

Acknowledgment of Traditional Custodians

The Victorian Government proudly acknowledges Victoria's Aboriginal communities and their rich cultures and pays respect to their Elders past, present and emerging. We acknowledge Aboriginal people as Australia's First People and as the **Traditional Owners** and custodians of the land and water onwhich we rely. We recognise and value the ongoing contribution of Aboriginal people and communities to Victorian life and how this enriches us. We embrace the spirit of reconciliation and ensuring that Aboriginal voices are heard.

The land, skies and waters that make up Bannockburn and its surrounds are Wadawurrung Country.

Victorian Planning Authority's commitment

The Victorian Planning Authority commits to continuing to improve our practices, to better protect and acknowledge Aboriginal values and heritage in our plans, precinct structure plans and strategic documents.

The protection of tangible and intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage is an important part of continuing cultural practice, understanding history and recognition of the Traditional Owners of Victoria. Commonwealth and State Acts and Regulations provide protection of places and areas of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

The ultimate custodians of Aboriginal cultural heritage are Traditional Owners, including groups formally recognised as Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) which are appointed by the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006. In 2021 there are 11 RAPs with decision-making responsibilities for approximately 74 per cent of Victoria. Traditional Owner Groups without formal recognition also have a vital role to play as key partners and stakeholders.

Strategic planning for Aboriginal cultural heritage also involves a range of different stakeholders including State Government agencies, local government, developers, landowners and community groups.

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Introduction

Purpose of this document

This document is a summary of the information captured during the pitching sessions for the Bannockburn South East Precinct Structure Plan (PSP).

The purpose of pitching was to provide stakeholders with an opportunity to discuss opportunities, challenges and aspirations for the precinct. For government agencies, pitching sessions were also an opportunity to present any relevant background information and policy that will need to be considered when preparing the PSP.

The pitching sessions were also a first step in developing a shared understanding of the core issues that will shape the development of the PSP and potential resolutions to be explored. In some instances, landowners and prospective developers presented detailed plans that articulated their vision for the project. This document does not reproduce that detail, but instead takes a thematic approach to summarising the key ideas that were discussed.

The material covered in this summary document will provide the basis of the upcoming Vision & Purpose workshop scheduled for 19 May 2022.

Summary of pitching process



Document structure

This summary document is structured in four parts:

- Part 1 recaps the strategic and local context covered in the primer document that was circulated prior to pitching
- **Part 2** outlines the emerging themes from pitching and the emerging project vision
- Part 3 goes through each of the emerging themes and summarises the main ideas discussed, and matters for further investigation
- **Part 4** provides information for the upcoming Vision & Purpose Workshop.

Who attended the pitching sessions?

Pitching sessions were held over six days in March and early April 2022.

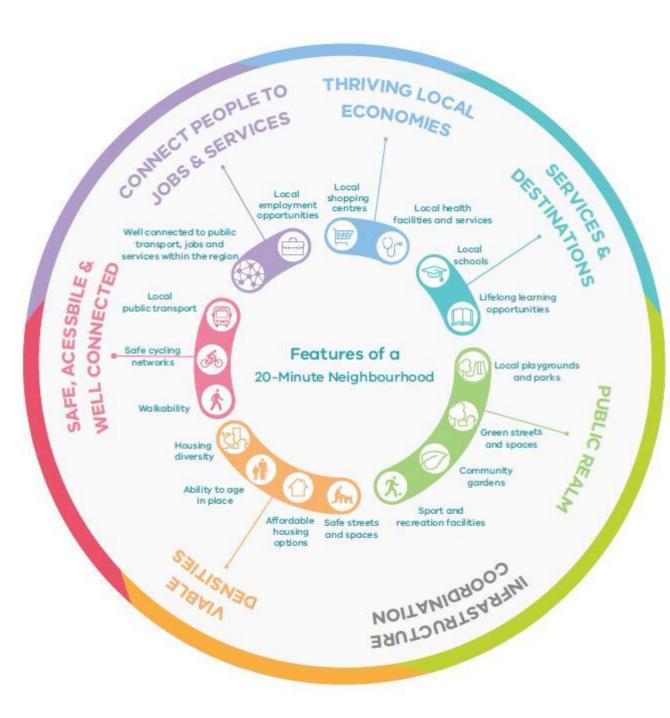
All sessions were held online via MS Teams andwere attended by the VPA project team and representatives from Golden Plains Shire.

Stakeholders representing landholdings from the precinct met with the VPA (one-on-one) to pitch their ideas for the precinct.

