



**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING OF
THE HUME CITY COUNCIL**

MONDAY, 8 APRIL 2019

7.00 PM

**COUNCIL CHAMBER, HUME GLOBAL LEARNING CENTRE,
BROADMEADOWS**

OUR VISION:

Hume City Council will be recognised as a leader in achieving social, environmental and economic outcomes with a common goal of connecting our proud community and celebrating the diversity of Hume.

This meeting of the Hume City Council will be recorded and published in accordance with Council's Audio Recordings of Council Meetings Policy.

HUME CITY COUNCIL

**Notice of an
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING OF THE HUME CITY COUNCIL**
to be held on Monday, 8 April 2019
at 7.00 PM
at the Council Chamber, Hume Global Learning Centre, Broadmeadows

To: a: Council	Cr Carly Moore Cr Naim Kurt Cr Joseph Haweil Cr Jodi Jackson Cr Drew Jessop, OAM Cr Leigh Johnson Cr Jack Medcraft Cr Geoff Porter Cr Ann Potter Cr Karen Sherry Cr Jana Taylor	Mayor Deputy Mayor
b: Officers	Mr Domenic Isola Mr Peter Waite Mr Daryl Whitfort Mr Hector Gaston Mr Michael Sharp Ms Kylie Ezzy	Chief Executive Officer Director Sustainable Infrastructure and Services Director Corporate Services Director Community Services Director Planning and Development Director Communications, Engagement and Advocacy

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS OF THIS LAND

"I would like to acknowledge that we are meeting on Gunung-Willam-Balluk land. The Gunung-Willam-Balluk of the Wurundjeri are the first and original people of this land. I would like to pay my respects to their Elders, past and present, and the Elders from other communities who may be here today."

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. PRAYER

Almighty God, we humbly beseech Thee to vouchsafe Thy blessing upon this Council. Direct and prosper its deliberations to the advancement of Thy glory and the true welfare of the people of the Hume City.

Amen

NOTICE OF MEETING

2. APOLOGIES

3. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

Councillors' attention is drawn to the provisions of the Local Government Act 1989 in relation to the disclosure of conflicts of interests. Councillors are required to disclose any conflict of interest immediately before consideration or discussion of the relevant item. Councillors are then required to leave the Chamber during discussion and not vote on the relevant item.

4. CONDOLENCE MOTIONS

5. ASSEMBLIES OF COUNCIL

Record of Assembly of Councillors - Friends of Aileu Community Committee Meeting 5 March 2019

SUMMARY:

- 5.1 In accordance with section 80A(2) of the Local Government Act 1989 (the Act), Council is required to report, as soon as practicable, to an Ordinary Meeting of Council, a record of any Assemblies of Councillors held.
- 5.2 An Assembly of Councillors was held on the following date:
 - 5.2.1 **Tuesday 5 March 2019** – Assembly generally known as Friends of Aileu Community Committee Meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council notes the Records of an Assembly of Councillors, known as a Friends of Aileu Community Committee meeting, which was held on 5 March 2019.



Record of an

ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS OF THE HUME CITY COUNCIL

Assembly generally known as: Friends of Aileu Community Committee Meeting

Date of Assembly: 5 March 2019

Time of Assembly: 6:30 pm

Place of Assembly: Council Chambers Moreland Civic Centre

COUNCILLORS IN ATTENDANCE
Cr Karen Sherry
Cr Joseph Haweil

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE
Chris Adams

MATTERS CONSIDERED:

Description	Names of Councillors or Council staff members who disclosed conflict of interest	Did the Councillor or Council staff member leave the meeting?
1 Introduction		
2 Minutes of the Previous Meeting		
3 Key Activities, Events and Dates		
4 Finance and Fundraising		
5 Friends of Aileu Community Committee TOR: Conflict of Interest Requirements		
6 Friends of Aileu Annual Report 2018		
7 Other Business		

Assembly Closed at: 8:20 PM

RECORDED BY:

Name: Chris Adams

Position Title: Friends of Aileu Project Officer

NOTICE OF MEETING

6. CONFIRMATION OF COUNCIL MINUTES

Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 12 March 2019 and the Ordinary Council (Town Planning) Meeting of 25 March 2019, including Confidential Minutes.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 12 March 2019 and the Ordinary Council (Town Planning) Meeting of 25 March 2019, including Confidential Minutes, be confirmed.

7. RECEIPT OF COUNCIL AND COMMUNITY COMMITTEE MINUTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL TO BE ADOPTED

Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting of the Hume City Council held on 22 February 2019.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting of the Hume City Council held on 22 February 2019 be noted.

8. PRESENTATION OF AWARDS

8.1 Residents of the Month - Ms Sumeyye Cetinkiran and Ms Nola Tomese

8.2 Presentation to Departing Manager - Ms Jo McCray, Manager Customer Service

9. NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil

10. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

NOTICE OF MEETING

11. OFFICER'S REPORTS

The Mayor will ask the Councillors and gallery at the commencement of this section, which reports they wish to speak to. These reports will then be discussed in the order they appear on the notice paper. Reports not called will be dealt with in a block resolution at the end.

Item No Title Page

CULTURE AND COMMUNITY

CC089	Hume 0-24 Framework 2019 - 2029.....	7
CC090	Hume City Council Draft Multicultural Framework.....	29
CC091	Community Grants Program 2020	53

SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT

SU391	Merrifield City Central Precinct Concept Plan	59
--------------	--	-----------

12. PETITIONS AND JOINT LETTERS

PJL284 6-12 Kyabram Street, Coolaroo

A petition has been received containing 29 signatures, requesting that Council prohibit the use of all facilities, in particular restricting noise from the premises 'Mona Lisa' at 6-12 Kyabram Street, Coolaroo after the hours of 11.00pm on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, and to be closed on weeknights from Mondays to Thursdays.

RECOMMENDATION:

1.1 THAT the Petition be received, circulated to Councillors, and the first named signatory of the Petition be advised that the matter has been referred to the Manager Statutory Planning for investigation.

13. DEPUTATIONS

14. URGENT BUSINESS

15. DELEGATES REPORTS

16. GENERAL BUSINESS

NOTICE OF MEETING

17. CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

The Meeting may be closed to members of the public to consider confidential matters.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Council close the meeting to the public pursuant to Section 89(2) (sub sections as listed), of the Local Government Act 1989 to consider the following items, which are confidential for the reasons indicated:

Report No.	Title	Reason for Confidential
COHE040	Contract – Sunbury Aquatic and Leisure Centre Changeroom Renewal	(d) contractual matters
COSU125	Merrifield City Centre - Section 173 Agreement for Contributions to Community Infrastructure	(f) matters relating to legal advice
COGE235	Councillor request for legal advice	(f) matters relating to legal advice
COGE236	Appointment of Probity Auditor	(h) any other matter which the Council or special committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person
COGE237	Assemblies of Councillors - March 2019	(h) any other matter which the Council or special committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person

18 CLOSURE OF MEETING

**DOMENIC ISOLA
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

3/04/2019

REPORT NO:	CC089
REPORT TITLE:	Hume 0-24 Framework 2019 - 2029
SOURCE:	Kelly Brand, Coordinator, Participation & Partnerships ; Lisa Letic, Manager Family, Youth and Childrens Services
DIVISION:	Community Services
FILE NO:	HCC18/849
POLICY:	-
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	3.1 Foster socially connected and supported communities.
ATTACHMENT:	1. <i>Draft Hume 0-24 Framework 2019-2029</i>

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT:

This report presents the draft 0 -24 framework for consideration of endorsement for public exhibition.

2. RECOMMENDATION:

That Council endorses the draft Hume 0-24 Framework 2019-2029 for public exhibition for the period 16 April 2019 – 14 May 2019.

3. LEGISLATIVE POWERS:

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989* a function of Council is to endeavor to achieve the best outcomes of the local community having regard for the long-term cumulative health and wellbeing effects of its decisions. *The Framework* contributes to this function through the provision of a strategic direction and common agenda for Council and other organisations working to support a 'good life for children and young people in Hume'.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

- 4.1 The costs associated with the development of the Hume 0-24 Framework have been included in the annual budget deliberation processes.
- 4.2 The costs associated with the implementation of the Hume 0-24 Framework will be undertaken within existing resources.
- 4.3 Once the Framework is formally adopted by Council, an action plan will be developed, and associated resources will be considered at this time.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS:

There are no implications in relation to environmental sustainability in respect to this report.

6. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION CONSIDERATIONS:

There are no implications in relation to climate change adaptations in respect to this report.

7. CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS APPLICATION:

- 7.1 The Framework is closely aligned with Hume City's Social Justice Charter 2014 which includes the Hume Citizens' Bill of Rights and incorporates the Charter of Human Rights and the Responsibilities Act 2006 (Vic).
- 7.2 The development of *The Framework* is underpinned by the United Nations Convention of the Rights of the Child, explicitly positioning children and young people central to its

REPORT NO: CC089 (cont.)

development and ensured they were consulted in age-appropriate ways so they could contribute in a meaningful way.

8. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION:

- 8.1 An extensive community consultation process was undertaken in 2018 to inform the development of *The Framework*. The planned community consultation approach ensured a diversity of responses and a high level of engagement. The level of community consultation has resulted in the voice of community being central to the development of *The Framework*.
- 8.2 The community consultation was undertaken in two stages. Stage 1 involved broad community consultation guided by the question, “*What does a good life look like for children and young people in Hume?*” Over 1300 people across Hume participated in a range of consultation methods including 17 focus groups, 8 pop-ups, 6 events and an on-line survey.
- 8.3 The consultation was based on the Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth (ARACY) *The Nest* action agenda. *The Nest* is an evidence-based framework for national child and youth wellbeing, developed in consultation with 3300 organisations and individuals across Australia in 2012. Furthermore, the themes in *The Nest* informed the development of relevant themes for Hume.
- 8.4 Following analysis of the consultation data, Stage 2 of the consultations consisted of targeted workshops with service providers and internal stakeholders to develop the five key themes, aspirations and strategic objectives of *The Framework*.
- 8.5 Expressions of Interest were invited from external partners to participate in an Advisory Committee to support embedding the key themes and strategic objectives into strategic planning and champion *The Framework*. A high level of interest was received, and a committee has been established with 11 representatives from key community, state and federal government organisations.

9. DISCUSSION:

- 9.1 The draft *Hume 0-24 Framework 2019 -2029* (Attachment 1) ‘*The Framework*’ is a ten-year community plan for children and young people aged 0-24 years of age.
- 9.2 *The Framework* provides strategic direction for services, facilities and activity planning for children and young people. *The Framework* presents a unique opportunity for integrated strategic planning from birth to adulthood.
- 9.3 *The Framework* will require collaboration and partnerships with key stakeholders across Hume City to support its implementation and delivery. An Advisory Committee has been established with external stakeholders to support embedding the key themes and strategic objectives into strategic planning and champion *The Framework*.
- 9.4 The next stage in the development of *The Framework* is public exhibition. This period will provide community members, stakeholders and partners the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft *Framework*.
- 9.5 *The Framework* describes five key themes which intersect to create a ‘good life’ for children and young people. These themes are underpinned by a strong culture and identity and supportive service system. Strategic objectives for each of the themes have been developed and outline the areas to be addressed to create a “good life” in Hume.

The Framework’s five themes are:

- 9.5.1 Feeling secure, cared for and safe
- 9.5.2 Access to life’s necessities
- 9.5.3 Health and wellbeing

REPORT NO: CC089 (cont.)

- 9.5.4 Learning from birth to adulthood
- 9.5.5 Being involved, connected and valued
- 9.6 The National Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth (ARACY) *The Nest* action agenda provided a framework for analysing and collating the data.
- 9.7 It is acknowledged that a collaborative, partnership approach between Council and stakeholders are needed to deliver and implement *The Framework*. A governance structure of an Advisory Committee has been established with partners and to support the delivery and implementation of *The Framework*.

10. CONCLUSION:

- 10.1 The development of the *Hume 0-24 Framework 2019-2029* is a unique opportunity for aligned strategic planning for children and young people, from birth to adulthood.
 - 10.1.1 The extensive research and consultation conducted to develop the *Hume 0-24 Framework 2019-2029* has ensured this document is evidenced based and accurately captures and responds to key education, health and wellbeing priorities for Hume City residents and stakeholders.
 - 10.1.2 A governance structure of an Advisory Committee has been established and Council looks forward to working with partners to deliver and implement The Framework.
 - 10.1.3 Council welcomes feedback from community, stakeholders and partners on the draft *Hume 0-24 Framework 2019-2029*.



HUME CITY COUNCIL
**HUME 0-24
FRAMEWORK**
A vision for children
and young people
in Hume

A Ten Year Plan: 2019-2029
www.hume.vic.gov.au



Contents

Message from the Councillors	3
Message from the Advisory Committee	4
Hume City Profile	5
Children and young people in Hume	6
A plan for children and young people in Hume	10
Why we developed <i>The Framework</i>	10
How we developed <i>The Framework</i>	12
Hume 0-24 Years Framework consultations	13
Theme 1: Feeling secure, cared for and safe	14
Theme 2: Access to life's necessities	16
Theme 3: Health and wellbeing	18
Theme 4: Learning from birth to adulthood	20
Theme 5: Being involved, connected and valued	22
<i>The Framework</i> in Practice	24
References	27
Appendices	28
Table 1: Summary of Key Themes of the Hume 0-24 Framework	28
Appendix 1: How the policy context informs <i>The Framework</i>	30

Acknowledgement of traditional custodians

We acknowledge the Guring-Wilum-Balak of the Wurundjeri People as the Traditional Custodians of the land and region on which Hume City is located. We embrace Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples living culture as a vital part of Australia's identity and recognise, celebrate and pay respect to family members of the Guring-Wilum-Balak and to Elders past and present.

Acknowledgement of contributors to The Framework

We acknowledge the community contribution to the development of the Hume 0-24 Framework. Over 1300 comments were received from Hume's community, the positive response ensured that the voice of community is central to *The Framework*'s development.

We acknowledge the input, expertise and collaboration of community organisations who co-designed *The Framework*.



Message from the Councillors

Hume City Council

The *Hume 0-24 Framework* is our community's vision for the future of children and young people in Hume. Also known as *The Framework*, this ten-year strategic vision represents an exciting chapter in working together to deliver shared outcomes for Hume's community.

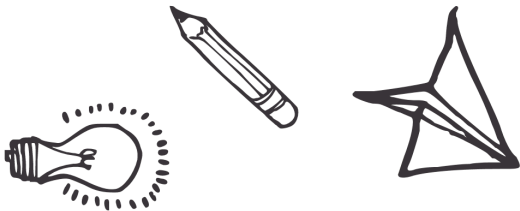
Facilitated by Hume City Council, this framework was developed through extensive community consultation, and the creation of community that supports a good life for children and young people and key themes that support a good life. These key themes which make a good life are also underpinned by a strong connection to culture and identity.

Within Council, our work is underpinned by *Hume Horizons 2040*, a community plan which outlines a long-term vision for Hume City and is the foundation for Council's corporate planning framework. Our four-year *Council Plan 2017-2021* implements the five key themes and strategic directions of *Hume Horizons 2040*.

The Framework fits within Council's broader strategic planning which consists of Council strategies, action plans and frameworks. While *The Framework* is not a statutory required plan, it is aligned with *Hume Horizons 2040* and the *Council Plan 2017-2021*. Council has long recognised the importance of developing early years and youth plans and acknowledges their vital role in the broader policy context of social planning at a local level. *The Framework* builds on the successes of the *Hume Early Years Framework 2014-2018* and *Insight: Hume City Council Youth Strategy 2015-2019*.

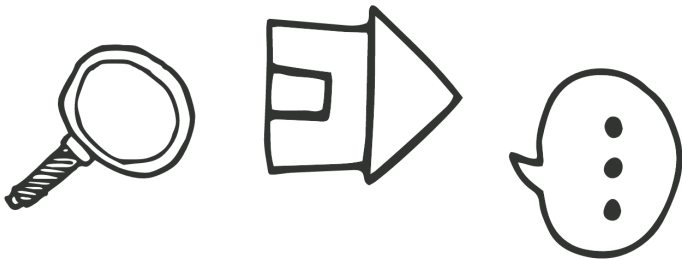
Council will develop an Action Plan in response to *The Framework* and organisations are encouraged to develop their own responses as appropriate to their service. We are proud to see the delivery of this document and look forward to seeing its implementation over the next 10 years and the outcomes it will bring.

Let's join together as we work towards a vision of a good life for all children and young people in Hume City.



Message from Advisory Committee

To be provided.



4

Hume City Council



5

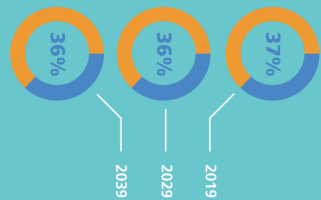
Children And Young People In Hume

Children and young people in Hume profile

Did you know?
 According to the 2016 Census there were **72,495** 0-24 year olds living in Hume in 2016



of the total Hume population



0-24 years of age – projected population



change between 2019 – 2039

42,831



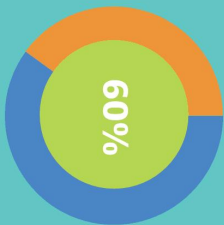
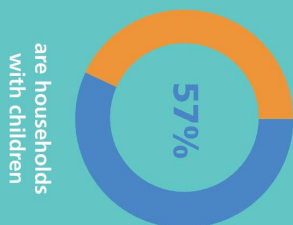
increase between 2019 – 2039





Children And Young People In Hume

Children and young people in Hume profile



Hume 0-24 Framework: A Vision For Children And Young People In Hume. A Ten Year Plan 2019-2029

A plan for children and young people in Hume

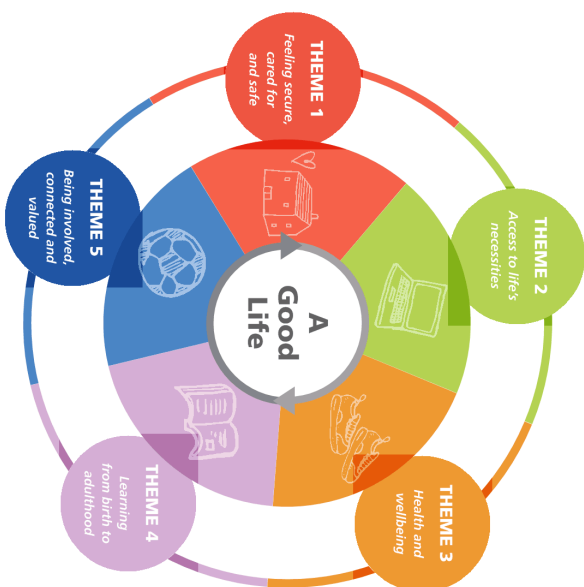


The Hume 0-24 Framework is a ten year strategic plan. The development of The Framework was informed by the Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth (ARACY) The Nest Action Agenda. The Nest is a national plan for coordinated action to improve outcomes for children and young people. It is grounded in the views and experience of children and young people and the communities surrounding them.

The intention of The Framework is to guide the creation of community that supports a good life for children and young people. A good life is experienced when children and young people feel secure, cared for and safe, have access to life's necessities, experience health and wellbeing, are engaged in learning and are participating in the community. These key themes which make a good life are also underpinned by a strong connection to culture and identity and a supportive service system.

The Framework identifies five key themes necessary for a good life. These themes are the result of extensive consultation with community partners and community themselves.

The five key themes are:



To deliver on the aspirations described in The Framework community organisations, Council and community must work together. The intent of The Framework is to guide the collective efforts of a diverse range of service providers, policy makers and the community towards improved outcomes for children and young people in Hume.



Why we developed The Framework

Initial conversations regarding The Framework commenced in early 2018 with the Hume Early Years Executive group and the Hume Youth Commitment recognising the need for:

- a place-based whole-of-community, whole-of-system, evidence-based plan
- a life stage approach to development and opportunities to support children and young people.

The life stage approach understands that children and young people cycle through a range of life stages in their journey from birth to adulthood. Specific life stages are windows of opportunity to focus interventions at key transition points, such as early childhood, middle years, later school years, school leaving and early employment. These interventions will have the greatest impact when they are implemented early in the life course. It is also important to note that people move through life stages in different ways and stages. Developing The Framework provided the opportunity to consider specific life stages and strategic alignments across the early years and youth sectors.

How we developed The Framework



The Framework was developed using the approach advocated by ARACY national best practice model, *The Nest: a national plan for child and youth wellbeing*.

The Nest comprises of a suite of elements that work together to influence outcomes:

- Report Card: The wellbeing of young Australians (an international comparison and common metric on the wellbeing of young Australians, allowing for regular reporting of progress towards agreed outcomes of *The Nest*.)
- A review of evidence about “what works” for improved child and youth wellbeing.
- National consultations with more than 4000 people, including children and young people, parents, child advocates, policy makers and services providers, detailing what young people, children and families think is important to improve wellbeing.
- The Nest action agenda, which is a coherent National Plan, including a vision, outcomes, evidence based strategies and operation based principles.

In order to better understand the Hume community’s strengths, needs and aspirations, consultations were undertaken focusing on the big picture question:

“What does a good life look like for children, young people and their families in Hume?”

This question was used to align *The Framework* with *The Nest*, Australia’s first ever national plan for child and youth wellbeing.

Over three months children, young people and families were asked a series of questions about what makes a good life. Service providers, early years and youth networks were also consulted extensively about their ideas about what makes a good life in Hume. The mixed method approach to engaging with community ensured that a diverse range of voices were heard and represented in the consultations.

Comments from the first consultation phase were analysed, coded and themed into broad areas based on the six wellbeing domains of *The Nest*: loved and safe; material basics; healthy; learning; participating; positive sense of culture & identity.

The second phase of consultation involved two workshops where key stakeholders utilised their collective knowledge in a co-design process to identify five themes that captured the aspirations of Hume’s community. These five themes were refined to create an aspiration and strategic objectives for each theme.

Hume 0-24 Framework consultations

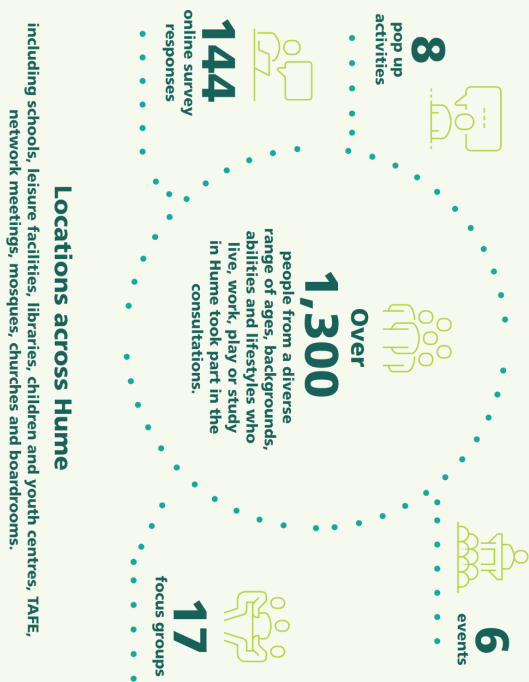


Figure 1: Community consultation activities



THEME 1:

Feeling secure, cared for and safe

ASPIRATION

Through secure attachments and supportive relationships, children and young people feel cared for and safe. They actively participate in an inclusive and safe community; free from bullying, discrimination and violence where they feel loved and supported to live a good life.



“A good life is to me is love.”
– 8 year old child

CHILDREN DEVELOPMENTALLY ON TRACK FOR EMOTIONAL MATURITY 2009-2015



CHILDREN DEVELOPMENTALLY ON TRACK FOR SOCIAL COMPETENCE 2009-2015
(Source: AEDC PUBLIC TABLES (2009-2015))



FAMILY VIOLENCE INCIDENT RATES 2016-2017
(Source: VICTORIAN POLICE CRIME STATISTICS (01/16-30/17))



Did you know?
Almost three quarters of Hume children were developmentally on track for emotional maturity in 2015.

YOU TOLD US

- Feeling loved and valued is paramount to living a good life
- Feeling safe and being safe at home, in the community and in education settings is important
- Children and young people need opportunities for fun and play
- Children and young people need a sense of freedom without worrying about adult concerns
- Support for parents, work/life balance, education and capacity building all impact on a child and young person's wellbeing



OBJECTIVES:

- 1.1** Support children, young people and families to build strong, resilient families and foster positive relationships.
- 1.2** Increase children and young people's safety in the community, educational settings and home environment.



THEME 2: Access to life's necessities

ASPIRATION

Children and young people have their basic needs met. They have information and access to community services if needed. They have access to affordable and secure housing, healthy food, education, training and employment and adequate clothing: they live free from poverty.



"To have enough money for living expenses, basic necessities and to be able to give the family different experiences and opportunities."
- Service provider

LEARNING OR EARNING AT AGES 15-24, 2016 (Source: 2016 ABS Census)



PROPORTION OF DISENGAGED YOUTH, 2016



PROPORTION OF 0-24 YEAR OLD DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN FAMILIES WITH JOBLESS PARENTS, 2016



Did you know?

Hume has a higher proportion of disengaged youth than Greater Melbourne and Victoria.



YOU TOLD US

- About the importance of training and employment
- Having a job not only has a financial benefit, but provides a sense of worth
- Knowing about types of services available, easy access and the need for a timely response is important
- Having healthy food, clothing and affordable housing is vital
- An accessible, connected public transport system and road network to ensure services and programs are accessible, contributes to wellbeing

OBJECTIVES:

- Increase knowledge of and access to community support services.
- Increase opportunities and access to employment in Hume.
- The needs of the community are championed to address and meet identified needs.



THEME 3: Health and wellbeing



ASPIRATION

Children, young people and their families are empowered to participate in physical activity, are mentally healthy and experience wellbeing. They engage in a range of opportunities to support their health and wellbeing. They have access to timely, high-quality and affordable health services.

“Physical and mental health are important, access to health providers needs to be available to everyone and free. Education about healthy eating, family connections, cultural competence is also very important as it impacts directly on health.”

– Parent

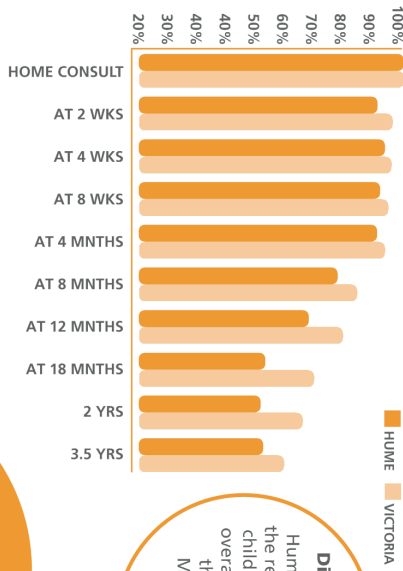
CHILDREN REPORTED TO BE IN EXCELLENT OR VERY GOOD HEALTH, 2016
(Source: School entrant health questionnaire 2016)



2014 YOUNG PERSONS WITH HIGH LEVELS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS INDICATOR
(Source: VICAMIS Portal - <https://www.education.vic.gov.au/about/research/agesy/summary.aspx>)



PARTICIPATION RATES FOR KEY AGES & STAGES CONSULTATIONS 2016-17
Source: VICAMIS



Did you know?
Hume's outcomes for the reported quality of children's health were overall consistent with that of Greater Melbourne and Victoria.

YOU TOLD US

- Being healthy and active is the foundation to wellbeing
- Timely access to services is important as well as reducing stigma around mental health concerns
- Access to drug and alcohol support services needs to be made easier
- It is important to have access to accurate health information
- It is important to have access to general and specialist medical services
- Financial barriers limit your ability to engage in organised sports

OBJECTIVES:

- 3.1** Foster an active community with multiple and diverse opportunities to engage in activities for health and wellbeing needs.
- 3.2** Educate families through information and health promotion to enable them to identify factors required to achieve a healthy lifestyle.
- 3.2** Empower children, young people and their families to develop the skills to address their health and wellbeing needs.



THEME 4:

Learning from birth to adulthood



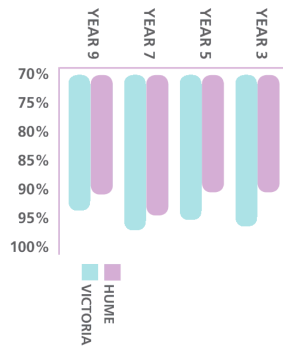
ASPIRATION

Parents are recognised as a child's first teacher and are supported in this vital role. Children and young people are provided with formal and informal educational experiences that stimulate and engage to embed lifelong learning. Educational settings provide a variety of learning pathways to further vocational study and tertiary opportunities.

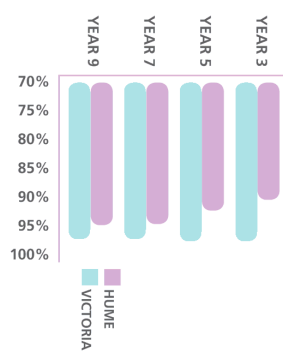
"I go to school to learn about important things I'll need in life, but also to learn about myself. To develop you need to be able to learn."

— Young person

STUDENTS ACHIEVING NATIONAL BENCHMARK IN LITERACY, 2015
 (Source: NAPLAN, 2015)



STUDENTS ACHIEVING NATIONAL BENCHMARK IN NUMERACY, 2015
 (Source: NAPLAN, 2015)



YEAR 12 COMPLETION RATES IN 2016
 (Source: Census 2016)



YOU TOLD US

- Learning starts in the home
- Parents have an important role in encouraging a culture of lifelong learning
- Access and participation in formal education was important
- Young people need more exposure to a variety of career pathways for their future
- As children transition through education/ learning pathways, more support is required
- Alternative education pathways are required to meet individual needs
- Learning goes beyond the classroom and includes learning opportunities in the community such as libraries, homework clubs and playgroups

Did you know?

Hume students fared better on numeracy relative to the literacy test with a higher proportion achieving the numeracy benchmark.



OBJECTIVES:

- 4.1** Increase participation in and enhance the range of diverse formal and informal learning opportunities.
- 4.2** Strengthen the quality of education, ensuring appropriate support is accessed to enable full participation.



THEME 5:

Being involved, connected and valued



ASPIRATION

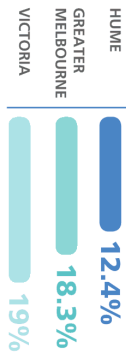
Children and young people have a say on decisions that impact them and are consulted in diverse ways to enable participation in their community. They access and actively participate in events, places and spaces where they are welcomed and accepted. They are active participants and their voices are heard and valued.

“The ability to make meaningful contributions to community life. To be able to speak, and have your voice heard.”

– Parent

VOLUNTARY WORK FOR 15-24 YEARS

(Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census)



PROPORTION OF CHILDREN LIVING IN AREAS WITH GOOD PLAYSPACES IN 2013

(Source: <https://www.education.vic.gov.au/about/research/Pages/vcmrtableau.aspx>)



YOU TOLD US

- Access and engagement in affordable and local recreation, play, arts and community events benefits social connectedness and contributes to children and young people feeling valued
- Safe spaces, including parks, playgrounds and public meeting places to use in a wide range of activities makes a good life
- Having freedom of speech and rights to share your opinions, ‘having a voice’ provided a sense of being valued and feeling connected to the community
- Technology is good for connecting to others
- Digital literacy, capacity building and education are important

Did you know?
Over one in ten young people aged 15-24 have undertaken voluntary work in Hume.



OBJECTIVES:

- 5.1 Include, engage and empower children, young people and families to access and participate in events, places and spaces.
- 5.2 Build children and young people’s capacity for active civic participation.

The Framework in Practice

The intention of The Framework is to guide the efforts of community organisations, Council and the community towards realising a good life for children and young people. The Framework describes aspirations and provides broad objectives to guide action. It is flexible and open for adaptation and change as needed, to respond to new evidence, a changing policy environment and most importantly the voices of the community.



