

**MANNINGHAM'S COMMUNITY
LOCAL LAW 2013**

1 July, 2013

MANNINGHAM'S COMMUNITY LOCAL LAW 2013

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PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

Local Law

- 1.1 Manningham's Community Local Law 2013 is a local law made under Part 5 of the Local Government Act 1989 and section 42 of the Domestic Animals Act 1994.

Community Plan

- 1.2 This Local Law is made in recognition of Manningham's Generation 2030 Community Plan and the Council Plan, which, as Council's overarching strategic documents, provide a long-term shared vision for Manningham and the community by guiding the development of policy and strategies.

Objectives

- 1.3 The objectives of this Local Law are to –
- (a) encourage and promote community connectedness and belonging;
 - (b) provide and encourage a safe, healthy and accessible Manningham;
 - (c) improve the quality of Manningham's buildings and streetscapes;
 - (d) protect, maintain and enhance the natural environment of Manningham;
 - (e) encourage participation and involvement in recreation, recognising the benefits this brings to community and individual wellbeing;
 - (f) encourage and support community, sporting and other recreation-based community groups;
 - (g) ensure the protection of Council assets and the sustainable use of resources;
 - (h) foster vibrant and prosperous business;
 - (i) value and protect the cultural heritage of Manningham;
 - (j) Improve the capability and performance of Manningham;
 - (k) promote and maintain the quality of life and wellbeing of the Manningham community;
 - (l) regulate control of animals on land including municipal property; and
 - (m) provide uniform and fair administration and enforcement of this Local Law.

Commencement

- 1.4 This Local Law commences on 1 July, 2013.

Repeal of Local Laws

- 1.5 On the commencement of this Local Law –
- (a) Manningham's General Law 2003;
 - (b) Manningham's Public Health Law 2003; and
 - (c) Manningham's Doncaster Hill Law 2007

are repealed, save that any notice or consent given or any business, matter or thing commenced, made or done under those repealed local laws is not affected.

Application to municipality

1.6 This Local Law applies throughout the municipality.

Other legislation

1.7 Anything allowed under any Act, Regulation or the Manningham Planning Scheme is not affected by any prohibition, requirement or restriction under this Local Law.

Definitions

1.8 In this Local Law –

Act	(or the Act) means the Local Government Act 1989;
annexe	means a structure, awning, room or lean-to or other enclosed or partially enclosed area which is used or is capable of being used in conjunction with a caravan or tent;
attendant	means a person appointed or authorised by Council to act as an attendant in a municipal building, and includes a manager;
authorised officer	means a person appointed by Council pursuant to section 224 of the Act for the purpose of administering and enforcing this Local Law, and includes Council's Chief Executive officer and any person acting in that capacity for the time being;
barbeque	means a structure device or contraption designed or constructed for the primary purpose of cooking food in the open air for human consumption but does not include barbeques which use gas or electricity as the fuel or heating medium;
building	includes a structure and part of a building or a structure, fence, walls, service installations and other appurtenances of a building;
building work	has the same meaning as in the Building Act 1993;

caravan	includes a dwelling and vehicle or other form of conveyance that may be habitable and is designed to be movable;
Chief Executive Officer	means the Chief Executive Officer of Manningham City Council and includes a person acting as the Chief Executive;
clothing bin	means a receptacle used for the placement of donated clothing;
Council	means Manningham City Council;
Council land	means any land or road owned, vested in, managed by or under the control of Council and includes any building, structure, street sign, fence, tree and plant situated on that land;
domestic bird	means any bird kept in a portable cage or in captivity;
Doncaster Hill	means that part of the municipality described by reference to the plan contained in Schedule 2;
environmental weed	means a weed that threatens natural ecosystems resulting in a reduction of plant diversity and loss of habitat for native fauna, as listed in Schedule 3 and applicable only to land effected by an Environmental Significance Overlay, Significant Landscape Overlay or Vegetation Overlay ;
flood lighting	means any lighting specifically designed for the purposes of providing exterior floodlighting for recreation, entertainment, sporting, security, car parking, advertising or display purposes and comprising a lamp or lamps each having an output greater than 4000 lumens;
incinerator	includes a structure, device or contraption (not enclosed in any building) which is used or designed or capable of being used for the purpose of burning any substance;
kennel	means any building whether roofed or not, used or intended or designed as a pen for the keeping of one or more dogs;
land	includes buildings and other structures permanently affixed to land, trees and plants, land covered with water, and any estate, interest, easement, privilege or right in or over land;