The pitching sessions were also attended by representatives from state and local government agencies, community groups and infrastructure providers including:

- Golden Plains Shire
- Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation
- Barwon Water
- Melbourne Archdiocese of Catholic Schools
- Corangamite Catchment Management Authority
- Bannockburn Chamber of Commerce
- Friends of Bannockburn Bush
- The Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning (DELWP)
- The Department of Transport (DoT)
- Regional Development Victoria (RDV)
- The Department of Education and Training (DET)
- Homes Victoria
- Ausnet
- Australian Energy and Market Operator
- Country Fire Authority (CFA)
- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)

In some instances, government agencies chose to pitch via correspondence.



Features of the 20-Minute Neighbourhood (Source: DELWP)

Precinct structure planning guidelines for new communities

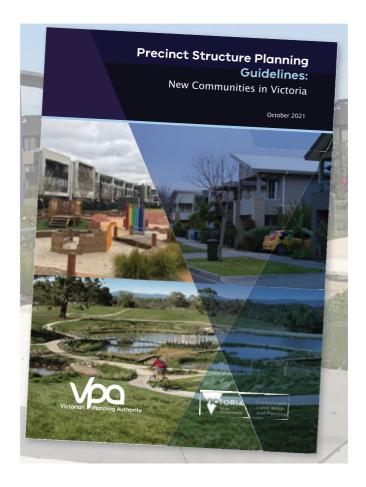
Victoria's recently-adopted Precinct Structure Planning Guidelines: New Communities in Victoria (the Guidelines) apply to planning undertaken for these precincts and are in place to ensure that the VPA (and other planning authorities) prepare plans for places that enable best practice, liveable new communities.

The Guidelines are based on planning for 20-minute neighbourhoods, a principle in *Plan* Melbourne 2017-2050 that advocates for living locally to ensure accessible, safe and attractive local communities.

The Guidelines set out a framework to deliver 20-minute neighbourhoods and include a series of planning principles and targets that should be adhered to when preparing a PSP.

These principles and targets will quide the planning approach for the precincts and will be further supported by the place-based opportunities and ambitions of key stakeholders.

For more information visit: www.vpa.vic.gov.gu/project/psp-guidelines/



Strategic context

Location

Bannockburn South East is located in Golden Plains Shire, part of the Geelong Regional Alliance Region (G21). Bannockburn is a town peri-urban to Greater Geelong, and is located approximately 18km northeast of Geelong CBD, or 75km southwest from Melbourne's CBD.

Bannockburn sits between the Midland Highway and the Gheringhap-Maroona Freight Railway, making it a strategic gateway location connecting Geelong, and to some degree Melbourne, to the west of the state. As the largest urban centre in Golden Plains, Bannockburn serves to support a network of southern townships in the shire including Teesdale, Inverleigh, Lethbridge, Batesford and Gheringhap.

G21 Region

Bannockburn is identified as a Regional Centre in the North West Gateway of the G21 region. The G21 Regional Growth Plan (2013) acknowledges
Bannockburn's provision of larger lifestyle lots and relatively affordable housing options as a major drawcard for growth in the area. Settlements such as Bannockburn play an important role in supporting surrounding rural communities and productive farming activity.

Bannockburn Growth Framework Plan



Bannockburn Growth Plan

The precinct was defined in the Bannockburn Growth Plan (2021), prepared by the VPA, and was identified as being a priority development area to accommodate short term growth in the fastgrowing town.

The framework plan (above) identified the South East Precinct as the priority for growth amongst the three precincts and two future investigation areas across Bannockburn.

The Growth Plan identified a number of major features to be delivered within the precinct, including the secondary arterial route, a constructed waterway corridor, a local activity centre, and an array of community facilities and services.

The vision set out for the South East Precinct in the growth plan touched on the creation of a high amenity neighborhood with environmental values at the forefront by creating an integrated green and open space network, in addition to creating an attractive neighbourhood with potential for diverse housing typologies. This will be done by providing retail opportunities and community infrastructure.

Specific outcomes planned for the precinct included:

- Protecting, enhancing and promoting Wadawurrung Cultural Heritage and values within the urban landscape.
- Protecting and enhancing biodiversity and providing for ecological links and corridors.
- Establishing the local activity centre and community facilities as a meeting place.
- Creating high amenity neighbourhoods that respect rural character.
- Providing community places and services that cater to all.
- Providing a range of transport opportunities.





Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan Cover

Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan

The Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan, or *Paleert* Thaara Dja – Let's make Country good together 2020-2030, sets out a number of values that should be adhered to and threats that should be minimised to achieve the vision of 'All people working together to make Wadawurrung Country and Culture Strong'.

