THE CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

NORTHERN AND WESTERN GEELONG GROWTH AREAS

DRAFT STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT FUNDING PROGRAM



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1. Introduction

The Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas Strategic Assessment Funding Program (Funding Program) and resulting Conservation Levy (Levy) has been prepared by the City of Greater Geelong.

The Funding Program:

- Outlines the conservation land, offsets, resources and works that the required to give effect to the commitments of the endorsed *Environment Protection* and *Biodiversity Conservation Plan* (Plan), associated *Commitments and Measures* and *Biodiversity Conservation Strategy*.
- Directly responds to Commitment No. 17 in the Plan, by establishing the arrangements to fund the implementation of the Plan's commitments and measures over the life of the Plan.
- Sets out a detailed framework within which development proponents will be required to make a financial contribution towards the recovery of costs associated with the implementation of the Plan's conservation commitments and measures throughout the life of the Plan, or alternatively provide land, works or offsets which the approval holder accepts in lieu of the obligation to make a financial contribution.
- Directly responds to Commitment No. 12 in the Plan, by enabling the approval holder to request that a development proponent provide offsets in lieu of a financial contribution, to ensure that offset delivery occurs ahead of impacts within the NGGA.
- Ensures the costs of delivering the Plan's conservation commitments to protect matters of national environmental significance (MNES) are shared equitably between development proponents.
- Provides certainty about how the Levy will be administered.

The City of Greater Geelong (the City) is the approval holder for the Plan. As approval holder, the City is responsible for:

- Ensuring the Plan's outcomes are achieved and implementing the commitments and measures
- Ensuring regulated third-parties who undertake an approved action or any part of an approved action under the endorsed Plan take these actions in accordance

with the Plan and implementation documents and with the Commonwealth approval conditions

- Taking reasonable steps to ensure regulated thirdparties:
 - Are informed of any relevant requirements of the endorsed Plan and Commonwealth approval conditions that regulates or restricts the way in which the action is taken
 - Comply with the endorsed Plan and Commonwealth approval conditions
- Notifying Department of Climate Change Energy Environment and Water of any known non-compliances with conditions by third parties

REPORT STRUCTURE

The Funding Program comprises:

- Conservation commitments
- Calculating the contribution
- Administration and Implementation
- Appendices

2. Conservation commitments and measures

The strategic basis for the funding framework and this program is outlined in the NWGGA Strategic Assessment. The EPBC Plan outlines objectives, outcomes, commitments and measures to manage impacts to MNES. The relationship of the components and the documents is shown in Figure 1.

The commitments and measures in the Plan to protect MNES that are funded projects over the life of the Plan are outlined in Table 1.

The scope of the projects are detailed in Appendix 1.

The Funding Program uses a project identification system of project category and sequential number in its tables and plans.

The following types of projects are included in the Funding Program:

- Offsets OF
 - Golden Sun Moth GSM
 - Striped Legless Lizard SLL

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- Natural Temperate Grasslands of the Victorian Volcanic Plains – NTG
- Conservation Areas CA
 - Land L

Figure 1: Relationship of Strategic Assessment components

- Conservation works CW
- Plan implementation and governance PI
 - Finance costs F
 - Plan preparation costs PC
 - Compliance C
 - MERI Framework M

The Funding Program does not include infrastructure items associated with a typical growth area that are delivered by a proponent or funded through a Development Contributions Plan (DCP) or Infrastructure Contributions Plan such as roads, community centres or drainage. A separate DCP will apply to each precinct subject to the Funding Program.

The Funding Program does not include amenity upgrades associated with the Cowies Creek and Moorabool River corridors. These amenities such as toilet blocks and shared paths will be funded through the requisite DCP for the Precinct Structure plan (PSP) area. The riparian corridors for the Moorabool River and Cowies Creek are not included as land items in the Funding Program. These corridors are encumbered land, unsuitable for development and will be vested as part of the subdivision of the adjacent land as part of the progress of development.

