wooundellah 12 & 5 In Proclaimed Survey Area No. _____ THIS IS A SPEAR PLAN				
EASEMENT INFORMATION				
LEGEND: A - Appurtenant Easement E - Encumbering Easement R - Encumbering Easement (Road)				
Easement Reference	Purpose	Width (Metres)	Origin	Land Benefited/in Favour Of
SEE SHEET 2 FOR EASEMENT DETAILS				
 Local People. Global Experience. Tagline: T 02 8175 0100		SURVEYORS FILE REF: 30041934s01		ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3
		OLIVER MICHAEL PURBRICK, VERSION A		SHEET 1 OF 8

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PS704998R

EASEMENT INFORMATION

LEGEND: A - Appurtenant Easement E - Encumbering Easement R - Encumbering Easement (Road)

Easement Reference	Purpose	Width (Metres)	Origin	Land Benefited/in Favour Of
A-1	DRAINAGE & SEWERAGE	3.02	TR. C171927	THOSE PARTS OF CA'S 23, 24, 25, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51 AND THAT PART OF CA 47 SHOWN MARKED X ON PLAN
A-2	WAY & DRAINAGE	SEE DIAG	INSTR. A482581	THOSE PARTS OF CA'S 23, 24, 25, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51 AND THAT PART OF CA 47 SHOWN MARKED X ON THIS PLAN
A-3	DRAINAGE	SEE DIAG	PS412555G	LAND IN PS412555G
E-1	DRAINAGE FOR STRUCTURAL SUPPORT THROUGH FOUNDATIONS, RAILS & COLUMNS FOR SLIDING HANGER DOOR	SEE DIAG SEE DIAG	PS412555G PS412555G	LAND IN PS412555G LOT 2 ON PS412555G
E-2	DRAINAGE	SEE DIAG	PS412555G	LAND IN PS412555G
E-3	SEWERAGE SEWERAGE	SEE DIAG SEE DIAG	PS412584X PS412555G	LOT 3 ON PS412584X LOT 2 ON PS412555G
E-4	POWER LINE	SEE DIAG	PS44985V - SEC 88 ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY ACT 2000	SPI ELECTRICITY PTY LTD
E-5	SEWERAGE	SEE DIAG	PS 6344825	LOTS 4 & 6 ON PS 6344825
E-6	CARRIAGEWAY	SEE DIAG	THIS PLAN	LOT 8 ON THIS PLAN
E-7	PIPELINE OR ANELLARY PURPOSES	SEE DIAG	THIS PLAN - SEC 136 WATER ACT, 1989	CENTRAL GIPPSLAND REGION WATER CORPORATION



Local People. Global Experience.
Tel: 02 8375 0100

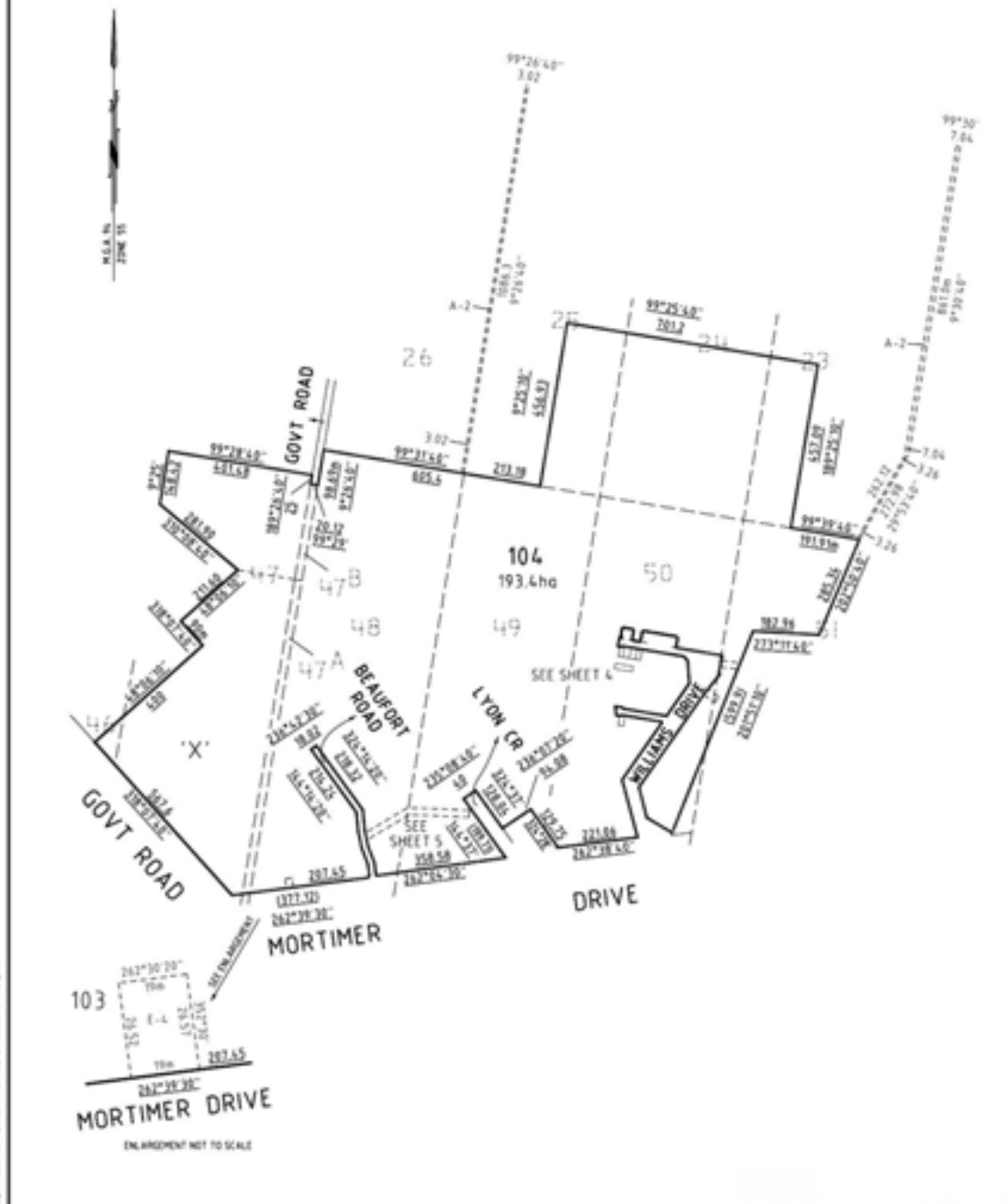
OLIVER MICHAEL PURBRICK, VERSION A

ORIGINAL SHEET
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SHEET 2

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SMEC
Local People. Global Experience.
Traverse - T 02 8175 0100