Values that could be especially relevant to the PSP include:

- Wadawurrung cultural sites and places
- Yulluk (Waterways, Rivers, estuaries and wetlands)
- Inland Country
- Native animals

The PSP could help to address matters such as:

- Urban development
- Insufficient coordination
- Insufficient recognition

The PSP will aim to integrate and consider these values and considerations as part of the creation of the vision and in the ultimate outcomes of the precinct.

Local context

Golden Plains Shire is undergoing significant population growth, largely propelled by rapid growth in its largest settlement, Bannockburn. The population of Bannockburn is expected to reach 13,090 by 2036, up from 7,120 in 2018, with a relatively high 3% growth rate projected over the next 30 years. At these rates, it is estimated an additional 5,500 dwellings will be required across the town to accommodate population growth to 2050.

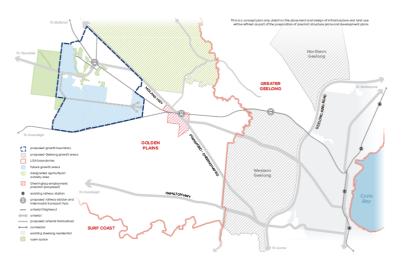
Growth in Bannockburn is largely driven by young families, with the 0-14 age group representing the greatest proportion of projected population growth to 2036. Key drivers for the attraction of young families to the area are proximity to Geelong and Melbourne, the town's rural lifestyle and character, access to education and community services, and proximity to Golden Plains' thriving agricultural industry.

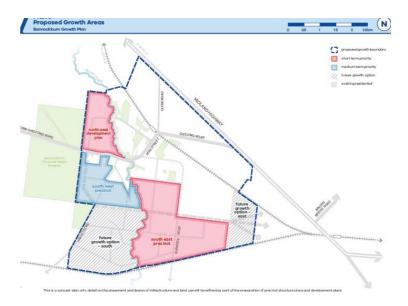
The Bannockburn South East Precinct has an area of 523 hectares, approximately the same size as Melbourne's Central Business District. The precinct is the most significant of those identified in the Bannockburn Growth Plan and is expected to accommodate 3,700 dwellings for a population of around 11,000.

The South East Precinct bounds both identified Future Investigation Areas, as well as the South West Precinct, and planning for the PSP will need to carefully consider future integration with these areas.

There are a number of points of interest in close proximity to the precinct, providing a range of opportunities and constraints. These include:

- Bruce's Creek
- Seasonal herbaceous wetlands
- Broiler/poultry hatchery farms
- **Gheringhap Employment Precinct**





The emerging vision for Bannockburn South East

The information captured during pitching has been categorised into three themes mirroring the original growth plan, and one emerging theme to reflect more focused opportunities for the precinct.

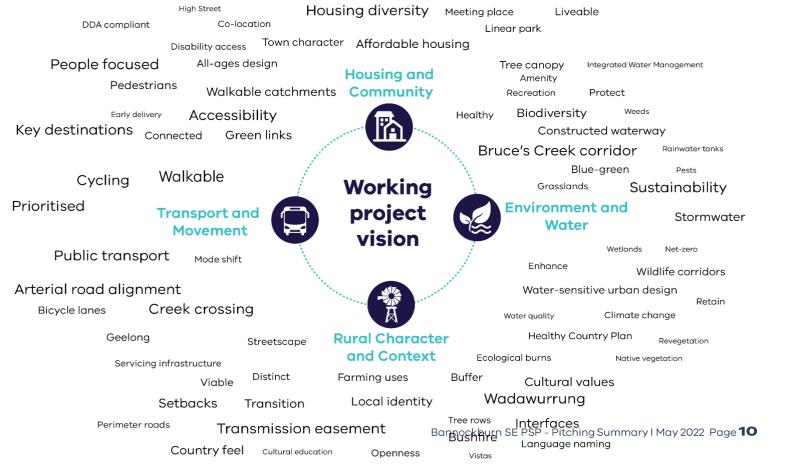
The emerging themes are:

- Environment and Water
- Housing and Community
- Transport and Movement
- Rural Character and Context

These themes are summarised in the following parts of this document.

The themes should not be thought of as selfcontained topics but rather overlapping focus areas that collectively articulate the high-level ideas, opportunities and matters for further investigation identified so far. The diagram below shows how the four emerging themes relate to a series of key words and phrases that regularly came up over the course of pitching. Collectively, the themes and key words represent the foundations of the working project articulated on the facing page.

This working vision will be refined and developed in collaboration with stakeholders at the upcoming Vision & Purpose Workshop.