large animal	includes an emu, ostrich, cow, pig, bull, horse or any other equine animal;
manager	means a person or body for the time being appointed by Council as a manager of a municipal building, and, where a municipal building managed by a contractor on behalf of the Council, includes a person from time to time appointed as a manager of the municipal building by the contractor;
Manningham	means Manningham City Council;
MGB	means a mobile garbage bin and is a receptacle or container constructed of heavy duty moulded plastic which conforms to Australian Design Standards.
motor vehicle	has the same meaning as described in the Road Safety Act 1986;
municipal building	includes Council's municipal offices, Council's public libraries, Council's municipal depots, and any other building owned, occupied leased or managed by Council whether on its own behalf or through contractors, and unless otherwise specified, includes any outbuildings, courtyards, car parks, gardens and grounds appurtenant to a municipal building and all fixtures, fittings and furniture erected, installed or contained in a municipal building;
municipality	means the municipal district of the Council;
notice to comply	means a notice to comply issued under this Local Law;
noxious weed	means a plant that has been proclaimed a noxious weed under the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994;
nuisance	means a state, condition or activity which is or is liable to be dangerous to health or offensive;
offensive	means noxious or injurious to personal comfort;
permit	means a permit issued pursuant to this Local Law;
person	includes a natural person, a corporation, an association incorporated under the Association Incorporation Act 1981, a partnership and an unincorporated association;
pigeon loft	means any building for the housing or use of pigeons;

playing arena	means an area within a reserve designated or set aside for competitive games and includes a football oval, a cricket ground, basketball, tennis and netball courts, a baseball ground and hockey field;
poultry	includes fowls, turkeys, ducks or geese and birds of any description of either sex and any age but does not include domestic birds of a lesser number than 13 kept on land;
poultry house	means a building intended or designed or adapted for the housing of poultry other than pigeons and includes an aviary;
premises	includes the whole or part of any land, building or building under construction;
public place	has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Summary Offences Act 1966;
receptacle	is an approved container for the placement of household waste and includes an MGB;
recreational vehicle	includes a mini-bike, motor bike, motor vehicle, motor scooter, go-cart and any other vehicle which may be propelled by a motor which is used for recreational purposes but does not include a motorised wheelchair;
repair	includes the reconstruction or renewal of any part of any existing building for the purpose of its maintenance;
reserve	means land within Council's municipal district which is owned, leased, licensed or otherwise managed by Council for sporting, recreation, cultural or entertainment purposes, and includes parks and gardens and land belonging to the Crown in relation to which the Council is a Committee of Management under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978;
residential area	means any area characterised predominately by dwellings;
road	means a road as defined in Section 3 of the Act, and includes a shopping mall and any private roads, malls, walkways and parking areas within a shopping centre;
Schedule	means a Schedule to this Local Law;

septic tank system	means a system for the bacterial, biological, chemical or physical treatment of sewerage and includes, tanks, beds, sewers, drains, pipes, fittings, appliances and land used in connection with the system;
shopping trolley	means a wheeled receptacle supplied by a retailer of goods to enable customers purchasing any of its goods to transport them from one place to another;
small animal	means an animal that is not a large animal, not a dog or cat and includes a sheep or a goat;
street furniture	means tables and chairs, umbrellas, planter boxes, heaters or other items associated with footpath trading;
vehicle	means a conveyance that is designed to move, to be moved, or to be towed on land. It includes an animal that is either driven or ridden and a trailer but does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a train; (b) a toy vehicle; or (c) in respect of an injured or disabled person, a wheelchair or motorised wheelchair that is capable of no more than 7 kilometres per hour;
vermin	means an animal the has been proclaimed under the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994, including cockroaches, European wasps, rats, that are destructive, annoying or injurious to health.
wetlands	are areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt.

Notes in this Local Law

1.9 Introductions to Parts, headings and notes are explanatory only to assist understanding and do not form part of this Local Law.

PART 2 – USE OF PUBLIC PLACES

This Part contains provisions which aim to provide for the safe and orderly use of municipal buildings and to protect the amenity of roads and public places for the community by controlling behaviour and by prohibiting persons from causing damage to roads and public places or acting in a socially unacceptable manner.

NOTE: Any reference in this Part to a “road” includes nature strips and footpaths.

Conduct in municipal buildings

2.1 A person must not –

- (a) commit a nuisance while in a municipal building or its surrounds;
- (b) interfere with another person’s use or enjoyment of a municipal building;
- (c) use indecent, insulting, offensive or abusive language or behave in an indecent, offensive, insulting or riotous way or engage in any rough or boisterous play or conduct or act in a manner which may endanger any person while in a municipal building or its surrounds;
- (d) destroy, damage, write upon or interfere with a municipal building or property belonging to Council;
- (e) act contrary to a sign on or in a municipal building;
- (f) except for a child under the age of 5 years in the care of a responsible person, enter or use any dressing room, shower convenience in a municipal building or any passage leading thereto which has been appointed or appropriated to persons of the opposite sex;
- (g) hawk, sell, offer for sale or hire out any goods, articles or services in a municipal building without an authorised officer’s prior written consent;
- (h) obstruct, hinder or interfere with the manager, attendant, member of Council’s staff or any contractor or authorised officer in a municipal building;
- (i) act contrary to any lawful direction of the manager, attendant, member of Council’s staff or any authorised officer in a municipal building;
- (j) use any life saving device in a municipal building unless during an emergency or during approved instruction;
- (k) without the written consent of Council or an authorised officer, eat or drink in a municipal building except in areas designated for these purposes; or
- (l) remain in a municipal building following a request by an authorised officer or the manager to leave the municipal building;
- (m) use any wheeled vehicle, roller blades, roller skates or skateboard, other than a pram, pusher or wheelchair.