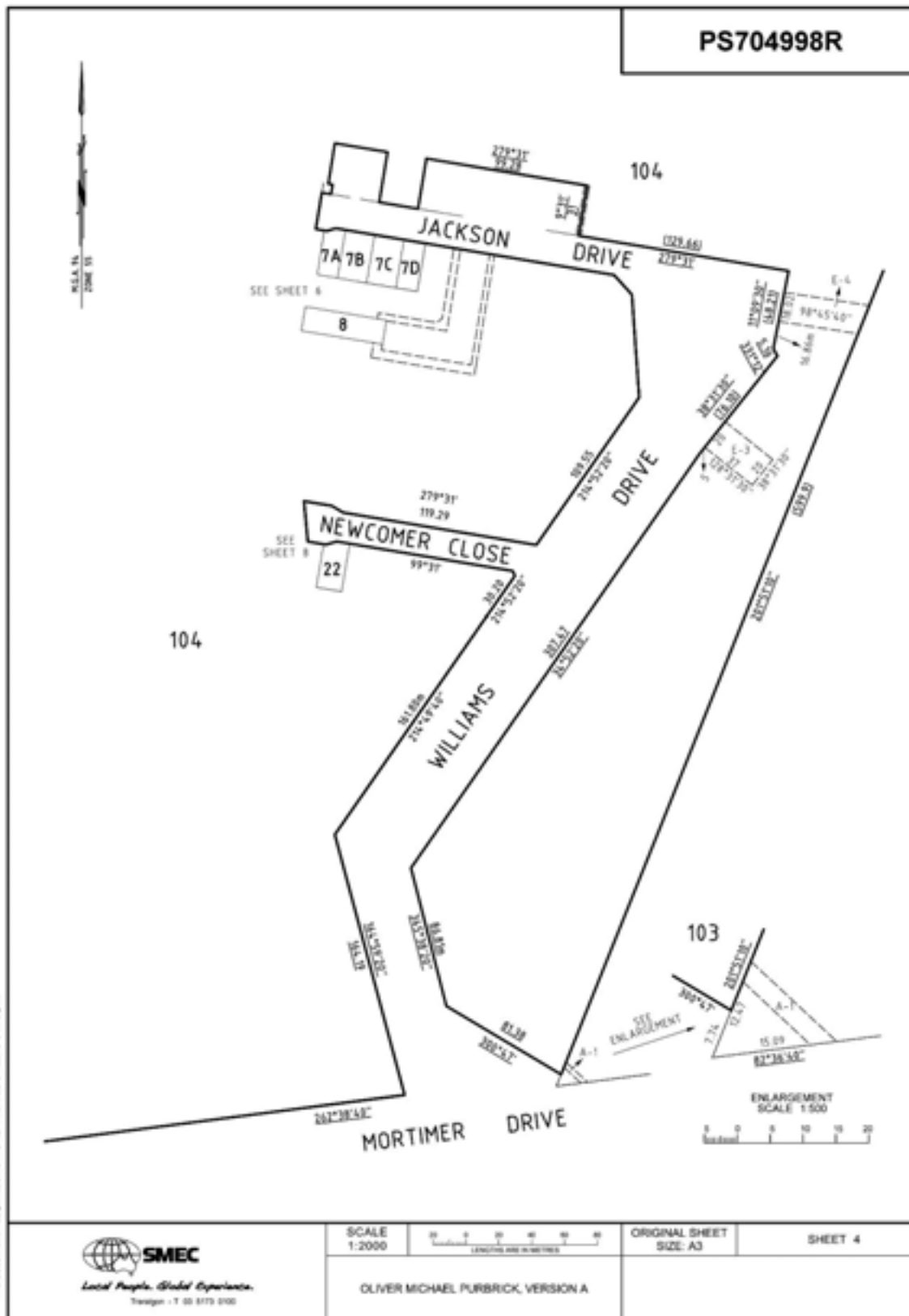
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LENGTHS ARE IN METRES