The five themes are a simple way of presenting a complex concept and are designed to highlight the key elements that can contribute to a good life for children and young people. The themes are surrounded by 'strong culture and identity' recognising the importance of these attributes to community.

A supportive service system represents the impact of interventions for children and young people that contribute to wellbeing.

The Framework will require the collective efforts of organisations to meet the community aspirations and strategic objectives.

- The Framework is a foundation tool for:**
- talking about children and young people's wellbeing,
 - service design and delivery,
 - holding ourselves collectively to account,
 - program evaluation and review,
 - the formation or strengthening of community partnership and networks,
 - prioritisation of advocacy work,
 - the allocation of resources, now and into the future.

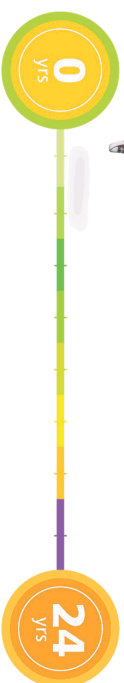
By using *The Framework* as a foundation a tool it is envisaged that all services across all relevant sectors will work together, in the ways listed above, to ensure all children, young people and their families living in Hume have the best possible opportunities for a good life.

Working together and taking action are imperative to the success of *The Framework*. Collaboration will strengthen the service sector and enable timely and targeted responses to current and emerging trends within the community. Ensuring the diversity of children and young people's voices are sought, heard and reflected will lead to robust outcomes. Incorporating the voices of children and young people will also build their capacity to actively participate in the community.

The Framework provides a long-term strategy to address wellbeing and provides opportunities for collective impact and shared outcomes. The need for an evidence base and the use of data as a means to measure impact is essential. To this end, *The Framework* will guide the development of an Evaluation Plan. The positive trajectory of wellbeing across the five key themes may be an indicator of the success of *The Framework*. Relevant data and information will be provided to Hume's service sector to better inform conversations about progress and inform forward action.

Service providers and community organisations are encouraged to develop their own plan to respond to *The Framework*. A diverse range of responses are envisioned to be developed and will reflect the needs of the community.

An increase in the wellbeing of Hume's children and young people where they are supported on their life journey is at the heart of *The Framework*.





References

- Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth (ARACY). (2014). *The Next action agenda: Improving the wellbeing of Australia's children and youth while growing our GDP by over 7%*. Canberra: ARACY.
- Department of Social Services. (2009). *National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009-2020*. Canberra: Australian Government.
- Department of Health and Human Services. (2016). *Roadmap to Reform: strong families, safe children*. Melbourne: Victorian Government.
- Department of Health and Human Services. (2016). *Health 2040: Advancing health, access and care*. Melbourne: Victorian Government
- Department of Premier and Cabinet. (2016). *Ending Family Violence: Victoria's Plan for Change*. Melbourne: Victorian Government.
- Department of Education and Training. (2016). *Child Safe Standards*. Melbourne: Victorian Government.
- Department of Education and Training. (2016-17). *Education State*. Melbourne: Victorian Government.
- YACVIC. (2018). *Youth 2020 Plan*. Melbourne: YACVIC.
- Hume Youth Commitment (HYC). (2018). *Middle Years Matter... in Hume*. Melbourne: Hume Whittlesea Local Learning and Employment Network (HWLLEN).
- Hume City Council. (2014). *Hume Horizons 2040*. Melbourne: Hume City Council.
- Hume City Council. (2018). *Council Plan 2017-2021*. Melbourne: Hume City Council.
- Hume City Council. (2018). *Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021*. Melbourne: Hume City Council.
- Hume City Council. (2014). *Social Justice Charter*. Melbourne: Hume City Council.

Appendix: Table 1 – Summary of Five Key Themes of Hume 0-24 Framework

Theme 1	Feeling secure, cared for and safe
Our aspiration	Through secure attachments and supportive relationships, children and young people feel cared for and safe. They actively participate in an inclusive and safe community, free from bullying, discrimination and violence where they feel loved and supported to live a good life.
Strategic objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Support children, young people and families to build strong, resilient families and foster positive relationships. 1.2 Increase children and young people's safety in the community, educational settings and home environment.
Theme 2	Access to life's necessities
Our aspiration	Children and young people have their basic needs met. They have information and access to community services if needed. They have access to affordable and secure housing, healthy food, education, training and employment and adequate clothing; they live free from poverty.
Strategic objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Increase knowledge of and access to community support services. 2.2 Increase opportunities and access for employment in Hume. 2.3 The needs of the community are championed to address and meet identified needs.

28

Hume City Council

Theme 3	Health and wellbeing
Our aspiration	Children, young people and their families are empowered to participate in physical activity, are mentally healthy and experience wellbeing. They engage in a range of opportunities to support their health and wellbeing. They have access to timely, high-quality and affordable health services.
Strategic objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Foster an active community with multiple and diverse opportunities to engage in activities for health and wellbeing needs. 3.2 Educate families through information and health promotion to enable them to identify factors required to achieve a healthy lifestyle. 3.3 Empower children, young people and their families to develop the skills to address their health and wellbeing needs.
Theme 4	Learning from birth to adulthood
Our aspiration	Parents are recognised as a child's first teacher and are supported in this vital role. Children and young people are provided with formal and informal educational experiences that stimulate and engage to embed lifelong learning. Educational settings provide a variety of learning pathways to further vocational study and tertiary opportunities.
Strategic objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Increase participation in and enhance the range of diverse formal and informal learning opportunities. 4.2 Strengthen the quality of education, ensuring appropriate support is accessed to enable full participation.
Theme 5	Being involved, connected and valued
Our aspiration	Children and young people have a say on decisions that impact them and are consulted in diverse ways to enable participation in their community. They access and actively participate in events, places and spaces where they are welcomed and accepted. They are active participants and their voices are heard and valued.
Strategic objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Include, engage and empower children, young people and families to access and participate in events, places and spaces. 5.2 Build children and young people's capacity for active civic participation.

Hume 0-24 Framework: A Vision For Children And Young People In Hume, A Ten Year Plan 2019-2029

29

Appendix 1: How the policy context informs The Framework

The Framework is influenced by the federal, state and local policy context. There are a number of key policies at these three levels which influence and inform the development of The Framework. While this list does not seek to be exhaustive of the full range of documents, it identifies key influential policies, which include:

Federal:

National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009 – 2020

The National Framework represents collaboration between Commonwealth, State and Territory governments and non-government organisations to reduce levels of child abuse and neglect. The National Framework utilises a shared responsibility and collaborative approach to delivering key outcomes.

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

The AEDC Community profile contains important information about early childhood development outcomes and as such provides a valuable resource for councils to use when developing their plans. The profiles provide AEDC results at a community level as well as contextual information for the whole community.

The Australian Student Wellbeing Framework

The Australian Student Wellbeing Framework is a foundational document that provides Australian schools with a vision and a set of guiding principles to support school communities to build positive learning environments, and to consider reviewing their current safety and wellbeing policies and support requirements.

State:

Child Safe Standards

As part of Victorian Government's response to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, the Child Safe Standards are a series of compulsory minimum standards for all Victorian early childhood services and schools to ensure they are prepared to protect children from abuse and neglect.

Education State

Education State is a key state government initiative to help all Victorian children, be ready for kinder, be ready for school and be ready for life. The initiative consists of the Early Childhood Reform Plan and the Framework for Improving Student Outcomes. The school targets efforts on learning for life, happy, health & resilient kids, breaking the link and pride and confident in our schools.

Ending Family Violence:

Victoria's Plan for Change

The Plan outlines how the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Family Violence will be implemented to ensure victim survivor safety and build a future where all Victorians live free from violence.

Health 2040: advancing health access and care

Health 2040 presents a vision for the health and wellbeing of Victoria and comprises of three key areas: better health through building capacity to self-manage health, better access to reduce waiting times and delivering equal access to care and better care to improve quality and safety.

Roadmap to Reform:

Strong families, safe children

The Roadmap is a key State Government response to the Royal Commission into Family Violence and sets out changes to improve the lives of vulnerable children, young people and families through systemic changes to ensure a coordinated approach to service delivery.

State of Victoria's Children Report

The State of Victoria's Children is published yearly. It focuses on the theme of why place matters for Victoria's children and young people. It looks at how outcomes can vary for our younger generation depending on where they live, their economic environment, early development, educational achievement, health and wellbeing and feelings of safety.

The report brings together a breadth of data and evidence from across the Victorian Government and a number of other sources to highlight the importance of place on a child and young person's development. It also includes information on a number of place-based interventions which are making a difference for children and young people.

The Compact

Supporting Children and Families in the Early Years – A Compact between DET, DHS and Local Government (represented by MAV) 2017 – 2027. The Victorian Department of Education and Training (DET), the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services (DHS) and local government, represented by the MAV, entered into this Compact in 2017.

The Compact aims to strengthen the collaborative relationship between these departments and local government in the planning, development and provision of early years services. The Compact demonstrates a shared focus on improving and sustaining outcomes for children and families across all Victorian communities.

Youth 2020 Plan, YACVIC

The Plan details nine key actions to improve the health and wellbeing of young people, where they are live in safe and loving homes, experience good health and wellbeing, connect with culture and the natural environment and have a say in their lives.

Local:

Middle Years Matter... in Hume

This resource raises the importance of collaboration and strategic partnerships to ensure issues facing people in the middle years are addressed. There are details of the range of projects, activities and reports that have been instrumental in raising the profile and awareness of the middle years.

Council:

Hume Horizons 2040

This community plan captures long term aspirations and was developed in partnership with the community. The five themes of the plan are: a well-educated and employed community, a healthy and safe community, a culturally vibrant and connected community, a sustainably built and well-maintained City with an environmentally aware community and a well-governed and engaged community. The plan guides Council's current and future planning and informs the development of the Council Plan 2017-2021 and Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021.

Council Plan 2017-2021 (Incorporating the Disability Action Plan and Strategic Resource Plan)

The Council plan represents the priorities to be delivered over four years under the five themes of Hume Horizons 2040 with strategic objectives under each theme. The Plan provides four years of actions which meet the strategic objectives.

Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017 – 2021

The plan is a statutory required plan which contains five health and wellbeing priority areas: being active, healthy eating, being connected, protecting health and capabilities to participate. The plan aligns with a number of state and regional health and wellbeing frameworks and policies and signals Council's commitment to a City that supports the health and wellbeing of residents and visitors.

Social Justice Charter 2014

The Charter demonstrates Council's commitment to social justice and provides a framework for organisations to ensure the rights of Hume's community are upheld. The updated 2014 Charter was shaped by community consultations that were undertaken to develop action plans for the Reconciliation Action Plan, Disability Action Plan and Multicultural Action Plan.

Hume City Council

1079 Pascoe Vale Road, Broadmeadows
 PO Box 119, Dallas, Victoria 3047
 Telephone 9205 2200 Facsimile 9309 0109

Customer Service Centres

Open Monday to Friday
 8am–5pm

Broadmeadows
 1079 Pascoe Vale Road

Craigieburn
 75-95 Central Park Avenue

Sunbury
 40 Macedon Street

contactus@hume.vic.gov.au
www.hume.vic.gov.au

HumeLink

Hume City Council's
 multilingual telephone information service.
General enquiries: Telephone 9205 2200

للمعلومات باللغة العربية	9679 9815
معلومات بلغة هندی	9679 9809
Za informacije na bosanskom	9679 9816
Za informacije na hrvatskom	9679 9817
Για πληροφορίες στα ελληνικά	9679 9818
Per avere informazioni in italiano	9679 9819
Za informacije na srpskom	9679 9820
Para información en español	9679 9821
Türkçe bilgi için	9679 9822
Muốn biết thông tin tiếng Việt	9679 9823
For other languages...	9679 9824



REPORT NO:	CC090
REPORT TITLE:	Hume City Council Draft Multicultural Framework
SOURCE:	Kirsty Doncon, Grants Officer; Julie Andrews, Community Capacity Building Coordinator
DIVISION:	Corporate Services
FILE NO:	HCC18/318
POLICY:	Hume City Council Social Justice Charter 2014
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	3.1 Foster socially connected and supported communities.
ATTACHMENT:	1. <i>Draft Hume Multicultural Framework</i>

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT:

- 1.1 As part of Council's commitment to Hume City's multicultural community, as guided by Council's Social Justice Charter 2014 (SJC), a review of Council's Multicultural Action Plan 2014 – 2018 has been conducted.
- 1.2 In response to the review, a draft Multicultural Framework (the Framework) has been prepared.
- 1.3 The draft Framework recognises Hume City's diverse community. It aims to provide a whole-of-Council approach that appropriately considers the needs our multicultural community in planning, service delivery, programs and activities. Through identified objectives, principles and practices, it provides direction and sets expectations for how Council will assist and better support diverse communities in our municipality.
- 1.4 This report recommends that Council open the draft Framework (Attachment 1) for stakeholder and community feedback from Friday 12 April to Monday 6 May 2019.
- 1.5 Following the feedback period, the final Framework will be presented to Council for adoption.
- 1.6 Once adopted the final Framework will replace the Multicultural Action Plan 2014-18.

2. RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 2.1 endorses the draft Multicultural Framework for stakeholder and community feedback (Attachment 1) from Friday 12 April to Monday 6 May 2019.**
- 2.2 considers the final Multicultural Framework at the 24 June 2019 Council meeting.**

3. LEGISLATIVE POWERS:

As specified in the Local Government Act 1989, a key function of Council is to advocate and promote proposals which are in the best interest of the local community. The draft Framework will assist Council in strengthening services and programs that enhance engagement and participation of people of diverse cultures to enhance social cohesion.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

- 4.1 The cost of consultation phase has been included within existing operational and staffing budgets.

REPORT NO: CC090 (cont.)

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS:

Nil

6. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION CONSIDERATIONS:

Nil

7. CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS APPLICATION:

7.1 The draft Framework has been developed within the Social Justice Framework:

7.1.1 The draft Framework considers the rights outlined in the Hume Citizen's Bill of Rights and the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 (Vic) (Victorian Charter).

7.1.2 The draft Framework considers how individuals and members of Hume City multicultural community, particularly those from newly arrived and refugee backgrounds, experience barriers to participation that advance opportunities to increase health, economic and social inclusion and exercise their rights, as expressed in the Victorian Charter, such as freedom of expression (free from discrimination), equality of access (to health and wellbeing opportunities such as education and employment), dignity and respect (a recognition and celebration of cultural background).

8. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION:

8.1 The development of the draft Framework was informed by:

8.1.1 A review of Hume City Council policies and strategies in the context of current and emerging Victorian and Federal policy and legislative changes.

8.1.2 Four stakeholder consultation sessions with participants representing:

(a) Hume City Council, including officers and Councillors.

(b) Hume community groups and Hume residents.

(c) Community organisations that provide multicultural services / programs within Hume.

8.1.3 Review of feedback from recent Council consultation activities including the 0-24 Years Framework (2018) and the Community Indicators Survey (2016/17).

8.2 Consultation on the draft Framework will occur from Friday 12 April until Monday 6 May 2019. Community members will be encouraged to provide feedback via promotions on Council's website, through social media, to Community Hubs and community media. Promotional information will be provided in community languages, where appropriate.

8.3 In addition to the promotion of the draft Framework Officers, propose to undertake the following direct consultation during the exhibition period:

8.3.1 'Open house' information sessions to be held at the Broadmeadows GLC, Craigieburn GLC, Sunbury Library, Homestead Community and Learning Centre, Newbury Child and Community Centre and Broadmeadows Community Hub.

8.3.2 A copy of the draft Framework will be emailed to the stakeholders who contributed to the development of the draft Framework. Stakeholders will be invited to comment either by return email, online or at discussion forums hosted by Council.

REPORT NO: CC090 (cont.)

9. DISCUSSION:

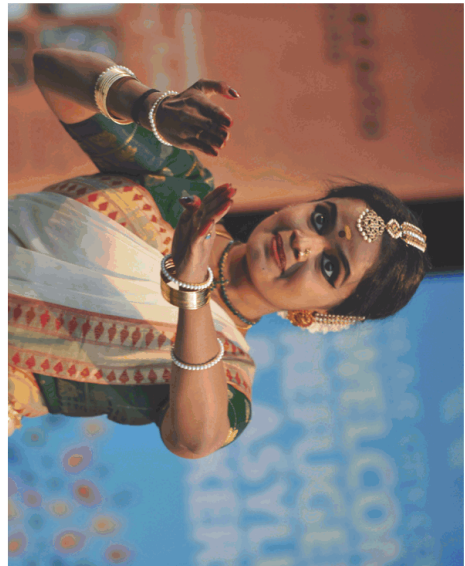
- 9.1 Hume City is one of the most culturally diverse Local Government Areas in Victoria, with approximately 44.9% of residents speaking a language other than English (LOTE) at home and 70.7% having both parents born overseas.
- 9.2 Hume City Council is both a civic leader and part of the community. Council needs to reflect the rich diversity of cultures, languages, faiths and ideas of Hume City.
- 9.3 The review of feedback provided in draft Framework consultations suggested:
 - 9.3.1 There is a disconnect between Council strategies, policies, plans and commitments and the realities for local communities.
 - 9.3.2 There is a need for Council to be flexible and responsive to local multicultural community needs and in particular to shifts in local demographics due to settlement patterns.
 - 9.3.3 There is a need for consistency across Council areas in engaging with multicultural communities, and in particular a need for cultural competency across Council divisions including frontline staff.
 - 9.3.4 In Hume City, cultural diversity is the norm not the exception. Therefore, multicultural considerations need to be part of all planning stages and should be embedded across and within Council divisions and teams.
- 9.4 Hume City Council is committed to continuous improvement of its services to meet the ever-changing needs of our diverse community. Council has, and will continue to have, a leadership role in promoting cultural diversity through Council activities.
- 9.5 Council has identified through the review process the need to develop a Framework to inform how we create a whole of organisation approach moving forward. Once finalised, the Framework will embed multicultural principles, aims and practices in Council's approach to engaging, servicing and developing community capacity.
- 9.6 The draft Framework consists of four objectives, each supported by principles and practices (Attachment 1, page 8):
 - 9.6.1 **Objective 1: Hume City Council will support a harmonious community.** The principles and practices supporting this objective position Council to foster interconnectedness, champion the benefits of diversity and advocate for greater opportunities for all residents.
 - 9.6.2 **Objective 2: Hume City Council will be an informed organisation.** The principles and practices supporting this objective position Council to undertake best practice research, consultation and analysis with and for its diverse community.
 - 9.6.3 **Objective 3: Hume City Council will be a responsive organisation.** The principles and practices supporting this objective position Council to engage with its diverse community and apply an inclusive approach to planning and evaluation.
 - 9.6.4 **Objective 4: Hume City Council will be an accessible organisation.** The principles and practices supporting this objective position Council to prioritise cultural competency and inclusiveness in staff training, communications and service delivery.
- 9.7 In further support of these objectives, the draft Framework includes focus areas for the next three years. These include:
 - 9.7.1 Coordination around employment and underemployment issues.
 - 9.7.2 Working with local service providers, other levels of government and local multicultural communities to promote family safety.

REPORT NO: CC090 (cont.)

- 9.7.3 Continuing youth/family engagement to address youth issues across multicultural communities.
- 9.7.4 Prioritising the requirements of asylum seekers/refugees as a cohort within Hume's community that present with additional, immediate needs.
- 9.7.5 Engaging faith-based community structures as central to many of Hume's multicultural communities.

10. CONCLUSION:

- 10.1 A review of Council's Multicultural Action Plan 2014 – 2018 has been conducted in consultation with key stakeholders and a review of community feedback.
- 10.2 The review determined the need for Council to develop a Framework (draft) that influences Council policy and strategy and provides guidance in advancing social cohesion and championing a harmonious Hume City.
- 10.3 Once finalized, the Framework will provide Council with the strategic direction to ensure a whole of organisation approach for how Council will assist and better support diverse communities in Hume.



HUME CITY COUNCIL
MULTICULTURAL FRAMEWORK
DRAFT | APRIL 2019

www.hume.vic.gov.au





Cover images:
Hume City Council Community Grants -
Community Chats Forum, 2018
This page:
Hume Interfaith Network Celebration, 2018

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS

Hume City Council recognises the rich Aboriginal heritage within the municipality and acknowledges the Gunning-William-Balluk of the Wurundjeri as the Traditional Custodians of this land.

Council embraces Aboriginal living culture as a vital part of Australia's identity and recognises, celebrates and pays respect to the existing family members of the Gunning-William-Balluk and to Elders past, present and future.

HUME CITY COUNCIL
Date document adopted: <insert date>
Date to be reviewed: <insert date>

CONTENTS

HUME - A MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITY	3
Introduction	3
Framework objectives	4
How the framework was developed	5
THE MULTICULTURAL FRAMEWORK CONTEXT	5
Demographic data	5-7
Alignment to relevant Council policies and plans	8
Framework consultation	9-10
THE MULTICULTURAL FRAMEWORK	12
Councils role in supporting multicultural communities	12
Multicultural principles and practices	13-15
HOW TO APPLY THE MULTICULTURAL PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES	16
FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION	17
APPENDIX 1 : Legislative context	18
APPENDIX 2 : Community profile information	18

HUME - A MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITY

Introduction

Hume City Council proudly serves one of the most culturally diverse Local Government Areas in Victoria. Our residents come from 156 different countries and speak over 153¹ languages. Between 2011 and 2016, some 13,300 residents moved from overseas and chose to call Hume home.

Council values the diversity of the Hume community and sees this as an asset. Within this, Council acknowledges that to support this diversity, it needs to consider Hume's multicultural community in all of Council's planning and in the delivery of its services, programs and activities.

The Multicultural Framework is Council's commitment to take a whole-of-organisation approach to responding to the needs of the community, including established migrant communities and newly arrived and emerging communities. Through identified objectives, principles and practices, it provides direction and sets expectations for how Council will assist and better support diverse communities in Hume City.

Rather than taking a fixed approach, with a set of pre-determined actions for implementation, the Framework aims to guide Council in its planning and decision making so that it can better respond to opportunities and needs as they emerge.

As such, the Framework will inform and influence the consideration of diversity across all Council activities.

Through this Framework, Council will continue to take a leadership role in how cultural diversity is celebrated in all aspects of cultural life in Hume City. The Framework informs Council's planning and services and its implementation will encourage and support Council's staff to build on their work with Hume's culturally diverse communities.

Like the Social Justice Charter, the Multicultural Framework is intended as a 'living' document, and therefore one that evolves through ongoing dialogue with Hume's community in response to their emerging needs. Appropriate practices and priorities may change over time, therefore Council makes a commitment to ongoing review to ensure the Framework continues to reflect and respond to community aspirations and experiences.



¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016
3 Hume City Council Multicultural Framework | Draft 2019



Refugee Week Welcome Banner Installation, 2017

HUME - A MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITY Framework Objectives

Framework Objectives	Council Strategic Objective
Hume City Council will support a harmonious community	3.1.3 Hume's rich and diverse cultural heritage is celebrated, creating a vibrant and inclusive community that values and welcomes people from all backgrounds and faiths.
Hume City Council will ensure that its programs and activities are informed by relevant data, and that it applies a cultural lens to its work to deliver the best practice for the whole community.	5.3 Provide responsible and transparent governance, services and infrastructure which respond to and support community needs.
Hume City Council will be an informed organisation	3.1.1 Social cohesion and community connectedness is strengthened by supporting and building the capacity of local community groups.
Hume City Council will be a culturally responsive organisation	5.2 Create a community actively involved in civic life.
Hume City Council will be an accessible organisation	

These objectives are expanded on in the Multicultural Principles and Practices section of this document.



5 Hume City Council Multicultural Framework | Draft 2019

HUME - A MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITY

How the Framework was developed

In 2018 Hume City Council reviewed its Multicultural Action Plan 2014-2018 (MAP). The Multicultural Framework was then developed following:

- **Demographic Data** analysis of key community demographics including current, new and emerging communities in Hume City.
- **Policy Context** - alignment with Council's current policy context and consideration of broader legislative context.
- **Consultation** – internal and external consultation was undertaken including discussions with relevant Council staff, community members, local sector stakeholders and elected Council representatives. Consultation data from Council's other engagement activities (i.e. 0-24 Framework and Community Indicators) was also used to inform the Framework.

THE MULTICULTURAL FRAMEWORK CONTEXT

Demographic Data

Hume is a city of great cultural diversity and a leading example of how people can work together to celebrate what makes them different, and foster a sense of belonging for all. As demonstrated in the following data, the people of Hume City demonstrate an extraordinary cultural, linguistic and religious diversity.

The data presented is drawn from the 2016 Census². It is a snapshot of the demographic data of Hume, and is intended to give context to the Framework development.

People living in Hume come from 156 different countries with the top five places of birth after Australia are Iraq, India, Turkey, United Kingdom and Lebanon. The chart below demonstrates the significant number of Hume residents who were either born overseas, or whose parents migrated to Australia.

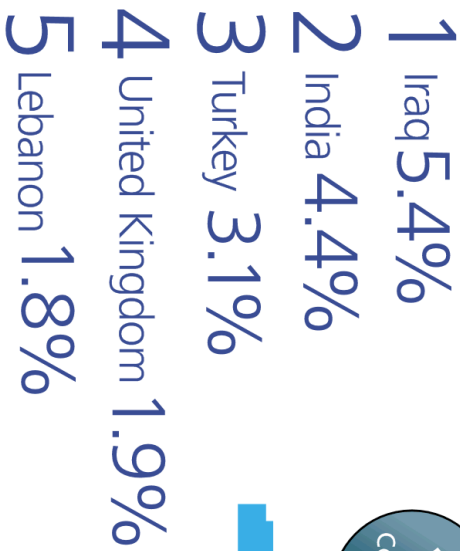
It is also estimated that 44.8% of residents speak a language other than English at home.

² Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016

Hume City Diversity Snapshot



The top five countries of birth after Australia are:



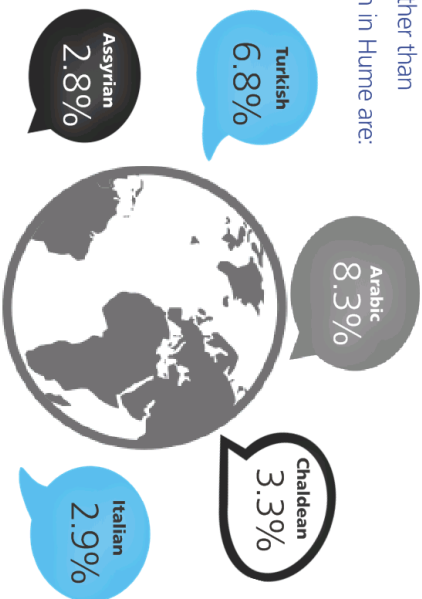
Hume residents come from



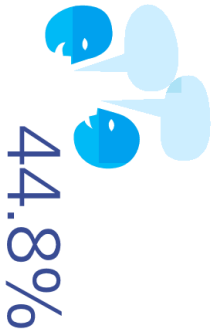
Hume residents speak



The top 5 languages other than English spoken in Hume are:



Hume residents speak a language other than English



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016

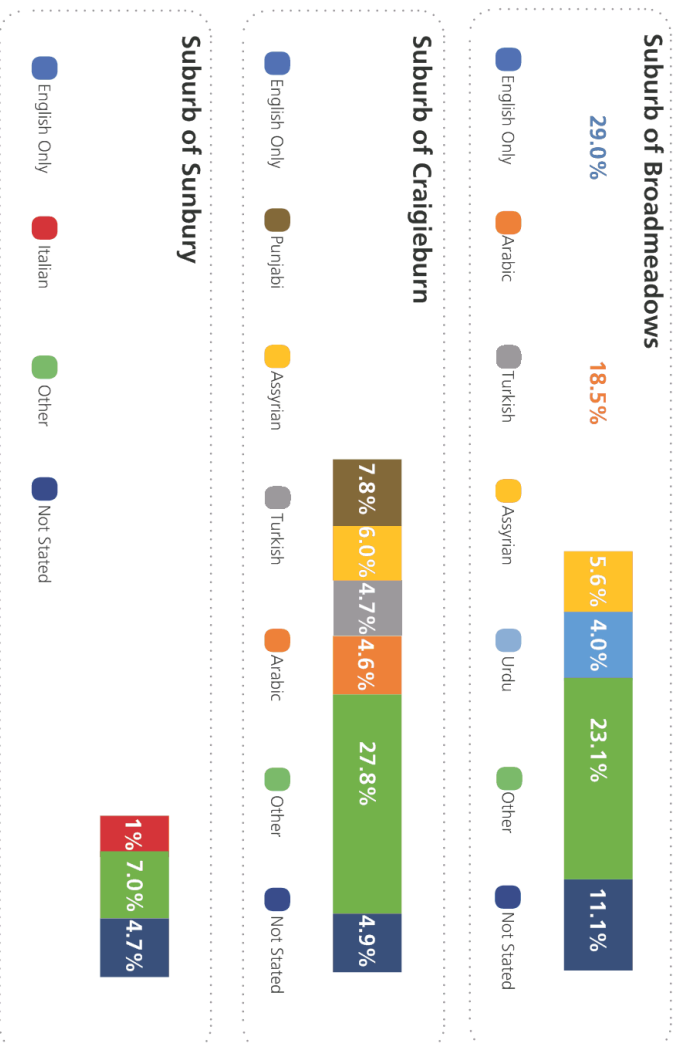
THE MULTICULTURAL FRAMEWORK CONTEXT Demographic Data (cont).

As shown by the data, the planning and delivery of any service or project in Hume will occur in the context of significant cultural diversity.

While it is important to consider municipal wide data, at times it will be appropriate to consider suburb level demographic data to ensure tailored responses are developed.

There are significant differences in the ethnicity of the population across Hume.

For example, when considering language spoken at home, there are considerable differences between the suburbs of Broadmeadows, Craigieburn and Sunbury - as shown below:



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016

7 Hume City Council Multicultural Framework | Draft 2019

As part of Hume's Multicultural Framework, Councils services and programs are encouraged, and supported to review and incorporate relevant demographic data and community consultation and engagement into the design and implementation phases of their services, programs and activities.

This will facilitate culturally accessible services and programs that respond to community need and expectations, and deliver on higher quality outcomes for Hume's community. For further information and support, contact Council's Research and Engagement Team.



Community Grants Presentation, 2018

THE MULTICULTURAL FRAMEWORK CONTEXT

Alignment to relevant Council policies and plans

Hume City Council acknowledges that both targeted and general actions are needed to encourage participation, strengthen community wellbeing and address disadvantage. To advance Social Justice outcomes targeted approaches such as The Framework have been developed. The Framework is also aligned to relevant Council's Plans and Strategies including but not limited to:

Social Justice Charter 2014

The principles of the Social Justice Charter (2014) seeks to advance a fair and just society to promote respect for every citizen, encourage community participation, strengthen community wellbeing and reduce the causes of disadvantage.

Australians rightly expect full access to human rights. Social Justice is defined as an endeavour to improve the experience of citizens and visitors, particularly those experiencing disadvantage. The Multicultural Framework supports the pursuit of social justice by providing Council with the information and guidance needed to better support diverse communities.

Hume Horizons 2040

Hume Horizons 2040 presents Council's long-term vision for Hume City and provides the overarching framework for Council's policies, strategies and plans including the Council Plan.

The Multicultural Framework supports the following themes prioritised in Hume Horizons 2040:

- A culturally vibrant and connected community,
- A well-governed and engaged community.

Hume Horizons 2040 emphasises the need to develop clear strategies to accommodate future demographic changes, implement proactive planning for the delivery of physical and social infrastructure and adopt innovative service models that are responsive to the changing needs of our community.

The Multicultural Framework aligns with these objectives in ensuring that the planning for physical and social infrastructure has considered the needs of the diverse communities in Hume City.