Prohibited things

2.2 Except with the prior written consent of an authorised officer, a person must not bring into or cause or permit to be brought into or remain in a municipal building–

- (a) any flammable substance, or any chemical substance, liquid or powder which is dangerous or injurious to health or has the potential to foul, pollute or soil a municipal building or to cause a nuisance to any person; or

- (b) any animal other than to Council's municipal pound.

NOTE: Clause 2.2(c), does not apply to a dog kept or used as a guide dog for a visually impaired person or a dog participating in a dog show, or activity approved by Council.

Conduct in reserves

2.3 Except with a permit, or except as otherwise authorised in writing, a person must not, on a reserve –

- (a) camp or pitch, erect or occupy a camp, tent or temporary shelter;
- (b) light a fire or allow a fire to remain alight unless the fire is in a barbecue;
- (c) sell intoxicating liquor;
- (d) ride, drive or otherwise use a recreational vehicle except in an area designated for that purpose;
- (e) hold a circus, carnival or fair;
- (f) conduct or celebrate a wedding;
- (g) erect, fix or place an advertisement for a personal, commercial, charitable, cultural or community purpose;
- (h) conduct, organise or participate in a game of sport which is a fixture of any competitive sporting program;
- (i) engage in playing or practising cricket, football, bowls, tennis, lacrosse, or a like game in a manner which could be a danger to the safety of a person or interfere with the reasonable use and enjoyment of a reserve by another person;
- (j) engage in, play or practice golf;
- (k) sell, expose or offer for sale any article of food or drink or any other article or operate or cause to be operated any amusement for which a charge is made or make a collection of money for any purpose;
- (l) ride or drive a horse or a motor vehicle, or other vehicle or any bicycle except that this sub-clause does not apply to –
 - (i) the parking of a motor vehicle, motor cycle, bicycle or other vehicle in a parking area set aside by Council for that purpose;
 - (ii) the wheeling of bicycles, prams, wheelchairs, child or baby carriages and children's toys along a footpath;
 - (iii) the riding of a bicycle in a manner that does not interfere with the use or enjoyment of the reserve by any other person;
 - (iv) a member of the Council's staff acting in the course of his or her duties;
 - (v) a designated roadway or bicycle path; or
 - (vi) the riding of a horse where that has been permitted by Council;

- (m) enter or remain on the playing arena except when that person is a player, official or competitor at a sporting match, competition or sports gathering authorised to be conducted in or to use the reserve;
- (n) enter any plots or areas which are set aside for the planting or growing of plants except where the person is a member of Council's staff, or authorised for that purpose;
- (o) use any sound or voice amplification device in such a way which may cause a nuisance to any person;
- (p) destroy, deface, defile, damage, remove or interfere with a municipal building, structure, notice, playing arena, playing surface, seat, tree or plant;
- (q) remove vegetation, earth, sand, stone or gravel from the reserve;
- (r) walk on flower beds or borders;
- (s) post bills or advertisements on fences, gates, walls, seats or other structures;
- (t) roll or throw stones or missiles;
- (u) deposit or leave litter except in receptacles provided for that purpose;
- (v) use offensive, indecent or abusive language;
- (w) offend, by way of conduct, against ordinary decency;
- (x) remove, displace, disfigure or damage a noticeboard or scoreboard;
- (y) snare, attempt to snare, destroy or attempt to destroy any bird or animal;
- (z) play an unlawful game or make a wager for money or carry on any form of gambling;
- (aa) interfere with, hinder or interrupt a member of Council's staff, or a member of a Council committee engaged in any lawful function or duty;
- (bb) act in a manner which causes a danger to another person;
- (cc) act in a manner which interferes with the quiet enjoyment of the reserve by another person;
- (dd) act contrary to any sign or markings erected or placed by Council;
- (ee) enter or remain, while under the influence of alcohol or any intoxicating drug;
- (ff) act contrary to a lawful direction of an authorised officer, including any direction to leave the reserve notwithstanding that a fee or charge for admission may have been paid; or
- (gg) where a children's play-ground has been established, use a swing, equipment or other appliance intended for use as part of a children's play-ground for a purpose other than that for which it is provided.

Restrictions on entry

- 2.4 Except with the written consent of Council or an authorised officer, a person must not use or enter a reserve or playing arena –
- (a) when the public is prohibited; or
 - (b) without paying any charge or entrance fee previously fixed by Council.

Gateways to reserves

- 2.5 Except with a permit, or as otherwise authorised in writing an owner or occupier of land abutting a reserve must not install or maintain a gateway which enables access to or from that reserve.