ORIGINAL SIZE: A3

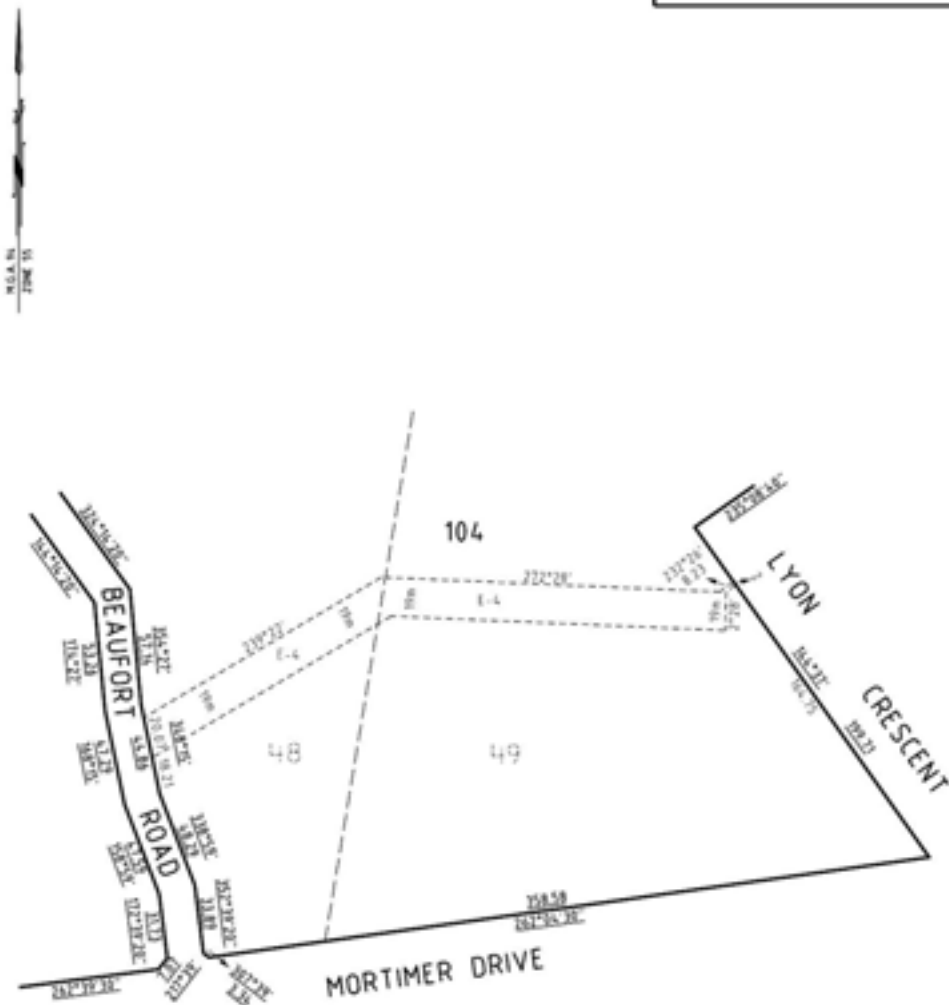
SHEET 7

OLIVER MICHAEL PURBRICK, VERSION A



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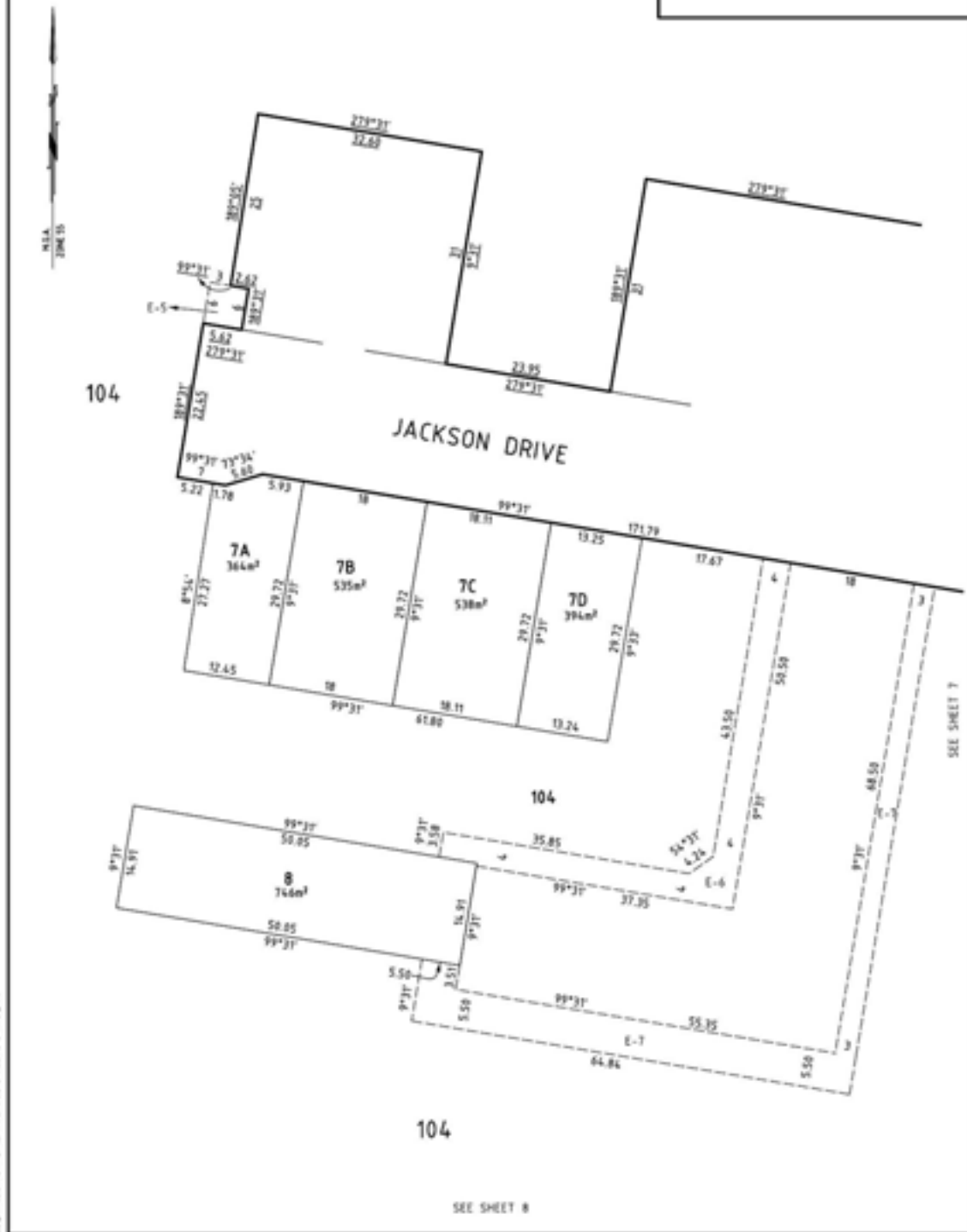


OLIVER MICHAEL PURBRICK, VERSION E

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SHEET 5

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Local People. Global Experience.

Travelling - T 00 6175 0100

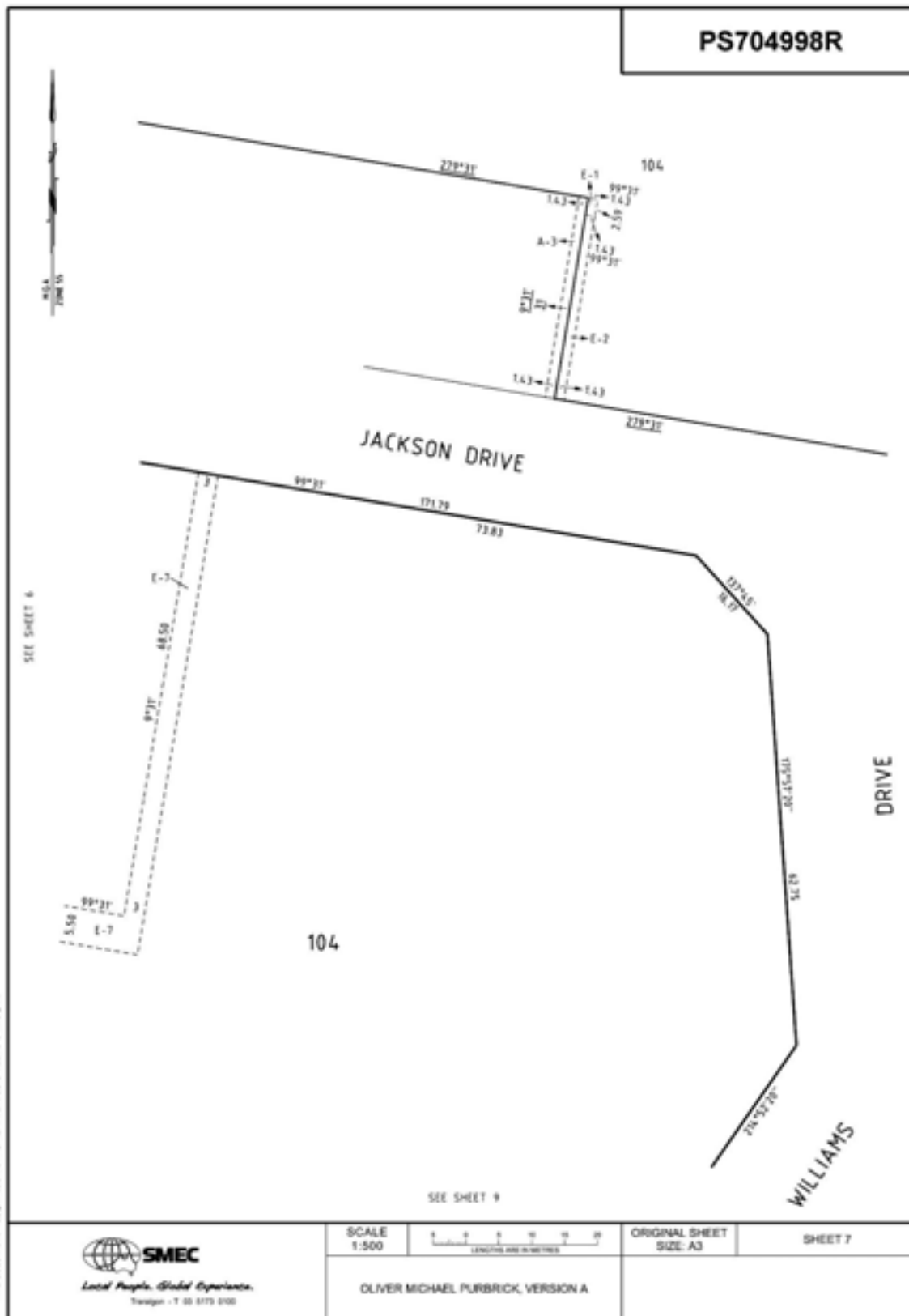
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SHEET 6