Components of the outcomes and funding framework	Description of each component	Where each component is presented
Objectives The broad contribution to be achieved by implementing the EPBC Plan		EPBC Plan
Outcomes	The positive impacts or changes which will achieve the overall objectives	EPBC Plan
Commitments	The direct results of implementing the measures which will achieve the outcomes	EPBC Plan, BCS, Commitments and Measures
Measures	The specific actions that will be undertaken to meet the commitments	Commitments and Measures
Funded Projects The projects to be funded to deliver the measures Funding Program		Funding Program

CONSERVATION COMMITMENTS AND MEASURES

Table 1: Conservation commitments and measures funded by the Levy

Commitment	Description	ID	Projects
Conservation Areas			
Northern Geelong Growth Area Conservation Area	The NGGA Conservation Area will be established to protect and manage native vegetation and 74 ha of habitat for Striped Legless Lizard and 108 ha of habitat for Golden Sun Moth in perpetuity (Commitment 3 and 10)	CA_L_1	Part of 135 Staceys Road as conservation land
		CA_L_2	165 Staceys Road as conservation land
		CA_L_3	195 Staceys Road as conservation land
		CA_L_4	Part of 225 Staceys Road as conservation land
		CA_CW_1	Conservation contractors and works
		CA_CW_2	Conservation staff (1EFT)
Cowies Creek Conservation Area	Managing the Cowies Creek Conservation Area as avoided land (Commitments 5 and 6)	CA_CW_3	Conservation contractors and works
Offsets			
Securing offsets	Offset sites will be established in strategic locations to protect and manage a minimum of MNES offsets. (Commitment 10)	OF_NTG	45 ha of Natural Temperate Grassland
		OF_SLL	375 ha of habitat for Striped Legless Lizard
		OF_GSM	586 ha of habitat for Golden Sun Moth
Waterways			
	Specific mitigation measures will be implemented to minimise the indirect impacts of the development on MNES associated with waterways, riparian areas and wetlands. (Commitment 9)		To be confirmed at PSP stage

Plan implementation an	lu governance		
Monitoring, evaluation, reporting and improvement (MERI) program	Implementation of the Plan's MERI framework over the life of the Plan (Commitment 18)	PI_M_1	MERI framework development and implementation
		PI_M_2	Project management and administration costs (1 EFT)
Compliance	Implementation of the Plan's compliance framework over the life of the Plan (Commitment 20)	PI_C_1	Compliance and education costs (1 EFT)
Plan preparation costs	Preparation of the Plan, BCS and SIA	PI_PP_1	
	Technical studies to determine how avoid and mitigate potential downstream impacts as precincts are planned and developed (Commitment 9)	PI_PP_2	Technical study for Limeburner's Bay
		PI_PP_3	Technical study for Moorabool River
	Preparation of the conservation management plans for conservation areas (Commitment 6 and 4)	PI_PP_4	Conservation management plan for NGGA Conservation Reserve
		PI_PP_5	Conservation management plan for Cowies Creek Conservation Reserve
Finance costs	Costs associated with securing of the offsets package early during Plan implementation to ensure that the biodiversity benefits of protecting and managing MNES are realised as far in advance of impacts as possible (Commitment 13)	PI_F_1	Finance costs

3. Calculation of contributions

EPBC APPROVAL

The Plan has been prepared to meet the requirements of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.* Following endorsement and associated approvals under the EPBC Act, the Plan enables the development that is described in Chapter 4 of the Plan to proceed without the need for further assessment and approval for impacts on protected matters under the EPBC Act.

The City is the approval holder for the Plan. As approval holder, the City has primary responsibility for implementing the Plan and ensuring the Plan's outcomes are achieved and its commitments are delivered.

The City is also responsible for ensuring third-parties who undertake an approved action under the endorsed Plan take these actions in accordance with the requirements of the Plan. The legislative framework also requires that third parties undertake relevant classes of action in accordance with the Plan.

Development is approved under Part 10 of the EPBC Act through 'classes of actions' that represent the scope of development that may be undertaken in accordance with the Plan.

There are five classes of actions that are included in the Plan:

- Urban and commercial development
- Industrial development
- Rural development
- Supporting infrastructure and services
- Environmental management

These classes of actions are outlined in Chapter 4 of the Plan.

Any person can undertake development within the Plan area and access the associated approval under Part 10 of the EPBC Act provided the following requirements are met:

- Development must fall within the classes of actions as defined in the Plan;
- Development must only occur within the development land as defined the Plan;

- Development must proceed in accordance with any Commonwealth conditions of approval;
- Development must proceed generally in accordance with the Plan, including the avoidance and minimisation, mitigation and offset requirements of the Plan;
- Developers must pay the biodiversity Levy outlined in this Funding Program; and
- Development must be registered in accordance with the developer registration system.