Behaviour on roads and in public places

- 2.6 A person must not, on any road or in any public place –
- (a) make or cause any nuisance or noise which interferes with the reasonable comfort and quiet enjoyment of another person;
 - (b) act in a manner which endangers another person or act in a reckless manner which is likely to endanger another person;
 - (c) deposit or permit to be deposited any volatile, explosive or flammable matter;
 - (d) except in an area authorised for that particular purpose, deposit or permit to be deposited or left any household garbage, refuse or rubbish whatsoever;
 - (e) deposit in or around any receptacle for the collection or disposal of litter, any household garbage, trade waste or other refuse or rubbish other than normal street litter;
 - (f) ride or drive a bicycle, skateboard, roller blades or like thing, or a horse on a footway, other than a footway designated for such purposes;
 - (g) act contrary to a Council sign or marking, or
 - (h) by indecent or rude conduct, interfere with the comfort or enjoyment of any persons within a reserve.

Wetlands and fountains

- 2.7 A person must not –
- (a) enter, swim, paddle, bath, dive or jump in a wetland or fountain located in a reserve or public place; or
 - (b) throw, place or cause or suffer to be thrown or placed any liquid, powder substance, stones, rocks, sticks, paper, dirt or rubbish or other object, substance or thing of any kind into a wetland or fountain located in a reserve or public place.

Shopping trolleys

- 2.8.1 A person must not leave a shopping trolley on any road or in a public place, other than in an area designated by Council as an area where shopping trolleys may be left.
- 2.8.2 An authorised officer may impound a shopping trolley left in a place where, pursuant to clause 2.8.1, it must not be left.

Repairing vehicles

- 2.9.1 Subject to clause 2.9.2, a person must not paint, service, dismantle or repair a vehicle on a road or in a public place.
- 2.9.2 Clause 2.9.1 does not apply to a minor repair of a temporarily inoperable motor vehicle to allow the motor vehicle to move under its own propulsion.

General obstruction

- 2.10 Except with a permit, a person must not place or keep any encroachment or obstruction to the free use of a road.

Premises to be numbered

- 2.11 The owner of any premises to which Council has allocated a number, must display that number on the premises in such a manner as to be identifiable from the road on which the premises adjoins.

Advertisements and graffiti

- 2.12 Except with a permit, a person must not write, print, stencil, paint, place or affix, or keep any letter, figure, device, poster, sign or advertisement upon any Council land or in a public place.

Clothing bins

- 2.13 Except with a permit, a person must not place a clothing bin in any public place.

Abandoned and unregistered vehicles

- 2.14 A person must not leave an abandoned, unregistered, accident damaged, dilapidated or amenity impacting vehicle on a road or in a public place.

Display of vehicles for sale on roads and in public places

- 2.15 A person must not display a vehicle for sale on a road or in a public place.

Roadside trading

- 2.16.1 Without a permit, a person must not engage in selling goods or services from a road or from a vehicle parked on or beside a road, or authorise or allow another person to do so.
- 2.16.2 Clause 2.16.1 does not apply to –

- (a) selling goods or services in association with a business lawfully conducted on land immediately adjacent to the place where selling occurs;
- (b) delivering newspapers, magazines, milk, milk products, fruit juices or soft drinks to homes;
- (c) selling goods in a legally established market or fair; or
- (d) undertaking an activity exempted by Council.

Footpath trading

2.17 Without a permit, a person must not place on a footpath or in a public place –

- (a) any advertising sign;
- (b) goods for sale; or
- (c) street furniture.

Consumption of liquor

2.18 Except with a permit, a person must not in a place which is described in Schedule 1 –

- (a) consume any liquor; or
- (b) have in that person's possession or control any liquor that is in an open container.

NOTE: Clause 2.18 does not apply to a person who consumes, possesses or has under his or her control, liquor on premises or at a location which is licensed under the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998.

Filming

2.19 Without a permit, a person must not engage in any commercial filming in a public place.

PART 3 – ENVIRONMENTAL AMENITY

This Part contains provisions which aim to protect the environmental amenity of land within the municipality by regulating activities on land and land appearance.

Division 1 – General

Street collections

3.1 A person must not, without a permit, solicit or collect, on Council land or from a residence, gifts of money or subscriptions.

NOTE: The term “Council land” includes a road.

Unsightly and dangerous land

3.2 The owner or occupier of any land must not allow the land to be kept in a manner which is –

- (a) unsightly;
- (b) dangerous; or
- (c) detrimental to the general amenity of the area in which the land is located.

NOTE: For the purpose of clause 3.2(a) unsightly land includes the harbouring of rubbish and disused excavation materials.

Motor vehicles and machinery on land

3.3 Except with a permit, a person must not use any land –

- (a) for storage of old or second-hand motor vehicles or machinery;
- (b) for the dismantling or breaking up of motor vehicles or machinery; or
- (c) which is used or intended to be used primarily for residential purposes, for the repair or servicing of any motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle registered at the address of that land.