OLIVER MICHAEL PURBRICK, VERSION A



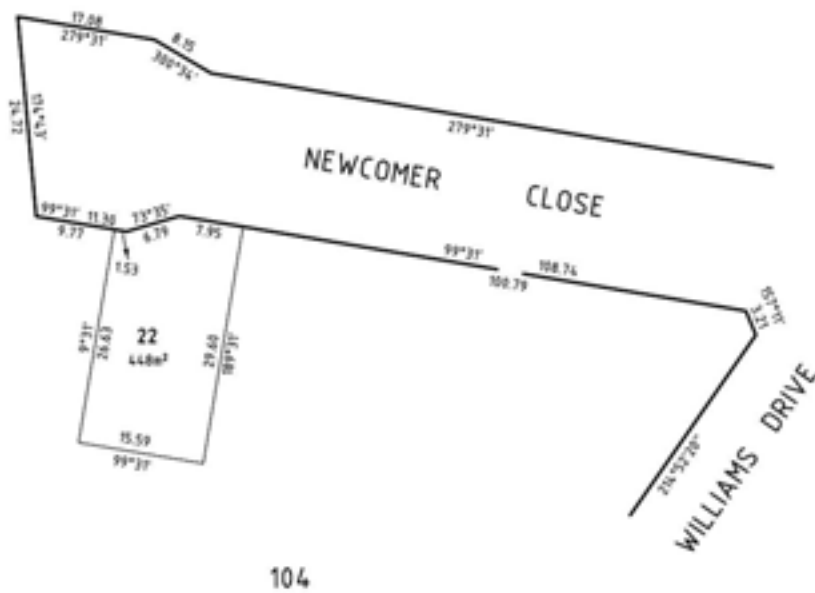
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SEE SHEET 4

N15.4
20M 15

104



SEE SHEET 4

104



Local People. Global Experience.
Tel: 011 5175 0100

SCALE
1:500



ORIGINAL SHEET
SIZE: A3

SHEET 8

OLIVER MICHAEL PURBRICK, VERSION E

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Attachment for item 2.10
Renaming of Desailly Street between Canal Road and McMillan Street



Attachment 3.1

Request to name and unnamed road off Sinclairs Road , Munro

Sent: Monday, 25 September 2017 8:55 AM

To: nuleenn@wellington.vic.gov.au

SandraR@wellington.vic.gov.au

Cc: thomasw@wellington.vic.gov.au

johnt@wellington.vic.gov.au

Subject: Un-named road off Sinclairs Road

Could we please get this section of un-named road off Sinclairs Road added to our road register as Local Access C?

We'll also need to take this to the Place Name Committee to get a road name.

Cheers,





www.wellington.vic.gov.au

18 Desailly St, PO Box 506, Sale, 3850



Attachment 3.2

Request to add the name Niemann to the approved Road Names Register

ENGINEERING HERITAGE VICTORIA
Presentation 17 July 2017, Melbourne

SALE: THE PLACE

A provincial city in Gippsland, 200 kilometres east of Melbourne.

Named Sale after Major General Sir Robert Sale, a British hero in the First Afghan War (1838-1842), and known to the soldiers he commanded as 'Fighting Bob'.

Its landmark of early times was its post office with illuminated clocktower (demolished 1963).

A present day landmark is a scaled down version of the original clocktower in the Raymond Street Mall.

Sale has been locally governed by the Sale Borough Council (beginning 1863), the Sale Town Council (1924), the Sale City Council 1950-1994, and since 1994 by the Wellington Shire Council (amalgamations).

The original Sale Council Chambers still stands in Foster Street on the highway. This is where councillors, in those times all men, argued hotly as to how to provide Sale with a public water supply. These chambers, never grandiose, are today home to the Sale Historical Society and known as the Sale Museum.

Sale, in earlier times the main town in Gippsland had a distinctive regional function. This is still evident today in its buildings:

Sale Gaol, now reincarnated as the Sale Police Station.

Sale Court Houses - Magistrates Court and Supreme Court, now generally known as the Sale Law Courts.

Sale in earlier times, like provincial towns generally, had an array of manufacturing industries. For instance, there were at one time three foundries. One was the Union Foundry of Webb and Hogger, who specialised in tank making (built the Grainger tank, Victoria Park). Today Sale's economy is dominated by service industry, including servicing the oil and natural gas industry and the RAAF East Sale base.

2. WATER CARRIERS AND THE McCOMAS LIFT

Before town reticulation, Sale households were dependent on water carriers when tanks and wells ran dry.

The watermen bucket-bailed water into casks from the nearby (1 mile away) Thomson River. AN arduous exercise. The Sale Borough Council attempted to ease the burden by installing a McComas Lift in 1877. This used a continuous chain of 'dippers' to lift the water. According to contemporary reports it was still hard work for the watermen.

3. ARTESIAN WATER

A German-Australian, John Niemann, born in Bremen, relocated his family to Sale in 1877 at a time when there was no reticulated water in the town. Niemann had a young family, was intelligent and well schooled, but was short of money and without a job.

He had previously worked as a miner in Sandhurst (Bendigo) and had lived in Christchurch, New Zealand, where he became familiar with artesian water.

Observing a similarity between the geomorphology of the Christchurch district and the Sale district, Niemann had unprecedented success in finding potable water in and about Sale, through sinking tube wells (groundwater - 50'-75').

In 1880 he sank a deeper well for the Sale Borough Council. At 231' and finishing with a 2" tube, water spouted 43' in the air! He had tapped pure water in what is known today as the Boisdale Aquifer, and what today supplies so much water for milking sheds and for irrigation of pasture by the ubiquitous centre pivot or linear system.

The Sale Artesian Well of 1880 was a sensation. Visitors flocked to Sale to marvel at the astonishing site. The news spread like wildfire through the press. Numerous inquiries were made by water authorities. A Sale brewer adopted the Sale Artesian Well as his trade mark.

A jubilant Sale Council installed tanks for watermen and directed the flow through its smelly drains.

Niemann's euphoria was shortlived. He soon became distressed, angry and indignant. What went wrong?