Hume Horizons 2040 is also underpinned by the principles of Social Justice and Sustainability. The Multicultural Framework supports both of these principles by providing Council with the information needed to better support the needs of Hume's culturally diverse communities and ensure their diversity is represented in civic life. Therefore, supporting both social justice for, and long term sustainability of, Hume's multicultural communities.

Hume Council Plan 2017-2021

The Hume Council Plan 2017-2021 is Council's commitment to making a positive difference for those who live, work and study in Hume, and is informed by Hume Horizons 2040.

The review of the Multicultural Action Plan was a key action outlined within the Council Plan's 2018-2019 Action Plan and is linked to the strategic direction of 'Fostering socially connected and supported communities'.

The Multicultural Framework will support Council to consider cultural diversity when delivering future actions outlined in the Council Plan's 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 Action Plans.

Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021

The Hume Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021 aims to support and improve the health and wellbeing of people living and working in our municipality.

The Multicultural Framework will support the strategic objective of 'Promoting and developing safe and gender equitable communities, cultures and organisations where relationships are equal, non-discriminatory and respectful'.

THE MULTICULTURAL FRAMEWORK CONTEXT Framework Consultation

During consultation for the Multicultural Framework, Council asked various internal and external stakeholders about their perceptions and knowledge of the previous Multicultural Action Plan, their views on how Council communicates with local multicultural communities, their experiences dealing with Council (for the two public groups), and the level and success of multicultural community engagement.

In addition to this, consultation from the Hume City Council Indicators Survey 2018/2019 and the Hume 0-24 Years Plan was used to inform the Framework. Together, this engagement highlighted the fundamental reality of cultural, linguistic and religious diversity that is the hallmark of the Hume City's population. The community were asked what a good life looks like as part of the consultation. Some of the feedback received included:

- "Living in an area that embraces all cultures"* Young person living in Hume.
- "Getting to know your neighbours to lead to greater appreciation for Hume's diversity."* Parent Craigieburn Library.
- "Equal opportunities for all. Fair go for everything."* Resident Broadmeadows Library.
- "Good communication, happy Hume, safe Hume, no discrimination, work availability."* Parent Sunbury Library.

The Multicultural Framework was developed in response to these internal consultations and community engagement sessions. This consultation was then further complemented by a session with elected councillors and senior staff to engage Council fully in the development of the Framework.

Four key themes were consistent across the consultation and ultimately informed the Multicultural Framework objectives. These themes were:

Council leadership in social cohesion

The first was the desire for Council to take a leadership role in building and championing a harmonious multicultural community. Participants in the consultations identified a need for stronger community engagement, civic participation and the development of a broader sense of belonging.

Community-members noted that Council should champion multiculturalism and help deliver a safe and welcoming Hume City, in the face of the broader negative public narrative. Others expressed a desire for Council to be active in addressing issues of racism and to promote community harmony.

There is a notable strength in the desire to facilitate a harmonious multicultural community in Hume and for Council to lead in this process. For example, some community members from English speaking backgrounds

expressed a desire to engage with diverse communities and noted the benefits of such engagement.

Cultural competence

The second theme concerned the capacity of Council to demonstrate cultural competence in its efforts to reflect local diversity across its policies, programs and services. This was captured in the consultations by the notion of an Informed Council.

Participants expressed a desire for Council to utilise available data and community knowledge to apply a diversity lens to all Council activities. This included suggestions such as:

- The implementation of recruitment strategies that deliver linguistic and cultural skills necessary to understand and deal directly with the diversity within the local community;
- The enhancement of cultural competency skills of staff across Council from senior management through to client facing responsibilities.

Council responsiveness

The third consistent theme was a desire for Council to be responsive to changes in the make-up of the community, and therefore their changing needs and aspirations. A number of suggestions were made to improve Council's responsiveness, including:

- The need for Council to ensure it hears and listens to community voices with regards to their diverse needs and wants;
- The need for consultation to be embedded in Council's practice, including efforts to build the capacity of community representatives to articulate the perspectives of the community, and appropriate methods of consultation in service design and implementation;
- The need for diversity considerations to inform the planning, programming and delivery of services across Council responsibilities; including but not limited to social welfare, small business, youth, aged care and more general family services.
- The development of performance measures in key program areas to ensure that service usage and outcomes reflect the demographics of the population within the service cohort.

Accessible services

The final theme was specific to Council's capacity to ensure its services are fully accessible. Council was perceived as a traditional mono-cultural public service structure that wasn't always able to accommodate the diversity of Hume's community. The nature and rate of population change requires a commensurate change in the capacity of Council to respond to its

- evolving community. For Council to become fully accessible, there was a perceived need for it to develop internal capacity and resources specific to local diversity. The range of measures identified to underpin this development included:
- The development of a comprehensive multicultural communication approach to inform the local population through both preferred language and medium, to ensure that information is delivered and understood;
- The resourcing of diversity practice through the availability of translated materials and budgets to enhance utilisation of interpreting options when required.



Hume City Council | Multicultural Framework | Draft 2019

THE MULTICULTURAL FRAMEWORK

Council's role in supporting multicultural communities

Before going into the detail of the Multicultural Framework, it is important to emphasise that Council has a broad range of functions in responding to and supporting this diverse community through various roles it plays. These are outlined below:

Hume City Council's Roles				
Statutory Authority:	Service Provider:	Facilitator:	Advocate:	
Council has a legislated responsibility under Victorian and Australian Law to support cultural diversity and equal opportunity. (Appendix 1)	Council is a leading provider of services which support multicultural communities. Responsibility for these services is often shared with other government agencies, not-for-profit, non-government organisations and private industry.	Council facilitates, partners and undertakes planning with a range of other agencies and service providers to support and promote cultural diversity in Hume City.	Council plays an important role in advocating on behalf of the community to other levels of government and service providers to ensure the needs of diverse communities are prioritised and addressed.	



International Women's Day Celebration, 2019

THE MULTICULTURAL FRAMEWORK Multicultural Principles and Practices

Aligned to each of the Multicultural Framework Objectives, below are a set of principles and practices. These are provided to illustrate the various practices that can be implemented, and help to deliver stronger outcomes for Hume’s multicultural community. They are not a fixed set of actions, but instead, an indication of approaches that should be considered when designing or delivering a program in Hume City Council.

Objectives	Principles	Practices
<p>A harmonious community</p>	<p>Council fosters a community that respects and celebrates diversity</p>	<p>Community-based activities, programs and events lead or facilitated across the municipality, promote harmony and provide opportunities to build community connections and cross-cultural understanding.</p>
		<p>Encourage and support initiatives that address prejudice and race-based discrimination.</p>
		<p>Local employers and other stakeholders are encouraged to support employment and business pathways for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.</p>
		<p>Advocacy initiatives are undertaken in consultation with relevant communities, so they are based on an informed understanding of their current and future needs.</p>
<p>Council advocates for a productive and safe community</p>		<p>Service providers are encouraged to coordinate, and where possible collaborate, with other local service providers to implement culturally responsive services and programs, including English language support, mentoring, leadership and learning programs.</p>
		<p>Initiatives that respond to family violence and violence against women to promote healthy, respectful relationships are encouraged and implemented in a culturally appropriate manner.</p>

THE MULTICULTURAL FRAMEWORK Multicultural Principles and Practices

Objectives	Principles	Practices
<p>An informed organisation</p> <p>All Council areas understand and respond to community diversity</p> <p>Hume staff maintains high levels of cultural competence</p>	<p>Demographic data drives Council's planning</p>	<p>Community-based activities, programs and events lead or facilitated across the municipality, promote harmony and provide opportunities to build community connections and cross-cultural understanding.</p>
		<p>Community profiles, developed to inform service planning, take into consideration localised demographic differences such as gender, cultural and language diversity, place of residence and age.</p>
		<p>Current and future community needs are identified through effective, innovative and meaningful engagement that is responsive to Hume City's diverse community.</p>
		<p>Strong internal communication is maintained across Council to share knowledge and understanding of diverse communities, and to encourage respectful and informed community engagement.</p>
	<p>Staff are supported with cultural awareness training covering induction, orientation and ongoing development opportunities.</p>	
	<p>Multilingual staff are valued, and recruitment processes consider the benefits of having Council staff who represent the diversity of the community in mind.</p>	
	<p>Staff are encouraged to collaborate with peers from across Council and at other Councils in an environment that encourages the sharing of cultural expertise and builds awareness and knowledge around cultural diversity.</p>	

THE MULTICULTURAL FRAMEWORK Multicultural Principles and Practices

Objectives	Principles	Practices
<p>A culturally responsive organisation</p>	<p>Diverse community members have input into planning, programming and service modeling</p>	<p>Engagement opportunities for culturally and linguistically diverse communities are meaningful and inform the planning of Council programs, service areas and Council policies.</p>
		<p>Engagement planning processes ensure that opportunities to participate are provided to multicultural communities through appropriate channels such as existing faith based or multicultural/ ethno-specific organisations and groups.</p>
		<p>Council's Networks and Advisory Groups are representative of the community and include diversity in cultures, languages and religions.</p>
		<p>Cultural and language considerations are incorporated in the design and implementation of all Council services and programs.</p>
		<p>Opportunities for Council to work in partnership with people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are encouraged, and consideration is given to community capacity building activities that can enhance these collaborations.</p>
<p>Council has the capacity to respond to diverse communities</p>		<p>Service and program outcomes are evaluated and measured in consideration of the extent they engaged with the diversity of Hume City's population.</p>

THE MULTICULTURAL FRAMEWORK Multicultural Principles and Practices

Objectives	Principles	Practices
An accessible Council	Information and communications meet residents' needs	Information is provided through a diverse range of inclusive communication tools such as images and plain language, as well as using delivery mechanisms that are culturally appropriate and relevant.
		Communication with diverse communities is aligned with the standards and guidelines outlined by the Victorian Multicultural Commission https://www.multicultural.vic.gov.au/projects-and-initiatives/improving-language-services/standards-and-guidelines .
		The diverse needs of communities are considered in the scheduling and selecting of locations for Council programs, activities, events and engagement opportunities.
		Existing community facilities, and planning for future spaces, considers ways in which the design and features of the spaces can be more inclusive of culturally diverse groups.
Council facilities support a diverse community	Culturally and linguistically diverse communities are encouraged to utilise existing community facilities and public places to contribute to a sense of belonging for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.	



HOW TO APPLY THE MULTICULTURAL PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES

The following flowchart has been designed to assist Council staff in applying the Frameworks principles and practices to the work that they are doing. For further assistance how to apply the principles and practices staff should contact the Community Capacity Building Team.

Developing a new policy, program, event or activity

Responding to enquiries from diverse communities

Handling conflicts with diverse communities

Develop / refer to the community profile of the specific community

Determine how you will engage / communicate with the community

Determine how you will work with the community to support / promote harmony and cultural diversity

Determine which other practices in the framework are relevant and how you will apply them

FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the Framework will be undertaken with a whole of Council approach where every staff member is encouraged, and supported, to align their work with the principles and practices outlined in this document.

When developing new programs, or reviewing existing programs, it is expected that staff will refer to this Framework and consider how they might adapt aspects of their work to improve outcomes for Hume's culturally diverse community.

To support this, there will be a number of initiatives coordinated by the Community Strengthening team, including:

As implementation of the Framework evolves, new initiatives can also be considered to ensure staff continue to be supported in applying the principles and practices that will best engage with communities they are working with. In addition, a review of the Multicultural Framework will be undertaken every three years to evaluate the outcomes and impact of the Framework.

17

Hume City Council | Multicultural Framework | Draft 2019

APPENDIX 1 -

Legislative Context

Key Australian legislation and context includes:

- Multicultural Australia: United, Strong, Successful – Australia’s Multicultural Statement
- The Australian Government’s Multicultural Access and Equity Policy
- *Racial Discrimination Act 1975*

Key State legislation and context includes:

- *Multicultural Victoria Act 2011*
- Victorian. And proud of it: Victoria’s Multicultural Policy Statement
- *Racial and Religious Tolerance Act 2001*
- *Victorian Equal Opportunity Act 2010*
- *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*

Key local government legislation and context includes:

- *Local Government Act 1989*
- MAV Statement of Commitment to Cultural Diversity 2007

APPENDIX 2 -

Community Profile Information

A community profile should be developed before commencing any work in diverse communities. It should be specific as possible, for example Maltese men living in Jacana. Data sources can include but is not limited to Census Data and information from previous experience. For more information on community profile data please contact the Research and Engagement Team.

A community profile should include the following:

Culture

This should include the country of birth of the community, their identified ancestry and other relevant information. This information should be used to apply a cultural lens to the initiative, enquiry or conflict to ensure that the action take is culturally appropriate.

Religion

This should include the religions relevant to the community you are working in. This information should be used to ensure that any relevant religious needs have been considered before any action is taken.

Demographics

This should include the age and gender of the community. This information should be used to ensure that any preferences of people of different ages and genders have been considered.

Strengths

This section should consider the strengths of the community, including identifying community leaders where relevant. This information should be used to draw on the strengths of the community to ensure the best outcome.

Challenges

This section should include some of the challenges that might be faced in supporting a diverse community including any internal challenges within the community. These challenges should be considered and mitigated before any action is undertaken.



REPORT NO:	CC091
REPORT TITLE:	Community Grants Program 2020
SOURCE:	David Henry, Community Development Officer
DIVISION:	Community Services
FILE NO:	HCC19/301
POLICY:	Social Justice Charter (2014)
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	3.1 Foster socially connected and supported communities.
ATTACHMENTS:	Nil

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT:

- 1.1 The following report presents revised funding categories for the Hume Community Grants Program.
- 1.2 The Hume Community Grants Program will now include the following categories:
 - 1.2.1 Individual Development Grants:
Community capacity building grant supporting individuals to pursue development activities (grants of up to \$750 / grant category open all year round).
 - 1.2.2 Quick Response Grants
For community organisations with emerging or unexpected needs and opportunities (grants of up to \$1,000 / grant category open all year round).
 - 1.2.3 3064 Community Support Fund Grants
To respond to local community needs and reduce barriers to access and engagement in postcode 3064 (grants of up to \$1,000 / grant category open all year round). Note: this category is funded from Highlands Hotel, Craigieburn community contributions, and is time limited (will be in place until 2023).
 - 1.2.4 Defibrillator Grant:
To contribute to Hume community groups purchase defibrillators (grants of up to \$2,500 / grant category open all year round).
 - 1.2.5 Community Group Activity Grants:
To support projects initiated by community groups (grants of up to \$2,000 / grant category open once per year).
 - 1.2.6 Community Group Operational Grants:
To support the recurrent operational activities of community groups (grants of up to \$700 / grant category open once per year).
 - 1.2.7 Project Grants:
For piloting new ideas and initiatives (grants of up to \$5,000 / grant category open twice per year).
 - 1.2.8 Partnership Grants:
For established programs / projects (grants of up to \$10,000 per annum for three years / grant category open once per year).
 - 1.2.9 Specialist Partnership Grants (Gambling)
For not-for-profit organisations to deliver services, programs or projects to minimise and prevent harm from gambling (grants of up to \$10,000 per annum for two years / grant category open once per year). Note: this category is time limited and will be in place until 2023.

REPORT NO: CC091 (cont.)

2. RECOMMENDATION:

That Council

- 2.1 adopts the revised Hume Community Grant Program categories as detailed in this Report.
- 2.2 opens the Quick Response and Individual Development categories for applications from 15 April 2019.
- 2.3 nominates Cr Ann Potter, Cr Geoff Porter and Cr Joseph Haweil to be on the assessment panel for the Quick Response, 3064 Community Support Fund, Defibrillator and Individual Development categories, noting that in the event of a Conflict of Interest or absenteeism the Mayor will become a temporary member of the assessment panel.
- 2.4 delegates to the Director Community Services the authority to award grants and distribute funds under the Quick Response, 3064 Community Support Fund, Defibrillator and Individual Development categories.
- 2.5 receives quarterly reports informing of the groups that have been funded under the Quick Response, Defibrillator, Individual Development and 3064 Community Support Fund, categories.
- 2.6 opens the 2020 Community Grant Program and the 3064 Community Support Fund on 15 May 2019.
- 2.7 nominates Cr Naim Kurt, Cr Jack Medcraft and Cr Drew Jessop to be on the assessment process for the annual categories of the 2020 Community Grant Program, noting that in the event of a Conflict of Interest or absenteeism the Mayor will become a temporary member of the assessment panel.
- 2.8 refers an additional \$10,000 in the 2019/2020 Community Grants Program budget to support the new Defibrillator category.
- 2.9 notes that the new Defibrillator grant category will be open for applications from 15 May 2019 with funds available after 1 July 2019 (funded from 2019/2020 budget).
- 2.10 notes that the total funding allocation required to deliver the program as outlined in this Report will be \$414,300 in 2019/2020.
- 2.11 Notes that the 3064 Community Support Fund and Specialist Partnership Grant (Gambling) categories will cease in 2023 as the funds are directly drawn from Highlands Hotel, Craigieburn community contributions.

3. LEGISLATIVE POWERS:

- 3.1 The provision of community grants is within Council's power under the Local Government Act, 1989.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

- 4.1 Council's draft 2019/20 budget provides an allocation of \$404,300 for the Community Grants Program.
- 4.2 The inclusion of the new Defibrillator Grant category would require an additional \$10,000 to be allocated to the Community Grants budget.
- 4.3 Adoption of this new category would result in a revised financial implication of \$414,300 for the Community Grants Program in 2019/2020.

REPORT NO: CC091 (cont.)

- 4.4 The inclusion of the 3064 Community Support Fund and Specialist Partnership Grant (Gambling) categories are funded by Highlands Hotel, Craigieburn community contributions for a total of \$50,000 per annum. This funding adheres to a Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation decision.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS:

Nil

6. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION CONSIDERATIONS:

Nil

7. CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS APPLICATION:

- 7.1 The Community Grants Program is underpinned by Council's Social Justice Charter, which ensures that a human rights-based approach is applied to Council's decision-making process. Hume City Council's *Social Justice Charter 2014* recognises that every citizen has the right to a quality of life that allows them to freely realise their potential. The Charter seeks to advance a fair and just society and to promote respect for every citizen, encourage community participation, strengthen community wellbeing and reduce the causes of disadvantage.

8. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION:

- 8.1 This report is based on community and stakeholder feedback from previous Community Grant Programs.

9. DISCUSSION:

9.1 Background

- 9.1.1 The Community Grant Program is reviewed annually, considering feedback and findings from the previous grant round.
- 9.1.2 This year the outcome of the review resulting in significant revisions of grant categories to better serve the needs of Hume's community.
- 9.1.3 Detailed information on proposed grant categories are provided below:

9.2 Proposed Grant Categories

- 9.2.1 If the recommendations of this report are adopted the following categories will apply for the community grants program:
- 9.2.2 Individual Development Grants:
- (a) Individual Development Grants will be available throughout the year to a maximum of \$750. This grant category will be available to all Hume residents. \$5,000 of total funds would be allocated to this category.
 - (b) This category will provide funding to residents of Hume to attend recognised professional development opportunities, with outcomes that provide a clearly identified benefit to the Hume community.
 - (c) This may include but is not limited to arts and cultural opportunities, or to support an individual's participation in an event or activity that will bring new skills and knowledge to the Hume community.
 - (d) The category is intended build the capacity of the Hume community creating opportunities for skill development, networking and learning.
 - (e) To this end, applicants will be expected to demonstrate how their participation in the proposed activity will build the capacity of the Hume community (for example through sharing new skills with community groups or applying learning in Hume communities).

REPORT NO: CC091 (cont.)

- (f) The funding available in this category will be consistent with Hume's current Sports Aid Grant: \$150 for regional opportunities, \$400 for national opportunities, and \$750 for international opportunities.
 - (g) Applicants for sporting events will not be eligible for this grant. Applicants for sporting events will be directed to apply for Hume's Sports Aid Grant.
- 9.2.3 Quick Response Grants:
- (a) Quick Response Grants will be available throughout the year for up to \$1,000, with \$10,000 of program funds allocated to this category.
 - (b) This category will focus on supporting community organisations with emerging or unexpected needs and opportunities.
 - (c) In addition, it will support newly established community groups who, depending on when they were established, may have previously had to wait up to 18 months to access funding from the annual Community Grant program round.
- 9.2.4 3064 Community Support Fund Grants:
- (a) 3064 Community Support Fund grants will be available throughout the year (maximum funding of \$1,000 per application), with \$25,000 of program funds allocated to this category.
 - (b) This category will respond to local community needs and aims to reduce barriers to access and participation. The funds are available to residents of Craigieburn and surrounds (postcode 3064).
 - (c) Applications to this category must be made by not-for-profit organisations. Grant monies will be provided directly to the not-for-profit organisation, who will then be required to expend and acquit the funds on behalf of the individual or family.
 - (d) This grant is not intended to provide emergency relief or duplicate existing support available from not-for-profit organisations where an individual or family is eligible.
- 9.2.5 Defibrillator Grant:
- (a) To contribute to Hume community groups' purchase of defibrillators.
 - (b) The grant will be available throughout the year.
 - (c) Applications for funding for defibrillators must demonstrate that there is no access to a defibrillator within the vicinity of where the group meets regularly.
 - (d) Venues where the group only meets occasionally (less than once a fortnight) will not be considered.
- 9.2.6 Community Group Activity Grant:
- (a) This category supports the varied social, recreation and program needs of Hume City residents.
 - (b) Community Group Activity Grants provide financial assistance toward program and activity costs, committee training, promotion, and equipment purchases.

REPORT NO: CC091 (cont.)

9.2.7 Community Group Operational Grant

- (a) This category replaces the previous 'Recurrent Community Activity Grant'.
- (b) The allocation will be capped at \$700 per organisation.
- (c) These grants support the recurrent operational activities of community groups including light catering supplies and room hire fees.
- (d) The total allocation of \$40,000 has been allocated to this category. This figure was calculated based on application numbers under the previous Recurrent Community Activity Grant category.

9.2.8 Project Grants:

- (a) This category replaces the 'Innovation Grants' category.
- (b) In year 1 (2020) \$10,000 is allocated to this category increasing to \$100,000 in Year 2 (once existing partnership grant projects finish and the funding allocation to Partnership Grants reduces).
- (c) Applications will be open for Project Grants twice per year for the 2021 Community Grant Program to increase opportunities for groups to apply.

9.2.9 Partnership Grants:

- (a) Partnership Grants will be available in a single category (replacing the previous Tier 1 and Tier 2 grants). Partnership Grants will fund projects to a maximum of \$10,000 per annum per application.
- (b) \$50,000 of funds will be allocated to new projects each year, resulting in a maximum \$150,000 annual allocation to grant category (\$50,000 for Year 1 projects / \$50,000 for Year 2 projects / \$50,000 for Year 3 projects = total \$150,000 for Partnership Grants).
- (c) The criteria for this category will require applicants to demonstrate the outcomes and community benefit of established projects.

9.2.10 Specialist Partnership Grants (Gambling):

- (a) \$25,000 of funds will be allocated to this category.
- (b) Funding may be provided for up to two years to not-for-profit organisations that have a track record in the prevention and reduction of harms from gambling.
- (c) The criteria will require applicants to demonstrate the outcomes and community benefit of the service, program or project.
- (d) Successful applicants will be required to actively work in partnership with other organisations, community groups and Council to deliver the service, program or project

9.3 Assessment process

9.3.1 Individual Development Grant, Quick Response Grant, 3064 Community Support Fund and Defibrillator Grant:

- (a) Applications checked for eligibility by Council Officers, and then assessed against the selection criteria for each category by a special panel consisting of three Councillors and the Manager Community Strengthening.
- (b) The panel will make a recommendation to the Director of Community Services, who will have the delegated authority to award grants and distribute funds in these grant categories.

REPORT NO: CC091 (cont.)

- (c) Applicants will be assessed and notified within 4 weeks of grant submission.
- 9.3.2 Community Group Activity Grants, Community Group Operational Grants:
 - (a) Applications will be assessed against the selection criteria by a Community Strengthening Assessment Panel (CSAP) consisting of Council Offices from across the Community Strengthening Unit.
 - (b) A structured assessment matrix will guide the CSAP proposed distribution of funds in this category.
 - (c) The CSAP will present applications and recommended grant amounts to Council.
- 9.3.3 Project Grants, Partnership Grants and Specialist Partnership Grant (Gambling):
 - (a) Applications will be assessed against the selection criteria using a consistent assessment matrix by a, Officer Assessment Panel (OAP) consisting of Council Offices from across the organisation.
 - (b) A structured assessment matrix will inform the deliberations of the OAP.
 - (c) The OAP will present applications to a Councillor Assessment Panel (CAP) consisting of three Councillors.
 - (d) The CAP will then make recommendations Council and Council will distribute funds.

9.4 Key Dates:

- 9.4.1 Quick Response and Individual Grants which will open for applications all year, with applications accepted from 15 April 2019.
- 9.4.2 3064 Community Support Fund grants will be open for applications all year, with applications accepted from 15 May 2019.
- 9.4.3 The Community Grants program (including new Specialist Partnership Grant (Gambling), will be open for applications from 15 May to 19 June 2019.
- 9.4.4 The Defibrillator grant category will be open for applications from the 15 May 2019 with funds available from 1 July 2019 (funded from 2019/2020 budget).

10. CONCLUSION:

The Hume Community Grants program provides an essential avenue through which Council supports the activities of community groups and larger organisations. The program revisions will enable the program to better meet the needs of the Hume community.

REPORT NO:	SU391
REPORT TITLE:	Merrifield City Central Precinct Concept Plan
SOURCE:	Fenella Maine, Strategic Planner
DIVISION:	Planning and Development
FILE NO:	HCC16/695
POLICY:	-
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:	4.1 Facilitate appropriate urban development while protecting and enhancing the City's environment, natural heritage and rural spaces.
ATTACHMENTS:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Merrifield City Central Precinct Concept Plan - March 2019</i>2. <i>Assessment of CDZ Schedule 4 requirements and Development Coordination Plan objectives</i>

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT:

The Merrifield City Centre is a new Major Activity Centre planned for the Hume Corridor at 200 Donnybrook Road, Mickleham. Under the Hume Planning Scheme, a Development Coordination Plan (DCoP) must be approved for the whole of the Merrifield City Centre along with a Precinct Concept Plan (PCP) for each precinct within the centre before development can commence. The Merrifield City Centre DCoP was approved in 2017 and subsequently amended in 2019. A Precinct Concept Plan (PCP) for the City Central Precinct has now been prepared by the landowner (Merrifield Corporation) that complies with the relevant provisions of the Hume Planning Scheme and provides a robust and comprehensive statutory planning document to guide future development in this part of the Merrifield City Centre. Council is recommended to approve the City Central PCP subject to signing and sealing an appropriate Section 173 Agreement requiring the landowner to provide contributions towards the future provision of community infrastructure.

2. RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approves the Merrifield City Central Precinct Concept Plan 2019 pursuant to Clause 37.02 – Schedule 4 of the Hume Planning Scheme subject to signing and sealing a Section 173 Agreement with the landowner for land and monetary contributions towards the provision of community infrastructure.

3. LEGISLATIVE POWERS:

Planning and Environment Act 1987 (the Act).

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The City Central PCP is recommended for approval subject to an appropriate Section 173 Agreement being signed and sealed requiring the landowner to make land and monetary contributions towards the provision of community infrastructure. Council would be required to use this land and monetary contribution to meet the needs of the community in the Merrifield City Centre and surrounding area.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS:

The City Central PCP includes objectives and guidelines relating to environmental sustainability including environmentally sustainable design, retention of remnant vegetation and provision of public transport infrastructure. Future development proposals in the City Central Precinct would be required to address these requirements.

REPORT NO: SU391 (cont.)**6. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION CONSIDERATIONS:**

The Plan has made appropriate consideration of climate change, and as noted above, development will be subject to more detail in future plans requiring Council approval.

7. CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS APPLICATION:

The recommendations of this report do not limit any of the protected rights under the Victorian Charter of Human Rights.

8. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION:

8.1 There is no requirement under the Act to exhibit or make submissions to the preparation and approval of the Merrifield City Central PCP.

8.2 Schedule 4 of Clause 37.02 of the Hume Planning Scheme states that the Responsible Authority may consider the views of any relevant authority or agency as appropriate. Comments were sought from VicRoads, Transport for Victoria and Melbourne Water. Melbourne Water and Transport for Victoria offered no objection or comment in relation to the proposal. Council and MAB Corporation have worked closely with VicRoads to ensure that the Plan addresses the requirements of VicRoads.

9. DISCUSSION:**Background**

9.1 The Merrifield City Centre sits between the Merrifield Employment Precinct to the east and Merrifield West Precinct Structure Plan to the west. The Kalkallo Retarding Basin (potentially future lake and parkland) is located to the north and Merrifield South (previously the AMP Folkstone land) is located to the south. Refer to Figure 1.

9.2 The Merrifield City Centre has been identified in the Northern Growth Corridor Plan as a future Major Activity Centre (MAC). MACs are intended to provide for mixed use development comprising a range of retail premises, office, government and community facilities, higher density housing and entertainment facilities. The Merrifield City Centre is expected to draw customers from surrounding developments in Merrifield, Cloverton and beyond, including the City of Whittlesea Mitchell Shire, and to a lesser degree Craigieburn.

9.3 The approved Merrifield City Centre DCoP shows Merrifield City Centre comprising of four precincts, as outlined in Figure 2 below. The Merrifield City West Precinct is planned to be predominantly residential while the City North Precinct and Lakeside Precinct are identified as being mixed use (including office, residential and civic). The City Central Precinct is identified in the DCoP for commercial, hospitality, entertainment and retail land uses with a smaller component of residential land use.

9.4 The City Central PCP has been prepared to be consistent with the DCoP and is ready for approval. A copy of the proposed City Central PCP is included as Attachment 1.