Noise

3.4.1 A person must not emit noise or cause noise to be emitted from any road or any land if in the opinion of an authorised officer the noise is unreasonable.

3.4.2 For the purposes of clause 3.4.1, noise is unreasonable having regard to the –

- (a) duration;
- (b) volume;
- (c) intensity;
- (d) time; or
- (e) place.

3.4.3 A person must not –

- (a) operate a vehicle mounted refrigeration unit on any land in a residential area prior to 7.00 am or after 10.00 pm Monday to Friday or prior to 9.00 am or after 10.00 pm on any Saturday, Sunday or Public Holiday if it is likely to cause a nuisance to an adjacent residential area;
- (b) deliver or collect any materials or goods to or from any commercial premises prior to 7.00 am or after 10.00 pm Monday to Saturday or prior to 9.00 am or after 10.00 pm on any Sunday or Public Holiday if it is likely to cause a nuisance to an adjacent residential area; and
- (c) without a permit, cause or allow to be caused noise from or related to works or the construction, demolition or repair of buildings (except by urgent repair to or maintenance of a dwelling by the occupier) other than between –
 - (i) 9.00 am and 8.00 pm on any Saturday, Sunday or Public Holiday; or
 - (ii) 7.00 am and 8.00 pm Monday to Friday.

Vermin

3.5 An owner or occupier of land must not allow vermin to exist on that land.

Noxious weeds

3.6 An owner or occupier of land must not allow noxious weeds to exist on that land.

Environmental weeds

3.7 An owner or occupier of land affected by an Environmental Significance Overlay, Significant Landscape Overlay or Vegetation Overlay under the Manningham Planning Scheme must remove environmental weeds existing on that land if in the reasonable opinion of an authorised officer the weeds pose a threat to natural ecosystems and could result in a reduction of plant diversity and loss of habitat for native fauna.

Fire hazards

3.8 An owner or occupier of land must not allow to exist on that land any material, including vegetation, which constitutes or is likely to constitute a fire hazard or a source of fuel for any fire.

Overhanging vegetation

3.9 The owner or occupier of land must not allow vegetation to grow in a manner which –

- (a) overhangs onto or over the footpath or road abutting that land to an extent where, in the opinion of an authorised officer, it impedes or obstructs the reasonable use of that pavement or road;
- (b) obstructs or impairs the vision of the driver of a motor vehicle travelling along a road adjacent to the land; or

- (c) otherwise interferes with the safe and convenient use of the footpath or road adjacent to the land.

Camping on private property

3.10 Except with a permit, the owner or occupier of land must not –

- (a) occupy or allow to be occupied;
- (b) place or cause to be placed so as to be visible from any road; or
- (c) use or allow to be used;

a tent, caravan or annexe on the land.

Camping on roads, Council land and in public places

3.11 Except with a permit, a person must not –

- (a) occupy or use or cause to be used any road, Council land or public place for camping; or
- (b) erect any tent or annexe or place any caravan on any road, Council land or public place.

NOTE: Clause 3.11 does not apply to camping on land –

- (a) which is a permitted use under the Manningham Planning Scheme; or
- (b) designated as being, or set aside for use as an authorised camping area.

Garage sales

3.12.1 Except with a permit, a person must not conduct more than two garage sales from the same property within any calendar year.

3.12.2 A garage sale permitted under clauses 3.12.1 must not –

- (a) extend beyond 24 hours;
- (b) involve goods that are not second-hand personal or household goods;
and
- (c) cause injury or adversely impact the amenity of the neighbourhood.

3.12.3 A person conducting a garage sale must not place advertising signs on a road or public place.

Trailers on roads

3.13 A person must not leave on a road a trailer containing rubbish for more than 7 consecutive days.

Floodlighting

- 3.14 A person must not install or use floodlighting on private land which may result in the spill of light onto adjoining land unless in compliance with the following requirements –
- (a) the floodlighting must be shielded with such devices as Council may from time to time require to prevent glare from the floodlighting causing a nuisance outside the boundary of the land on which the floodlight exists;
 - (b) the level of illumination emitted by the floodlights must not exceed 8 lux measured at a distance of 1.5m outside the boundary of the land on which floodlights are erected whether the illumination is as a result of direct, reflected or other incidental light emanating from the land; and
 - (c) the measurement of illumination for the purposes of this clause must be conducted by an authorised officer or in a manner approved and supervised by an authorised officer.

NOTE: Clause 3.14 does not apply where a planning permit has been issued under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 in respect of the floodlighting of a tennis court as provided for in clause 1.7.

Open air burning and incinerators

- 3.15.1 A person must not light a fire or allow a fire to remain alight in the open air or in an incinerator on land having a total area of less than or equal to 2,500 square metres.
- 3.15.2 Except with a permit, a person must not light, or allow to remain alight any fire in the open air or in an incinerator on any land having a total area greater than 2,500 square metres.
- 3.15.3 Nothing in clauses 3.15.1 or 3.15.2 apply to –
- (a) a tool of trade;
 - (b) a barbeque whilst being used for its intended purpose; or
 - (c) a person authorised to engage in an activity for or on behalf of a public authority.