Emerging themes from pitching – an evolving vision

Bannockburn is Wadawurrung Country. The precinct will place Wadawurrung culture, heritage and values at the centre of its design and ethos. The precinct will heritage incorporate cultural places. waterways, environs, vantage and viewing points, flora and fauna that make up Wadawurrung Country. It will enhance these values and minimise threats identified in the Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan. Wadawurrung values and stories will be embedded into open spaces, trails and community places.

At the centre of Bannockburn's southern growth zones and this vision will be Bruce's Creek. Its ecological and intrinsic cultural values will be protected and enhanced to form an open space, environmental and active transport spine for the precinct, with pedestrian and cycling paths, wayfinding, storytelling and recreational facilities.

New community master planning will reflect comprehensive urban and landscape design guidelines that incorporate built form that is consistent with Bannockburn's treasured open rural township character.

A new attractive east-west transport boulevard, which is a critical traffic artery, together with the transmission easement parkland, will define a northern and southern neighbourhood. This boulevard will connect to the Midland Highway to both protect the existing Bannockburn town centre so it can achieve its bold vision, to protect existing traffic routes from being overwhelmed and to provide critical linkages to employment and the Geelong region.

The northern neighbourhood will have a strong connection to the existing Bannockburn town centre and its social and economic infrastructure. The southern neighbourhood will be focused towards a new vibrant community linking from Bruce's Creek in the west to the pre-European wetland in the east.

The southern community will entice high levels of sustainable travel from Bruce's Creek. This area will connect schools, recreation spaces, community hubs and the new local town centre to act as a magnet for community life, events and cultural expression.

EMERGING THEME 1

Environment and Water

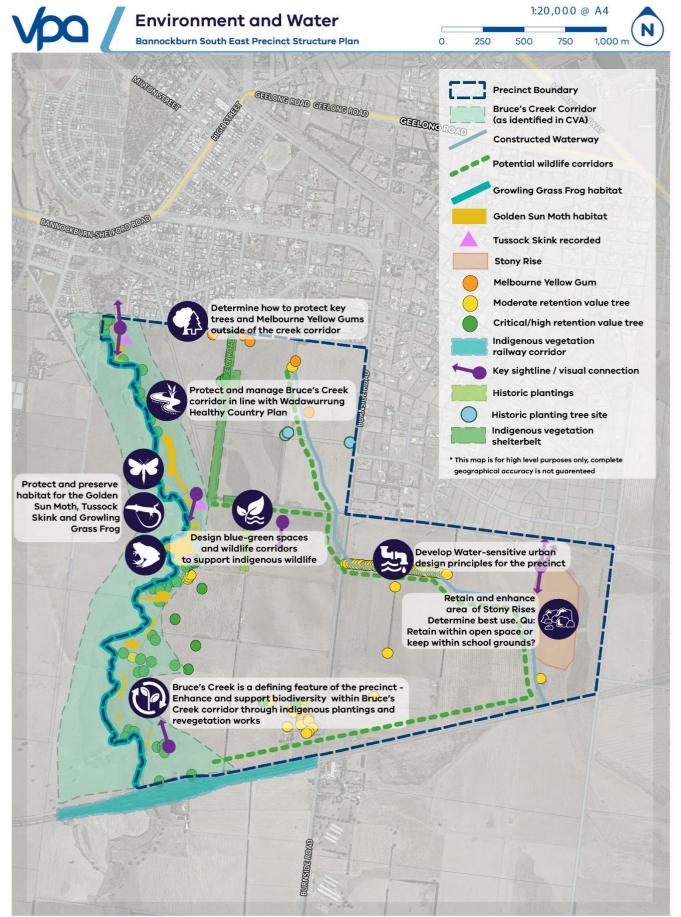
Ideas & opportunities discussed

- <u>Bruce's Creek</u> is a defining feature and needs an appropriate interface with surrounding uses.
- Enhance and support the biodiversity within and around Bruce's creek and within urban areas. Increased planting of indigenous vegetation.
- Accessible and safe pathways around Bruce's creek.
- The Bruce's creek corridor and adjacent land should be an 'on leash' dog area to minimise the impact on biodiversity.
- Consideration of the land beneath/adjacent to the railway bridge and noting its environmental significance.
- The protection and preservation of <u>flora and</u> <u>fauna species</u> under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act) is important.
- Creation of corridors to allow wildlife movement without barriers such as roads (e.g. underpass crossings, minimising dogs off leash).
- Designs to support Growling Grass Frog, Tussock Skink and Golden Sun Moth (e.g. common spaces through additional plants and structures).
- Consider no development in the grasslands and grassy woodlands.
- Land transferred to council should be free of weeds and pests and treated to assist with long term management needs.
- Revegetation preference of local indigenous species.
- Preference for indigenous shelterbelts in poor conditions to be replaced with indigenous plantings.
- Consider bushfire risk and management when designing the corridor and surrounds.
- Sustainable development responses to climate change, and the ability to reach net zero carbon emissions should be implemented. Consideration given to implementing the Regional Sustainable Subdivision Framework. Rainwater tanks encouraged.
- Future developments in the community should focus on climate resilience.
- Designing blue-green spaces and wildlife corridors to support indigenous wildlife. The

development of shared pathways enables low impact passive and active interactions with the biodiversity.