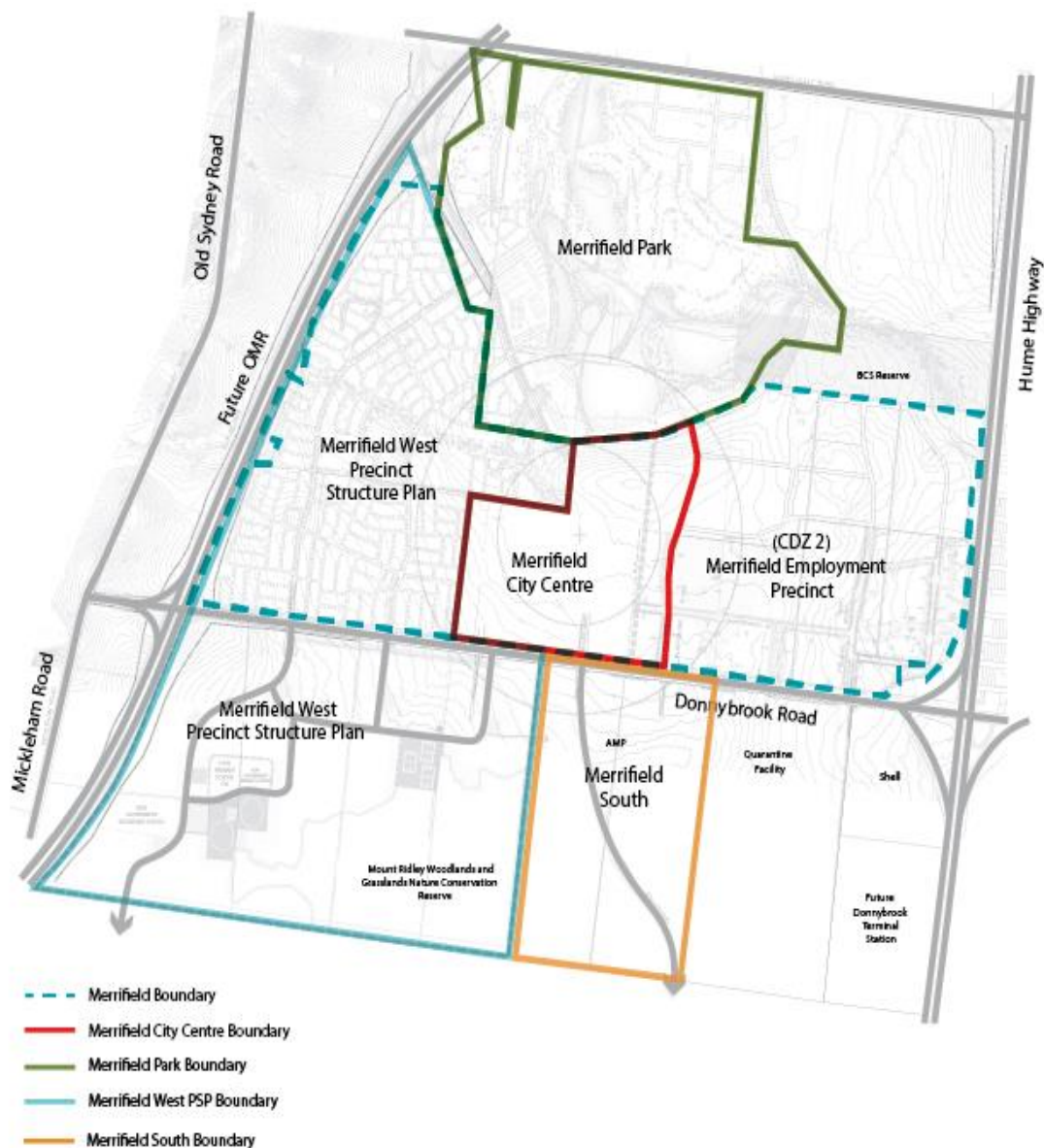
9.5 A planning permit application (Stage 1 Retail Application) has also been submitted to Council for approval and comprises the first stage of development in the City Central Precinct.

9.6 The Stage 1 Retail Application is for the development of a supermarket and a number of smaller, supporting shops and tenancies. The proposed development is important to servicing the every-day retail needs of the growing residential population located nearby in Merrifield West PSP that currently travel to Craigieburn, or elsewhere, for their every-day shopping needs.

9.7 The application cannot be approved until the City Central PCP is approved by Council.

REPORT NO: SU391 (cont.)

Figure 1 – Location of Merrifield City Centre



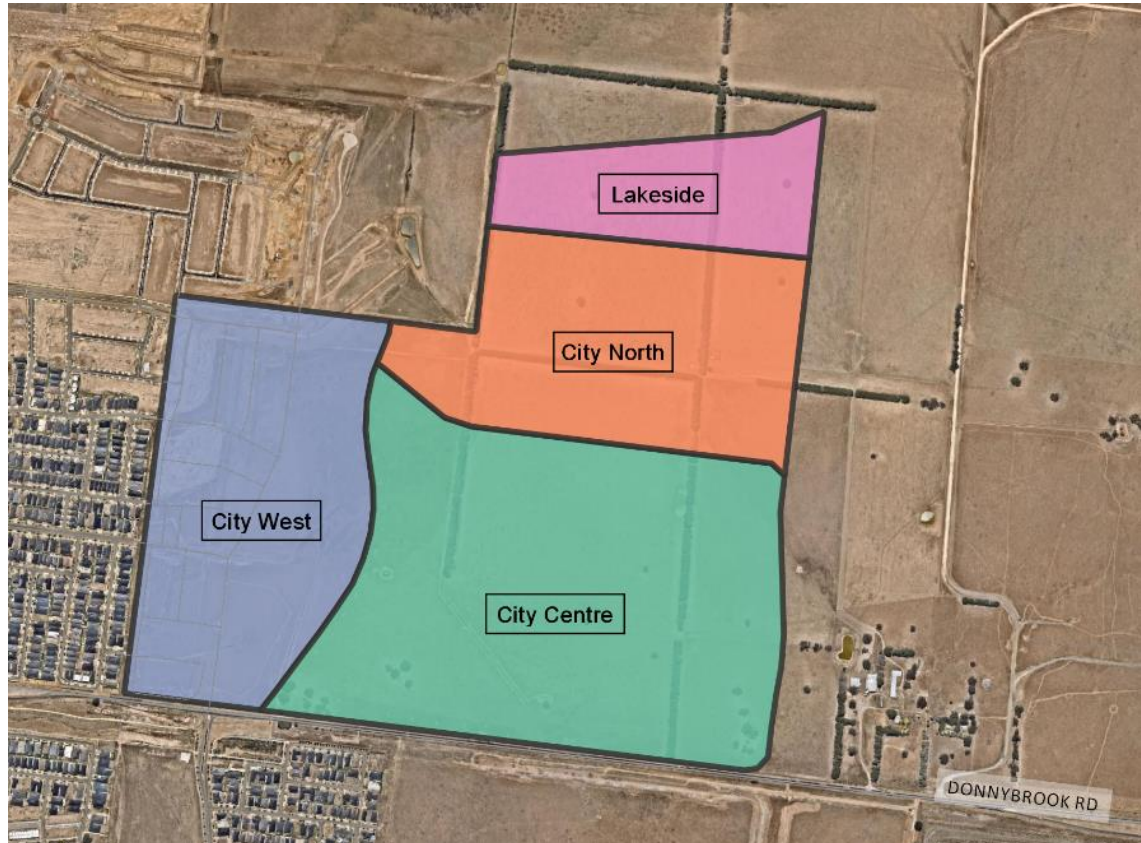
Planning Framework

- 9.8 The planning framework for the Merrifield City Centre is quite complex and multi layered.
- 9.9 The Comprehensive Development Zone, Schedule 4, (CDZ4) is the primary control and applies to the whole of the Merrifield City Centre land. It requires the preparation of a hierarchy of increasingly more detailed documents which then guide future development proposals. These more detailed documents must be prepared before development can commence.
- 9.10 The Development Co-ordination Plan (DCoP) sits at the top of the hierarchy of documents and applies to all land within the Merrifield City Centre. The DCoP is a high-level document which outlines the key organising elements of the centre, including the broad land uses, road network and access points. The Merrifield City Centre DCoP was approved by Council on 4 November 2015, and an updated version was approved under delegation on 29 March 2019.

REPORT NO: SU391 (cont.)

9.11 Below the DCoP, are the four Precinct Concept Plans (PCPs) for the four precincts outlined above and shown in Figure 2. The PCPs provide more detailed requirements and guidance for each precinct, particularly in terms of the future land use mix, built form and urban design of the precincts. The PCPs are required to be generally in accordance with the approved DCoP.

Figure 2 – Location of Precincts in Merrifield City Centre



- 9.12 The CDZ4 requires that both the approved DCoP and the respective PCP be approved prior to the commencement of any use or development of the land.
- 9.13 The City Central PCP has been assessed against CDZ4 and the DCoP (refer Attachment 2) and is considered to be appropriate for approval.
- 9.14 In addition to the planning requirements in the Hume Planning Scheme, there is a Section 173 Agreement on the title which requires the landowner of the Merrifield City Centre to make contributions towards the provision of community infrastructure associated with any residential development in the City Centre. The Agreement requires that the detail of these contributions be outlined in a separate Section 173 Agreement that must be signed and sealed before a PCP in the Merrifield City Centre is approved.
- 9.15 A Section 173 Agreement consistent with this requirement has been prepared that requires the landowner to make land and monetary contributions as the land in the City Centre is developed.

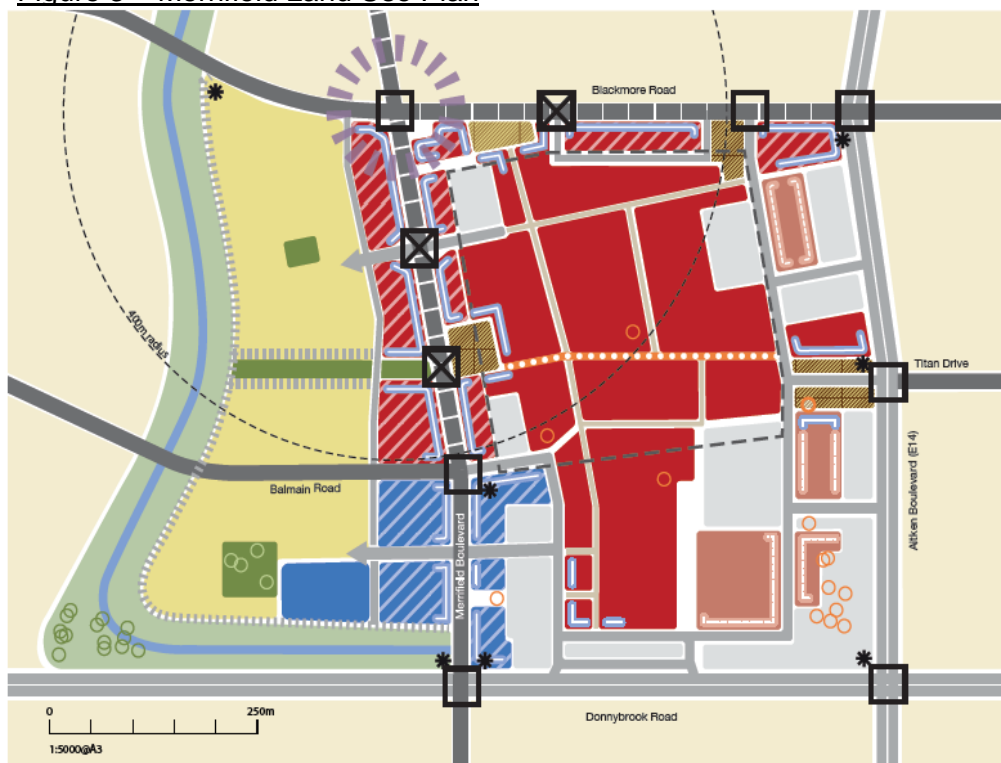
REPORT NO: SU391 (cont.)

The Precinct Concept Plan (PCP)

9.16 The proposed Land Use Plan (Figure 3) identifies a variety of potential land uses within four broad sub-precincts:

- A shopping centre and restricted retail sub-precinct in the middle of the precinct and to the east (solid red and pink areas).
- A “High Street” sub-precinct either side of Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road (red hatched areas).
- A mixed use/commercial sub-precinct to the south of Balmain Road (blue hatched areas).
- A high density residential sub-precinct with a small component of mixed use to the west (yellow area).

Figure 3 – Merrifield Land Use Plan



9.17 The City Central PCP proposes a large shopping centre of approximately 133,000 square metres that will include a mix of retail and entertainment uses as well as other similar commercial offerings.

9.18 Car parking for the shopping centre is required to be located primarily underground or in a basement with potential for decked car parking in some locations. Vehicular access to the shopping centre is required to be via three main intersections, one on each of the future roads that surround the sub-precinct - Merrifield Boulevard, Blackmore Road and Aitken Boulevard. A fourth lower priority entry is also allowed for via a service lane off Donnybrook Road.

9.19 A future Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) interchange is proposed to be delivered in the City North Precinct immediately north of the shopping centre. This interchange is planned to be the longer term focus for buses serving the City Central Precinct along with buses on Aitken Boulevard with local services stopping on Blackmore Road and Merrifield Boulevard in the shorter term.

REPORT NO: SU391 (cont.)

- 9.20 Restricted retail premises, such as furniture stores, lighting stores and the like, are proposed east of the shopping centre adjacent to Aitken Boulevard and Donnybrook Road.
- 9.21 A High Street sub-precinct is proposed to adjoin the shopping centre to the north and the west along Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road and comprise of a multi-level development. A mix of tenancy sizes are encouraged at ground level to enable a variety of land uses including retail, hospitality and offices. At the upper levels, office and residential uses are encouraged to assist in activating the High Streets and maximising housing diversity and employment opportunities.
- 9.22 Guidance in the PCP seeks to ensure the High Street sub-precinct is vibrant and active at street level with priority given to pedestrian movement over cars and an emphasis on achieving a high level of amenity and a sense of place similar to a traditional High Street. This is discussed in greater detail later in this report.
- 9.23 Three urban squares are proposed to be located along Merrifield Boulevard (north of Balmain Road and Blackmore Road) and will act as the focus for activity in the centre. The urban squares also provide a meeting point and connection between the shopping centre and High Streets and will be a focus for outdoor dining. A fourth urban square is proposed at the junction of Titan Drive and Aitken Boulevard providing for the key pedestrian space and entry into the shopping centre from the employment land to the west.
- 9.24 High density residential development is proposed in the sub-precinct to the west of the High Street sub-precinct and east of the drainage reserve. Guidance for this sub-precinct encourages a diverse mix of housing with development of 2 to 7 storeys preferred. The sub-precinct is proposed to have a distinctly urban feel. A range of open spaces are proposed within this sub-precinct to provide amenity, including two pocket parks and an east-west area of public open space which connects to the High Streets. This east-west open space link also provides for a connection to the City Centre from Merrifield West Precinct Structure Plan (PCP) and will connect to the shared path network.

Discussion

- 9.25 The City Central PCP specifically seeks to achieve a number of key outcomes for this part of the Merrifield City Centre.

A Range of Uses

- 9.26 Plan Melbourne and Hume Corridor HIGAP encourage activity centres like Merrifield City Centre to include a broad range of uses to provide for the full range of retail, entertainment, employment, health and community services needs of the community within easy reach of housing.
- 9.27 The City Central PCP seeks to achieve this through identification of different precincts with different preferred land uses and built form character outcomes and requirements. Whilst shopping centres traditionally have been very focused on retail, the proposed City Central PCP encourages a much greater range of uses within the shopping centre and potentially above, including entertainment, hospitality, office, community services and housing.
- 9.28 The City Central PCP similarly encourages the High Street sub-precinct and Commercial/ Mixed Use sub-precincts to provide a range of uses (including housing) and business opportunities through provision of multi-storey development with flexible floorplates.
- 9.29 Crucial to achieving this mix will be the quality and amenity of the public realm and the built form. The City Central PCP includes extensive guidance aimed at achieving pedestrian friendly spaces, activated building frontages and a high-quality appearance.

REPORT NO: SU391 (cont.)

The High Streets

- 9.30 Council officers are supportive of a shopping centre within Merrifield City Centre and recognise the community's desire for this retail typology. However, the City Central PCP also seeks to provide a more traditional 'high street' character of highly activated fine grain shop frontages in the High Street sub-precinct.
- 9.31 The introduction of these 'High Streets' along Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road has the benefit of managing the external appearance and presentation of the shopping centre from key public spaces and thoroughfares which may otherwise be undesirable (e.g. blank walls). It will also provide space for a greater range of independently owned businesses which may be unable to establish within the shopping centre itself. This will enhance the diversity of the retail offer available to residents and visitors to the centre both in the near and long-term future and promote greater employment opportunities for Hume residents.
- 9.32 One of the key components of a successful High Street is the presence of pedestrians using and enjoying the experiences and amenities on offer. The City Central PCP includes a number of objectives, requirements and guidelines aimed at achieving this, including:
- The provision of a single lane of traffic in either direction to produce a narrower and more intimate street experience whilst still catering for on street parking and bicycle infrastructure.
 - A narrower street width that allows for interaction on either side of the street and an ability to cross informally, between the signalised crossing points if desired.
 - The encouragement of multi-storey development (with a preferred height range of four to 10 storeys) with the upper levels anticipated to include residential and office development or other uses that will encourage activity into the evening.
 - Regular and frequent formalised pedestrian crossing points.
 - A requirement to avoid the provision of off street car parking areas along the High Streets unless it is located within a building and sleeved by built form.
- 9.33 The City Central PCP seeks to ensure gateways to the City Central Precinct are designed to a high quality and encourage pedestrian movement into the area from surrounding neighbourhoods. A key example is the proposed gateway at the southern intersection of Donnybrook Road and Merrifield Boulevard where requirements and guidelines are included in the City Central PCP to ensure a strong built form presence on this corner to:
- mark the entry to the City Centre
 - to screen car parking
 - encourage pedestrian movement to the centre from the south and west.

Connectivity

- 9.34 Council officers have sought to ensure the City Central PCP provides for high quality connectivity from surrounding areas and through the City Central Precinct for all modes of transport.
- 9.35 Pedestrian and cyclist movement is facilitated through the provision of shared paths along Donnybrook Road and Aitken Boulevard, and along Blackmore Road. A linear park/drainage reserve through the Residential sub-precinct provides an attractive future connection to the Merrifield West area. It connects to a cycle link through the underground car park that will enable east-west cycle movement from Merrifield West through the shopping centre sub-precinct to the Merrifield Employment Business Park.

REPORT NO: SU391 (cont.)

- 9.36 A primary east-west connection is required through the shopping centre to ensure the shopping centre is not a barrier to movement, particularly for pedestrians. Whilst this is envisaged to be a pedestrian only connection, guidance within the City Central PCP has been included to enable a road connection should a vehicular movement also be considered as required.

High Density Development

- 9.37 Merrifield City Centre is an ideal location to accommodate apartments and townhouses given the range of employment and services that are targeted.
- 9.38 The City Central PCP supports this through identification of a Residential sub-precinct where development of around three-six storeys is preferred, and through encouragement of residential uses at upper levels in the High Street sub-precinct.
- 9.39 In recognition of the amenity challenges of high density development, the City Central PCP contains requirements and guidelines to manage vehicle access and ensure a high quality internal amenity for residents. It also includes guidelines and requirements to ensure the delivery of highly accessible and high amenity public open spaces with adequate solar access throughout the year.

Vegetation Retention

- 9.40 Retention of existing established vegetation can contribute significantly to the amenity of development in a greenfield context, particularly in the early to medium stages of development before planted vegetation establishes and grows to a respectable height.
- 9.41 There are a number of remnant trees which sit within the footprint of the proposed shopping centre that are likely to require removal to facilitate its development. Recognising this, the City Central PCP includes requirements to retain the majority of the remnant trees within public open space or the Linear Park/Drainage Reserve and encourages the retention of others within a gateway treatment or within car parking areas.

Staging

- 9.42 Staging of development within the City Centre is important in the delivery of a well-rounded centre which serves and responds to the growing needs of the surrounding community. Whilst the focus is likely to be on the development of the shopping centre initially, the City Central PCP includes a staging plan and associated guidelines and requirements that seek to ensure that the High Street sub-precinct and the other precincts are developed at the same time, or in close succession.

10 CONCLUSION:

The Merrifield City Central PCP is a comprehensive document that provides a clear framework to guide future approvals and development of this vitally important part of the Merrifield City Centre. Objectives, requirements and guidelines within the document seek to facilitate a popular and modern mixed use centre with the amenity and built form quality required to attract business investment and sustain continued visitation. It is recommended that Council approve the document subject to signing and sealing a suitable Section 173 Agreement with the landowner to secure land and monetary contributions towards the future provision of infrastructure to meet the needs of the community.



The sketches, model diagrams, photographs and rendered images contained within this document are indicative representations only.

Contents

1	Introduction	2	3	City Central PCP Sub-precincts Implementation	48
1.1	Planning Framework	2	3.1	Shopping Centre Sub-precinct	50
1.2	Comprehensive Development Zone 4 (CDZ4)	3	3.2	High Streets Sub-precinct	53
1.3	How to read this document	4	3.3	Mixed Use Commercial (south of Belmain Road) Sub-precinct	57
1.4	Land to which the PCP applies	4	3.4	Restricted Retail Sub-precinct	58
1.5	Surrounding Land Use	6	3.5	High Density Residential & Mixed Use/Residential Sub-precinct	61
1.6	Background Information	7			
1.7	Design & Operational Objectives from the DCOP	8	4	Glossary	64
2	City Central PCP Implementation	10	5	References	66
2.1	Vision	10			
2.2	Land Use & Activity	11			
2.3	Access & Mobility	14			
2.4	Built Form	29			
2.5	Waste Management & servicing	35			
2.6	Open Space, Public Realm & Landscape	36			
2.7	Community Facilities	44			
2.8	Residential Development (including single dwellings)	45			
2.9	Signage	45			
2.10	Development Staging	46			

1 Introduction

1.1 Planning Framework

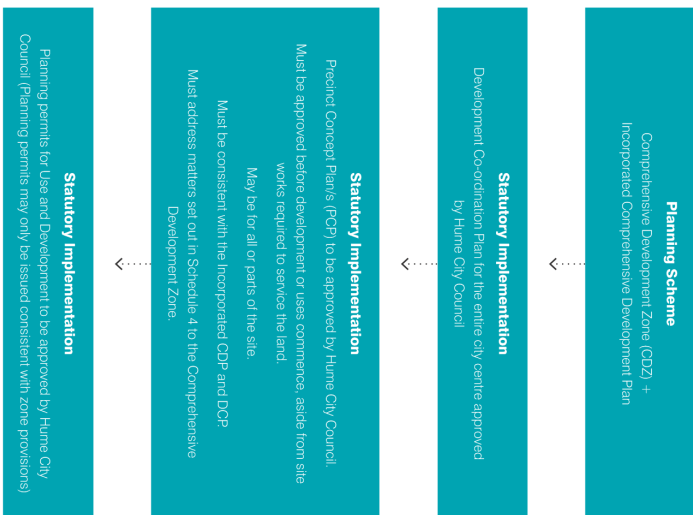
The Merrifield City Central Precinct Concept Plan and Urban Design Framework (the "PCP") has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Comprehensive Development Zone 4 – Merrifield Major Town Centre (CDZ4) and the framework established in the Merrifield City Centre Development Co-ordination Plan (DCOP) (refer Figure 1 Planning Framework).

The CDZ4, DCOP and this PCP are leading the master planned delivery of the Merrifield City Centre (MCC) and provide a planning framework to guide 30 years of development, during which time the demand and format of housing, retail, employment and community services will likely evolve. The framework therefore needs to provide for preferred design and land use outcomes whilst having flexibility to account for changing community preferences and models of delivering these outcomes.

The PCP:

- Builds on the DCOP and provides further details on the planning framework that will guide future land use and development within the PCP.
- Is a statutory document for assessing planning permit applications for subdivision, land use and development.

Figure 1 Planning Framework



1.2 Comprehensive Development Zone 4 (CDZ4)

The MCC is located within the CDZ4. The purpose of the CDZ4 is:

- To provide for the development of the land as an integrated, contemporary Major Town Centre.
 - To provide for the development of the land for a range of uses including retail, residential, commercial, employment, community and recreation purposes.
 - To provide for the comprehensively planned development of land, in a way that has efficient linkages with nearby existing and planned urban land.
 - To provide for the orderly planning and development of new roads and other physical infrastructure, to complement existing and proposed road networks, and to provide ease of access into and out of the area.
 - To provide for the use and development of land generally in accordance with the Merrifield Comprehensive Development Plan, Merrifield Town Centre Development Co-ordination Plan and relevant Precinct Concept Plans.
 - To protect and conserve areas of environmental and heritage significance.
 - To encourage the development of a high amenity town centre, mixed commercial environment and residential area with high standards of building design in attractively landscaped streetscapes.
 - To encourage community facilities to support the resident and business population.
- Precinct Concept Plans must include the matters specified in the CDZ4 to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The requirements of a Precinct Concept Plan as per the CDZ4 are listed below:
- Consistency with any relevant approved Merrifield City Centre DCCP for the site.
 - The land to which the precinct concept plan applies.
 - The proposed uses of each part of the land.
 - Identify how the PCP responds to activity centre, satier design or other relevant design guidelines incorporated or referenced in the Hume Planning Scheme.
 - Identify and respond to surrounding land use context and show the relationship and interface arrangements to existing and proposed development surrounding the site.
- Road layout and design, including road reserve widths.
 - The proposed arterial and neighbourhood connector street network including proposed linking points to surrounding land.
 - Pedestrian and cycle paths.
 - How provision will be made for access to existing or proposed public transport facilities.
 - The location of any vegetation required to be retained.
 - Any sites of environmental, cultural or heritage significance and the means by which they will be managed.
 - Open space, community facilities and recreation facilities/functions.
 - Proposed retaining basins, lakes, water features, water courses and drainage lines and the means by which these will be managed and water quality maintained.
- In addition, the Comprehensive Development Zone Schedule 4 includes the following requirements for the Urban Design Framework for commercial and retail areas within the Precinct, which includes as relevant:
- An overall landscape concept.
 - Principles for the provision for car parking including the location and design of car parking areas and car parking rates for proposed uses.
 - Principles for the provision of service areas for deliveries and waste disposal including access for larger vehicles and measures to minimise the impact on the amenity of the activity centre and adjoining neighbourhoods.
 - A highly permeable street block structure.
 - Preferred building heights.
 - An ability to accommodate and promote vertically mixed land uses where appropriate.
 - Incorporate, as appropriate, design requirements from infrastructure agencies.
 - Building design guidelines.

1.3 How to read this document

There are three (3) primary components to this document:

- Introduction
 - PCP wide implementation with Objectives, Requirements, Guidelines
 - PCP sub-precincts implementation with Objectives, Requirements, Guidelines.
- This document is the statutory planning tool in relation to land use and development, where a planning permit is required under the provisions of the CDZ4.

The Vision provides a broad understanding of the land use, subdivision and development outcomes for the Precinct.

A planning permit application and a planning permit must implement the outcomes of the PCP. The desired outcomes are expressed as the Vision and Objectives, Requirements and Guidelines provide guidance in relation to how to achieve the Vision and Objectives.

A planning application must address and demonstrate how it responds to the Objectives, Requirements and Guidelines to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

This document consists of three key sections:

- The first section introduces the document and provides background information.
- The second section is entitled 'PCP Implementation' and provides either broad guidance across the entire precinct or guidance which applies to two or more sub-precincts. All applications must be assessed against this section of the document.
- The third section is the 'City Central PCP Sub-Precinct and Implementation'. It provides specific guidance relevant only to the precinct under which it is listed.

Objectives describe the desired outcome that must be achieved by subdivision, use and development. The Objectives are derived from the CDZ4 and the DCOP in particular the content specific to the City Central Precinct.

Requirements (R) Must be adhered to in the subdivision use and development of the land and a planning application should outline how each applicable requirement has been addressed.

Guidelines (G) are an accepted form of achieving the Objectives and Requirements and express how discretion will be exercised by the Responsible Authority in matters which require a planning permit. If the Responsible Authority is satisfied that an application for an alternative to a Guideline implements the Objectives and Requirements, the Responsible Authority may consider the alternative.

Plans within the PCP provide the desired location of elements identified in the text and should be read in conjunction with the Vision, Objectives, Requirements and Guidelines.

1.4 Land to which the PCP applies

The City Central precinct (the 'Precinct') within the MCC relates to approximately 54 hectares of land bounded by Dornbrook Road to the south, City West Precinct and the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) located to the west and Merrifield Employment Precinct to the east. To the north on the opposite side of Blackmore Road is the future City North Precinct.

The Precinct has a continuous frontage to Dornbrook Road of approximately 950 metres. The Precinct generally has a depth of approximately 620 metres from Dornbrook Road to Blackmore Road.

Figure 2 City Central Context Plan

- - - Precinct Boundary
- - - MCC Boundary



1.5 Surrounding Land Use

The Precinct is surrounded by land designated for future urban residential and employment development. These precincts provide a framework and influencing factors to the content of this PCP. The Precinct provides the central component of the Merrifield City Centre (MCC) identified for predominantly mixed use, residential and the Retail Core.

The eastern abutment is to the Merrifield Employment Precinct, which is identified as being commercial and industrial. Dornbrook Road and Blackmore Road will provide connectivity between City Central and the Merrifield Employment Precinct. Tian Drive will also provide a route to the Retail Core.

Land to the north is included within the QDZ4 and identified as the City North Precinct. This area will include commercial and mixed-use development and is considered to provide a CBD-like appearance and role. Civic and commercial activities are proposed along the northern side of Blackmore Road to deliver a spine of activity between City Central and City North and a bus interchange in the south-eastern corner of City North, adjacent to a proposed Bus Rapid Transit route to run along Aikhen Boulevard. This area also provides connections from City Central through to Merrifield Park.

To the west, the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) will bind the City Central and City West precincts with a high level of amenity and accessibility. Connections through this Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) will ensure high levels of accessibility from the residential area further west to the Retail Core.

To the south, on the opposite side of Dornbrook Road is land within the General Residential Zone and land within the Industrial 1 Zone. Merrifield Boulevard and Aikhen Boulevard will each provide a signalised intersection at Dornbrook Road to connect to the residential and industrial / commercial area to the south.

1.6 Background Information

The topography of the Precinct is relatively flat generally falling to the west and north-west. The land will primarily drain to the west, toward the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) which runs between the City Central and City West Precincts. The lowest area of the Precinct lies within the Retail Core. This Precinct will generally need to be built up in the centre in order to drain to the west and north-west.

The Precinct is relatively unconstrained with respect to biodiversity matters, containing no species of national environmental significance. This was confirmed in 2009 by the Department of Environment following referral for the subdivision of Merrifield under the Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Conservation Act (EPBC Act). This referral was subsequently determined to be 'not a controlled action'.

Three stands of remnant indigenous trees remain in the Precinct in the south-east corner and towards the western edge of the Precinct and, along with a small number of Planted River Red Gums, create an important natural character for the area. Refer to Figure 19 – Indigenous Trees.

The report entitled 'Archaeological Assessment and Report, 400 Donnybrook Road, Micklehart' prepared by Treelogic, provides the details of the location of remnant and planted indigenous trees. These trees are identified in this PCP. A further flora and fauna assessment prepared by Biosis details the scattered river red gums and notes the presence of some scattered native grass, including kangaroo grass, within the Precinct.

No European cultural heritage sites have been identified within the Precinct following an assessment of the DCOF area by Urban Colours in 2014.

A Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP 13000), identified no artefacts within the boundary of the Precinct. Recommendations within the (CHMP 13000) identify the need to consult with advisers regarding future plaques / artwork / sculptures that link reserves / pathways of open space prior to finalising the design.

In relation to the vehicle movement network, the DCOF has relied on the development of traffic modelling in the form of the Merrifield Integrated Transport Plan (MITM) by and on behalf of the Victorian Planning Authority (VPA) as part of the Merrifield West Precinct Structure Plan. This has been further refined by GTA Consultants to assist in the development of the arterial road network within DCOF area and the cross sections within this PCP.

The Precinct is affected by a Section 173 agreement that requires contributions for the development of the local and state road network construction. The road network shown in this PCP is consistent with this Agreement.

Community facilities have been reviewed through the MCC Social and Recreational Needs Assessment prepared by SYRPLAN. This document provides an assessment of a high-growth scenario requirement for community facilities for the MCC which is relied upon as the basis of the PCP A Section 173 Agreement has been entered into for community infrastructure contributions as required prior to approval of the PCP.

Further detailed background information to the Precinct, including its local and metropolitan context, history, land form, topography, drainage, cultural archaeological heritage and community facilities is contained in relevant background reports. This information, together with the approved DCOF has informed the preparation of this PCP.

Service arrangements to the Precinct are to be provided via augmentation of existing servicing infrastructure.