Use of recreational vehicles

- 3.16 Except with a permit, a person must not use or permit a person in their care or control to use, ride or cause to be used or ridden, a recreational vehicle on any land.

Division 2 – Food premises waste disposal

This Division contains provisions which aim to ensure that land (including public and private land, land adjacent to food premises or land used in conjunction with food premises) on which a food premises is conducted and used for the storage of waste prior to its disposal, does not constitute a nuisance or threat to public health through the spread of disease.

Food waste disposal

3.17 The proprietor of a food premises must –

- (a) not discharge wastewater generated in a food premises to stormwater;
- (b) ensure that the nature and quantity of waste generated on the food premises is stored and disposed of in an appropriate manner; and
- (c) maintain waste disposal areas in a clean and sanitary condition.

Food waste disposal program

3.18.1 The proprietor of a food premises must ensure that there is a food waste disposal program for the premises that addresses the –

- (a) nature and quantity of waste generated by the premises;
- (b) method of disposal of waste;
- (c) location of waste disposal bins and oil drums;
- (d) frequency for emptying waste disposal bins and oil drums; and
- (e) method used to maintain waste disposal areas in a clean and sanitary condition.

3.18.2 The proprietor of a food premises must ensure that the food waste disposal program is –

- (a) kept on the premises; and
- (b) made available for inspection by an authorised officer.

Division 3 – Domestic wastewater management

This Division contains provisions which aim to ensure that domestic wastewater from a septic system does not discharge in an untreated manner from land so as to contaminate waterways.

Unsewered land

3.19 The owner of any occupied land which is unsewered, must ensure that –

- (a) a septic system is in place and is operating effectively;
- (b) no domestic wastewater is discharged from the land contrary to the requirements of Manningham's Domestic Wastewater Management Plan;
- (c) the septic system is annually inspected and approved by a licensed plumber;

- (d) written evidence is provided for each annual inspection and approval on demand by an authorised officer;
- (e) the septic system is made available for inspection by an authorised officer;
- (f) the septic system is maintained in accordance with the requirements of Manningham's Domestic Wastewater Management Plan; and
- (g) the septic system is maintained in accordance with the requirements of the EPA Certificate of Approval issued for that system.

Plan incorporated by reference

3.20 Manningham's Domestic Wastewater Management Plan is incorporated into and forms part of this Local Law.

Division 4 – Waste management

This Division contains provisions which aim to ensure that household waste is stored and placed for collection so as to prevent a nuisance or threats to health through the spread of disease. This division also considers the storage of commercial waste.

Occupier to maintain a receptacle

3.21 An occupier of a dwelling must –

- (a) keep and maintain a receptacle –
 - i. (whether provided by Council or not) in which all household waste (garbage, recycle waste and garden waste) produced or accumulated in or about the dwelling is to be deposited; and
 - ii. that is fitted with a secure lid which is both fly proof and vermin proof and such a lid must have an overlapping flange and a secure handle; and
- (b) keep each such receptacle in good order, and in a clean, sanitary and inoffensive condition.

Use of Receptacles

3.22.1 A person supplied by Council or its contractors with a receptacle must use the receptacle only for the purpose for which it was provided by Council.

3.22.2 A person not supplied by Council with a receptacle may only use the receptacle of the type permitted with the consent of an authorised officer.

3.22.3 A person must remove any rubbish which has spilled onto any road, nature strip or surrounding area from a receptacle or any other container left out by that person for collection by Council.

Approval required for non-Council supplied receptacles

3.23 Before a person uses a receptacle that is not supplied by Council, the written consent of an authorised officer must be obtained.

Prohibited contents of waste receptacles

3.24 A person must not place, cause, suffer or permit to be placed in any receptacle any –

- (a) slops or liquid waste;
- (b) ashes, dirt, dust including any matter from a vacuum cleaner, hair or other like substance, unless the same has been securely wrapped in paper or placed in an impermeable covering or container so that its escape is prevented;
- (c) glass, wire, or other jagged or rough edged material or object unless such glass wire or other jagged or rough edged material or object is securely wrapped so as to prevent injury to any person emptying the receptacle;
- (d) needles, syringes or other sharp objects which may be contaminated with infectious waste including blood unless wrapped or secured in such a manner as to render it or them harmless or inoffensive;
- (e) oil, paint, solvents or similar substance or any other thing substance or material whatsoever which may damage such receptacle or reduce its strength;
- (f) any matter or substance deemed by an authorised officer to be unsuitable for collection;
- (g) refuse or rubbish exceeding a total weight of 60 kilograms per MGB or in case of other receptacles where the total weight of the receptacle when fully laden cannot be easily and conveniently carried by one person;
- (h) contents of such volume to prevent the lid from being closed:
 - (i) the carcass of a deceased animal; or
 - (j) any other object to matter which is or may be injurious to health - except in a receptacle which Council has approved for that purpose.