Niemann was always a risk taker, not allowing for contingencies. He had run out of money, soon obliged to break his contract and finish the work as a day labourer. Instead of making money he had lost £60 on the contract, then a huge sum.

This was bad enough but worse was to follow. The Sale Council arranged for a case of the strata - clays, sands and gravels - to be handsomely mounted and entered in the Melbourne International Exhibition of 1880-81 with the plate reading: 'Sunk By Direction Of The [Sale] Borough Council 1880' and without any reference to Niemann. An angry Niemann protested, but to no avail.

The *Gippsland Mercury*, a newspaper published in Sale, and wishing to mark the importance of the discovery of artesian water in 1881, presented a photograph of the well to each of its subscribers, again with no mention of Niemann and much praise to the Council. More hurt for Niemann.

To pay off debt, and being on a crusade to prove the importance of artesian water, Niemann drove himself even harder. Many failures, but some amazing successes. For example, artesian water found at Charlecote, near Stratford in 1883.

Niemann was dead at age 48, from consumption (TB), apparently accelerated by rough sleeping - bedding down in wet blankets - on his way to drill for the Numurkah Shire.

No memorial marks his grave in the Sale cemetery. A man wronged in life and wronged in death.

4. JOHN GRAINGER AND THOMSON RIVER SUPPLY

Sale Borough Council, by the mid 1880s, opted to reticulate Sale by pumping from the Thomson River, one mile distant, rather than using artesian supply.

At first the scheme was blocked by ratepayer poll, as townsfolk worried about drawing water from a river with its headwaters polluted by mining at Stringer's Creek [Walhalla].

Opposition was partially overcome by a realisation that the Sale Fire Brigade needed ample water under pressure to effectively fight fires; and totally overcome by a masterstroke of Council – the reticulation scheme would also include town baths.

John Grainger CE was appointed consulting engineer to do the detailed design.

Grainger was already well known in local government circles in North Gippsland as the designer of the Latrobe Bridge (Swing Bridge) at Longford, and of Bairnsdale's town water supply at Picnic Point. In Melbourne he had designed the Princes Bridge and other landmarks. At Sale, Grainger provided for boiler house, pump house, and engineer's cottage on the bank of the Thomson River, pile fendering for the suction pipes, cast iron rising main, and a brick water tower with a capacity of 40,000 gallons.

The system was in working order by 1888. With upgrades, the system served Sale well until around 1970 when 'artesian' water became the source of reticulation.

The Sale Council was the water authority until the amalgamation of Councils in 1994. Today Gippsland Water is in charge.

5. RESTORATION OF WATER TOWER

The sole surviving element of the Grainger designed scheme of 1887/88 is the brick water tower.

I am the convenor of an ad hoc community group which is restoring the tower as a water 'museum' and town lookout.

The Wellington Shire Council has backed the project by removing a rampant, destructive ivy and commissioning a conservation management plan.

The rest is up to the community committee to raise the estimated \$99,000 and to undertake the restoration of the building and provide the displays and future management.

TASKS:

The tower is in exceptionally good order. Its architectural form is Victorian Italianate, a style rare for an industrial building. The brickwork of English bond is 2' 3" thick at base reducing to 1' 3" on the fourth floor.

There are two similar water towers in Victoria – at Murtoa and Warracknabeal. Sale's water tower has a Grainger architectural aesthetic about it, especially the contrasting cream brick bands and their black tuck pointing. It also has the good fortune to be in parkland, not alongside railway tracks.

Inside, the building is unaltered and sound apart from rainwater damage to flooring boards and ivy damage to the timber louvers.

The bearers (9" x 3") and cast iron supporting columns are in excellent condition.

One of our first tasks is to replace the timber ladders with steel staircases.

Another early task is to restore as many as possible of the timber louvers.

Displays will be in the form of panels hung on the wall, supplemented by artefacts such as a section of wooden stave water pipe.

Proposed displays (using professionally produced panels):

- Ground floor - history of public water supply, Sale.
- Second floor - John Grainger - showcasing the landmark buildings and bridges of this engineer/ architect of national importance.
- Third floor - John Niemann as the pioneer of artesian water in Gippsland and in Victoria, and as a pioneer of artesian in Australia.
- Fourth floor (top floor): impressive wrought iron tank, and vistas over early Sale and adjacent gardens [Victoria Park] together with panels interpreting this experience.

PROGRESS

Slower than expected, but going well.

Approvals (planning and building) in place.

Around \$30,000 so far raised.

Staircases about to be fabricated.

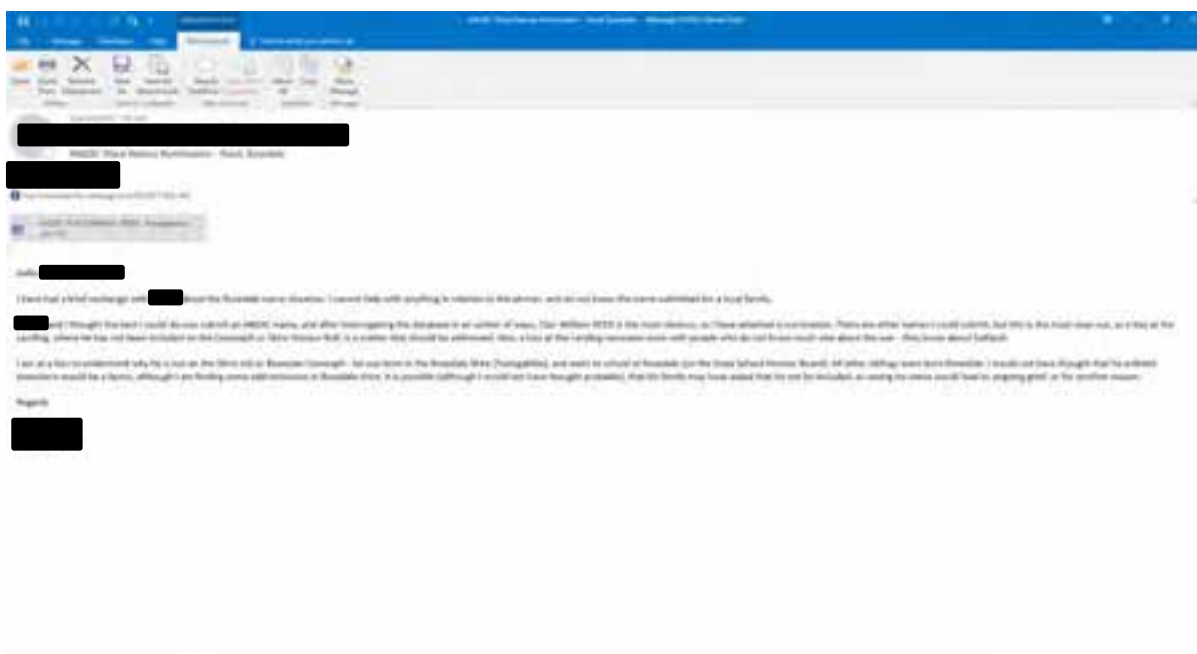
Louvre windows being repaired.