- The protection of <u>culturally sensitive sites</u>, while also adhering to the Wadawurrung Statement of Significance.
- The Stony Rises to be retained and any use should allow for ongoing preservation.
- The Wadawurrung Statement of Significance for the area including Bannockburn is: "Under the watchful eyes of the Barrabools, this is Country of glistening waters and grassy plains, and a special place for Wadawurrung People and their animals, plants, birds, waters and skies; a place to care for and nurture."
- Further collaboration with the Country Fire Association in assessing and understanding the risk of **fire** in the Bannockburn region. A bushfire assessment should be undertaken once a plan is developed.
- A road needs to surround Bruce's Creek, surrounded by a perimeter road for fire protection purposes.
- Flows into Bruce's Creek should be consistent in volume and quality as per predevelopment standards. Regional Floodplain Mapping Study for Barwon River was undertaken for the area in 2016. Flood levels could increase by 5-20% in some areas in the years after.
- In the construction design of the Bruce's Creek waterway, consideration should be given to Bruce's Creek water levels and the implications towards sediment run off. Any work to improve environmental values and water/flow quality into the creek is welcome.
- A minimum 30m setback from the top of the bank of Bruce's Creek is recommended by Corangamite Catchment Management Authority (CCMA)..
- Water corridors and drainage within Bruce's Creek to implement Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) to enhance biodiversity and ecological sites. In addition, ensure water quality is maintained and protected.
- The future of the waterways is dependent on sustainable storm water management and the enhancement of the current site.
- The prevention of urban rubbish and pollution run off into Bruce's Creek and surrounding ecosystems.

- The west side of Bruce's Creek investigated to determine a suitable interface for current and future precinct structure plans (PSPs).
- Management plans for kangaroos, corellas and cockatoos in the area and their management.
- Investigations into the 'one-in-100-year flood' and its future implications.
- Identify tools and processes to limit the spread of weeds and pests.
- The potential for private land to contribute to the support of the natural environment.
- Investigate if storm water infrastructure needs to be relocated.
- Any development east of the PSP should consider the Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands.
- Mitigation measures in Section 5 of the Existing Ecological Conditions Report: Bannockburn Growth Area (South East Section), Sept 2021 (SE Eco Report) by Ecological and Heritage Partners.
- Fauna of note: Eagle nest in Tree 23, Australian Wood Ducks in Tree 34.
- Removal/modification of the Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 2 (ESO2) where no significance.
- Any walking trails on steep land should be safe and, if for public use, also stable for walking and recreation.
- Investigate how the PSP can improve climate change. Consideration should be given to the Sustainable Subdivision Guidelines (CASBE).
- Referencing council's street tree guidelines.