BIODIVERSITY LEVY AREA

The area covered by the Plan is known as the Strategic Assessment Area. It covers 7,101 ha within the Victorian Volcanic Plains Bioregion. It includes:

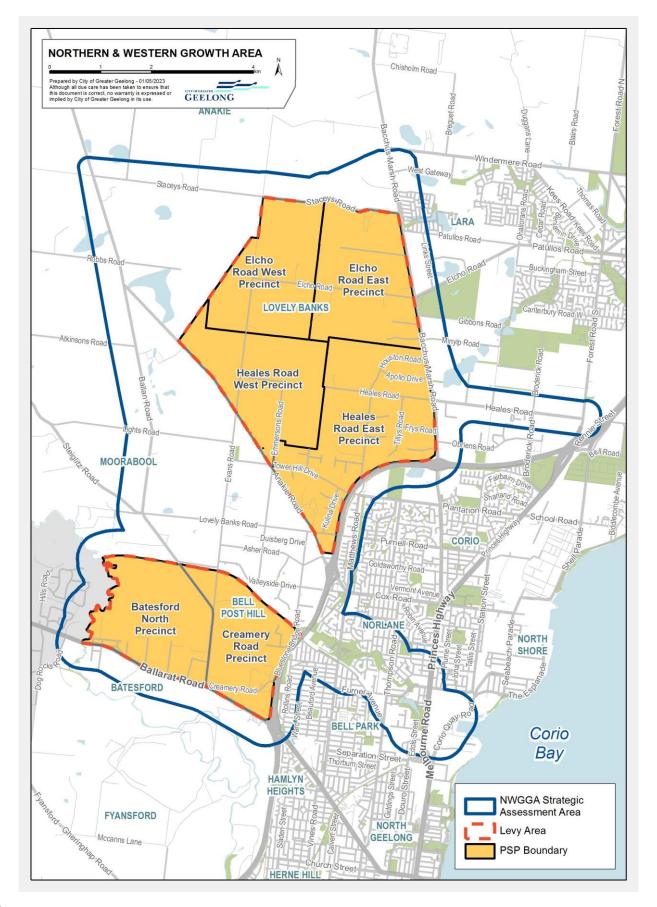
- The entire NGGA as described in the Framework Plan which occurs in the Lovely Banks locality and covers 2,103.9ha
- The two northern precinct structure plans within the WGGA which covers 767.2ha and occurs in the Bell Post Hill and Batesford localities.

The Levy applies to the area shown in Figure 2. This in the 'Levy Area'. Within the Levy Area there are separate levies for the Northern Geelong Growth Area (NGGA Levy) and the Western Geelong Growth Area (WGGA Levy).

When preparing a PSP and calculating the levy per property the City will identify any areas that should be included or excluded from the land use budget and Levy calculation.

If land in the Levy Area is exempt from Part 10 of the EPBC Act and the commitments of the Plan then this land will be excluded from the Levy calculation. The exclusion of that land will occur at PSP approval.





The City will recover the full cost of the delivery and implementation of the commitments set out in the Plan from landholders/developers within the NWGGA during the life of the Plan.

Given the substantial difference in environmental values and impacts of the two growth areas, it is appropriate that separate and distinct levies apply to each of the NGGA and WGGA.

The NGGA Levy will fund:

- Securing and managing the conservation land in the NGGA
- Technical studies for water related issues relevant to the NGGA
- Securing external offsets
- A share of the planning and administrative costs of preparing and implementing the strategic assessment proportionate to the overall cost proportionate to the overall cost of implementation of the conservation commitments

The WGGA Levy will fund:

- Management of the GGF corridor in the growth area
- Technical studies for water related issues relevant to the WGGA
- A share of the planning and administrative costs of preparing and implementing the strategic assessment proportionate to the overall cost of implementation of the conservation commitments

The Levy is payable on the net developable area (NDA) of land within a property. For the purposes of the Funding Program the NDA is defined as the total amount of land within the precinct that is made available for development. It is the total precinct area minus community facilities, educational facilities, open space and encumbered land.

There are six precincts that will benefit from the EPBC Plan and approval. These precincts will share the costs of delivering the projects that make up their respective Levy as outlined in Table 2.

The share of costs attributed to each precinct is based on the nominated land use and gross areas reflected in the Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas Framework Plan August 2020. This share of costs is fixed and not subject to change. Areas nominated for Future Residential Potential and Future Employment Potential have been excluded from this calculation as a land use change in these areas is not confirmed.