Table 1 Precinct Infrastructure

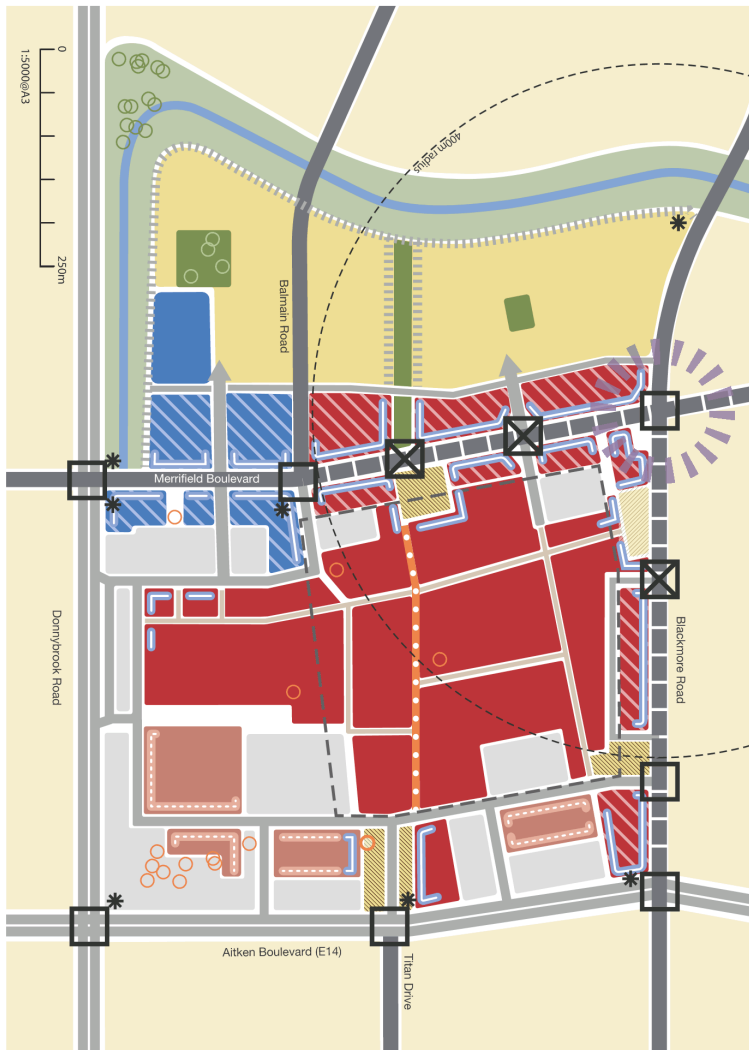
Service Type	Lead Agency	Description
Electrical	Jemena	— Access to electrical infrastructure will be provided from Donnybrook Road will be and progressively augmented through the precinct as development occurs.
Drainage and stormwater management	Melbourne Water	— The Precinct is serviced by the Kalkallo Creek Development Service Scheme Drainage outfall will discharge into the drainage channel along Donnybrook Road and north towards Merrifield Park (Kalkallo Retarding Basin).
Potable and recycled water	Yarra Valley Water	— Water supply will be extended from the existing network along the future Merrifield Boulevard, north of the Precinct. — Recycled water is mandated by YVW and the Precinct will be serviced by the treatment plant east of the Hume Highway, south of Donnybrook Road.
Sewer	Yarra Valley Water	— Existing branch sewers in Donnybrook Road will control a significant portion of the Precinct and is expected at the time of development.
Gas	APA Group	— Gas mains will be extended through the Precinct from the high pressure main in Donnybrook Road.
Telecommunications	NBN Co.	— On-site reticulation of telecommunications will be provided within the road reserve through a pit-and-pipe network.

1.7 Design & Operational Objectives from the DCOP

The following Design and Operational Objectives are contained in the DCOP and have informed the development of the Vision, Objectives and Requirements for this PCP:

- 1 Create a large, integrated Retail Core.
- 2 Create a contemporary Large Format Retail Premises commencing at Donnybrook Road.
- 3 Ensure the Donnybrook Road and Merrifield Boulevard intersection and Donnybrook Road frontage identifies the Merrifield City Centre.
- 4 Encourage land use activities commensurate with a high order city centre, with a focus on white collar employment.
- 5 Ensure land use and built form surrounding the City Heart reinforces its role as a vibrant meeting place and attractor to the MCC.
- 6 Ensure Merrifield Boulevard is developed as a two-sided high street.
- 7 Ensure higher density residential development provides a range of housing opportunities within the Precinct.
- 8 Ensure Merrifield Boulevard provides strong connectivity between the Retail Core and the residential catchment to the west.
- 9 Ensure Blackmore Road connects the MCC to the adjoining residential and employment, with a complementary civic purpose and character.
- 10 Ensure Aitken Boulevard performs its arterial road and enterprise corridor function within the Precinct.
- 11 Ensure the Retail Core is well presented and strongly integrates with the surrounding street network.
- 12 Ensure high capacity public transport is delivered along Aitken Boulevard.
- 13 Ensure a comprehensive and connected public open space network.
- 14 Ensure adequate and timely provision of community infrastructure.

Figure 3 City Central Precinct Concept Plan



Note: Site layout including building footprints and car parking layout are indicative only. Planning applications will require a plan showing the location of remnant trees including the required Tree Protection Zone and must address the relevant requirements of the planning scheme in relation to standards and preservation.

2 City Central PCP implementation

The key organizing elements of the DCOP were grouped into the following five categories and along with the vision and City Centre wide objectives will apply throughout the Precinct:

- Land Use & Activity
- Access & Mobility
- Built Form
- Open Space, Public Realm & Landscape
- Community Facilities

The following additional elements have been included at the PCP level:

- Residential Development
- Signage
- Waste & Service Facilities
- Stepping
- Development.

Planning permit applications will be required to demonstrate compliance with this section of the PCP in addition to the specific PCP sub-precincts Vision, Objectives, Requirements and Guidelines.

2.1 Vision

The Precinct will provide the base from which the MCC, a Major Activity Centre in Melbourne's North Growth Corridor, can build and establish itself to serve both the local population and wider region.

Located to the west of Aitken Boulevard / E14 route, the DCOP identifies the Retail Core in the east and a residential / mixed use area in the west of the Precinct. Situated to the south of the City Heart, the Precinct will enable the start-up of retail, commercial and community facilities for the local community. The Precinct will ultimately provide for both higher density residential and mixed-use development, as well as the delivery of a Retail Core. The Retail Core will have a Large Format Retail Premises urban typology in the form of a stopping centre integrated with vibrant high streets along Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road. Restricted retail premises and pad sites will be located within the eastern section of the retail core along Aitken Boulevard and adjacent to the eastern section of Donnybrook Road.

The vision is to create a sustainable economic and lifestyle precinct that integrates best-in-class retail, business, residential, entertainment, recreational and other mixed-use activities in a vibrant physical setting that will benefit from its high accessibility and proximity to a complete range of activity centre land uses both within the Precinct and in conjunction with land uses within adjoining precincts. The Precinct will have a distinct lifestyle focus, with regional services, employment and social interaction creating the destination of choice for people to shop, work, meet, relax and live early in the delivery of the MCC.

The integration of these land uses and activities rely upon facilitating a strong relationship with the residential community to the west. Development of functional multi-modal access to / from the west towards the Retail Core – together with an intensity of development along both sides of Merrifield Boulevard – will help deliver a high quality and engaging interface, particularly at street level. As the MCC develops, Blackmore Road will deliver a civic, commercial and community spine that provides a strong integration between the City North Precinct and Retail Core.

The development of several Urban Squares – including the southern portion of the City Heart and along Merrifield Boulevard – together with strong movement networks will help establish early consumer patterns and underpin the long term success of the Precinct and the entire MCC.

The land use designation established in the DCOP provides the basis for determining the urban structure response within the Precinct. The DCOP identifies two distinct land use areas within the Precinct, connected by their relationship to Merrifield Boulevard, which will feature a range of quality built form outcomes. These areas are the Retail Core (to the east) and the residential / mixed use area (to the west). Integrating these two precincts is the spine formed by Merrifield Boulevard, a future high street.

This high street spine is supported by the arterial roads to the south (Donnybrook Road) and east (Aitken Boulevard), drawing through traffic around the edges of the MCC. The urban typology of the Retail Core will have a focus on pedestrian permeability that interfaces with the two high streets of the MCC and links east west with a primary pedestrian link approximately midway along the length of the Retail Core.

The residential/mixed use area to the west of Merrifield Boulevard will provide a permeable street network with the ability to accommodate medium to high density residential developments and public open space with an urban character and context.

The Precinct is made up of five (5) distinct sub-precincts, each of which are described in Section 3 of this PCP

Street tree planting, urban furniture and urban art will all contribute to creating a quality of character that is urban rather than suburban in style. Existing river red gums will be accommodated within public open space, road reserves and / or private land where appropriate to assist the development of a unique sense of place.

2.2 Land Use & Activity

The Retail Core will provide a destination retail offer whilst also catering for the everyday needs of local residents. Complementing the Retail Core, to the west of Merrifield Boulevard, a residential mixed use area will predominantly comprise high-density residential with the potential for some mixed use / commercial to the south. The High Streets Sub-Precinct will be vibrant and interesting as a result of an overlap of uses and activities, including office and residential at the upper floors and an emphasis on pedestrian realm and street activation at ground level.

The Comprehensive Development Zone Schedule 4 (CDZ4) in the Hume Planning Scheme includes a Table of Uses that apply to land covered by this PCP. In addition, CDZ4 requires some uses to be consistent with an approved PCP. Table 2 provides controls for specific land uses as allowed under CDZ4 and defines whether a use is a Section 1 – Permit not required use; Section 2 – Permit required use or Section 3 – Prohibited use within the different sub-precincts of the PCP.

Objectives	
01	To meet the retail, entertainment, residential, commercial and service needs of the Precinct's catchment.
02	To deliver a variety of land uses which attract people to the Precinct during the day and into the evening, particularly along the High Streets Sub-Precinct.
03	To establish Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road as 'high streets' and the key focus for activity and social interaction.
04	To deliver high density residential and commercial development at upper levels within the High Street Sub-Precinct along with active frontages at ground level.
05	To facilitate a range of business and employment opportunities within the Precinct, including higher-order and white collar employment opportunities.
06	To create high density vibrant residential neighbourhoods that broaden the choice of housing, including apartments and integrated townhouses.
07	To minimise amenity impacts of licenced premises and entertainment uses on residential development.
Requirements	
R1	Planning applications for land use must accord with the requirements outlined in Table 2.

Table 2 Table of Uses

Land Use	Sub-Precincts						
	Shopping Centre	Restricted Retail	High Streets	Mixed Use Residential	Mixed Use/ commercial (southern section of Main Street)	High density residential	
Accommodation (other than Residential building, Community care accommodation, Dependent Person's unit, Dwelling, Residential aged care facility and Rooming House)	Section 1 above ground level provided any frontage at ground floor level must not exceed 2 metres Section 2 at ground level	Section 1 above ground level provided any frontage at ground floor level must not exceed 2 metres Section 2 at ground level	Section 1 above ground level provided any frontage at ground floor level must not exceed 2 metres Section 2 at ground level	Section 1	Section 2 at ground level Section 1 above ground level	Section 1	
Community care accommodation, Residential aged care facility and Rooming House	Section 1 provided any frontage at ground level does not exceed 2 metres and access must meet the requirements of Clause 52.22-2 and 52.23-2 (as relevant) Section 2 if the conditions above cannot be met						
Community Based entertainment facility	Section 1	Section 3	Section 1		Section 3		
Cinema	Section 2	Section 3	Section 2		Section 3		
Convenience Shop	Section 1	Section 1	Section 1		Section 2		
Electoral Office	Section 2	Section 2	Section 2 at ground level Section 1 above ground level	Section 2	Section 1	Section 3	
Office	Section 1	Section 1	Section 2 at ground level Section 1 above ground level	Section 1	Section 1	Section 2	
Shop (other than adult sex book shop and convenience shop)	Section 1	Section 2 other than Restricted Retail and bottle Shop which are section 1	Section 1	Section 2	Section 2	Section 3	

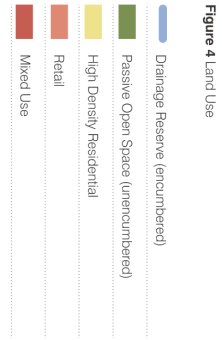
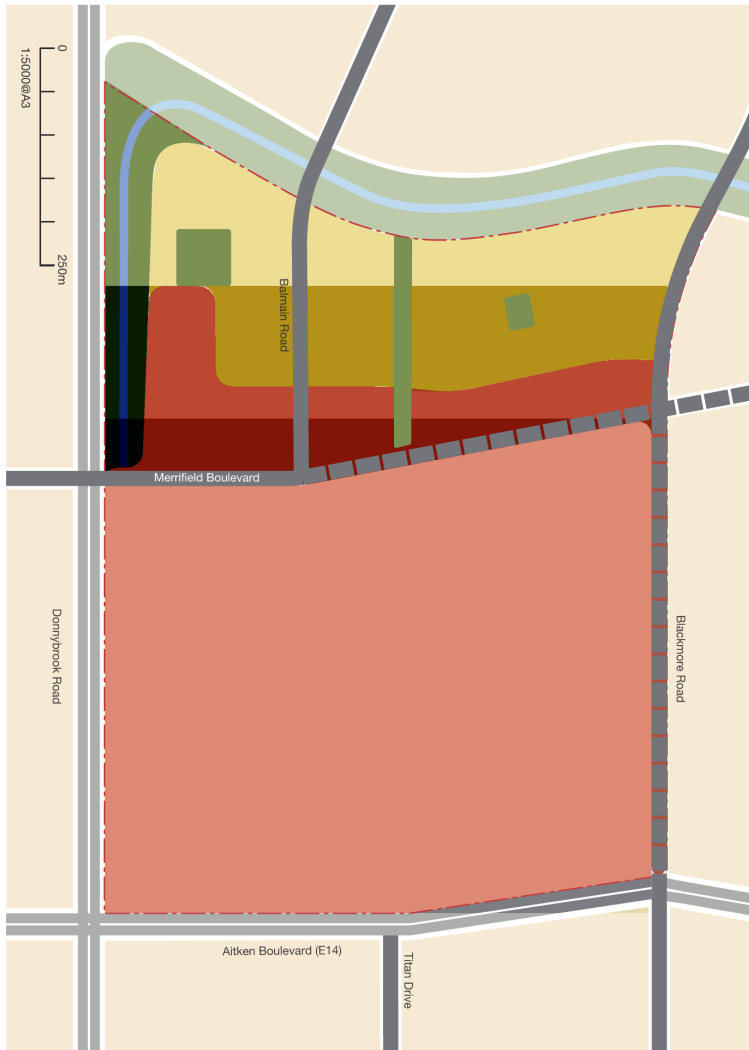


Table 3 Indicative Land Budget

Description	Hectares
Gross Area	53.92
Drainage Reserve (Encumbered)	(1.09)
Passive Open Space (Unencumbered)	(2.89)
Net Developable Area	50.15
Retail	30.58
High Density Residential	10.85
Mixed Use	8.72



2.3 Access & Mobility

The overall movement network for the Precinct is based on a modified grid and associated movement hierarchy, providing a functional and easily accessible movement network for a range of transport modes. The arterial and connector network is based on the contents of the DCCP.

The arterial and connector road network surrounding the PCP areas will link to provide for both through traffic and destination travel to and from the MCC. Aiken Boulevard will provide for a Bus Rapid Transit route and movement connections for a wide region to the north and south. Dornbrook Road will provide regional east-west public transport connections while all connector roads will have the capacity to accommodate bus routes.

The arterial roads (Dornbrook Road and Aiken Boulevard) will provide the highest order in the movement network within the Precinct. These roads are governed by VicRoads and by necessity will have minimal intersections accessing the Retail Core and broader Precinct. These are higher speed roads that cater for both regional through traffic and key destination movements.

Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road have been identified as connector level roads and modelling of vehicular traffic for Merrifield Boulevard (between Balmain and Blackmore Road) and Blackmore Road (between Merrifield Boulevard and Aiken Boulevard), indicate that the roads will provide a through traffic function but not at levels which would be prohibitive to achieving a quality High Street environment. These streets will be activated to achieve a high quality urban realm with active frontages. Food and drink premises and other uses that encourage activity spilling into the public realm will also be encouraged along the High Streets and in the areas proximate to the two High Street interfaces.

Balmain Road is a local connector to the City Centre from residential areas to the west. Along Merrifield Boulevard, south of Balmain Road a wide road cross section will allow high traffic volumes to access the Retail Core at the Balmain Road junction.

The key vehicle access points to the Retail Core will be via controlled access from:

- Merrifield Boulevard at Balmain Road to the west;
- Aiken Boulevard at Tian Drive to the east; and
- Blackmore Road proximate to the corner of Aiken Boulevard.

Key vehicle access points will be complemented by secondary access to the Retail Core, including service, loading and lower order car park access.

The car parking provision under Clause 52.06 will apply to any proposed uses in the Precinct and will be considered at planning permit stage. An extensive basement car park area is proposed underneath the shopping centre to accommodate the majority of the car parking demands for the Retail Core. This area will utilise the existing site levels to provide an area that has limited to no visibility from the surrounding street network.

Pedestrian, cycling and public transport will be emphasised and promoted as the means for travel within and to the Precinct. Aiken Boulevard is included in the State Government's Principle Bicycle Network and will provide a regional north-south priority bicycle route.

Pedestrian and bicycle access will be prioritised throughout the Precinct with active transport opportunities provided from the west along the Linear Drainage Reserve which sits adjacent to the southern boundary and via a linear green link which runs directly from the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) in the neighbouring City West PCP into one of the Precinct's Urban Squares.

Pedestrian movement will be prioritised within the Retail Core. This includes an east west connection through the Shopping Centre from an Urban Square on Merrifield Boulevard to an Urban Square adjacent to Aiken Boulevard. Generous footpaths along Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road will also encourage walkability.

A finer grain network of lanes, arcades, malls and pedestrian links through car parking will provide a high level of pedestrian connectivity, comfort and amenity.

Bicycle access to and around the shopping centre, in conjunction with bicycle facilities at the key entry points will encourage visitors to journey to the centre on bicycle. In addition, bicycle hubs will be provided within the basement

Objectives	
O8	To develop a Large Format Retail Premises within the Retail Core with sufficient flexibility in layout and built form to enable change and adaption over time.
O9	To provide a highly permeable movement network that promotes and prioritises walking and cycling.
O10	To provide direct, convenient and seamless connectors from the Shopping Centre and High Street Sub-Precinct through generous entrances that are highly visible from the High Streets and Urban Squares with visually distinctive pedestrian only entry / exit points.
O11	To create a block pattern and lot depths capable of supporting a range of built form, and accommodating a variety of potential uses over time.
O12	To deliver dedicated bicycle infrastructure that enables safe and convenient bicycle access to all parts of the Precinct.
O13	To locate car parking and vehicular entrances to the Retail Core that minimise traffic along the High Streets.
O14	To locate and design loading bays that minimise conflict with pedestrians and cyclists and conceal their visibility from the public realm.
O15	To locate car parking areas so as to reduce impact on the public realm.
O16	To encourage a 'park once' approach by providing a direct and continuous pedestrian network throughout the Retail Core, including through car park areas.
Requirements	
Pedestrian & Cyclists	
R2	Development must facilitate a movement network that is generally in accordance with Figure 5 – Access & Mobility, Pedestrians and Figure 6 – Access & Mobility, Cycling including the grade separated route through the Retail Core.
R3	Street block lengths in the High Streets must not exceed 240 metres to ensure a safe, permeable and low speed environment for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Responsible Authority.
R4	Shared paths must be provided at a minimum width of 3.0 metres unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Responsible Authority.
R5	Pedestrian paths must be located to align with pathways in existing or approved development.
R6	Lighting must be installed along shared, pedestrian and cycle paths to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
Vehicle & Access	
R7	Ingress and egress from Donnybrook Road (including any service road) and Aitken Boulevard must be generally in accordance with the locations shown on Figure 7 and designed to the satisfaction of the coordinating road authority.

Public Transport

R8 The street network must be designed to ensure that at least 95% of all households are located within 400 metres of public transport services or bus capable roads.

R9 Bus stops must be provided which enable convenient access to activity-generating land uses including the City Heart and Retail Core.

R10 All connector roads must have an appropriate cross section to accommodate safe bus movements and the ability to accommodate bus stop infrastructure.

R11 Any intersection on streets shown as potential bus routes and connector roads must be constructed to accommodate ultra-low-floor buses in accordance with the Public Transport Guidelines for Land Use and Development.

R12 Subdivision design must enable passive surveillance to the public transport network by lot designs which front onto or address streets on the public transport network.

Car Parking

R13 Car parking access points:

- Within the Retail Core must be located generally in accordance with the locations shown on the Figure 7 – Access & Mobility: Vehicle & Car Parking.
- Outside of the Retail Core, including for residential development, must be consolidated or shared to provide minimal interruption to the public realm and improve pedestrian safety.
- Must be designed to minimise disruption to pedestrians by limiting turning lanes, narrowing lane widths and minimising storage capacity except for along arterial roads and the southern section of Merrifield Boulevard.

R14 Large areas of at grade car parking must be legible and easily accessible from the arterial road frontages.

R15 Car parking must be screened from view from the High Street with 'sleeving' built form / development treatment. Early development of the shopping centre may result in visible at grade car parking areas prior to the development of built form 'sleeving'.

R16 Land within the High Streets Sub-Precinct and Mixed Uses Commercial Sub-Precinct must not be developed for at grade interim or permanent car parking, unless sleeved from the street by built form and active land uses at all levels within the building.

Service & Loading

R17 Primary loading and service vehicle areas within the Retail Core must be located generally in the locations shown on the Figure 7 – Access & Mobility: Vehicle & Car Parking.

R18 Loading bays must be screened from view from the public realm, either by landscaping, vertical elements or other built form where a loading facility is likely to remain visible at build out.

R19 Access to loading and service vehicle areas must be located to minimise conflict points with pedestrian and cycle routes. Where conflict points exist between loading areas and/or service vehicles and pedestrians, pedestrian movement areas should be clearly delineated and designed to minimise safety risk.

Guidelines

Pedestrians & Cyclists

G1 Development should deliver a fine grain network of closely spaced streets or pedestrian pathways within the Precinct to provide local access and circulation.

G2 Signalised pedestrian crossing points of connector roads and local streets should be provided at all intersections and vehicle access points into the Shopping Centre.

G3 Development should ensure safe and convenient transition between on and off-road bicycle networks.

Vehicles & Car Parking

G4 Vehicular movements from the adjoining residential and employment precincts to the Retail Core should occur predominantly via Merrifield Boulevard (south of Balmain Road), Balmain Road, Blackmore Road and Tian Drive respectively.

G5 Car parking areas at ground level within buildings and within the basement of buildings should have a minimum floor to ceiling height of 3.2m.

G6 At grade car parking should:

- Be predominantly screened from view to the arterial roads or be filtered from view through landscaping and street tree planting.
- Incorporate select canopy trees, low shrubs and ground covers for garden bays within car parks. Car parks should have a minimum of one shade tree per 10 parking spaces.
- Make appropriate provision to protect adjacent landscaping and pedestrian walkways from vehicle overhang.
- Be designed so car parking associated with different uses is clearly marked.

Service & Loading

G7 Loading bays which are visible from the public realm prior to build out should be screened with landscaping, vertical elements or other built form.

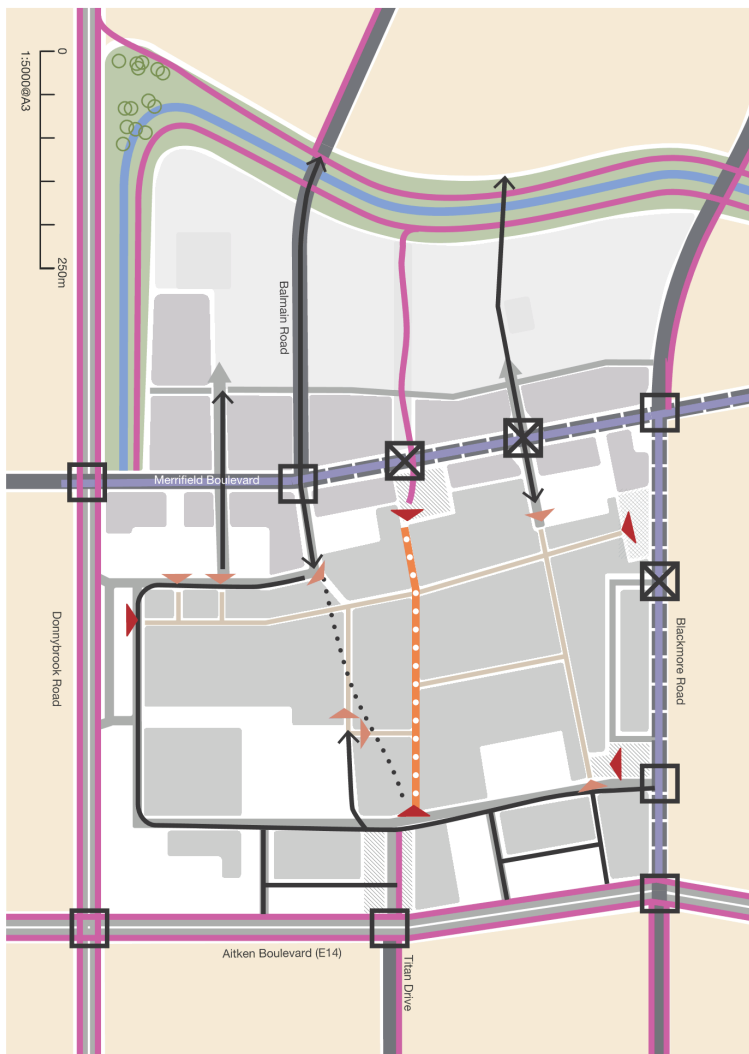
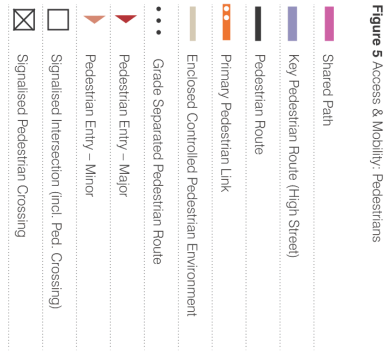
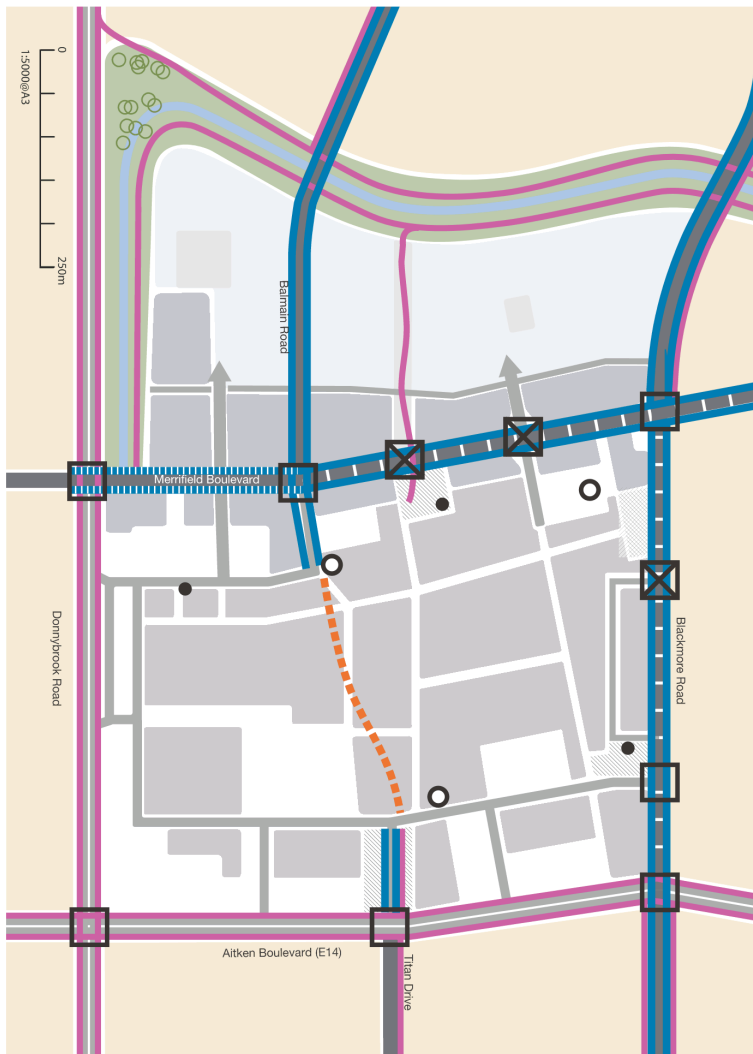


Figure 6 Access & Mobility Cycling

-  Shared Path
-  On-Street Protected
-  On-Street Bicycle Lane
-  Grade Separated Bicycle Route
-  Bicycle Hub
-  Signalised Intersection (incl. Pad Crossing)
-  Signalised Pedestrian Crossing



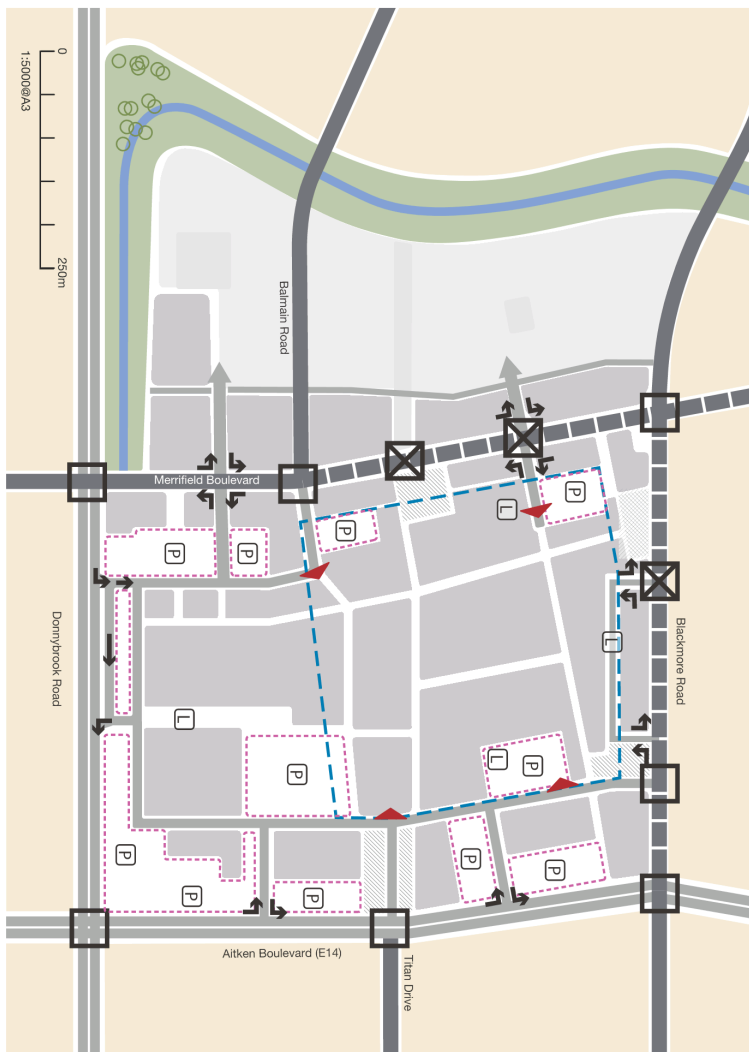
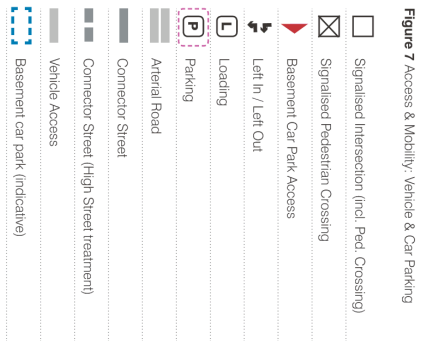
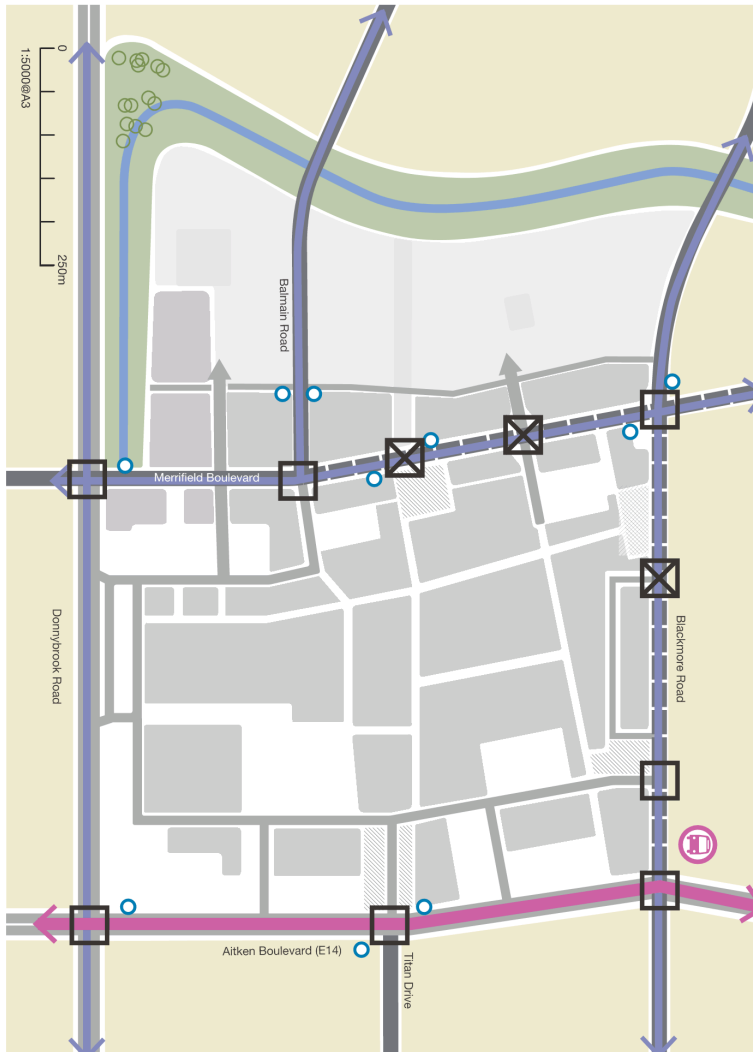
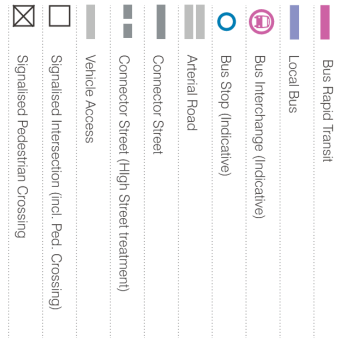


Figure 8 Access & Mobility: Public Transport



Street Cross-Sections

- G8** Arterial roads and connector streets should be constructed in accordance with the cross sections shown in Figures 9 to 14 or to the satisfaction of VicRoads (as relevant) and the Responsible Authority.
- G9** Local access street cross-sections and design treatments within the movement network should be responsive to the land use and built form characteristics of the Precinct and/or sub-precinct and generally in accordance with the cross sections in Figures 15 to 17.
- G10** Roundabouts at cross road intersections should be designed to slow vehicles, and ensure safe crossings for pedestrians and cyclists and continuity of shared paths and bicycle paths.