Please call by when you are next in Gippsland.

Thank You.

Attachment 3.3

Proposed ANZAC name REED to be approved for the Road Names Register



NOMINATION from Wellington Shire Heritage Network to the Wellington Shire Council ANZAC Place Names Database.



Clair William REED

Killed in Action, 25 April 1915, Gallipoli Landing

PLACE MOST ASSOCIATED WITH: Rosedale

BORN: 20 December 1889, Toongabbie, son of Mr and Mrs John REED, later of Rosedale. Attended Rosedale State School.

ENLISTED: 19 August 1914 Kerang (This is very early)

OCCUPATION ON ENLISTMENT: Teacher

REGIMENTAL NUMBER: 954

RANK: Private

UNIT: 7th Battalion

EMBARKED: 19 October 1914 aboard HMAT Hororata A20

SERVED: Gallipoli

BURIED: No known grave

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL:

Son of John REED and the former Ellen CAIRNS.

Mr Clair Reed, who is a member of the Australian Expeditionary Force, now encamped at Broadmeadows, paid a flying visit to his home at Rosedale last Saturday to say "good-bye." The force is expected to be dispatched almost immediately. Rosedale Courier 10 Sept 1914.
<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article130082323>

Letter from Cairo 8 March 1915. Expected to be in France soon.
<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article130082918>

Letter from Mena camp, published 1 April 1915.
<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article130082957>

Red Cross files show he successfully landed, but was lost some time during the night in unknown circumstances.

Education Department Record of War Service, page 81
Private Clair William Reed, son of Mr. J. Reed, of Rosedale, was killed at the Landing. He was born on the 20th of December, 1889; attended Melbourne High School in 1907 and 1908; was appointed junior teacher at Warragul in 1909; became head teacher at Bundalong in 1911, and at Tragowel Plains in 1912. He is recorded as an earnest, active and energetic teacher, careful and thorough in his work. He enlisted on the 19th August, 1914, and embarked with the 7th Battalion. After serving in Egypt, he proceeded with his unit to Gallipoli, and was killed on the 25th April, 1915.

Five siblings born after him, from 1891 to 1901, were registered as being born at Rosedale, not Toongabbie. The one child born before him (who died at three days), was also registered as born at Rosedale.

NAME RECORDED ON:

Sale Agricultural High School Honour Book
Rosedale State School Honour Roll
Rosedale printed honour roll

Does not appear on the Rosedale Cenotaph, or the Rosedale Shire Honour Board

REFERENCES

Dossier held at Australian Archives
Education Department Record of War Service
Newspapers as quoted

Red Cross Missing and Wounded File (note, this contains one incorrect card for another person)

<https://s3-ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/awm-media/collection/RCDIG1056210/document/5643894.PDF>

Attachment 3.4
Proposed name for Laneway 85 Fitzroy Street Sale

From: [REDACTED] jom273181@gmail.com
Sent: Monday, November 6, 2017 4:17:05 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Lane-way name

Hello [REDACTED]
Thank you for your email in reference to the naming of the lane way.
Growing up in the Latrobe Valley in the 50's, 60's and 70's, I can fully relate to the heritage of the Lutze's name.
It would bring back sentimental memories of the migrants who helped shaped the Valley on the basis of which our foundations have blossomed.
I wish you all the very best with your project as you are such an inspiring young gentleman.
So in closing the "Lutze Lane" name I give my full approval to.
Yours sincerely
[REDACTED]

On Sun, Nov 5, 2017 at 9:02 PM, [REDACTED] lutze_matthew@hotmail.com wrote:

G'day [REDACTED],

As discussed we are putting forward to council these three options for the name of the lane way.
As your shop [REDACTED] are part of the major users of the lane way we would like your opinion and input to the name of the lane way. Below are our choices.

Thanks

[REDACTED]

[0400412047](tel:0400412047)

[REDACTED]
However I think Lutze Lane is definitely what [REDACTED] and I would like to put forward.
As we are a [REDACTED] business I don't believe it would be appropriate to have the laneway called "Grubbs Lane" as discussed.
As [REDACTED] is aboriginal, Charlie's Lane was also a consideration, but we believe Lutze Lane is definitely more suited considering all the work that has been done on your behalf
Kind regards
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 5, 2017 8:56:22 PM
To: kellieyarram@gmail.com
Subject: Fw: 85 Fitzroy St, Sale. name lane.
Hi [REDACTED],

As discussed we are putting forward to council these three options for the name of the lane way. As your shop [REDACTED] are part of the major users of the lane way we would like your opinion and input to the name of the lane way. Although [REDACTED] sounds catchy below are our choices.

Thanks



Option 1

Lutze Lane

We would like to put forward a request to name the Council owned laneway that we are developing 'Lutze Lane'. This is after our ancestor Henriette Lutze who raised five children predominantly by herself (after her husband's early passing) then eventually settled in Australia with her two sons. Dating back to the early 1900's the Lutze family migrated to Australia from the Harz Mountains in Germany where they were coal miners. When arriving in Australia they continued mining for over 50 years contributing to the hard labour which provided a large amount of exports.

Gippsland and the Latrobe Valley have had significant roles in the mining of coal and supplying energy to Victoria and Australia. In 1910 Migrants from Germany, Italy and Britain began mining brown coal in Wonthaggi making significant contributions to the business and cultural life in Gippsland and surrounding areas.

In the late 1940's we saw the biggest migration of Europeans to Gippsland to date due to the Second World War. They were sent to Morwell's refugee camp and to a holding centre in West Sale to work in the Yallourn open cut coal mine which was established in the 1920's.

In 2014 we travelled to Germany to try and find our ancestors and to learn the Lutze's history. We were lucky enough to discover seven generations of the Lutze family.

We would appreciate it if you could please consider using the name Lutze for the laneway.

Option 2

Charlie Lane

We put forward our request to name the lane way Charlie Lane after a famous Aboriginal guide. One of the two famous Gippsland explorers Paul Strzelecki was in the immediate area of Sale when he had three Aboriginal Guides. One of which was named Charlie. For 22 days they were on the edge of starvation, and were ultimately saved by the knowledge and hunting ability of their guide Charlie, who caught native animals for them to eat.

Option 3

Lapwing Lane

Charlie Lane



C5 - REPORT

GENERAL MANAGER COMMUNITY AND CULTURE

ITEM C5.1**MAFFRA RECREATION RESERVE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT MINUTES**

DIVISION: COMMUNITY AND CULTURE
ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER COMMUNITY WELLBEING
DATE: 5 DECEMBER 2017

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

OBJECTIVE

For Council to receive the minutes from the Maffra Recreation Reserve Committee of Management's Annual General Meeting held on 5 September 2017, including audited financial report.

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

That Council receive the minutes from the Maffra Recreation Reserve Committee of Management's Annual General Meeting held on 5 September 2017, including audited financial report.