Table 2: Share of costs to be applied per PSP

Precinct	Residential (HA)	Employment (HA)	Share (%)			
Western Growth Area						
Creamery Road	236		47			
Batesford North	266		53			
TOTAL			100%			
Northern Growth						
Elcho Road East	346		25			
Elcho Road West	309		22			
Heales Road East	169	177	25			
Heales Road West	406		29			
TOTAL			100%			

The NDA used to calculate the Levy for each precinct will be determined on the approval and gazettal of the respective PSP within the levy area. At this point in time, the Funding Program will be updated with an appendix outlining the NDA of each property and the Levy for the precinct.

Once a PSP is approved the contributions per property will not be amended to respond to changes to the land budget that may result from the subdivision process.

The purpose of determining levies at approval of the PSPs is to ensure that the levy area accurately reflects the land which benefits from the EPBC Plan and to ensure that the Levy provides for the accurate recovery of costs associated with implementation of the Plan's conservation commitments. The process of adjusting, indexing and reconciling levy costs are outlined in Chapter 4.

PROJECT COSTS

Each project has been assigned a land, construction or administration cost, as listed in Table 3 and 4. The costs are expressed in 2023 dollars and will be adjusted annually in accordance with the method specified in Chapter 4.

For the conservation land forming part of the Levy, the values have been calculated through a site-specific valuation on a 'before and after basis.

Refer to Appendix 1 for project cost sheets.

Table 3: NGGA project costs

Project number	Project		Project cost	Share of cost ¹	Cost to Levy
Conservatio	n Area				
CA_L_1	Part of 135 Staceys Road as conservation land	26.32	ТВС	100%	ТВС
CA_L_2	165 Staceys Road as conservation land	34.10	TBC	100%	TBC
CA_L_3	195 Staceys Road as conservation land	32.60	TBC	100%	ТВС
CA_L_4	Part of 225 Staceys Road as conservation land	15.00	ТВС	100%	ТВС
CA_CW_1	Conservation contractors and works	-	ТВС	100%	ТВС
CA_CW_2	Conservation staff (1EFT)		ТВС	89%	ТВС
Offsets					
OF_NTG	45 ha of Natural Temperate Grassland	-	ТВС	100%	ТВС
OF_SLL	375 ha of habitat for Striped Legless Lizard	-	ТВС	100%	ТВС
OF_GSM	585 ha of habitat for Golden Sun Moth	-	ТВС	100%	ТВС
Plan implem	Plan implementation and governance				
PI_M_1	MERI framework development and implementation	-	твс	89%	ТВС
PI_M_2	Project management and administration costs (1 EFT)	-	TBC	89%	ТВС

¹ Share of cost to be updated when final costings known. Share based on current cost estimates. Share of cost will be fixed on the approval and gazettal of the first amendment that implements the funding program

PI_C_1	Compliance and education costs (1 EFT)	-	TBC	89%	TBC
PI_PP_1	Consultancy and design costs	-	TBC	89%	ТВС
PI_PP_2	Technical study for Limeburner's Bay	-	TBC	100%	ТВС
PI_PP_4	Conservation management plan for NGGA Conservation Reserve	-	TBC	100%	ТВС
PI_F_1	Finance costs	-	TBC	89%	ТВС
Total cost			твс		ТВС

Table 4: WGGA project costs

Project number	Project	Land area (HA)	Project cost	Share of cost	Cost to Levy
Conservation	Area				
CA_CW_3	Conservation contractors and works	-	ТВС	100%	ТВС
CA_CW_2	Conservation staff (1EFT)	-	TBC	11%	ТВС
Plan impleme	ntation and governance				
PI_M_1	MERI framework development and implementation	-	ТВС	11%	TBC
PI_M_2	Project management and administration costs (1 EFT)	-	ТВС	11%	TBC
PI_C_1	Compliance and education costs (1 EFT)	-	ТВС	11%	TBC
PI_PP_1	Consultancy and design costs	-	TBC	11%	ТВС
PI_PP_3	Technical study for Moorabool River	-	TBC	100%	ТВС
PI_PP_5	Conservation management plan for Cowies Creek Conservation Reserve	-	TBC	100%	TBC
PI_F_1	Finance costs	-	ТВС	11%	ТВС
Total costs			ТВС		твс

BIODIVERSITY LEVY

The Levy per hectare of NDA by PSP area will be calculated as each PSP is approved and gazetted and Appendix 2 will be updated accordingly over time. The Levy payable for each PSP area is shown in Table 5 and Table 6.