Laneways

- G11** Vehicle access and rear service lanes should be in accordance with the access options provided for in Figure 7 – Access and Mobility: Vehicle and Car Parking.
- G12** Rear access lanes should be designed to incorporate vehicle access for waste collection, service vehicles and access to car parking.
- G13** No direct vehicle access should be provided to buildings off High Streets. Vehicle access should be provided via a side street or a rear laneway.
- G14** Where a laneway is provided it should:
 - Be wide enough to accommodate two way vehicle movement or wide enough to provide for safe passing of pedestrians and cyclists where one way.
 - Ensure vehicle ingress and egress to a development does not require multiple vehicular movements.
 - Meet emergency services access requirements.
- G15** Development adjoining a laneway should:
 - Minimise pedestrian access points where alternative access from a street can be provided. Any required pedestrian entries should be:
 - Separate from vehicle entries
 - Set back from the edge of the laneway but avoid entrapment spaces
 - Well lit to foster a sense of safety and address to a development
 - Include windows and balconies at upper levels that overlook the laneway.

Figure 9 Dornbrook Road

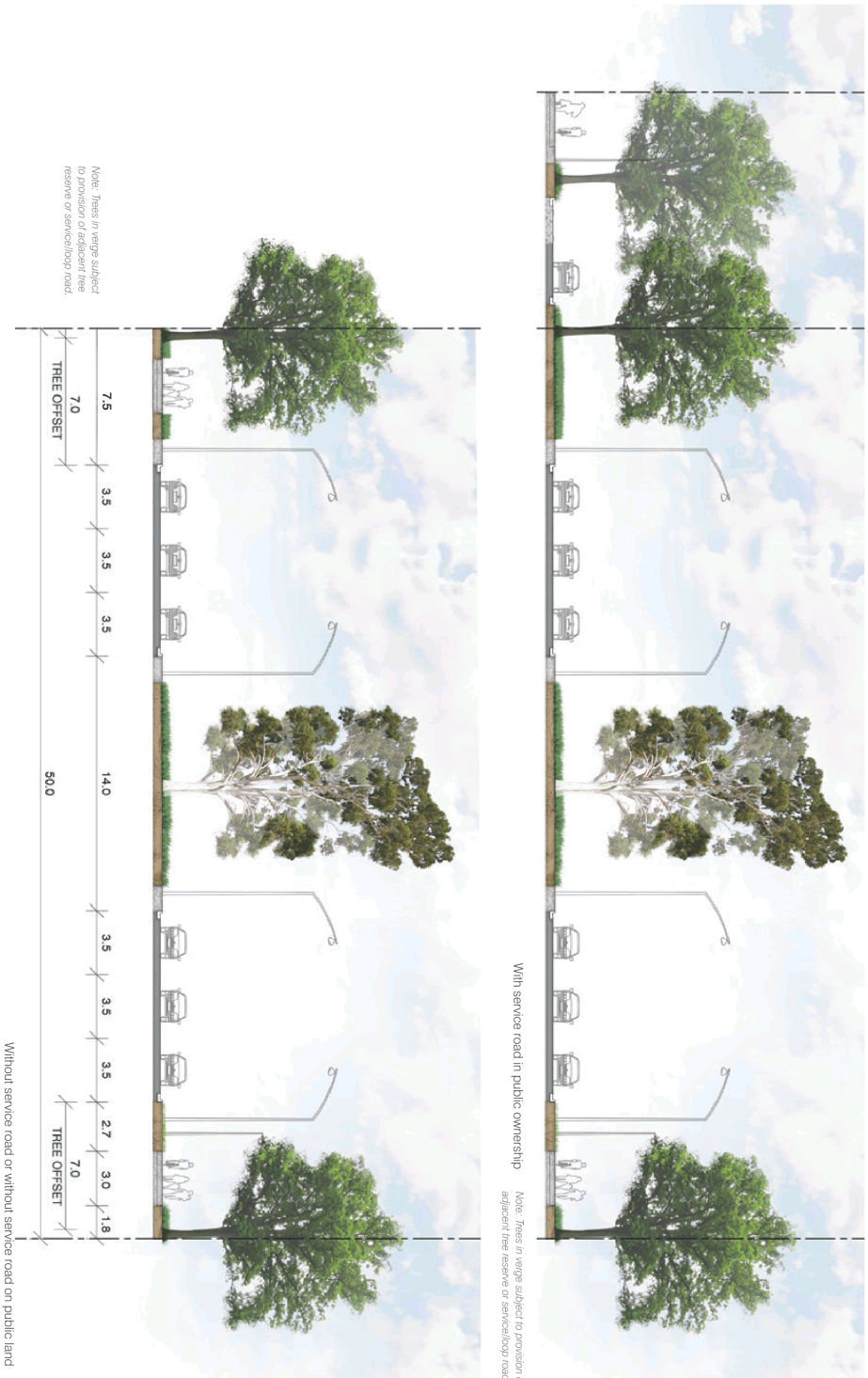
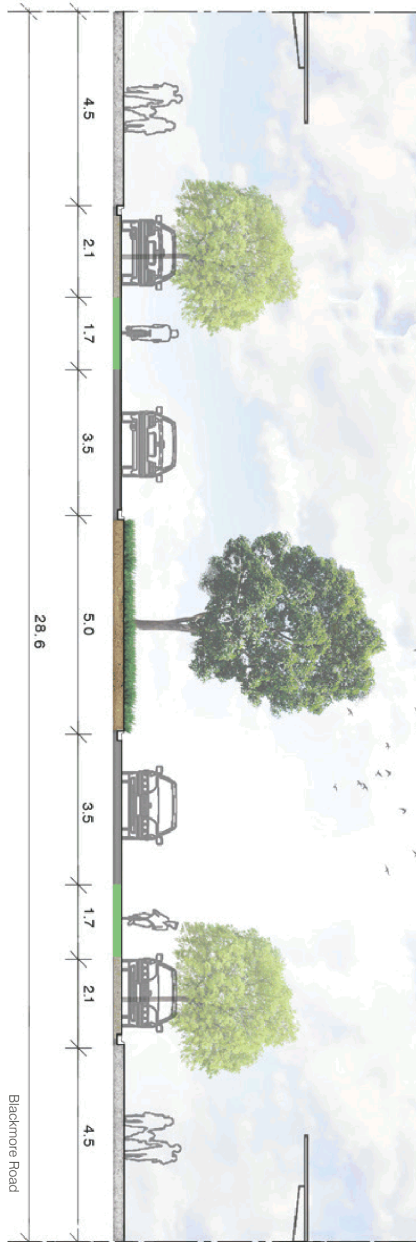


Figure 10 Aitken Boulevard



Figure 11 High Streets



Note: The width of the median should be reduced where the 5 metres provided is not required to accommodate landscaping and an appropriate transition to a right turn lane at signalised intersections, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.



Note: The width of the median may be widened if necessary to accommodate appropriate landscaping and in the proximity of signalised intersections to accommodate an appropriate transition to a right turn lane, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

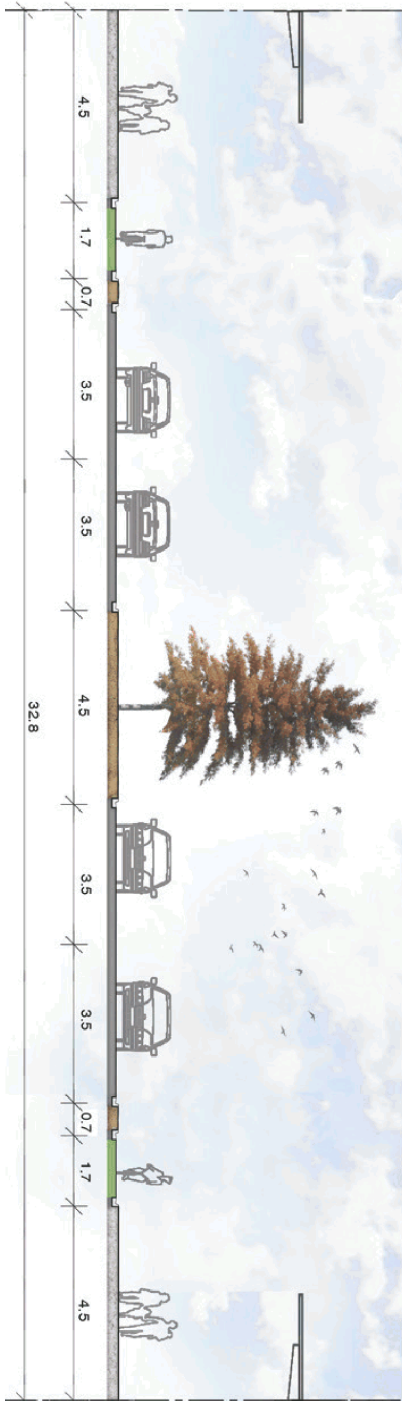


Figure 12 Merrifield Boulevard (south of Balmuir Road)

Note: Opportunities for tree planting within the 0.7 metre separator to the bicycle lane to be reviewed at detailed design phase.

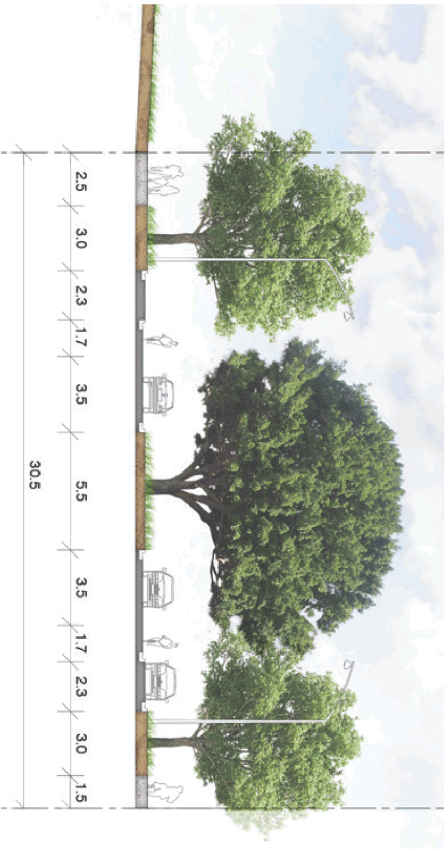


Figure 13 Blackmore Road (west of Merrifield Boulevard)

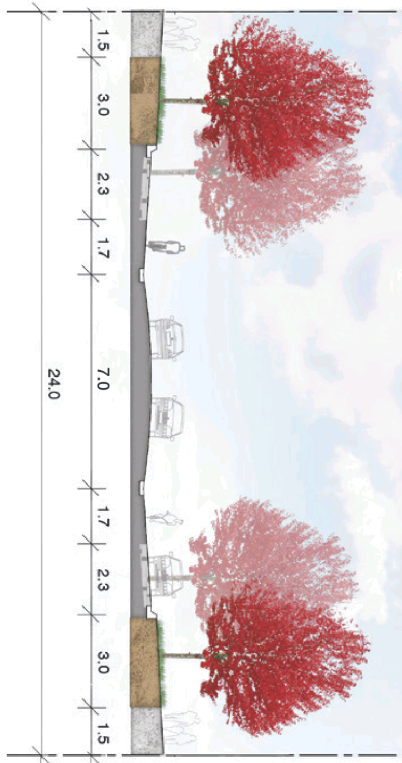


Figure 14 Balmain Road



Figure 15 Local Access Street (18m)

Note: Trees outdoors to be positioned at approx. 50-100 metre centres and at intersections.

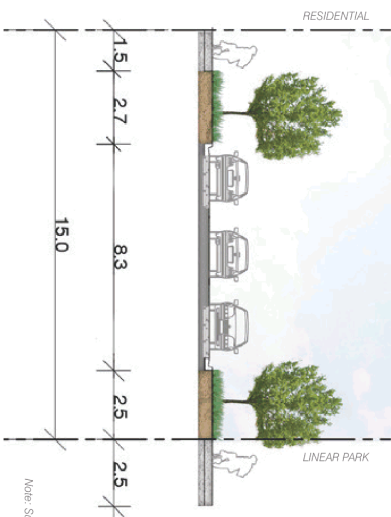


Figure 16 Linear Park Local Access Street (15m)

Note: Subject to Linear Park design.

Figure 17 Local Access Street (adjacent east-west linear park)



Note: Properties directly abutting the public open space to be accessed via its rear or side boundary.

2.4 Built Form

The Precinct will be distinctly 'urban' rather than 'suburban' and will develop a cohesive yet diverse built form which will contribute positively to the experience of the MCC. Development will create a strong sense of place, through a variety of quality built forms which promote an activated, attractive and vibrant environment. It will rely on a variety of scale, height and building typology that will establish over time to provide an interesting and diverse city fabric.

Building height and intensity is also proposed on the north-east corner of Merrifield Boulevard and Donnybrook Road as a gateway to the MCC. Along both High Streets, development will be designed to provide a human scale through a sense of enclosure and intimacy.

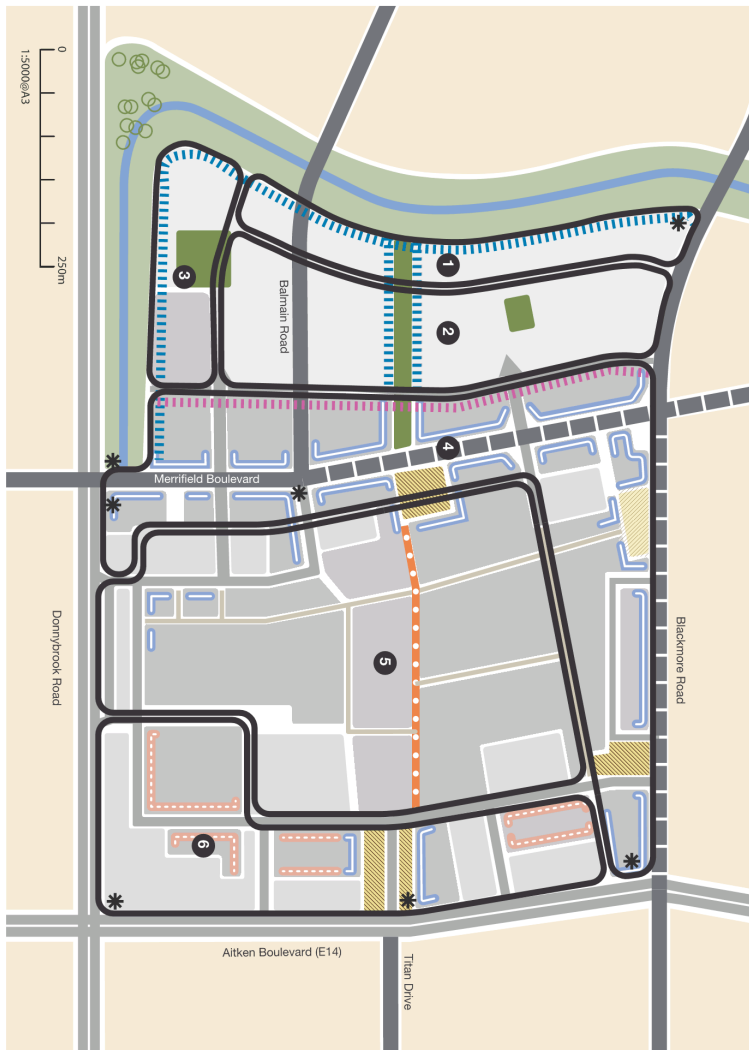
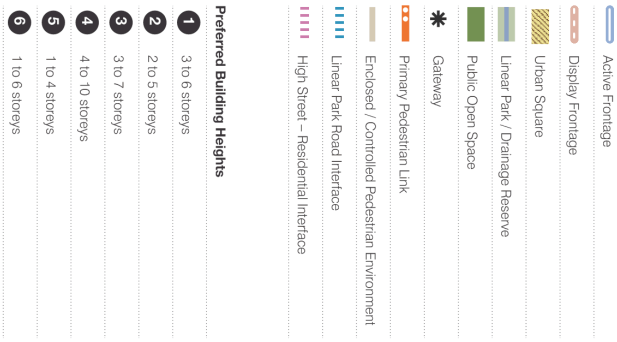
Urban Squares will be provided on the edges of the Retail Core proximate to main pedestrian entries to the shopping centre and spilling out onto surrounding roads. These squares will provide a variety of roles connecting the public and private realm of the shopping centre visually, with clear sightlines, and physically, through high levels of movement and activity. The squares will include opportunities to rest, sit, meet, play, and be entertained. Design elements will include permanent public seating as well as space for adjoining businesses to incorporate outdoor dining areas. Large canopy trees will also feature in these areas providing relief from the built form dominant in the MCC.

Street trees and landscaping within the public and private realms of the Retail Core will assist to provide a high level of amenity and enhance the appearance of the built form in the streetscapes.

Objectives

O17	To deliver buildings with a high standard of architecture that utilise quality materials that will stand the test of time.
O18	To facilitate a dense urban environment reflective of a Major Activity Centre whilst allowing for visual breaks, landscape elements and open spaces.
O19	To provide interesting and attractive skylines and streetscapes which contribute to a unique sense of place.
O20	To ensure buildings can be readily and easily converted and adapted to accommodate different uses.
O21	To recognise and define key junction points and key gateways, particularly along primary pedestrian routes to and within the Precinct through built form and landscape treatments.
O22	To provide a comfortable level of street enclosure and a diverse and visually interesting 'city' skyline through appropriately scaled and orientated buildings.
O23	To maintain solar access to key footpaths and public spaces.
O24	To ensure an attractive interface to the road network incorporating high quality landscaping and built form interest, and supporting a safe pedestrian environment with passive surveillance to the public realm.
O25	To incorporate quality architecture with inherent environmentally sustainable design.
O26	To equitably share building separation distances between neighbouring sites.
O27	To ensure development is scaled with appropriate massing and spaces between buildings
O28	To provide residential amenity including visual and acoustic privacy, natural ventilation, sunlight and daylight access and outlook.
O29	To provide a high level of internal amenity for residents, visitors and workers.
O30	To minimise impacts of taller buildings on residential amenity including overlooking, visual bulk and overshadowing.

Figure 18 Built Form



Requirements	
Built Form	
R20	<p>Built form must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide interest and diversity in architectural form. • Mitigate wind effects. • Create a generally consistent street edge at ground level along streets and laneways. • Minimise visual bulk. • Provide breaks between buildings above 4 storeys to enable views to the sky between buildings.
Internal Amenity	
R21	<p>All development must provide setbacks and separation between buildings to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow sunlight and daylight to and outlook from habitable rooms and office spaces in existing and potential developments on adjoining sites. • Achieve privacy without relying on screening treatment.
Setbacks Along Arterial Roads	
R22	<p>Buildings fronting the arterial road network must not be setback more than 4.5 metres from the property boundary, excluding where a service lane is provided for on private land. Where a service road that is located in private land abuts an arterial road, the setback should be measured from the edge of the service road nearest to the development parcel. Any landscaping in this setback must provide for a good visual connection between the building and the footpath.</p>
Landscaping	
R23	<p>Landscaping treatment must be provided along arterial roads at the street boundary. The preferred width of the landscape treatment is 5 metres.</p>
Guidelines	
Building Heights	
G16	<p>Development should be consistent with the Preferred Building Height ranges identified in Figure 18 – Built Form. A permit may be granted for development above the preferred building height where the proposal will achieve each of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The overshadowing requirements or guidelines in each sub-precinct; • A suitable transition in scale to lower building forms; • Minimal additional amenity impacts to residential properties, beyond that which would be generated by a proposal that complies with the preferred building height or • High architectural merit/interest.
Built Form	
G17	<p>All ground level commercial development should provide a minimum floor to floor height of 4 metres.</p>
G18	<p>Building entries should be clearly identified and should activate street frontages.</p>
G19	<p>Built form and/or landscape detail should be designed to reinforce or define important street corners identified in Figure 3 – City Central Precinct Concept Plan as Gateways. Development should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be designed to provide a sense of arrival through architectural treatment and scale. • Contain windows that address both sides of the corner, encouraging lines of sight through and around the corner. • Locate entries for tenancies at the corner or have an entry on each street frontage.
G20	<p>Active frontages should be provided in the locations identified in the Built Form Map.</p>

G21	At the intersection of Donnybrook Road and Merrifield Boulevard and areas adjacent to open space and the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) features of interest should be incorporated into the built form and surrounding landscape, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articulation of building facades or • Feature colours or materials.
G22	The extent and visibility of blank walls from any public area (including car parks) should be minimised.
G23	Built form should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shape and orient internal floorplates to maximise views toward the public realm and away from adjacent development sites wherever possible. • Provide an attractive street address and passive surveillance from all levels. • Be articulated to break up the building mass and contribute to the human scale. • Steeve car parking and loading facilities so that they are not visible from the High Street or key pedestrian routes. • Include clearly glazed windows within the street facade to ensure adequate passive surveillance and activation of streets and public spaces. For residential development, these windows should be habitable room windows.
G24	Materials should be durable, sustainable and attractive and designed to stand the test of time while minimizing the need for maintenance.
G25	Roof-top plant and equipment should be obscured from view by built form, screens or false facades.
G26	Where development within a block is staged, exposed blank walls should incorporate a visually interesting design in the interim until adjacent sites develop.
Shading & Weatherproofing Devices	
G27	Commercial development should provide shading and weatherproofing devices cantilevered over all public footpaths that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide continuous weather protection over footpaths. • Accommodate the maturation of street trees planting. • Have a clear height of at least 3 metres from natural ground level and extend no closer than 750mm from the kerb. • Provide for both exposure to winter sun and shelter from summer sun.
Balconies	
G28	Balconies should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not be enclosed by visually impermeable materials where overlooking Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road. • Be constructed at a minimum height of 2.1 metres above natural ground level. • Not extend for the full length of a frontage where this would contribute to the visual bulk of a street wall. • Not cantilever into the public realm. • Not encroach into the upper level setbacks. • Be designed to create visual interest, provide articulation and passive surveillance to adjacent streets and public open space areas. • Not house unscreened plant i.e. air conditioning units.
Sustainable Design	
G29	Buildings should incorporate high standards of environmentally sustainable design (ESD).
Street Layout	
G30	Street layouts should enable view lines to open space to provide quality green aspect and enable legibility of the open space network.

Side & Rear Setbacks, & Separation Between Buildings

Building separation between residential apartment buildings and existing/approved residential apartment building of 4 or more storeys

G31 A residential apartment building should provide the following minimum building separation distances to an existing or approved residential apartment building:

	Between habitable room window/balconies of adjoining residential buildings and commercial building windows, balconies Service/plant areas	Between non-habitable rooms of adjoining residential buildings and commercial building service/plant areas
Up to four storeys (approximately 12m)	9m	3m
Five to eight storeys (approximately 25m)	12m	6m
Over 9 storeys (25m+)	18m	10m

G32 Minimum separation distances should be shared equitably. Where applying separation to buildings on adjoining sites, half the minimum separation distance may be applied where the minimum separation distance can be achieved in combination with setbacks of existing or future development and the width of a street or laneway may contribute to the separation distance.

G33 No building separation is required between blank walls. Typically, this occurs along a main street or at podium levels.

Interface between commercial building / residential apartment building and residential building of 3 storeys or less

G34 Where a commercial building or residential apartment building interfaces with existing or approved residential development of 3 storeys or less:

- The building should be setback a minimum of 3 metres where there is a direct abutal (no laneway). No setback is required from a laneway or street with a width of 3 metres or greater.
- Above 8m, development should be setback behind a 45 degree plane (a dimension equivalent to its height) up to a maximum setback of 10 metres to manage visual bulk. Setbacks should increase in a minimum of 2 floor increments to avoid repetitive stepped form.

This setback may be reduced where it can be demonstrated that this will not result in unreasonable amenity impacts on existing or approved development opposite, including overlooking private open space (including balconies) or habitable room windows, visual bulk and overshadowing.

Building separation between commercial and residential apartment buildings of more than 4 storeys

G35 Commercial building adjacent to an existing or approved residential apartment building should provide for the following minimum building separation requirements:

	Between habitable room window/balconies of adjoining residential buildings and commercial building windows, balconies Service/plant areas	Between non-habitable rooms of adjoining residential buildings and commercial building service/plant areas
Up to four storeys (approximately 12m)	9m	3m
Five to eight storeys (approximately 25m)	12m	6m
Over 9 storeys (25m+)	18m	10m

G36 Minimum separation distances should be shared equitably. Where applying separation to buildings on adjoining sites, half the minimum separation distance may be applied where the minimum separation distance can be achieved in combination with setbacks of existing or future development and the width of a street or laneway may contribute to the separation distance.

Building setbacks between adjoining commercial buildings:

G37 Commercial buildings should provide the following minimum setbacks from side and rear boundaries of existing or approved commercial buildings:

- Up to four storeys (approximately 12m) **0m**
- Five to eight storeys (approximately 25m) **3m**
- Over 9 storeys (25m+) **5m.**

Building setbacks for residential apartment buildings (4 storeys+) / commercial buildings that adjoin a vacant site with no approved development

G38 Residential apartment buildings (4 storeys+) / commercial buildings adjoining a vacant site with no approved development should provide the following minimum setbacks from side and rear boundaries with the vacant site:

- Up to four storeys (approximately 12m) **4.5m**
- Five to eight storeys (approximately 25m) **6m**
- Over 9 storeys (25m+) **9m**
- Below 4 storeys no side separation is required in the High Street Precinct. Buildings must be designed to provide adequate light and outlook via the front and rear windows

G39 Where there is a laneway or street at the boundary the minimum setback should be measured from the centre of the laneway or street.

Ground level interface between buildings fronting the high streets and the shopping centre.

G40 In addition to the upper level setback requirements in this section, buildings within the High Streets and Shopping Centre Sub-Precincts should provide for a minimum separation distance of 9 metres between the rear of buildings fronting the High Street and the adjacent Shopping Centre, or where a 9 metre separation between the rear of the building fronting the High Street and the adjacent shopping centre is not provided, the shopping centre may extend to the High Street boundary in limited locations.

2.5 Waste Management & Servicing

Objectives

O31 To provide for efficient storage, separation and collection of waste and recycling material from within private properties.

O32 To screen waste and services from public streets and Urban Squares.

O33 To locate waste and other services such that the pedestrian experience and ambience of the street is not negatively affected.

Requirements

R24 Waste receptacles and waste storage areas must be located where they are not visible from the public realm, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Responsible Authority.

Guidelines

G41 The design and location of services should not be visible from the public realm, including adjoining streets. Where this cannot be avoided, services should not dominate the pedestrian experience; must be designed as an integrated component of the facade; and be constructed of high quality materials.

G42 Waste receptacles should be stored within a building wherever possible.

G43 Waste collection must occur from a rear lane, or from within a building except within the high density residential precinct where on street collection is acceptable for developments of 6 dwellings or less.

2.6 Open Space, Public Realm & Landscape

Open space within the Precinct will be provided in a variety of forms. The southern section of the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) falls within the Precinct and will contribute toward the provision of open space where the land is un-encumbered and not required for drainage purposes. The extent of encumbered and un-encumbered open space for the Drainage Reserve will be determined at the multi lot subdivision application stage.

Open space will also be provided in the form of an east-west linear park which connects the drainage line located within City West PCP to Merrifield Boulevard.

Public open space will be provided within the high density residential precinct at the subdivision stage to cater for the density of development proposed. The proposed public open spaces have been identified within Figure 20 – Open Space, Public Realm and Landscape. Given the densities expected within the Precinct, and the likely delivery of building typologies which do not incorporate significant areas of private open space, the provision of public open space is proposed to improve the liveability of the area for the residents.

Remnant indigenous trees are located within the Precinct and have been detailed within Figure 19 – Indigenous Trees. In addition, there are remnant and planted indigenous trees identified within the Ferial Core.

The majority of remnant indigenous trees will be retained in public open spaces and the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park).

A stand of remnant trees is located toward the south western corner of the high density residential precinct. These will be incorporated within a pocket of public open space and will assist in improving the amenity and recreation opportunities for the surrounding residents.

A number of other indigenous trees (remnant and planted) have not been identified within public open space. This is due to their isolation and location within a potential future development parcel, which makes their retention challenging.

Design outcomes that incorporate the balance of the indigenous trees (remnant and planted) in the Precinct are encouraged. In this instance, the detailed design will indicate retention of trees within either private land, road reserves or public open space.

Any design seeking to retain trees should ensure that trees contribute to the amenity of the development and broader precinct and must provide for their long term health.

In the event that remnant indigenous trees outside the public open space reserves are proposed to be removed, planning approval will be sought in accordance with the provisions of the Hume Planning Scheme.