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EMERGING THEME 2

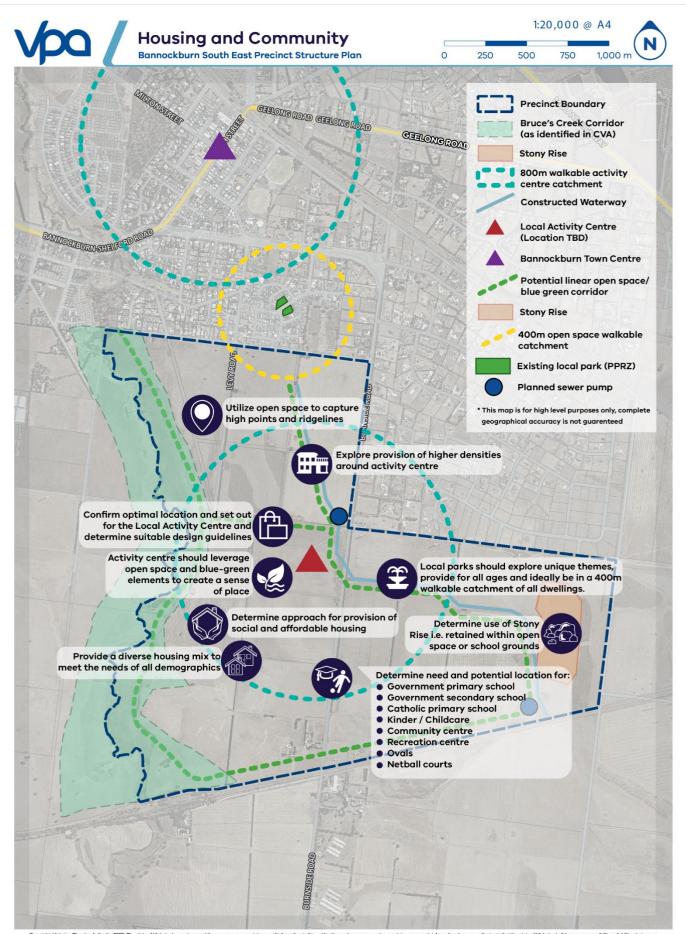
Housing and Community

Ideas & opportunities discussed

- Accessibility: Community facilities should provide a range of functions for all age groups, such as places for after school activities, maternal and child health, and spaces such as meeting rooms and offices for general/business use.
- Recreational needs and open spaces should capture goals set out under the Active Aging and Disability Plan, such as scooter charging stations, all-abilities playgrounds, access to shared paths in line with the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA), and necessary seating requirements.
- The movement network should contribute to a sense of place for the activity centre such as through a boulevard connector treatment, walkable block sizes and active transport provision.
- Parks should explore different themes, connect communities to their local area and be within walking distance to residential areas.
- The constructed waterway corridor is an opportunity to co-locate open space, recreation and transport.
- Higher density nearer the activity centre.
 Suggested 15-30 dwellings per hectare and ground floor retail with commercial - offices or residential uses above.
- Community and retail facilities will form a spine within the precinct.
- The <u>activity centre</u> should provide a diverse range of uses, such as traditional street fronting retail, shop top residences and commercial/office spaces. It should expand on the existing offerings in town
- Confirm the optimal location for the local activity centre with considerations made for walkable catchments and potential interfacing roads and other public areas.
- The activity centre should leverage open space and blue-green elements to create a sense of place and destination and deliver a peoplefocused hub.
- The PSP should provide for a diverse array of <u>housing options</u>, including denser housing forms in high amenity areas, key worker housing, a mix of dwelling sizes to support a varied demographic makeup, and the provision of affordable housing.
- Affordable housing options should be provided.

- The future local activity centre should reflect the town's
 rural character by providing a traditional town centre
 feel, such as through the provision of a "high street"
 layout and wide footpaths to accommodate street
 dining.
- Local parks should be located to capture high points and ridgelines.
- **Education:** The PSP should aim for early provision of kindergarten/childcare facilities.
- School sites should be the ideal size to allow the delivery
 of a built-in childcare and/or kindergarten and comply
 with Department of Education (DET) and other Catholic
 Education siting requirements (e.g. 3.5 hectare primary
 schools, 8.4 hectare secondary schools and 1.9 hectare
 specialist schools.)

- Determine the type of facilities needed for the community. Suggested offerings include, playgrounds, dog park, swimming pool, sports facilities (e.g. soccer, ovals, netball), TAFE. Any suggested education facilities would have input from DET.
- Determine an approach for the delivery of affordable and/or social housing within the precinct. Discuss further with Homes Victoria.
- Develop suitable guidelines for the local activity centre to capture rural character and ensure the centre acts as a central meeting place.
- Ensure staging of development can provide early delivery of activity centre and services for the new community and orderly roll out of community infrastructure and open space. Barwon Water advises that development should be located adjacent to 2 pumping station locations and radiating outwards.
- Liaise with the CFA to determine the best site within the growth boundary (most likely within the South West Precinct) for the relocation of the current CFA station.
- Investigate if the location of the activity centre in the Bannockburn Growth Plan is optimal. Suggested location along Burnside Road as a central location that can assist in early delivery.
- Investigate if active open space (e.g. paths) along the transmission lines is possible or car parks if needed.