The Levy is imposed to land with the Levy Area:

- For parcels wholly within the levy area, the whole of NDA within that parcel of land will be charged.
- For parcels partly within the levy area, the NDA of that part will be charged

The Levy payment will be coordinated with the development administrative processes outlined in section 4 in the following circumstances:

- The issue of a statement of compliance for a plan of subdivision in relation to a parcel of land wholly or partly within the levy area
- The making of an application for a building permit for the construction of a building on a parcel of land wholly or partly within the levy area
- The approval of a work plan or variation to a work plan under section 77G of the Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990 to carry out an extractive industry

The Levy is only payable once in respect of land. The payment of the levy will be recorded in the 'developer registration system' in accordance with the Plan and the administrative process outlined in section 4 below.

The Levy is payable by a development proponent irrespective of any particular impact to MNES caused by the specific subdivision and/or development proposal.

However, the City will monitor the impacts of specific development proposals on MNES, to ensure that the City is achieving the objectives, outcomes, commitments and measures in the Plan and supporting documents.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Levy is not payable in respect of development which occurs on land entirely outside the NDA of a property within a PSP area.

The City in its absolute discretion may waive or defer the requirement to pay the Levy in relation to a development proposal comprised of minor buildings, works and/or other development associated with a pre-existing land use.

The City in its absolute discretion may agree to the staging of the requirement to pay the levy to accord with staged development proposals. For example, subdivision would trigger of a parcel would trigger first administrative process listed above. The Council will consider staging proposals where land is part developed and part balance lots.

Table 5: WGGA Levy by precinct

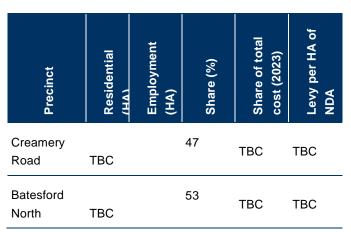


Table 6: NGGA Levy by precinct

Precinct	Residential (HA)	Employment (HA)	Share (%)	Share of total cost (2023)	Levy per HA of NDA
Elcho Road East	TBC		25	TBC	ТВС
Elcho Road West	TBC		22	TBC	TBC
Heales Road East	TBC	TBC	25	TBC	ТВС
Heales Road West	TBC		29	TBC	ТВС

4. Administration and Implementation

This section:

- Sets out how the Funding Program will be administered and implemented under the EPBC Act alongside development permitted under the Victorian planning system;
- Specifies when the Levy must be paid;
- Describes when and how the City may accept the delivery of works, land or offsets by a development proponent, or request the provision of offsets by a development proponent, in lieu of cash payments towards the Levy liability;
- Sets out how costs will be indexed over time;
- Specifies when the Funding Program will be reviewed and adjusted as necessary over time; and
- Describes how the Funding Program will be used by the City to monitor impacts to MNES over the life of the Plan, to ensure that offset delivery keeps pace with and occurs ahead of impacts within the NGGA (Commitment No. 12).

IMPLEMENTATION UNDER THE EPBC ACT AND COORDINATION WITH THE VICTORIAN PLANNING SYSTEM

Prior to taking an action, landholders/developers are required to seek the City's authorisation to proceed with that action and rely on the City's approval under Part 10 of the EPBC Act. Authorisation will be subject to compliance with Commonwealth conditions of approval and the Plan, including the obligation under the Plan to pay the Levy pursuant to this Funding Program.

The Figure 3 depicts how the Funding Program will be implemented under the EPBC Act and the Victorian planning system.

The diagram demonstrates that the City will administer and implement the Funding Program under the EPBC Act and coordinate this implementation with timeframes and milestones under Victorian planning system.

The ability of a development proponent to rely on the City's approval under Part 10 of the EPBC Act, and the obligation to pay the Levy, arise under the EPBC Act. The provisions of the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme, and the permit application process under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (Vic), will ensure that relevant development carried out within the NWGGA is consistent and coordinated with the Commonwealth conditions of approval, the Plan and supporting documents (including this Funding Program).

To rely on the City's approval under Part 10 of the EPBC Act, a development proponent will first need to lodge a 'developer registration form' with the City, which initiates the process set out in the 'EPBC Act Stream' on the above diagram. The City will administer this developer registration system in its capacity as the approval holder and in accordance with the Plan and supporting documents.

In addition, if a permit is required for the proposed development, a development proponent will need to demonstrate as part of that permit application that it has obtained the City's consent under the 'EPBC Act Stream', and thereafter meet the requirements set out in the 'Planning Stream' in the above diagram.