The Full Tree Protection Zone (TFZ) for each tree will be contained within public land or dedicated tree reserves within private land, which may be incorporated into gateway features and possibly parking areas to ensure their retention and ongoing protection.

The indicative street tree typology and streetscape treatments for the Precinct will be commensurate with the street, land use role and traffic function. Figure 22 – Street Tree Planting Palette indicates the nature of trees and the streetscape character sought throughout the Precinct. The palette is indicative only and will be confirmed through the subdivision and development approval process.

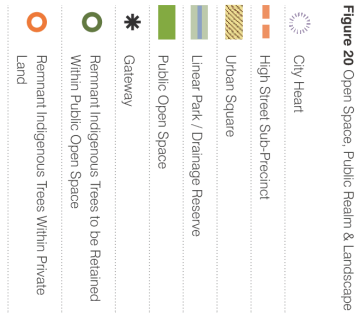
The theme of proposed main road planting is summarised as follows:

- Donnybrook Road – arterial road function – evergreen central median trees complemented by deciduous urban trees along the road edges.
- Merrifield Boulevard – high street – urban deciduous canopy trees along street edges to contribute to the ability for kerbside dining and amenity, complemented by median planting.
- Blackmore Road – high street and civic spine – urban deciduous canopy trees along street edges to contribute to the ability for kerbside dining and amenity.
- Aiklen Boulevard – arterial road function, enterprise corridor – evergreen central median trees complemented by deciduous urban trees along the road edges.

Objectives	
Q34	To deliver well distributed open spaces and public spaces (including Urban Squares) that provide a high level of amenity and are a meeting place for residents, workers and visitors.
Q35	To provide a variety of open spaces including linear reserves, urban squares and local parks.
Q36	To create a sense of place and character through the retention and protection of remnant trees and the design of open space, streetscapes and public spaces.
Q37	To ensure local parks are highly accessible via walking, cycling and public transport.
Q38	To deliver a mix of quality hard and soft landscaping with a strong focus on pedestrian amenity and comfort, including appropriate shade and seating nodes located at appropriate intervals.
Q39	To facilitate the protection and retention of remnant indigenous trees within public open space, car parking areas or dedicated tree reserves in private land.
Requirements	
Provision of Open Space	
R25	The extent of encumbered and unnumbered land for public open space must be defined at subdivision stage to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
Pedestrian Paths	
R26	Shared and pedestrian paths along the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided across open space/public realm areas and be linked to the surrounding pedestrian network. • Delivered comprehensively upfront or by proponents of the immediately adjoining land, generally in accordance with the network shown on Figure 5 – Access & Mobility: Pedestrians. • Above 1:10 year flood level, with any crossing of the waterway designed to maintain hydraulic function of the waterway. • Constructed to the satisfaction of Melbourne Water and the Responsible Authority.
Development Interface	
R27	Where lots border public open space (including the Linear Park / Drainage Reserve), a road or an active frontage must interface with the public open space and provide for convenient access by maintenance vehicles.
Remnant Trees	
R28	Any retained remnant trees must include Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) to the relevant Australian Standard to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Details of the TPZ must be included with all relevant planning applications.
R29	The design and extent of any infrastructure (such as a shared path, seating and lighting) within the TPZ must be in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards and must not undermine the long term health and viability of retained river red gum trees.
Guidelines	
Open Space Design & Layout	
G44	Development should be staged to enable the timely delivery of public open space in the Precinct.
G45	The design of local parks should provide a mix of spaces and planting to support both structured and unstructured recreational activities and play opportunities for all ages and abilities.
G46	Open space should be provided generally in accordance with Figure 20 – Open Space, Public Realm & Landscape and provide a minimum width of 20 metres. Any alteration to the location of public open space should ensure all dwellings are located within 200 metres of public open space.
G47	The design of local parks and Urban Squares should include public and street art.

G48	The design of open space should maximise efficient water use, stormwater quality and viability of vegetation through use of Water Sensitive Urban Design.
G49	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles should be achieved for all areas of public open space including encouraging passive surveillance, effective lighting, management of public areas and boundary demarcation.
Landscaping	
G50	Open space and public landscaped areas should contain extensive planting of robust large canopy shade trees suitable for the local climate and soil conditions.
G51	A hierarchy of street trees and boulevard treatments should be utilised to reinforce legibility of the road and pedestrian network, car parking layouts and connectivity between open space networks.
G52	Landscaping plans should incorporate tree species with tree heights that complement the urban scale and desired urban character of the Precinct / Sub-Precinct.





Note: Site layout including building footprints and car parking layout are indicative only. Existing trees on the site are not included on this plan. Planning applications will require a plan showing the location of remnant trees including the required Tree Protection Zone and must address the relevant requirements of the planning scheme in relation to avoidance and minimisation.



Figure 21 Linear Park / Drainage Reserve (illustrative only)

Figure 22 Street Tree Planting Palette

Intersection options

- 1 Pyrus Calleryana 'Burgundy Snow'
Ornamental Pear
- 2 Acer Kalinistom 'Norwegian Sunset'
(Irrigated Only)

Merrifield Boulevard Median options

- 3 Quercus Palustris
Pin Oak
(Irrigated Only)
- 4 Eucalyptus sideroxylon
Mugga Ironbark

Merrifield Boulevard Verge options

- 5 Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'
Ornamental Pear
- 6 Ulmus parvifolia 'Todd'
Chinese Elm

**Aiken Boulevard Median options
(With BRT)**

- 7 Corymbia citriodora
Lemon Scented Gum

**Aiken Boulevard Verge options
(With BRT)**

- 8 Quercus Palustris
Pin Oak
(Irrigated Only)
- 9 Acer Negundo 'Sensation'
Sensation Maple



<p>Blackmore Road Median options: 10 Lophospermum conertus Bushbox 11 Angophora costata Smooth-barked Apple</p>				
<p>Blackmore Road Verges options: 12 Pyrus calleryana 'Chariticleaf' Callery Pear 13 Ulmus parvifolia 'Burnley Select' Chinese Elm</p>				
<p>Blackmore Road Median options: 14 Quercus robur European oak (Irrigated Only) Blackmore Road Median options: 15 Fraxinus ornus Flowering Ash</p>				
<p>Balmaln Road Verges 16 Acer truncatum x A. platanoides 'Pacific Sunset' Truncatum Hybrid Maple</p>	<p>Donnybrook Road Median 17 Corymbia citriodora Lemon-scented Gum Donnybrook Road Verges 18 Quercus canariensis Algerian Oak</p>			
<p>Typical Connector, Local Access Streets & Views Verges options: 19 Lagerstroemia indica 'Tuscacora' Crepe Maple 20 Pyrus calleryana 'Chariticleaf' Callery Pear</p>				

2.7 Community Facilities

The MCC is a suitable location for a range of community facilities and government and private services to meet the future needs of the local and broader community, including health, education and support services. The City North Precinct is identified as the preferred location for target facilities, including civic facilities but the Precinct is also highly suitable for provision of smaller public and private facilities, services and activities.

The High Street Sub-Precinct, Mixed Use Commercial Sub-Precinct and Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct are locations where such facilities, services and activities are strongly encouraged, particularly above the ground floor.

Objectives	
O40	To provide opportunities for a range of public and private community facilities, services and activities at appropriate stages of development within the Precinct.
O41	To provide development suitable for the provision of temporary community facilities and services until the land identified for community facilities within City North is serviced and available.
Guidelines	
G53	Development should provide space suitable for a range of community facilities within the Retail Core, including all upper floors of buildings along Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road.
G54	Initial stages of development should provide spaces suitable for a range of interim community services.
G55	Community facilities that have specific requirements that limit the clear glazing to the street should not be located within the ground floor spaces fronting Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road.

2.8 Residential Development (Including single dwellings)

Residential development must address the following controls within the Hume Planning Scheme to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- For a dwelling proposal: A development must meet the requirements of Clause 54 if it proposes to:
 - Construct or extend one dwelling; or
 - Construct or extend a front fence within 3 metres of a street if the fence is associated with one dwelling and the fence exceeds the maximum height specified in Clause 54.06-2.
- A development must meet the requirements of Clause 55 if it proposes to:
 - Construct a dwelling if there is at least one dwelling existing on the lot.
 - Construct two or more dwellings on a lot.
 - Extend a dwelling if there are two or more dwellings on the lot.
 - Construct or extend a dwelling if it is on common property.
 - Construct or extend a residential building.
 - Construct or extend a front fence within 3 metres of a street if:
 - » The fence is associated with 2 or more dwellings on a lot or a residential building; and
 - » The fence exceeds the maximum height specified in Clause 55.06-2.
- A development must meet the requirements of Clause 58 if it proposes to construct or extend an apartment development of five or more storeys, or to construct or extend a dwelling in or forming part of an apartment development.

2.9 Signage

Objectives

O42 To ensure that signs do not detract from the amenity and character of the Precinct.

O43 To avoid or reduce sign clutter to maximise the effectiveness of individual identification signs.

Guidelines

G56 Signage should:

- Be consistent with the surrounding urban context in terms of scale, format, materials, colours, illumination, legibility and be designed to minimise visual clutter through integrating into the overall building form of the development.
- Avoid painting buildings to form large, visually intrusive corporate signs.
- Consolidate signage into a single sign where development will comprise multiple tenancies. There should be no more than one such consolidated sign for each vehicle entrance to a site.

G57 Appropriate way finding measures should be incorporated into development and the streetscape in a manner that provides best practice legibility and accessibility standards

G58 Signs should generally be located on the land to which they relate

G59 All lighting associated with signage should be located, directed and baffled to limit light spill beyond the site boundaries.

2.10 Development Staging

The MCC will develop over a 20+ year timeframe initially providing a local service role, with the centre growing to support a high density residential component, vibrant high streets and a large range of commercial, retail and entertainment activity in a dense activity centre.

It is acknowledged that the actual growth of the MCC and in turn it's staging will be influenced by a multitude of complex factors including:

- The rate and location of growth in the Northern Growth Corridor.
- The amount of private sector investment in the MCC.
- Delivery of servicing infrastructure.
- Competition with the other existing and proposed centres.
- Local and global economic conditions.

A Precinct-wide Indicative Development Sequencing Plan is provided in Figure 23 – Indicative Development Sequence and Boundaries which illustrates the concurrent development from south to north, ensuring the catchment and retail development grow in a sustainable manner.

In the Retail Core, the focus of early development will be on the activation of the first stage of the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct proximate to Merrifield Boulevard. This will be aided in future by the continuation of Balmuir Road from the west, which will provide an internal connector road and facilitate residential growth in the western parts of the Precinct. The delivery of the High Streets will also be a priority as staged development of the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct progresses to:

- Assist the delivery of a High Street identity for the MCC.
- Allow for the earliest development of an urban street life with after-hours activity and attraction.
- Facilitate completion of the Merrifield connector road network along with capacity for public transport connections.

Objectives

- O44** To ensure the staging of development provides for the growing and expanding needs of the community.
- O45** To stage the delivery of the road network within the precinct to ensure timely provision of bus services from surrounding areas.
- O46** To deliver the High Streets, Urban Squares and adjoining development as early as possible.
- O47** To support temporary use and development that activates the High Streets.
- O48** To connect the Retail Core to the Merrifield West residential area through the delivery of the extension of Balmuir Road and the green link as early as possible.
- O49** To connect the Retail Core to the Merrifield Business Park through the delivery of the Urban Square off Aitken Boulevard and the east-west connection within the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct as early as possible.

Guidelines

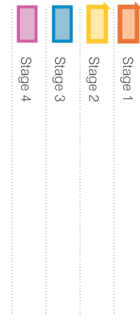
- G60** The High Streets Sub-Precinct should be developed prior to or concurrently with the adjoining stages of the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct.

- G61** The MCC should develop in line with the Indicative Development Sequence and Boundaries Map.

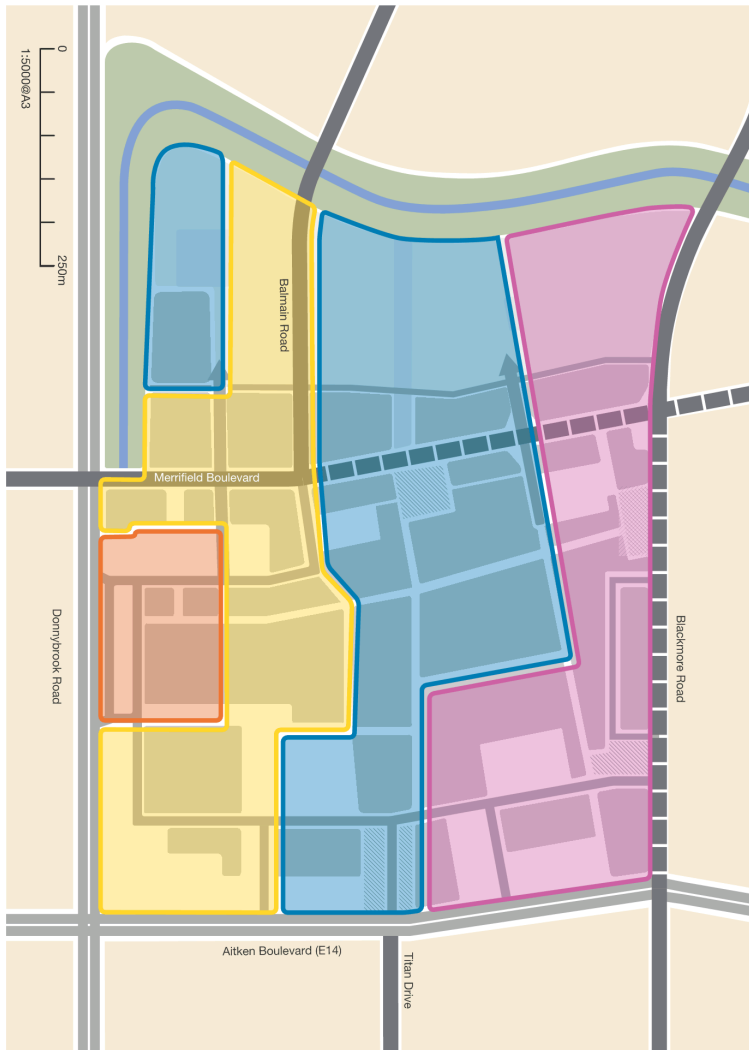
Requirements

- R30** For each significant development application in the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct after Stage 1, the planning application must be accompanied by a staging plan and explanation of the design response in relation to the sequencing illustrated in Figure 23 – Indicative Development Sequence and Boundaries. The application must address the relationship between the proposed development and the staging of development in the High Streets Sub-Precinct.

Figure 23 Indicative Development Sequence & Boundaries



- Notes
- a) Stage boundaries may vary
 - b) Stages are likely to commence prior to complete build out of previous stage.



3 City Central PCP Sub-Precincts Implementation

The Precinct is made up of the following five (5) distinct sub-precincts:

- **Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct**
- **High Streets Sub-Precinct**
- **Mixed Use / Commercial Sub-Precinct**
- **Restricted Retail Sub-Precinct**
- **High Density Residential and Mixed-Use Residential Sub-Precinct**

The location and extent of each of the sub-precincts is shown in Figure 24 – Sub-Precincts.

This section of the PCP provides additional Objectives, Requirements and Guidelines specific to each of the identified sub-precincts.

Figure 24 Sub-Precincts

-  High Street
-  Mixed Use Commercial
-  High Density Residential
-  Restricted Retail
-  Mixed Use / Residential
-  Shopping Centre



3.1 Shopping Centre Sub-precinct

The Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct is the key component of the Large Format Retail Premises urban typography and the central component of the Merrifield Retail Core. The Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct will be enveloped and integrated with the High Street Sub-Precinct to its north and west and restricted retail to the east. It will provide an environmentally controlled, internal shopping centre accommodating retail and a complementary mix of uses, including entertainment, community and lifestyle activities. The Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct within the Retail Core will have sufficient flexibility in layout, built form and access arrangements to enable change and adaptation over time.

The built form will evolve to become an intensely developed precinct, steered by finer grain development and active frontages to Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road in the High Street Sub-Precinct. Entertainment facilities, such as cinemas, will be located with easy access to either or both of Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road to compliment and support the High Streets as the focus for evening activity in the MCC.

Key pedestrian entrances to the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct will be located off Urban Squares and high quality designed pedestrian links and will contribute to the street life and activity and the flow between land use activities in the Precinct and beyond. In particular, a generous connection will continue the direct and primary pedestrian link from the residential area west of Merrifield Boulevard through to the Aikern Boulevard and Tian Drive junction in the east.

Vehicle access to car parking will be concentrated away from the High Streets at the termination of Balmrain Road, Tian Drive and at the east end of Blackmore Road.

A secondary access will be provided from Merrifield Boulevard and be carefully designed to minimise disruption to pedestrian flow and activity along the street.

Car parking will be dispersed throughout the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct, including basement or undercover car parking and in the long term decked car parking. Internal roads will provide access between the different car parking locations.

Objectives	
O50	To develop a highly contemporary shopping centre that supports the High Streets Sub-Precinct with complementing role and function and good integration via clear line of sight and convenient pedestrian connections.
O51	To provide a network of active travel permeability through the Shopping Centre that connects key attractions including the City Heart, public transport interchange, open space and Urban Squares and the wider movement network.
O52	To deliver east-west pedestrian connectivity through the sub-precinct enabling connection from Balmuir Street and Tian Drive.
O53	To provide a high quality and contiguous pedestrian network through car parks.
O54	To ensure that the location of, and connections to, an anchor entertainment use facilitates a strong relationship with the High Streets Sub-Precinct supporting their role as lively places with opportunities for after-hours activity.
Requirements	
Access & Mobility	
R31	Access to the Retail Core must connect to the movement network of the Precinct and surrounding area.
R32	Internal access roads and access to car parking within the Retail Core must be designed to minimise conflict with high volume pedestrian routes and discourage through vehicle movements across the Retail Core.
R33	Development must ensure that egress onto Donnybrook Road is less attractive than any egress options onto Althan Boulevard to the east.
R34	An east-west connection through the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct via basement car parking must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide for mode separation of pedestrians and cyclists either within the link or as separate routes. 2. Provide for passing places either along the entire length or regularly spaced along the link. 3. Provide a minimum head height clearance of 2.5 metres above the path if the connection is sub-floor height. 4. Paths must have clear sightlines for a distance of 15 metres ahead. 5. Provide path treatments across vehicle crossovers to signal priority for pedestrians and/or cyclists. 6. Locate essential intersections on straight sections of the link and/or adjoining movement network routes to allow high visibility of approaching traffic. 7. Provide directed, low-glare lighting to the link route to ensure a good level of illumination during hours of use. 8. Be legible to first time users through the use of design cues and directional signage. 9. Provide easy access to end of trip and bicycle parking facilities.
R35	The Retail Core must provide bicycle hubs to provide end of trip facilities generally in the locations indicated on Figure 6 – Access & Mobility: Cycling. The bicycle hubs will be in addition to bicycle parking to be provided throughout the Retail Core.

Guidelines	
Urban Squares & Pedestrian Access	
G62	Pedestrian access between the Shopping Centre and High Streets Sub-Precincts should be consistent with Figure 5 – Access & Mobility. Pedestrians.
G63	Extensive clear glazing should be provided at the pedestrian entry/exit points to the shopping centre along Blackmore Road and Merrifield Boulevard.
G64	The internal layout of the Shopping Centre should provide direct lines of sight to the High Streets from main pedestrian entries.
G65	The east-west Primary Pedestrian Link through the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a preferred width of 14 metres and a minimum width of 11 metres. • Have a preferred minimum height to any ceiling of 2 storeys. • Have a character which provides a sense of place and recognition as a key pedestrian connection. • Provide a sense of being open to the sky through the use of natural lighting and ventilation while it is enclosed.
G66	Safe, well-marked and sheltered walkways should be provided along building edges, and through carparks. Walkways and footpaths should be wide enough for people pushing trolleys or carrying goods to pass comfortably.
G67	The cinema and other anchor entertainment use should be located in the north-western corner of the Shopping Centre. Access should be direct and convenient (within a 150 metre radius) from at least one of the two major Urban Squares located along either Blackmore Road or Merrifield Boulevard – during and after business hours.
Parking	
G68	The design of central and northern stages of the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct should maximize the use of the existing topography through incorporating undercroft or basement car parking accessible from both east and west car park entries.
G69	A variety of design measures including road / intersection narrowing should be utilised to discourage the use of Donnybrook Road for egress from the eastern car parks.

3.2 High Streets Sub-precinct

Merrifield Boulevard (north of Balmain Road) and Blackmore Road are together referred to as the High Streets Sub-Precinct to reflect that both will deliver High Street environments. The High Streets will provide a contained streetscape that connects and integrates the different precincts and is the focus for street life and activity for the Precinct, particularly during the evening. The High Street environments are proposed to provide activities that operate during the day and night, particularly at ground level with upper level commercial and residential development adding to this activity.

The High Streets will be designed to support free movement of pedestrians from one side of the street to the other and will take advantage of the reduced vehicular volumes to achieve this outcome. Along its length, Merrifield Boulevard will feature a generous and high quality public realm to support high levels of activity and pedestrian movement.

Blackmore Road will provide the spine of integration between the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct and the primary civic and commercial uses within the City North Precinct. Along its length, Blackmore Road will feature a generous and high quality public realm. The location of the Bus Rapid Transit stop and public transport interchanges adjacent to the north-east corner of the Precinct and the City Heart to the west will be strong nodes at each end of this High Street. These elements, in combination with the mixed retail, hospitality and community land uses on both sides of the street will provide a quality, activated, public realm that encourages movement along the street. Activities which operate over extended hours will also be encouraged to locate in this section of connector road.

Built form will have a mix of tenancy sizes to support a finer grain variety of retail, commercial and hospitality opportunities. The built form of the High Street will provide well defined street edges and incorporate a high level of passive surveillance at ground and upper levels; regular and strong vertical elements to contribute to the appearance of a fine grain built form; limited vehicle crossovers; wide footpaths and the provision of weather protection overhead. Service vehicles and car park entries will be located behind the High Street frontage, off side or rear streets and laneways.

The High Streets Sub-Precinct is a priority for the MCC and flexibility in the height of development is provided to facilitate early delivery of use and development.

In some areas a rear lane condition will be provided for development fronting Merrifield Boulevard (e.g. on the east side of the High Street) and the south side of Blackmore Road, as a means of providing service functions to the mixed-use / residential High Streets and the Shopping Centre Sub-Precincts. This road will also serve to provide some back of house and car parking access functions for land use and development in the High Streets Sub-Precinct. Whilst providing potential back of house functions, attention will be paid to the detailed design of these lane conditions to ensure a quality presentation at ground level; passive surveillance from most upper levels and opportunities for pedestrian movement.

Urban Squares have been located along the High Streets at intervals of approximately 250 metres and will form key pedestrian entries to the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct. These Urban Squares are anticipated to act as nodes where people can rest and recreate and from which activity will radiate outward along the High Streets. Design elements will include permanent public seating as well as space for adjoining businesses to incorporate outdoor dining areas. Large canopy trees will also feature in these areas providing relief from the built form dominant in the MCC.

This section is divided to provide separate guidance for:

- the High Streets; and
- Urban Squares.

Objectives	
O55	To sleeve the shopping centre and limit the extent to which the shopping centre fronts the High Streets.
O56	To encourage land uses and activities that facilitate social interaction, a sense of community and extended trading hours along the High Street.
O57	To develop a vibrant and heavily pedestrianised high street environment where people are encouraged to spend time and recreate during the day and in the evening throughout the year.
O58	To encourage a mixed use outcome and built form environment with commercial, retail and hospitality uses at ground floor and high density commercial and residential development above.
O59	To ensure development provides a continuous street edge to encourage and activate the public realm and facilitate a quality High Street environ.
O60	To create a visually interesting and distinctly urban built form with a diversity in architecture while maintaining a cohesive whole.
O61	To deliver a 'High Street' environment with a prominent street wall and appropriately scaled upper level development that creates a sense of intimacy and enclosure.
O62	To appropriately transition use and development from the west of Merrifield Boulevard to the east, and to ensure that this transition does not create unacceptable amenity issues.
O63	To provide a high standard of amenity for residential development at the upper levels.
O64	To encourage development that provides protection from the rain, wind and summer sun to provide for pedestrian comfort.
O65	To limit the number of vehicle entry points in the High Street Sub-Precinct to the Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct.
O66	To prioritize pedestrian amenity in the design of the public realm and built form.
O67	To provide development parcels of sufficient depth to provide for a range of uses and enable development to adapt to alternative uses over time.
Requirements	
R36	Development must be constructed with a zero metre front setback to all High Street edges.
R37	Access from the High Streets must be via left in left out arrangements unless at a signalised intersection or where an interim solution is agreed to in writing by the Responsible Authority.
R38	Development to the east side of Merrifield Boulevard and the south side of Blackmore Road must provide a rear laneway except where the shopping centre extends to the street frontage.
Guidelines	
G70	Where a laneway is provided to the rear, buildings or lots on the east side of Merrifield Boulevard and along the south side of Blackmore Road (within the Retail Core) should have a minimum depth of 28 metres and a maximum depth of 40 metres.
Building Setbacks & Internal Heights	
G71	Development over 4 storeys should be setback a minimum of 3 metres from the High Street frontage and be designed to maintain prominence of the street wall.

Built Form Design & Articulation

G72 On Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road frontage breaks between buildings should be minimised to create good definition of the public realm and avoid spaces of entrapment.

G73 Ground floor facades facing High Street should incorporate 65-80% clear glazing between a height of 0.5 metres and 2.4 metres above the footpath offering unobstructed views into the building.

G74 Ground floor facades facing side streets should incorporate at least 50% clear glazing. Tinted, opaque or highly reflective glass is discouraged.

G75 Building design should limit additional overshadowing of the opposite footpath between 11am and 2pm at the equinox (22 March/22 September)

G76 Built form design should:

- Provide regular vertical articulation by solid elements at ground floor level.
- Provide pedestrian entries to buildings at intervals of approximately 15 metres.
- Have a strong presence to the street to create a high amenity, public realm and pedestrian-friendly environment.
- Incorporate weather protection for pedestrians to contribute to a human scale building mass and pedestrian amenity.
- Incorporate access doors aligned with the street edge or setback no more than 500mm from the street edge.
- Avoid long, horizontal expanses of facade without modulation or vertical articulation at upper levels.
- Incorporate balconies, internal common areas or podium rooftop spaces which overlook Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road at the upper levels.

G77 Security installations (such as security bars) should be avoided. Where required, security installations should be transparent or visually permeable and designed in a manner that does not obscure views into tenancies at night.

Access & Mobility

G78 Pedestrian crossing of a High Street should be possible both at controlled crossing points and through the use of centre of the road medians as a pedestrian refuge.

Urban Squares

Objectives

O68 To develop high amenity and safe Urban Squares which encourage people to stop and enjoy the space and support access for different people within a community.

O69 To provide Urban Squares with access to daylight and areas of sun while also providing adequate shelter and wind protection.

Guidelines

G79 The design of urban squares should:

- Maximise tree canopy cover to reduce the heat island effect and provide comfortable shaded environments in summer.
- Distribute and locate seating, lighting, bins and other amenities appropriately throughout the space and proactively to support access by people with visual impairments, especially along main pedestrian routes through the Urban Squares.
- Be child friendly and provide play opportunities where possible.
- Maximise opportunities for social interaction through arrangement of seating and other infrastructure.
- Consider shade and wind protection when choosing the species of trees.
- Maintain clear sightlines between the High Streets Sub-Precinct and Shopping Centre Sub-Precinct entries.

G80 Land use and development adjacent to Urban Squares should:

- Spill out into or enhance activity in the space. The establishment of cafes, restaurants and other active uses along the perimeter of Urban Squares should be encouraged.
- Incorporate windows and balconies to provide passive surveillance of Urban Squares.
- Orient entrances to the Urban Squares with the primary entry point easily visible from within the urban square.
- Incorporate a minimum of 80% of the building facade at ground floor level as an entry or window with clear glazing.
- Use built form definition to provide enclosure and shelter to the space.

G81 Overshadowing of Urban Squares should be limited between 11am and 3pm at the equinox (22 March/22 September).

G82 Lighting should provide a safe and attractive environment at night.

3.3 Mixed Use Commercial (south of Balmain Road) Sub-precinct

This sub-precinct sits between the intersection of Donnybrook Road and Merrifield Boulevard and a main entry into the Retail Core at the junction of Balmain Road and Merrifield Boulevard. It will have a limited pedestrian role, primarily as a connection from the residential areas south of Donnybrook Road. Office, medical and service uses such as childcare and local gyms will utilise the prominent address in this area at ground and upper levels, with potential for residential development at upper levels.

The built form will sleeve car parking to the rear and create a hard edge to the street softened by glazing elements at ground level. Built form elements will form a gateway on the north-east corner of the Donnybrook Road and Merrifield Boulevard intersection, providing an arrival statement for the MCC. The gateways will be identified through solid massing around the corner as well as localised height that may step down away from the corner.

Objectives	
070	To encourage the establishment of high density development of a commercial nature with residential or commercial uses of upper levels.
071	To identify the gateway at Merrifield Boulevard and Donnybrook Road as a key entry into the MCC and sleeve visibility of car parking at this corner.
072	To establish a boulevard type entry to the MCC.
073	To encourage pedestrian and cycle movement along Merrifield Boulevard from development to the south of Donnybrook Road.
Requirements	
R39	Development must be constructed with a zero metre front setback to Merrifield Boulevard to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
R40	Development on the north east corner of Merrifield Boulevard and Donnybrook Road must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a zero metre or minimal setback to both streets. • Wrap around the north-east corner of Merrifield Boulevard and Donnybrook Road with the greatest height and massing located where Merrifield Boulevard and Donnybrook Road intersect. • Sleeve car parking, service and loading facilities.
Guidelines	
G83	Office and commercial uses at ground floor level must provide a minimum of 65-80% clear glazing between a height of 0.5 metres and 2.4 metres above the footpath offering unobstructed views into the building.

3.4 Restricted Retail Sub-precinct

The Restricted Retail Sub-Precinct is primarily the eastern edge of the Retail Core as it abuts Aikhen Boulevard and the adjacent Merrifield Employment Precinct.

Aikhen Boulevard is a north-south movement spine of strategic importance to the region and is identified in the DCOF as an enterprise corridor that "will critically provide a transition in land use and built form between the adjoining Merrifield Employment Precinct and the MCC, whilst also maximising employment synergies."

The Restricted Retail Sub Precinct will provide larger format display based retail that will be integrated with the Stopping Centre Sub Precinct. Uses which typically benefit from vehicle movements, ease of access, proximity to public transport (BRT route / stops) and maximum exposure along Dornbrook Road and Aikhen Boulevard are proposed.

The Restricted Retail Sub-Precinct will have sufficient flexibility in layout, built form and access arrangements to enable change and adaptation over time. The built form is anticipated to provide a sleeve role to be setback from the arterial road network. Car parking will be dispersed throughout the Restricted Retail Sub-Precinct, primarily at grade. Internal vehicular connections will provide access between the different car parking locations.

The Restricted Retail Sub Precinct will provide pedestrian movement networks that connect the precinct to entrances to the Stopping Centre Sub-Precinct and the Urban Squares. This includes the primary pedestrian connection through the Retail Core.

Controlled vehicle access to car parking will be concentrated at the intersection of Aikhen Boulevard and Tian Drive. Secondary left in and left out arrangements are also proposed from Aikhen Boulevard. Importantly, this will allow development to extend along and have access and frontage to the arterial roads.