BACKGROUND

The Maffra Recreation Reserve Committee of Management is a Special Committee of Council under Section 86 of the *Local Government Act 1989* and operates within the provisions of a Council approved Instrument of Delegation.

The objectives of the Special Committee are:

- To manage, operate and maintain the Maffra Recreation Reserve for the community in an efficient, effective and practical manner.
- To undertake activities designed to protect, promote, utilise and develop the Maffra Recreation Reserve for the use and enjoyment of the local community in line with Council policy and relevant Council strategic documents.
- To keep the Council informed on the operations, improvements and advancements of the Maffra Recreation Reserve by forwarding copies of all minutes of all ordinary and extraordinary meetings and the Annual Report.
- To set, maintain and collect appropriate user charges.
- To ensure that the Maffra Recreation Reserve's capital assets are adequately maintained.
- To provide advice to Council on matters relating to the Maffra Recreation Reserve.

As provided under the Committee's Instrument of Delegation the minutes of all meetings are to be presented to Council and highlight the day to day activities being undertaken by the Committee.
Conflict of Interest: It was noted that conflicts of interest were called for at the commencement of the Ordinary Meetings, with no conflicts being declared.

OPTIONS

Council has the following options:

1. Receive the minutes from the Maffra Recreation Reserve Committee of Management's Annual General Meeting held on 5 September 2017, including audited financial report.; or
2. Seek further information to be considered at a future Council Meeting.

PROPOSAL

That Council receive the minutes from the Maffra Recreation Reserve Committee of Management's Annual General Meeting held on 5 September 2017, including audited financial report.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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

LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

This report is in accordance with Section 91(4) of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

COUNCIL POLICY IMPACT

This report is in accordance with Council Policy 5.3.2 which establishes a framework for the guidance of Council in relation to the roles and responsibilities of Committees.

COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT

The Council Plan 2017-2021 Theme 2 Services and Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective 2.2

Council assets are responsibly, socially, economically and sustainably managed.

Strategy 2.2.2

Ensure that community facilities within the municipality continue to meet the expectations and service needs of all current and future residents.

CONSULTATION IMPACT

Meetings held by the Maffra Recreation Reserve Committee of Management are open to the public.

MAFFRA RECREATION RESERVE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT
(SPECIAL COMMITTEE of WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL)

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Held at the Function Centre,
Maffra Recreation Reserve
Monday September 5th, 2017 at 7.35pm

SHIRE COUNCIL

02 NOV 2017

RECEIVED

PRESENT: Jennifer Toma, Mark Hewlitt, Vicki Hamilton, Matthew Coleman, Irene Crockford, C. Coggan, Steve Bragg, and Kevin Christensen and the Mayor Carolyn Crossley.

APOLOGIES received from Paul Bourke, Cheryl Dowling and Lisa Ogilvie.

MINUTES of the Previous Annual General meeting held on Monday September 5th, 2016 at 7.30pm, were read and received on the motion of V. Hamilton and seconded by K. Christensen.
CARRIED

BUSINESS ARISING; Nil.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT; was read by M. Hewlitt and was received by I. Crockford and seconded by M. Coleman.

FINANCIAL REPORT; this report is at the auditor and will be presented at the next available meeting. This was received by J. Toma and seconded by M. Hewlitt.

The Wellington Shire Mayor, Cr C. Crossley, chaired the election of office-bearers for the next year and thanked the retiring Chairman, M. Hewlitt, for his leadership and hard work over the past year.

CHAIRMAN - Matthew Coleman nominated by V. Hamilton

VICE-CHAIRMAN - Jennifer Toma nominated by M. Coleman

SECRETARY - Cath Coggan nominated by J. Toma

TREASURER - Lisa Ogilvie nominated by J. Toma (to be ratified at the November General Meeting)

AUDITOR - Pund & Associates nominated by J. Toma

There being no further nominations those nominated were declared elected.

SCHEDULE OF FEES; Motion moved by J. Toma and seconded by M. Hewlitt that all user group fees are to be increased in line with the CPI. CARRIED.

Meeting closed at 8pm.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 2016/2017

It is with pleasure that I present this report for the AGM.

Another year has gone by and we have successfully accomplished two of the works and projects planned, the committee with the assistance of Wellington Shire Council purchased a new tractor mower and is now paying off the loan from the Council and it is with anticipation that we look forward to the commencement of the drainage upgrade for the Main Oval and Reserve after the Maffra Show in October.

It should be noted that this committee still needs to raise \$50,000 towards this essential work.

It is now time for Committee to review works and projects within the development plan.

The Maffra Football/Netball Club has undertaken and completed a series of projects over the year, this included; internal walls for the main change rooms, completion of the netball pavilion and completion of the new corporate box including the wet bar. These projects have been a bonus to the Reserve which the Committee is grateful for.

Also the Maffra Agricultural Society completed drainage works in the Jack Williamson Arena which will benefit all user groups.

As a Committee we have undertaken the design of a set of protocols for groups wishing to use the Reserve, the 'Conditions for Hire' and 'Application for Use' have included points for equestrian events which will be a help in the future.

We constantly search for grants to upgrade the Reserve, a priority is solar power for the Function Centre, and this should be actively followed up by the Committee.

Via Wellington Shire Council there was a request to re-name the Function Centre as the "John Vardy Pavilion". This was supported by this Committee and we await the Council's decision.

As usual there was ongoing maintenance works, e.g. toilet repairs, water line repairs, and the decision to install a split system for the main meeting room.

It is pleasing to see the success of events held on the Reserve during the past year by our resident user groups and others e.g. Gumboot throwing and showjumping. And we look forward to the coming year's events, the Truck Show, Great Victorian Bike Ride, National Harness Dressage Competition and the 60th Anniversary Dog Show for the Sale/Maffra and District Kennel Club Inc.

I would like to thank Bodey Darvill for her support and advice as Co-ordinator of Reserves.

Wellington Shire Council, this has been especially important as Councillor Mills has been unable to attend Committee meetings on a regular basis due work commitments. This is a difficult situation as Council representation is important.

In closing I would like to thank all the members of this Committee for their ongoing support and willingness to undertake tasks to maintain and improve this Reserve for the betterment of the community.