Collection

3.25.1 In order that all household waste may be collected an occupier of a dwelling must, during such hours and on such days as may be appointed by Council from time to time, for a particular type of receptacle, place the receptacle –

- (a) near the kerb adjacent to a road at the front of the land or if there is no kerb, adjacent to the road, in either case, at least one metre clear of any obstruction or parked motor vehicle with, in the case of a receptacle which is a MGB, the receptacle's wheels and handles facing away from the road and, in any case, with the lid of the receptacle fully closed; and
- (b) in such other manner as may be directed by Council from time to time.

3.25.2 An occupier of a dwelling must –

- (a) not allow a receptacle to be placed out for collection more than 18

- hours beforehand; and
- (b) cause a receptacle having been placed out for collection to be retrieved within 18 hours from the time at which the receptacle was emptied.

Recyclable, hard and garden waste

- 3.26.1 Council may, from time to time, and in such manner as it may determine, undertake the collection of other waste including recyclable waste, hard waste and garden waste.
- 3.26.2 Hard and garden waste may only be placed out for collection in such a manner that will not obstruct or hinder the use of any footpath or the road and otherwise in a manner which Council directs from time to time.
- 3.26.3 If Council undertakes the collection of recyclable waste, hard waste or garden waste, a person must not place out for collection any waste which is not of the kind of substance specified by Council for collection at that particular time.
- 3.26.4 For the purposes of this Division –
 - (a) garbage excludes hard waste, recyclable waste, garden waste and what is prohibited from being put into a receptacle;
 - (b) recyclable waste includes plastics, paper, cardboard, aluminium, glass or any other material which Council determines from time to time;
 - (c) hard waste means and includes furniture and household appliances but does not include food waste and other putrescible matter, car bodies or car parts unless reduced to a size that can be carried by two persons, builders rubbish from the erection, alteration or additions to any building, trade wastes, garden waste or broken concrete; and
 - (d) garden waste means garden organic waste material including tree pruning, lawn clippings and the like.

Interference with receptacles

- 3.27 A person must not, without the consent of an authorised officer, remove or interfere with any garbage, recyclable waste or garden waste which is placed out for collection.

Receptacle specification

- 3.28 All receptacles must be fitted with a secure lid which is both fly proof and vermin proof and such a lid must have an overlapping flange and a secure handle.

Commercial waste

- 3.29 The occupier of any land must ensure that any receptacle used for the storage of industrial, trade or commercial waste is –
 - (a) constructed of impervious materials as approved by Council;

- (b) if required by an authorised officer, provided with a removable drainage plug which is of a sufficient size and located in such a place in such container to allow such container to be cleaned in a manner from time to time prescribed by Council; and
- (c) provided with a fly and vermin proof close fitting lid or lids (as the case may be) or with overlapping flanges on top of the container which unless refuse or other rubbish is being deposited therein must be kept securely closed at all times and kept and maintained at all times in a clean, inoffensive and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of an authorised officer;
- (d) located on the land in an area which –
 - i. is constructed with an impervious surface approved by Council, which surface is graded and drained to the sewer with such silt traps or other treatment devices as an authorised officer requires and such area must be supplied with a trap and hose connected to the metropolitan water supply;
 - ii. is screened in such a way and with such materials as may be required by the authorised officer; and
 - iii. is adequately fenced or otherwise constructed so as to deny access to the public.

PART 4 – LAND MANAGEMENT PLANS

A land management plan is a Council approved document prepared by an owner or occupier of land in collaboration with Council in response to a notice to comply issued by an authorised officer for the purpose of addressing an amenity issue concerning the land. This Part explains how land management plans operate throughout the municipality and in Doncaster Hill.

When will a land management plan be required?

- 4.1 A land management plan will be required in respect of land located in the municipality where a notice to comply having requested remedial action concerning an amenity be taken has not been complied with. A subsequent notice to comply will be issued directing a land management plan be prepared.

Doncaster Hill

- 4.2 In addition to an amenity issue, a land management plan will be required for land in Doncaster Hill where –
- (a) the land use becomes temporarily dormant;
 - (b) demolition is to occur on land;
 - (c) the land is to be prepared for construction; or
 - (d) construction is to occur on the land.

Who determines when a land management plan is required?

- 4.3 An authorised officer will determine if a land management plan is required.

Who is responsible for preparing a land management plan?

- 4.4 The person, being the owner or occupier of land, specified by name in the notice to comply issued by an authorised officer is responsible for preparing a land management plan in respect of that land.

What is the procedure for requiring a land management plan?

- 4.5 The owner or occupier of land must be served with a written notice to comply allowing a reasonable period for the preparation and lodgement with Council of a proposed land management plan for approval by Council.