The requirement to submit a 'developer implementation plan' under both the 'EPBC Act Stream' and the 'Planning Stream' will ensure consistency and coordination across both processes. For example, it is critical that a person undertaking a class of development has consistency in the staging so that the class of action does not precede satisfaction of the EPBC Act obligations. Likewise changes in a development proposal over time (for example revised staging) will necessitate changes considered under the Plan and changes to be considered under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

- A 'developer implementation plan' must:
- Demonstrate that the proposed development satisfies all applicable Commonwealth conditions of approval and complies with the Plan and supporting documents; and
- address various matters including the total area of the plan, the NDA, the proposed development activities, land and/or works and/or offsets proposed to be delivered in lieu of a cash payment towards the Levy, impacts to MNES, and mitigation measures to minimise potential indirect impacts as outlined in the Plan and supporting documents.

A 'developer implementation plan' must be approved by the City as the approval holder under the 'EPBC Act Stream,' and endorsed by the responsible authority under the 'Planning Stream'.

Upon the approval and endorsement of a 'developer implementation plan':

- The City as approval holder will issue a 'developer liability statement' under the 'EPBC Act Stream', which confirms the total Levy liability, the timing for the payment of the Levy liability, and any land, works or offsets in kind;
- If required due to the complexity of the land, works or offsets in kind, or any other requirement contained in the 'developer implementation plan', the City as approval holder and (if applicable) responsible authority may require that the development proponent enter into an agreement (such as a deed of agreement or an agreement under section 173 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*) to secure the developer's obligations. The agreement must be prepared at the cost of the development proponent/permit holder.

Figure 3: Process outlining implementation of the funding program

EPBC ACT STREAM

Developer registration form:

- Request to rely on Part 10 approval
- Accompanied by:
 - Certificate of title
 - · Landowner and developer entities
 - PSP parcel ID and NDA
 - Description of proposed action(s) and area
 - Impacts to MNES

City issues in-principle approval subject to conditions for consent by developer, including:

- An acceptance of obligation to pay levy and/or provide land, works or offsets in-kind
- Requirement to submit a 'Developer Implementation Plan' for approval by the City

Developer submits consent to in-principle approval and conditions:

- Standard form
- Written consent to abide by conditions of Part 10 approval

City issues a 'Certificate of Acknowledgement of Consent'

PLANNING STREAM

If planning permit required, developer lodges planning permit application:

 UGZ application requirement that permit application is accompanied by a 'Certificate of Acknowledgement of Consent'

City grants permit with mandatory UGZ condition - 'Developer Implementation Plan'

EPBC ACT STREAM

Developer submits 'Developer Implementation Plan' to the City as approval holder

PLANNING STREAM

Developer submits 'Developer Implementation Plan' to the City as Responsible Authority

'Developer Implementation Plan includes:

- · Demonstrates satisfaction with Commonwealth conditions of approval and complies with the Plan
- · The NDA, staging and the development activity
- Land, works and/or offsets in-kind
- Impacts to MNES
- · Mitigation measures to minimise indirect impacts

City approves 'Developer Implementation Plan' and issues 'Developer Liability Statement' as approval holder which includes:

City endorses 'Developer Implementation Plan' as Responsible Authority

- Timing for payment of levy
- · Land, works or offsets in kind

City and developer enter a deed or s173 agreement if the complexity of land, works or offsets in kind requires it

City issues 'Interim Statements of Satisfaction' where there is staged payment and/or delivery City monitors compliance with endorsed 'Developer Implementation Plan' as required

City issues a 'Certificate of Satisfaction' when:

- The levy liability in respect of the land is fully discharged
- Maintains a record on its developer registration system

City provides a refund of any excess credits at the completion of the delivery of any land, works or offsets in-kind

Review

A development proponent/permit holder can seek a review of conditions attached to any 'in-principle approval' issued by the City under the 'EPBC Act Stream', or the City's decision to not approve a 'developer implementation plan', from the *Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas EPBC Plan Executive Committee.*

Implementation in the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme

This Funding Program will be implemented in the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme as follows:

- It, along with the Plan, will be a policy document; and
- The Schedule to the Urban Growth Zone for each PSP within the NWGGA will include:
 - A permit application requirement regarding evidence of consent under the 'EPBC Act Stream'; and
 - A permit condition which generally requires: prior to the certification of a plan of subdivision or the commencement of development (whichever comes first), a 'Commonwealth biodiversity – developer implementation plan' must be submitted to, and approved by, the responsible authority (see above regarding 'developer implementation plans').