Mark Hewlitt
Chairman

Mark Hewlitt
21/01/17

WORKS and PROJECTS planned for 2017/2018 in no particular order

Replacement of the Western toilet block and upgrade of the Eastern Toilets.
Asphalting of the Function Centre carpark

4:28 PM
16/06/14
Cash Basis

Maffra Recreation Reserve
Profit & Loss
July 2016 through June 2017

	Jul 16 - Jun 17
Income	
Donations	50
Electricity contributions	
Maffra Agricultural Society	1,383
Maffra Football & Netball Club	10,421
Maffra Municipal Band	398
Poultry Club	760
Sale Showjumping Club	525
Total Electricity contributions	13,488
Hire of Reserve	2,773
Interest Received (Bendigo)	8
Other	227
Rentals	
Camping (Kennel Club)	955
Casual (Motorhomes)	14
CWA	280
East Vic Pleasure Harness Club	242
Kennel Club	1,230
Maffra Agricultural Society	1,869
Maffra Football & Netball Club	12,500
Maffra Lions Club	327
Maffra Municipal Band	1,397
McKay Lease	545
McMillan Rockhounds	995
Poultry Club	904
Rotary Club	327
Total Rentals	21,585
Wellington Shire Operating Grant	17,249
Total Wellington Shire	17,249
Total Income	55,380
Expense	
Audit	130
Bank Fees & Charges (Bendigo)	4
CFA Service	607
Cleaning of Reserve	340
Cleaning Supplies (Milestone)	41
Electricity & Gas (Cannon)	545
Electricity & Gas (PowerDirect)	10,777
Flowers	91
Fuel and Oil	
Tractor/ Ride-On (MG Trading)	795
Fuel and Oil - Other	222
Total Fuel and Oil	1,016
Ground (Fertiliser)	129
Grounds (Seed)	34
Postage & Stationary (Aus Post)	416
Remembrance Notices	30

4:28 PM
16/06/14
Cash Basis

Maffra Recreation Reserve
Profit & Loss
July 2016 through June 2017

	Jul 16 - Jun 17
Repairs and Maintenance	
(General)	1,142
Buildings (General)	207
Buildings (Locksmith)	153
Buildings (Plumbing)	1,271
Equipment (Hot water service)	134
Equipment (Toilets)	140
Grounds (Bennett Electrical)	574
Grounds (Brown Wigg)	23
Grounds (David Coridas)	525
Grounds (Maffra Poly & Pumps)	1,751
Grounds (McCarthy Plumbers)	3,220
Grounds (Murray Goulburn)	26
Grounds (R Toma)	170
Grounds (Topsoil)	27
Grounds (Weed Killer)	81
Tractor (Service)	366
Tractor / Ride On (Repairs)	182
Total Repairs and Maintenance	10,012
Waste Removal (Maffra Waste)	2,597
Water Rates (Gippsland Water)	1,736
Water Rates (SRW)	618
Total Expense	29,224
Net Income	26,156

4:29 PM
16/06/14
Cash Basis

Maffra Recreation Reserve **Balance Sheet Prev Year Comparison** As of June 30, 2017

	Jun 30, 17	Jun 30, 16
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Chequing/Savings		
Bendigo Bank - General Account	38,812.70	20,229.38
Bendigo Bank - Investment Acc.	13,039.77	13,031.98
Total Chequing/Savings	51,852.47	33,261.36
Total Current Assets	51,852.47	33,261.36
Fixed Assets		
Capital		
Blackies Access Track	3,820.00	3,820.00
Plant and Equipment	112,846.98	87,442.43
Power Upgrade (Rockhounds)	3,289.92	3,289.92
Total Capital	119,956.90	94,552.35
Total Fixed Assets	119,956.90	94,552.35
TOTAL ASSETS	171,809.37	127,813.71
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Other Current Liabilities		
Tax Payable	196.92	-913.39
Total Other Current Liabilities	196.92	-913.39
Total Current Liabilities	196.92	-913.39
Long Term Liabilities		
Tractor Loan (Wellington Shire)	17,750.00	0.00
Total Long Term Liabilities	17,750.00	0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,946.92	-913.39
NET ASSETS	153,862.45	128,727.10
EQUITY		
Opening Bal Equity	47,285.69	47,285.69
Retained Earnings	80,421.00	79,340.94
Net Income	26,155.76	2,100.47
TOTAL EQUITY	153,862.45	128,727.10

8:47 PM
16/06/14
Cash Basis

Maffra Recreation Reserve
Transaction Detail by Account
As of June 30, 2017

Type	Date	Num	Name	Description	Clr	Split	Original Amount	Paid Amount	Balance
Capital									87,442.43
Plant and Equipment									87,442.43
General Journal	24/03/2017	14		John Deere Turf Tractor / Blasher		Tractor Loan ...	22,550.00	22,550.00	109,992.43
Cheque	13/06/2017	1022	Pantac Security	security cameras & system		Bendigo Bank...	2,854.55	2,854.55	112,846.98
Total Plant and Equipment								25,404.55	112,846.98
Total Capital								25,404.55	112,846.98
TOTAL								25,404.55	112,846.98



D. URGENT BUSINESS



E. FURTHER GALLERY AND CHAT ROOM COMMENTS



F. CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT/S

F. CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT/S



**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
5 DECEMBER 2017**

On this day of 21 November 2017, in accordance with Section 77 Clause (2) (c) of the *Local Government Act 1989*; I, Chris Hastie General Manager Built and Natural Environment declare that the information contained in the attached document **ITEM F1.1 2018 – 022 CONTRACT GIPPSLAND REGIONAL SPORTING COMPLEX SYNTHETIC HOCKEY FIELD** confidential because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*:

d) Contractual matters



.....
Chris Hastie General Manager Built and Natural Environment (Delegate)



**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
5 DECEMBER 2017**

On this day of 21 November 2017, in accordance with Section 77 Clause (2) (c) of *the Local Government Act 1989*; I, Chris Hastie General Manager Built and Natural Environment declare that the information contained in the attached document **ITEM F1.2 2018-023 CONTRACT GIPPSLAND REGIONAL SPORTING COMPLEX HOCKEY PAVILION** confidential because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*:

d) Contractual matters



.....
Chris Hastie General Manager Built and Natural Environment (Delegate)



**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
5 DECEMBER 2017**

On this day of 21 November 2017, in accordance with Section 77 Clause (2) (c) of *the Local Government Act 1989*; I, Chris Hastie General Manager Built and Natural Environment declare that the information contained in the attached document

ITEM F1.3 CONTRACT 2018-024 GIPPSLAND REGIONAL SPORTING COMPLEX – CIVIL confidential because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*:

d) Contractual matters

.....
Chris Hastie General Manager Built and Natural Environment



**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
21 NOVEMBER 2017**

On this day of 9 November 2017, in accordance with Section 77 Clause (2) (c) of *the Local Government Act 1989*; I, Chris Hastie General Manager Built and Natural Environment declare that the information contained in the attached document

ITEM F1.4 CONTRACT 2016-013 STRATFORD STREETSCAPE RENEWAL confidential because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*:

d) Contractual matters



.....
Chris Hastie General Manager Built and Natural Environment



G. IN CLOSED SESSION

G. IN CLOSED SESSION

COUNCILLOR

That the meeting be closed to the public pursuant to Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989 to consider:

- a) personnel matters*
- b) the personal hardship of any resident or ratepayer*
- c) industrial matters*
- d) contractual matters*
- e) proposed developments*
- f) legal advice*
- g) matters affecting the security of Council property*
- h) any other matter which the Council or special committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person*

IN CLOSED SESSION

COUNCILLOR

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