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EMERGING THEME 3

Transport and Movement

Ideas & opportunities discussed

- The Bannockburn Growth Plan arterial alignment within the precinct has been supported by DoT as the preferred alignment. Other locations have been dissuaded.
- Access to surrounding industrial precincts are encouraged.
- There should be **active transport** opportunities for day visitors, residents and tourists such as a day trip bicycle loop.
- The PSP should prioritise separated off-road cycling lanes, and on-road lanes should be discouraged.
- Active transport should maximise linkages and engagement with Bruce's Creek, the constructed waterway and other linear open spaces and environmental assets.
- Bridge crossings should minimise erosion and provide safe access and egress outside of the 1:100-year flood level.
- Active transport, especially bicycle paths, should encourage commuter mode shift by providing efficient and direct linkages to key destinations such as schools and the activity centre.
- The precinct should prioritise movement via walking, cycling and public transport over vehicular traffic to enable behavioural change and improve neighbourhood amenity.
- The PSP should leverage the opportunity to provide for better **<u>public transport</u>** connections both within Bannockburn and to other centres, principally Geelong and Ballarat.
- **Road cross sections** should enable the retention of roadside grasslands where they exist i.e. through turning them into pedestrian paths.
- Subdivisions should be designed to accommodate electric vehicle charging stations.
- Perimeter roads should be utilised to mitigated site-based fire exposure risks.
- Council has an Infrastructure Design Manual to consider regarding road cross sections.

- CFA recommends Bruce's Creek requires a reserve boundary of 10-metre mowable break on all road interfaces for fire prevention and suppression.
- Roads and other transport modes will be required to be **staged** and flexible to allow for sections of the PSP to develop. All areas of the PSP should be serviced by multiple transport modes as they develop over time.

- The alignment and crossing points of the arterial road will require further inputs to determine constraints outside the precinct boundary on the western side of the Bruce's Creek corridor.
- Any paths within the creek should reduce impacts on threatened species (e.g. walking paths near the waterway) and high impact areas (e.g. bicycle paths) at a higher elevation and should address DDA requirements.
- CCMA have expressed a preference for open space bridges across the creek to minimise impacts on the creek corridor.
- The alignment of the arterial route should prioritise land that will be available for short-term and coordinated delivery.
- Investigate the status of unmade government roads (e.g. extension of Levy Road.)
- That the duplication of the transmission lines easement and roll out of the arterial road minimises impacts on ongoing use of farming along the creek.
- Outside of the PSP and roadworks, minimise impacts on the Seasonal Herbaceous Wetland to the east and costs associated with changes to the railway line.
- Electric vehicle charging stations.
- Consider staging requirements with respect to community facilities, retail, transport and services requirements. One suggestion was Levy Road/Charlton Road commence first.
- DoT will be investigating future Midland Highway upgrades and will give an update on preferred location of the arterial road connection to the Midland Highway in approximately 6-12 months.



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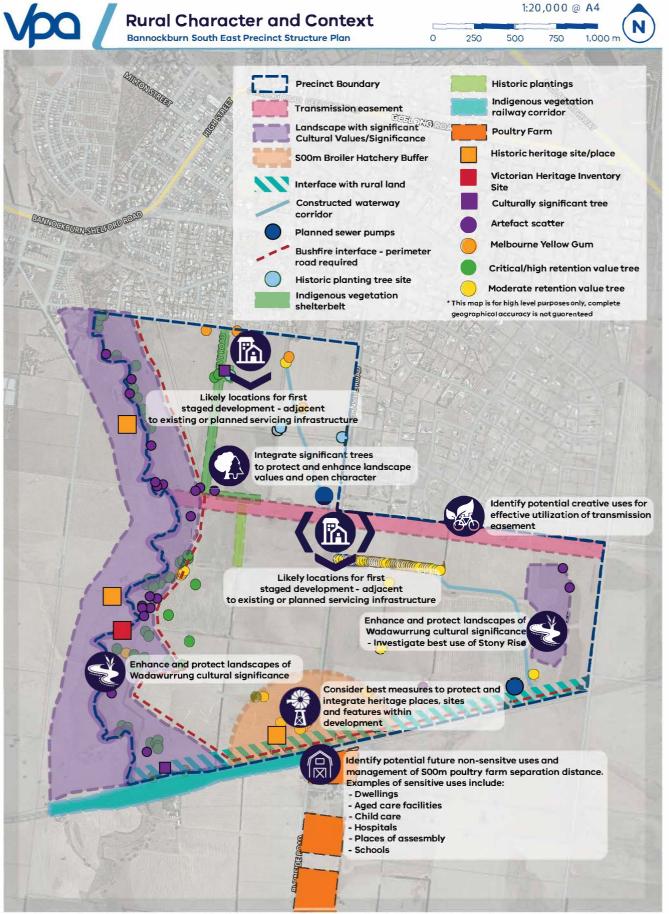
Rural Character and Context