Discretion to require offsets in lieu of cash payments towards Levy liability

The City as the approval holder for the Plan may require that a development proponent provide offsets in lieu of a cash payment towards all or part of the Levy liability, in circumstances where the City determines in its discretion that offsets are required to ensure that offset delivery is keeping pace with and occurring ahead of impacts within the NGGA (Commitment No. 12 in the Plan). In those circumstances, a 'developer implementation plan' will be approved where it is demonstrated that, where required, offsets have been or will be secured to mitigate the impacts of the proposed development.

TIMING FOR PAYMENT OF LEVY LIABILITY

For subdivision of land

Provided it has not already been paid in respect of the subject land, the Levy liability must be paid to the City after certification of the relevant plan of subdivision but not more than 21 days prior to the issue of a Statement of Compliance in respect of that plan, or as otherwise agreed by the City. If the City agrees to alternative timing for payment, it must be reflected in the relevant 'developer implementation plan' and, if deemed necessary by the City, secured by way of a deed of agreement or section 173 agreement.

Where the subdivision is carried out in stages and the City has approved staged payment, the Levy liability for a stage must be paid to the City after certification of the relevant plan of subdivision for that stage, but not more than 21 days prior to the issue of a Statement of Compliance for that stage, or as otherwise agreed by the City. If the City agrees to alternative timing for payment, it must be reflected in the relevant 'developer implementation plan' and, if deemed necessary by the City, secured by way of a deed of agreement or section 173 agreement.

If payment is not received for the Levy, any deficit will be indexed annually.

For development of land where no subdivision is proposed

Provided it has not already been paid in respect of the subject land, the Levy liability must be paid to the City prior to the commencement of any development (development includes buildings, car park, access ways, landscaping and ancillary components).

If payment is not received for the Levy, any deficit will be indexed annually.

Where no planning permit is required

Where no planning permit is required for development of land within the Levy Area, a development proponent is still required to seek approval for the development under the 'EPBC Act Stream'.

Provided the Levy has not already been paid in respect of the subject land, the Levy liability must be paid to the City prior to the commencement of any development (including subdivisional works), or as otherwise agreed by the City as approval holder. If the City agrees to alternative timing for payment, it must be reflected in the relevant 'developer implementation plan' and, if deemed necessary by the City, secured by way of a deed of agreement.

WORKS-IN-KIND, LAND IN KIND AND OFFSETS

The City may choose to accept the delivery of works, land or offsets by a development proponent in lieu of cash payments towards the Levy liability, or request the provision of offsets by a development proponent in lieu of cash payments towards the Levy liability, provided that:

- The works, land or offsets constitute projects that are funded by the Levy;
- The City is satisfied that the timing of the delivery of the land or offsets is consistent with priorities in the Plan;
- The condition of the land is to the satisfaction of the City;
- The works are permanent. Temporary works will not be accepted as works in kind.
- The development proponent complies with all applicable requirements of the City, including tendering, documentation, supervision, and other related requirements.
- Offsets must be provided to the satisfaction of the City and fulfil the following criteria:
 - Secured in perpetuity.
 - Align with the offsets identified in the Plan and not already provided by another party.
 - Include a conservation management plan to outline the values on site and how the values will be improved overtime and conservation advice for the requisite species.
 - Need to meet the strategic landscape outcomes outlined in the Plan and be in accordance with guidelines published by the City.
- There must be no negative financial impact on the Funding Program implementation to the satisfaction of the City.

Where the City agrees to accept the delivery of works, land or offsets in lieu of a cash contribution, or requests the provision of offsets in lieu of a cash contribution, (subject to the above requirements):

 The credit for the works shall equal the final cost of the works as identified in this Funding Program, subject to indexation in accordance with this Funding Program, and the City has approved staged payment.

- The value of works will be applied as a credit against the Levy liability payable by the development proponent;
- No cash contributions towards the Levy liability will be required until the credit has been extinguished; and
- Where works identified in the Funding Program are delivered in part, the City will determine the credit having regard to any wasted costs or costs of mobilisation that are associated with partial delivery.

CREDIT FOR OVER PROVISION

Where the City agrees to accept the delivery of works, land or offsets, or requires the delivery of offsets, in lieu of a cash contribution, the situation may arise where the development proponent makes a contribution with a value that exceeds the applicable Levy liability under this Funding Program (over-provision).

In circumstances where the developer registers an overprovision recognised by the City, the City may agree to pay a cash reimbursement to the development proponent in the amount of the over-provision. The overprovision arrangements will be recorded in a deed of agreement or section 173 agreement.