Objectives	
O74	To ensure that the Restricted Retail Sub Precinct is well integrated with the Shopping Centre Sub Precinct via convenient pedestrian and vehicular connections.
O75	To encourage a variety of display based retail and employment generating opportunities which can leverage the economic, locational and arterial road frontage attributes of the Restricted Retail Sub Precinct.
O76	To provide a network of active travel permeability through the Restricted Retail Sub Precinct that connects key points of interest, including the public transport interchange and Urban Squares.
O77	To provide a high quality and contiguous pedestrian network around developments and through car parks.
O78	To provide the premier location for bulky goods and highway based sales in the MCC.
O79	To establish Aitken Boulevard as a strong, attractive and interesting corridor that promotes a sense of arrival to the MCC.
O80	To achieve a cohesive built form and coordinated development solution along Aitken Boulevard.
Requirements	
Pedestrian & Cyclists	
R41	The Restricted Retail Sub Precinct must provide bicycle hubs to provide end of trip facilities generally in the locations indicated on Figure 6 – Access and Mobility: Cycling. The bicycle hubs will be in addition to bicycle parking to be provided throughout the wider Retail Core.
Vehicles & Car Parking	
R42	Vehicle access routes must be designed to minimise conflict with high volume pedestrian routes and discourage through movements across the Retail Core.
Built Form	
R43	The location and shape of buildings must maximise exposure from arterial roads and provide view corridors towards gateways, whilst maintaining appropriate built form outcomes to the internal movement network and car parking areas.
Landscaping	
R44	Entries and display windows must be incorporated in the main building facades which addresses Aitken Boulevard or Donnybrook Road.
R45	Landscaping must contribute positively to the boulevard themes along the arterial roads.
Guidelines	
Pedestrian & Cyclists	
G84	Pedestrian access between the Restricted Retail Sub-Precinct and Urban Square should be generally in accordance with Figure 5 – Access and Mobility: Pedestrians.
G85	Provide safe, well-marked and sheltered walkways along key building edges and through car parks. These walkways should ensure that the footpaths are wide enough for people pushing trolleys or carrying goods to pass comfortably.

Vehicles & Car parking

G86 At grade car parking should be shared between multiple neighbouring uses where possible.

G87 Car parking should be located with convenient access to Aitken Boulevard and in proximity to the land uses and activities they support.

Built Form

G88 Development should provide a consistent building setback and car park depth at the front of properties along Aitken Boulevard.

G89 Built form should:

- Provide flexibility to accommodate a variety of retail development and respond to changing retail trends.
- Provide an interesting and attractive presentation to Aitken Boulevard and Dornbrook Road through the use of glazing, architectural expression and a variety of finishes.
- Ensure individual building entries are clearly identified from the street.
- Feature articulation of building edges on key intersections to help reinforce these important corners. In these locations buildings should also address both street frontages and provide passive surveillance at all levels.

Landscaping

G90 Landscape treatments should be used to reduce the visual impact of blank walls and large areas of car parking.

G91 Landscape should be designed and managed to maintain sightlines into and out of larger format developments to the arterial road network.

G92 High quality landscape thresholds should occur at key intersections and gateways to help define these important corners.

3.5 High Density Residential & Mixed Use/Residential Sub-precinct

The western area of the Precinct will accommodate the residential and mixed-use area, providing a range of housing types, predominantly medium to high density residential development. A range of mixed uses will also be encouraged, particularly those that have a local or home based employment content or rely on the high exposure / profile opportunities afforded along Dornbrook Road.

A higher residential density is proposed to maximise the benefit of the location proximate to the Retail Core and City Heart and the range of services nearby. The intensity and proximity of services will enable a walkable catchment to develop and encourage active transport as the primary local means of movement and access. The future scale of the built form should reflect this opportunity with potential for heights above 5 storeys whilst providing for high amenity through generous building separation and appropriate building orientation to maximise sustainability. An area designated for Mixed Use / Residential sits to the north of the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) and Dornbrook Road. The amenity and exposure offered in this location provides an opportunity for a mix of commercial and residential functions.

This sub-precinct will have a permeable urban block structure comprising closely spaced, interconnected streets with an active transport focus.

Public open space will be provided adjoining the edge of the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park), around retained native vegetation and in pockets or linear parks that contribute to a sense of place and the delivery of active transport pathways. These high quality spaces will provide meeting places, recreation facilities and encourage interaction between residents, workers and visitors.

At the subdivision application stage, accurate definition of the extent of encumbered and unencumbered land for open space along the drainage reserve will be made. As a minimum the area adjacent to the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) will provide for a shared path with a series of public open space nodes.

Objectives	
OB1	To create high density vibrant residential neighbourhoods, including apartments and integrated townhouses, that broaden the choice of housing in the Merrifield area.
OB2	To encourage residential and mixed-use development in a permeable, interconnected urban street block structure configured to prioritise pedestrian and cyclist movements.
OB3	To facilitate an intensity and scale of development between the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) and the Retail Core that reflects the proximity to the MOC.
OB4	To ensure development maintains a human scale at ground level along key pedestrian connections and adjacent to open space.
OB5	To design and site built form in a way that ensures the privacy of residents is provided and a high level of internal amenity for residents is achieved.
OB6	To ensure that public open space is of a sufficient scale to provide for a range of activities and play opportunities for all ages and abilities
Requirements	
RA6	Subdivision design must provide for a road separating development from the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) and local parks unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Responsible Authority.
RA7	Vehicle access to lots fronting Dornbrook Road must be provided from a local internal loop road, rear lane or similar.
Guidelines	
Built Form	
GB3	Development should be designed so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A consistent front setback is achieved. • The street wall height does not exceed 4 storeys and upper levels are setback a minimum of 3 metres from the front building line. • Breaks in built form are provided, these breaks may incorporate pedestrian links. • Corners are well articulated through the use of architectural detail, windows and balconies.
GB4	Where front fencing is proposed it should be visually permeable with a transparency of at least 50%, or at a height of 1.2 metres or below.
GB5	Sunlight should be maintained to no less than 1/3 of any adjacent public open space areas between 11am and 2pm at the winter solstice and no less than 2/3 at the equinox (22 March/22 September). This guidelines does not apply to open space which runs east-west connecting the retail core with the Drainage Reserve/Linear Park.
GB6	Sunlight should be maintained to no less than 2/3 of the open space which runs east west, connecting the Retail Core with the Drainage Reserve/Linear Park between 11am and 2pm at the equinox (22 March/22 September).
GB7	Subdivision design should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for a permeable street network with spacing between roads of no greater than 150m. • Consider the locations of crossovers and where possible provide for rear access to dwellings, provide shared access for more than one dwelling or consolidate crossings and maximise the potential for on street car parking. • Enable passive surveillance of the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) by lot designs which front onto or provide the opportunity for development to address streets on the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park).

Access & Mobility

G98 Cui de sacis should be limited and where provided they should not detract from convenient pedestrian, cycle and vehicle connections.

- G99** Where a road frontage is not provided at the interface with public open space, development should:
- Be rear loaded and include habitable room windows which overlook these spaces.
 - Have a primary pedestrian entrance fronting the open space.
 - Provide low fencing along the drainage reserve boundary.
 - Incorporate a setback of 1.3m.

G100 Development adjacent to public open space and the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) should incorporate features of interest in the built form and surrounding landscape, including:

- Variations in built form elements (such as building heights, use of parapets, awnings, shade structures, balconies and roof elements).
- Articulation of building facades.

G101 Medium and high density housing options should consider car parking either via a private laneway or within a basement.

Mixed Use / Residential (north of Donnybrook Road)

This section applies to development to the north of Donnybrook Road and the Drainage Reserve (Linear Park) where good exposure and amenity provide opportunities for a mixed use development and heights of between 3 and 7 storeys. The area provides opportunities for commercial development with residential above, or alternatively entirely commercial or entirely residential development. The objectives apply for either scenario. The objectives, requirements and guidelines in the above section of the High Density Residential Sub-Precinct also apply as relevant.

Objectives

- O87** To encourage a vibrant mixed use area.
- O88** To capitalise on the visual prominence of this area from Donnybrook Road.
- O89** To ensure an ongoing amenity for the adjacent residential dwellings.

Guidelines

- G102** Where a mixed use building is proposed, development should be designed so that:
- The commercial uses are focused at ground and lower floor levels.
 - Any residential entrances are clearly defined as separate from commercial entrances.
 - Clear glazing is provided in the ground floor facade.

4 Glossary

The Glossary of the Urban Design Framework for Victoria 2017 should be used for the majority of terminology used in this document. Other terms used in this document but not defined in the UDFV are defined as follows:

Active frontages	Refers to street frontages where there is an active visual engagement between those in the street and those on the ground and upper floors of buildings. This quality is assisted where the front facade of buildings, including the main entrance, faces and opens towards the street. Ground floors may accommodate uses such as cafes, shops or restaurants. However, for a frontage to be active, it does not necessarily need to be a retail use, nor have continuous windows. A building's upper floor windows and balconies may also contribute to the level of active frontage. Active frontages can provide informal surveillance opportunities and often improve the vitality and safety of an area. The measures of active frontage may be graded from high to low activity.
Anchor entertainment use	A larger use or tenant in the Retail Core or High Street that has broad appeal to attract a significant cross section of the public.
Basement	A storey below ground level, or that projects no more than 1.2 metres above ground level.
Bicycle hub	A physical space in which facilities are located to cater for the needs of cyclists. This will typically include bicycle parking, end of trip facilities such as showers and lockers and facilities to assist in inflating tyres or minor repairs.
Building height	Measured as the vertical distance between the footpath at the centre of the frontage and the highest point of the building. It does not include architectural features and service equipment including plant rooms, lift overruns, structures associated with green roof areas and other such equipment provided that the following criteria are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than 50% of the roof area is occupied by the equipment (other than solar panels) • Any equipment is located in a position on the roof so as to avoid additional overshadowing • Any equipment does not extend higher than 3.6 metres above the maximum building height • Any equipment and any screening is integrated into the design of the building to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
Display frontage	Refers to building treatment where display windows and building entries are incorporated into the facade of the building. This is typically applied to display based retail where car parking is located between the building and the road.
Gateway	A structure or treatment that identifies and defines the entrance to a precinct or sub-precinct.
High Streets	Comprises Merrifield Boulevard (between Bahrain Road and Blackmore Road) and Blackmore Road (between Merrifield Boulevard and Aiken Boulevard).
Human scale	The proportional relationship of the physical environment (including buildings, trees and roads) to human dimensions. Providing a human scale means that structures are not perceived as overwhelming at ground level and urban environments are highly walkable, sheltered and comfortable.
Large Formal Retail Premises	Mostly free-standing buildings or complexes with a single large building footprint, and associated infrastructure. They are often single-level or low-rise buildings and they may include large at-grade car parking lots or car parking structures. They can be shopping centres, supermarkets, restricted retail premises or department stores. Large formal retail premises differ from other large buildings with regard to visitor patterns, goods delivery requirements, and goods display practices. They are often located in high visibility places, for example at major road intersections or adjacent to highways that are highly accessible by car.
Mixed Use	Land or buildings used or suitable for several different land uses or functions.
Mixed Use/High Street	The High Streets Sub-Precinct where the land is intended to provide for a mix of uses but with a preference for commercial, shop and food and drink premises at ground floor level with an active frontage to the street (Merrifield Boulevard or Blackmore Road).
Mixed Use/Commercial	An area along the southern section of Merrifield Boulevard where the area is intended to provide for a mix of uses but with less of an emphasis on activated frontages at ground level. The likely uses at ground level may include office or service-based activities.

Mixed use/Residential	An area along Donnybrook Road which is intended to provide a mix of uses but with an emphasis on residential and a lower importance on providing commercial activity at ground level. Residential uses are also encouraged at ground floor.
Node	A focal point for activity.
Open Space	Includes public open space such as linear reserves, pocket parks, tree reserves and external private/public open spaces like Urban Squares and pedestrian linkages
Primary Pedestrian Link	The main east west pedestrian link between Merrifield Boulevard and Aitken Boulevard located approximately mid-block through the Retail Core. The Primary Pedestrian Link is to connect the two key Urban Squares on the east and west sides of the Retail Core. The link will be characterised by an enclosed indoor weather protected form with a sense of openness achieved through the use of natural light and ventilation.
Public Realm	The space around, between and within buildings that are publicly accessible (including on private land), including streets, squares, parks and open spaces
Retail Core	Comprises the Shopping Centre sub-precinct and High Streets sub-precinct.
Street wall	The front façade of a building where it is built on or very close to the street boundary.
Street wall height	Is measured as the vertical distance between the footpath at the centre of the frontage and the highest point of the building at the street edge, with the exception of architectural features and building services.
Rear Interface	The rear wall of any proposed building or structure whether on the property boundary or set back from the property boundary.
Rear loaded access	Development where vehicular access is provided to the rear of the building or away from the primary street frontage.
Setback	The shortest horizontal distance from a building, including projections such as balconies, building services and architectural features, to the property boundary.
Upper Level Development	The levels of buildings that are above the street wall.
Urban Squares	Publicly available urban spaces within private ownership that serve as meeting spaces and main entries to the shopping centre and provide strong integrating elements between the shopping centre and the surrounding street interfaces.

5 References

Title	Author	Date
Arboricultural Assessment and Report, 400 Dornbrook Road, Mickleham	Treemap Arboriculture	March 2017
Cultural Heritage Management Plan 13000, Merrifield City Centre	Urban Colours	12 August 2014
Flora and Fauna Assessment of land proposed for rezoning at Dornbrook Road, west of Hume Highway/Freeway, Kalkallo, Victoria	Biosis Research	March 2007
MITM modelling	GTA	2017
Merrifield City Centre	Development Co-ordination Plan	2017
Merrifield City Centre: Integrated Transport Plan	Opus	October 2015
Merrifield, Kalkallo, Data for residential and retail development	Deep End Services	30 April 2007
Merrifield City Centre Social and Recreational Needs Assessment	Symplan	23 May 2017
Merrifield West Precinct Structure Plan	Victorian Planning Authority	March 2012 (updated June 2018)
North Growth Corridor Plan	Victorian Planning Authority	June 2012
Striped Legless Lizard & Golden Sun Moth Survey, Dornbrook Road, Kalkallo	Biosis Research	February 2007
Urban Design Charter for Victoria	(Department of Planning and Community Development).	2009
Urban Design Guidelines for Victoria	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	2017



CDZ4

	Requirements of the CDZ4	How/where the PCP addresses the requirements of the CDZ4
1.	Consistency with any relevant approved Merrifield Town Centre Development Co-ordination Plan (DCoP) for the site;	The DCoP was approved on 1 June 2017. The PCP is consistent with this and an assessment against the objectives of the DCoP is included within attachment XX.
2.	The land to which the precinct concept plan applies;	The PCP identifies the area to which the PCP applies in figure 2: City Central Context Plan.
3.	The proposed uses of each part of the land;	The PCP identifies the proposed land use within the precinct in figure 3: City Central Precinct Concept Plan. This includes identification of a broad mix of uses reflective of the expectations of Plan Melbourne and the Hume Planning Scheme for activity centres, including: retail, office, housing, entertainment and community and health services.
4.	Identify how the Precinct Concept Plan responds to activity centre, safer design or other relevant design guidelines incorporated or referenced in the Hume Planning Scheme;	The PCP reflects and responds to relevant referenced and incorporated documents within the Hume Planning Scheme. For example, objective and guidance around surveillance of streets and public spaces included within the Safer Design Guidelines for Victoria have been incorporated within the PCP.
5.	Identify and respond to surrounding land use context and show the relationship and interface arrangements to existing and proposed development surrounding the site;	The PCP identifies the surrounding land use context and responds accordingly. Although there are no existing interfaces, the proposed interface treatments have been carefully considered and guidance has been incorporated within the PCP to facilitate the desired outcomes, particularly in providing an appropriate address to Donnybrook Road and Aitken Boulevard. The PCP also looks at the interface between different sub precincts and potential buildings within the City Central Precinct. For example, the interface between residential and commercial developments have been carefully considered, and guidance around the setback of built form at various heights included to manage this interface.

	Requirements of the CDZ4	How/where the PCP addresses the requirements of the CDZ4
6.	Road layout and design, including road reserve widths;	Figure 7: Access and Mobility: Vehicle and Car Parking identifies the arterial and connector road layout, while the cross sections provide details for these roads in relation to the width and overall design of these roads. The PCP reflects the advice of Vic Roads for key arterial roads. Local roads will be determined at the subdivision stage with the exception of one local road which has been detailed on the plans between the rear of buildings along the High Street and the high density residential sub-precinct to the west.
7.	The proposed arterial and neighbourhood connector street network including proposed linking points to surrounding land;	The PCP details the proposed arterial and connector road network including linkages to adjoining land. This network is consistent with approved plans and will ensure a high level of connectivity to and through the PCP area to neighbouring areas. The lack of a defined road through the shopping centre sub precinct is a potential issue but the PCP seeks to maintain maximum flexibility for this in the future.
8.	Pedestrian and cycle paths;	Figure 6: Access 6: Access and Mobility: Cycling and Figure 5: Access and Mobility: Pedestrians illustrate the proposed pedestrian and cyclist network within the precinct including the location of shared paths. This network is consistent with approved plans and will ensure a high level of connectivity to and through the PCP area to neighbouring areas. The lack of a defined road through the shopping centre sub precinct is a potential issue but the PCP seeks to maintain maximum flexibility for this in the future and caters for through bike movement via the bicycle connection bicycle connection through the proposed basement car park.
9.	How provision will be made for access to existing or proposed public transport facilities;	Figure 8: Access and Mobility: Public Transport details the indicative location of local bus stops as well as the future location of the bus interchange adjacent to the north-east corner of the Precinct. Key streets are designed to be bus capable ensuring flexibility in the future bus network.

	Requirements of the CDZ4	How/where the PCP addresses the requirements of the CDZ4
10.	The location of any vegetation required to be retained;	Figure 20: Open Space, Public Realm and Landscape identifies remnant indigenous trees to be retained within public open space. The map also identifies remnant indigenous trees within private land. The objectives and guidance in the PCP discusses the importance of retaining remnant trees wherever possible and future applications will need to respond to these objectives as well as native vegetation provisions in the Planning Scheme. The Figures in the PCP provide for trees in the north western corner of the intersection of Aitken Boulevard and Donnybrook Road to be retained in the form of a gateway treatment marking one of the key entrances to the Merrifield City Centre.
11.	Any sites of environmental, cultural or heritage significance and the means by which they will be managed;	A Cultural Heritage Management Plan entitled ‘Cultural Heritage Management Plan 13000, Merrifield City Centre, Urban Colours, 12 August 2014’ was prepared for the land. This report revealed limited artefacts within the City Centre and sets out management regimes for areas of the site identified as having a low cultural significance. The report also recommends the provision of interpretive signage within key open space areas. Remnant vegetation worthy of retention has been identified in the applicable figures as outlined above.
12.	Open space, community facilities and recreation facilities/functions;	Public open space is identified in the High Density Residential sub-precinct to the west of Merrifield Boulevard) and has been identified on a number of different mapping Figures. Objectives and requirements provide guidance to ensure open space is equitable, adequate and overshadowing is minimised, including overshadowing of non-linear areas of public open space during the winter. No permanent Council community facilities and recreation facilities/functions are proposed to be locate within this precinct and will instead locate within the City North Precinct. The PCP encourages provision for interim and private community facilities in the precinct.

	Requirements of the CDZ4	How/where the PCP addresses the requirements of the CDZ4
13.	Proposed retarding basins, lakes, water features, water courses and drainage lines and the means by which these will be managed and water quality maintained;	The Linear Park/Drainage Reserve will perform a significant drainage function and will be managed by Melbourne Water. Council have met with Melbourne Water who offered no objection to the general layout shown in the PCP and relevant objectives and requirements. A detailed drainage design process will occur prior to development and will be subject to Melbourne Water and Council approval. It is noted that the majority of the Linear Park/Drainage Reserve falls within the adjoining Precinct known as Merrifield City West PCP.
14.	The indicative development sequence for the land;	The indicative development sequence is identified in Figure 23: Indicative Development Sequence and Boundaries. An important element that has been incorporated into the development staging plan as well as the staging requirements and guidelines is the delivery of the High Street at the same time as development of the shopping centre and high density residential sub-precinct extends north.

UDF Requirements under the CDZ4

	UDF requirements under the CDZ4	How/where in the PCP the UDF requirements are met.
15.	an overall landscape concept;	Figure 22 identifies a street tree planting palette for the precinct which will form the basis for landscaping within the public realm.
16.	principles for the provision of car parking including the location and design of car parking areas and car parking rates for proposed uses	The PCP contains principles for the location and design of car parking areas, including requirements that car parking within development parcels adjacent to the High Street be sleeved by built form. Car parking rates will be assessed against the requirements of Clause 52.06.

	UDF requirements under the CDZ4	How/where in the PCP the UDF requirements are met.
17.	principles for the provision of service areas for deliveries and waste disposal including access for larger vehicles and measures to minimise the impact on the amenity of the activity centre and adjoining neighbourhoods	Figure 7 shows the location of loading areas. Objectives, guidelines and requirements relating to waste and servicing are included within sections 2.3 and 2.5. This includes guidelines and requirements aimed at reducing the impact of waste and servicing on amenity.
18.	a highly permeable street block structure	The street block structure proposed is highly permeable throughout the wider area including the high density residential area. The shopping centre incorporates private connections including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a ‘primary pedestrian link’ which runs east-west with a width that offers the option for conversion into a trafficable laneway/street if desired in the future. • A north-south two-way access road is provided between the shopping centre and restricted retail development.
19.	preferred building heights	Figure 18: Built Form identifies preferred building heights within the city centre. The preferred heights are considered appropriate for an activity centre of this scale and provide scope for the desired diversity of housing and employment uses.
20.	an ability to accommodate and promote vertically mixed land uses where appropriate	The PCP encourages vertically mixed land use through the land use table, objectives and other requirements which promotes mixed land use (where appropriate) predominantly along the High Streets.
21.	incorporate, as appropriate, design requirements from infrastructure agencies	Council have consulted with external infrastructure agencies including VicRoads, Transport for Victoria and Melbourne Water. Melbourne Water and Transport for Victoria did not outline any requirements or concerns, and solutions have been incorporated in the proposed PSP to address VicRoads requirements.
22.	building design guidelines	Building design guidelines are incorporated throughout the PCP in various sub-precincts which will assist in achieving the vision for the City Centre to be a high amenity and highly pedestrian friendly centre with a sense of place.

DCoP Design and Operational Objectives for Merrifield City Central

	DCoP Design and Operational Objective	Response within the Merrifield City Central PCP
23.	A large and integrated retail core providing an iconic destination that has capacity to provide a best-in-class shopping experience for Melbourne’s North Growth Corridor -featuring vibrant and active retail, restaurant/dining and entertainment precincts that operate from early in the morning to the evening.	The City Central PCP proposes a retail core that incorporates a large shopping centre and mixed use high street on Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road. The shopping centre will offer the more modern retail experience while the High Streets will cater for a mix of tenancy sizes and a variety of independently owned businesses. Urban squares are also proposed along the high street which will provide outdoor public areas for meeting and associated retail and hospitality. The Vision, objectives and requirements of the PCP support mixed use on the High Streets including a hospitality focus with wide footpaths capable of incorporating alfresco dining. Residential and commercial land uses above ground level along the High Street will assist in creating a vibrant street life and supporting extended operating hours within the retail core.
24.	The retail core provides opportunities for contemporary large format retail at the Donnybrook Road interface, with a bold and dynamic architectural framework. The built form will make a strong statement as perceived from Donnybrook Road, while generating significant early stage activity at this entry point to the precinct. This can subsequently be brought further into the precinct through other attractors and amenities, focussed along the Merrifield Boulevard ‘High Street’.	The PCP facilitates development of large format retail premises at the Donnybrook Road interface and also identifies this area as stage 1 in the overall staging/sequencing plan.
25.	A prominent arrival experience at the intersection of Merrifield Boulevard and Donnybrook Road, making the identity of a new and contemporary urban city environment. High-profile outward facing development at this location, featuring a range of diverse signature buildings that attracts large corporate headquarters, showrooms, community and civic establishments or a tavern/hotel.	The PCP identifies the corner of Merrifield Boulevard and Donnybrook Road as a key gateway and entry into the Merrifield City Centre. Guidance within the PCP support this position, including the requirement for provision of a zero metre or minimal setback to both streets and provision of built form which wraps around the corner of the intersection, with the greatest height massing at the point where the two roads intersect.
26.	Provides a diversity of white collar employment through high quality strata office developments, service, retail, medical, entertainment, lifestyle and leisure activities.	The PCP outlines objectives which are aimed at encouraging a range of business and employment opportunities including office-based employment opportunities. The land use table also establishes extensive opportunities for a variety of land uses, particularly along the High Streets, where mixed use development is encouraged.

REPORTS – SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT**8 APRIL 2019****ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING OF COUNCIL**

Attachment 2 - Assessment of CDZ Schedule 4 requirements and Development Coordination Plan objectives

	DCoP Design and Operational Objective	Response within the Merrifield City Central PCP
27.	The revealing of a central City Heart towards the north of the precinct, which provides a destination and meeting place with key elements of interest within the built form, streetscape and surrounding public spaces. Entertainment, retail, civic and community services, leisure and recreation uses to complement high density residential, serviced apartments and office within the City Heart in order to become a vibrant attractor to the MCC.	In the approved DCOP the City Heart notionally sits at the junction of Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road and the DCOP anticipates a significant space will be provided on the north of Blackmore Road for a future civic space adjacent to civic uses. The City Central PCP provides an urban square on Blackmore Road offset from the Merrifield Boulevard corner providing connections to two pedestrian crossings of Blackmore Road that will provide an external, public extension of the civic space in the City North Precinct and providing a strong pedestrian connection between the City Central and City North precincts.
28.	A higher density development sleeve of residential, office/mixed use and community uses to the west of Merrifield Boulevard, which builds on the opportunity to be close to the retail core and attracts a high level of activity to Merrifield Boulevard.	Land to the west of Merrifield Boulevard is identified as forming one side of the two-sided high street. Both sides of the Merrifield Boulevard will incorporate mixed use development at ground level, and office and residential uses at the upper storeys. A maximum building height of 10 storeys is proposed that will capitalise on the street's location within the retail core and increase activity along the High Street.
29.	An increase in development intensity moving easterly between the linear park (north-south drainage reserve) and Aitken Boulevard, primarily with a residential focus. Provision of housing options for business leaders and employees through a mix of housing types including higher density small lot housing, townhouses, apartments, larger executive style homes and potentially retirement living.	The PCP largely identifies land between the linear park/drainage reserve as high density residential land with the exception of mixed use/residential land adjacent to the linear open space corridor. The high density residential land is capable of accommodating a variety of housing typologies including townhouses, units and apartments. Preferred building heights within the sub-precinct vary between a maximum of 5 and 7 stories.

REPORTS – SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT

8 APRIL 2019

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING OF COUNCIL

Attachment 2 - Assessment of CDZ Schedule 4 requirements and Development Coordination Plan objectives

	DCoP Design and Operational Objective	Response within the Merrifield City Central PCP
30.	<p>A pedestrian and vehicle focus for the Merrifield Boulevard ‘high street’, designed to provide multiple crossing points and access to public transit stops/interchanges from both sides of the street. Active street frontage at ground level, with built form of high architectural design standard that locates retail activity up to and addressing the street edge.</p>	<p>Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road constitute the High Streets within the PCP. Both streets have been designed to incorporate pedestrian crossings at regular intervals and wide footpaths for pedestrian accessibility and on street tables. Local bus stops are identified on either side of Merrifield Boulevard and the BRT interchange is located just outside of Merrifield City Central Precinct, in the north western corner of the intersection at Aitken Boulevard and Blackmore Road. The pedestrian network has been carefully planned so that one of the four urban squares which contains a key entry/exit point to the shopping centre aligns with the BRT interchange. A pedestrian crossing connects these two locations ensuring quality pedestrian connectivity from the retail core to the BRT interchange.</p> <p>Requirements and guidelines have been included within the PCP to ensure active frontages at ground level and passive surveillance from above as well as a zero metre front setbacks. Objectives have also been included which require a high standard of architecture and the use of quality materials which will stand the test of time.</p>
31.	<p>Blackmore Road as the key east-west collector road that provides physical and visual connections through to the adjoining employment precinct. The establishment of the core civic activities along this well-designed east-west road will provide a character that identifies it as a civic main street or boulevard with strong pedestrian connections between the retail core and city heart (of the MCC) with the community facilities, schools and active open space areas in the adjoining residential precinct (to the west).</p>	<p>The southern section of Blackmore Road has been designed as part of the High Streets sub-precinct which extends from Merrifield Boulevard. Land use along this side of Blackmore Road is intended to be similar to that of Merrifield Boulevard (north of Balmain Road). Civic uses and activities are planned to locate on the northern side of the street which will be planned in greater detail as part of the City North Precinct Concept Plan.</p>

	DCoP Design and Operational Objective	Response within the Merrifield City Central PCP
32.	Aitken Boulevard to emerge as an ‘enterprise corridor’, which assists in providing a transition in land use and built form, whilst also maximising employment synergies with the adjoining Merrifield Employment Precinct.	Development along the west side of the Aitken Boulevard ‘enterprise corridor’ within the City Central PCP is primarily planned to incorporate restricted retail uses with car parking set forward of the built form softened from Aitken Boulevard by a landscaping strip. The layout proposed will assist in the transition from the High Street, to the shopping centre and into the employment precinct on the eastern side of Aitken Boulevard.
33.	The retail core provides a permeable precinct with multiple access points and a mix of fine and larger grain buildings to accommodate a variety of business types. Car parking will be largely screened or sleeved as the precinct matures	<p>The PCP outlines the provision of a shopping centre, with finer grain development along the High Street and medium grain development along Aitken Boulevard in the form of restricted retail premises. The retail core has been designed as a permeable precinct. It will include four main entry points into the shopping centre’s integrated at grade and decked parking network as well as 11 pedestrian entry points to the shopping centre itself.</p> <p>Objectives, guidelines and requirements have been incorporated in the document which require the sleeving of car parking along the High Streets. Car parking along Donnybrook Road and Aitken Boulevard are not required to be sleeved by built form but will include a landscaping strip with a preferred width of 5 metres between the car park and the arterial road to assist in softening the appearance of the car parking area.</p>
34.	Promote Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) along the Aitken Boulevard as part of the Principal Public Transport Network spine, along with localised routes emanating from the interchange hub north of Blackmore Road and the retail core.	The relevant objectives, requirements, cross sections and Figures contained within the PCP identify the BRT route as operating along Aitken Boulevard which acts as the Principal Public Transport Network spine. The Figures included also identify the bus interchange in the north western corner of the intersection of Aitken Boulevard and Blackmore Road (within the City North Precinct). Local buses are intended to operate along Merrifield Boulevard and Blackmore Road and will feed into the bus interchange. The design and operation of the bus interchange will be addressed in greater detail as part of the City North precinct.

REPORTS – SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT**8 APRIL 2019****ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING OF COUNCIL**

Attachment 2 - Assessment of CDZ Schedule 4 requirements and Development Coordination Plan objectives

	DCoP Design and Operational Objective	Response within the Merrifield City Central PCP
35.	A public open space network beyond the linear park (drainage/waterway corridor), including opportunities for both active and passive needs, which respond to the relevant built form environment within the precinct.	In addition to the linear park/drainage reserve, public open space is proposed within the high density residential sub-precinct. Two pocket parks are proposed, one to the south of Balmain Road and one to the North. An east-west area of open space is also proposed which will incorporate a shared path and provide pedestrian and cycling connections between the linear park/drainage reserve to Merrifield Boulevard. Guidelines within the PCP state that these areas of open space should be constructed to a minimum width of 20 metres to ensure their usability by allowing adequate sunlight throughout the year. Active open space will be provided within the City North Precinct to service the needs of the wide area including residents within the City Centre.
36.	Adequate and timely provision of community facilities and centres that incorporate multi-purpose functionality where possible.	The provision of community facilities and centres that incorporate multi-purpose functionality will be include within the City North Precinct.