Ideas & opportunities discussed

- There is an opportunity to further strengthen the local identity and community connections in Bannockburn - further enhancing the **small town feeling** with a significant regional role. Ensuring the towns maintains its country feeling through open and accessible spaces for all. This could be reflected in consistent elements (e.g. fencing, landscaping, materials, excellent pedestrian access, etc.)
- Develop and enhance local employment opportunities in the surrounding agricultural
- Provide new families and individuals with an affordable and unique rural experience.
- Community connectivity and connections are key features of Bannockburn.
- How to combine the rural interface of the PSP and ongoing farming uses (e.g. are larger lots a possible solution?)
- Heritage matters: To further enhance and strengthen the involvement of the Wadawurrung in the creation of spaces which represent their stories and their significance for the area.
- The retainment and enhancement of the Stony Rise. The Cultural Values Assessment (CVA) report suggests the Stony Rises "should be reserved as a passive recreational venue only with a priority upon indigenous vegetation restoration and renourishment".
- There is an opportunity for creative development and use of the **transmission easement.**
- Nature: Maintain Bannockburn's sense of openness, as well as creating spaces which highlight the natural features of the area.
- The ability to enhance and protect the array of cultural significance along Bruce's Creek and surrounding areas.
- To construct a streetscape which utilises indigenous vegetation to create local character whilst being sustainable. In addition, consider local and recycled materials and local business involvement.

- Ensure **fire safety** is implemented and consult with the Country Fire Association to protect the future precinct of Bannockburn.
- Ensure new residents are aware of regular burning c road side vegetation by CFA.
- The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) has indicated sensitive uses should be set back at least 500 metres from the **poultry farm** and the precinct. EPA recommended undertaking a detailed risk assessment including an odour surveillance progran to evaluate the indicative setback. A two-stage approach may be appropriate, first where the chicken farm is considered and then where the chicken farm may be relocated sometime in the future.

- Identify rural interface connections to surrounding areas.
- A 500-metre separation distance extending from the activity boundary of the poultry farm (including all buildings) to be confirmed by further investigation such as a detailed risk assessment that includes an odour surveillance program to ascertain the likely extent of odour from the poultry
- Further investigation into suitable fire breaks around Bannockburn, specifically around the Bannockburn Flora and Fauna Reserve.
- Health of tree rows, with consideration given to historic and Aboriginal Heritage recommendations.



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Rural Character and Context issues & opportunities

NEXT STEPS

Vision & Purpose Workshop

The next step for the project is the Vision & Purpose Workshop. The workshop will be held online and will run for approximately two hours.

All stakeholders are invited to attend.

Purpose

The workshop is an opportunity to discuss the initial ideas from the pitching phase, provide feedback, develop a shared position on the outcomes we want to achieve, and what we needto do to get there.

Specifically, the purpose of the workshop will be

- Validate and develop the working project vision and purpose, and emerging themes
- Identify the key spatial planning objectives to be prioritised and pursued for the next phase of the project
- Identify any qualitative place-based outcomes we want to achieve.

Format

The workshop will be a 'world cafe' style event, which is a simple, effective format for hosting large group dialogue.

Participants will be organised into four virtual rooms, with each room dedicated to one of the emerging themes summarised in this document.

After a pre-determined amount of time (approximately 10-15 minutes), participants willbe rotated to a new theme to continue the conversation. Participants arriving at new tables will be briefed on the previous conversation and invited to provide further feedback, adding depthto the overall conversation.

Outputs

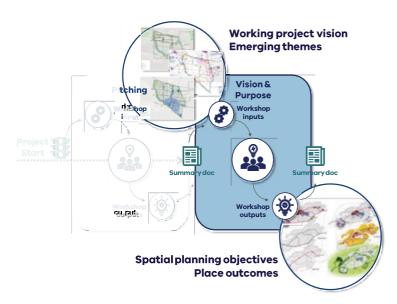
The information captured from the workshop will be used to update the draft project vision and identify the key spatial planning objectives to be delivered by the project.

This information will, in turn, inform the technical background studies, and eventually PSP ideasplan to be workshopped later in 2022.

Registration

The VPA will be hosting the Vision and Purpose Workshop on Thursday 19 May 2022.

If you would like to attend the workshop and haven't already RSVP'd, please contact Lachlan Buck at Lachlan.Buck@vpa.vic.gov.au.



Summary of Vision & Purpose process

Indicative Project Timeline

You can also stay up to date with Bannockburn South East project on the VPA website. Information is updated regularly to reflect the status of the project and any upcoming consultation events.

You can visit the website at:

vpa.vic.gov.au/project/bannockburn-south-east/

We look forward to working with you on this project and appreciate your willingness to be involved in preparing the Bannockburn South East PSP.

If you wish to discuss any aspect of the project further, please contact one of the project team:

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