The value of any credit and reimbursements for the construction of works, land or offsets shall equal the cost of the works identified in this Funding Program, subject to indexation in accordance with this Funding Program.

CREDIT FOR EARLY PROVISION

Where a developer is in credit against their Levy liability this credit balance will be indexed annually in accordance with the annual increase in the Levy.

The City may agree to accept early provision of offsets when approving the developer implementation plan.

FUNDS ADMINISTRATION

Levies which are collected under this Funding Program will be held by the City until required to be expended on implementation of the Plan's commitments and measures.

Details and records of funds received, and expenditures will be held by the City in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2020* (Vic).

The administration of contributions made under the Funding Program will be transparent and demonstrate the:

Amount and timing of funds collected

- Source of the funds collected
- · Amount and timing of expenditure on specific projects
- Project on which the expenditure was made
- Details of works in kind, land in kind and offset arrangements

The City will provide for regular monitoring, reporting and review of the monies received and expended in accordance with this Funding Program.

The City will establish reserve accounts and all monies allocated to these accounts will be used solely for the provision of projects as itemised in the Funding Program.

Should Council achieve savings on any project or resolve not to proceed with any of the projects listed in this Funding Framework, the funds collected for these items will be used for alternative works necessary to deliver the commitments and measures of the Plan. Changes to the projects and offsets identified in this Funding Program will be agreed to by the Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas EPBC Plan Executive Committee.

INDEXATION

The Project Costs outlined in this Funding Program are in 2023 dollars and will be adjusted by the City annually in accordance with the methodologies outlined below.

The adjusted Project Costs must be calculated as at 1 July in each year.

The adjusted Project Costs will inform the City will publish the amended Levy on it's website within 14 days of the adjustments being made.

Infrastructure Projects

Project Costs associated with the construction of infrastructure must be indexed annually in line with the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Producer Price Indexes, Non-Residential Building Construction Index, Victoria.

Land Projects

Project Costs associated with land value must be adjusted annually to reflect the value of the land as at the date of adjustment, to be determined by a registered valuer based on the same valuation principles that informed the initial valuation. Revisions may occur more frequently if market conditions warrant. Costs incurred by the acquiring authority under the *Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986* will be included in the Project Cost.

Offsets Projects

Project Costs associated with offsets must be adjusted annually pursuant to the following process:

- The City will seek an opinion of probable cost from a suitably qualified and experienced offset broker to inform the annual offset value per hectare.
- That offset value will be used to adjust the Project Costs associated with offsets.

REVIEW PERIOD

This Funding Program be reviewed when each PSP is prepared and approved to give effect to:

- Updates to any aspect of this Funding Program as required
- Review of projects required, as well as their costs and scope and provision trigger
- Preparation of a NDA and land budget for the new PSP for inclusion in this Funding Program.
- The publication of a Levy for the PSP area in question and updates to the Levy for any previous PSP areas as required.
- Review of land values for land to be purchased through the Plan.

MONITORING IMPACTS

The Plan identifies that impacts to MNES will not exceed offset delivery. This commitment and the early delivery of aspects of the offset program are central to the justification for the overall offset requirements.

The City will monitor impacts to MNES outlined in the Plan via the developer registration system under the 'EPBC Act Stream', as well as the PSP and planning permit process.

The PSP areas that area contributing impacts to MNES are shown in Table 7.

Table 7: MNES impact area and contribution to offset target

Precincts	Impact area (ha)	Offset target (ha)
Elcho Road East		
GSM – No/low value	217.04	173.63
GSM – High/moderate value	13.16	31.58
GSM – total	230.20	205.21
SLL	53.69	131.25
NTG	14.88	37.44
Elcho Road West		
GSM – No/low value	155.03	124.02
GSM – High/moderate value	9.40	22.56
GSM – total	164.43	146.58
SLL	46.02	112.50
NTG	1.40	3.51
Heales Road East		
GSM – No/low value	62.01	49.61
GSM – High/moderate value	3.76	9.02
GSM – total	65.77	58.63
SLL	30.68	75.00
NTG	1.40	3.51
Heales Road West		
GSM – No/low value	186.03	148.82
GSM – High/moderate value	11.28	27.07
GSM – total	197.31	175.90
SLL	23.01	56.25
NTG	0.93	2.34

Appendices

APPENDIX 1: PROJECT SHEETS

APPENDIX 2: LAND BUDGET BY PSP

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

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CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRE

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