Land management plan requirements

- 4.6 A land management plan must –
- (a) specify what action will be taken in response to the service of a notice to comply under clause 4.5;
 - (b) stipulate a timeframe for implementation of the required action;
 - (c) nominate a person who can be contacted by telephone at all times;

- (d) provide for lodgement of a bond; and
- (e) be performance based.

Variation of land management plan

4.7 A land management plan can be varied by –

- (a) an authorised officer on a change of circumstances; or
- (b) the owner or occupier of the land with Council's consent.

Termination of land management plan

4.8 A land management plan can be terminated by –

- (a) an authorised officer if satisfied that the land management plan is no longer required; or
- (b) the owner or occupier with Council's consent.

Exemptions

4.9 Council may prescribe specified persons, premises or areas to be exempt from all or any of the provisions of this Part for a specified time and on specified conditions.

Bonds

- 4.10.1 In deciding to approve a land management plan Council may require the owner to lodge with Council a bond for such amount and in such a manner as Council deems reasonable in the circumstances.
- 4.10.2 If Council is required to remedy a breach of a land management plan or repair any damage caused by any work carried out under a land management plan, it may for that purpose, use part or all of the bond associated with that land management plan.
- 4.10.3 Where the bond or any part is used pursuant to clause 4.10.2, the permit holder may be directed to replenish or increase the bond amount.
- 4.10.4 On satisfactory completion of any works under a land management plan, Council must release any applicable bond or remainder of the bond.
- 4.10.5 If after 12 months, Council cannot locate an owner entitled to the release of any bond, Council may retain the bond and pay the money into its general revenue.

PART 5 – PROTECTION OF COUNCIL LAND AND ASSETS

This Part contains provisions which aim to protect Council land and assets from works carried out on roads and adjoining land and to improve the amenity of the municipality, in particular residential areas, by preventing nuisances and damage caused by any works.

Permit required for certain actions

5.1 Without a permit, a person must not, on Council land –

- (a) commence or carry out any works;
- (b) place any building material;
- (c) use a mobile crane;
- (d) light a fire except in a permanent or portable barbeque; or
- (e) remove, damage, destroy or interfere with any vegetation, material, thing or asset owned by Council.

NOTE: This clause applies to road openings, tapping into drains, vehicle crossings and gardening works on a nature strip.

Skip bins

5.2 Except with a permit, a person must not place or use or cause to be placed a skip bin on Council land.

NOTE: This clause applies to a road owned or managed by, or vested in Council.

Spoil on roads

5.3 A person must not drive or cause to be driven a vehicle –

- (a) from land onto a road unless the wheels and tyres of that vehicle are clean and free from all soil, earth, clay and other debris; or
- (b) carrying or upon which there is located any soil, earth, clay or debris in such a manner that the soil, earth, clay or debris is, or is likely to, be deposited onto such road.

Vehicle crossings

5.4 A person must not, without a permit, cause any vehicle to enter or leave land owned or occupied by that person other than via a Council approved vehicle crossing.

Vegetation damage

5.5 A person must not allow vegetation on that person's land to cause damage to or interfere with any Council land.

Control of building sites

5.6 Without a permit, a person must not commence or continue on land any works requiring a building permit under the Building Act 1993.

Drains on private land

5.7.1 A person must not keep or allow a private drain on land owned or occupied by that person to be in a condition which is dangerous to health, unsightly, offensive or obstructed by vegetation or other material.

5.7.2 An owner of land on which exists a drain required to be maintained by Council must notify Council as soon as practicable upon the drain becoming blocked, discharging water to the ground or failing to operate properly in any way.

Council drains and similar assets

5.8 A person must not, without a permit –

- (a) destroy;
- (b) damage;
- (c) interfere with;
- (d) excavate;
- (e) tap into, or
- (f) obstruct the function of

any drain vested in Council or water course, ditch, creek, gutter, tunnel, bridge, levee, culvert or fence which is under Council management.

Drainage of properties

5.9 The owner and occupier or any other person involved in the management of land must ensure:

- (a) that the land is adequately drained to the satisfaction of an authorised officer; and
- (b) that the land does not discharge water that is a nuisance to an owner or occupier of adjoining land; and
- (c) the water does not discharge from an air conditioner or other equipment onto a footpath.

Management of easements

5.10.1 A person must not, in relation to land which is encumbered by a drainage easement –

- (a) place any fill on the land comprising the easement; or

- (b) excavate any soil or dirt from the land comprising the easement, in a manner which, in the opinion of an authorised officer, is likely to affect the flow of water over the easement or on or from land adjacent to the easement; or
- (c) cover any drainage inspection pit or pit lid in a manner which, in the opinion of an authorised officer, makes it impracticable to conveniently use or access the drainage inspection point or the pit lid for its intended purpose.

5.10.2 A person must not construct a building over an easement which is for drainage or like purposes without the consent of Council.

PART 6 – KEEPING OF ANIMALS

This Part contains provisions which aim to ensure that any animals kept on private land do not cause a nuisance or threat to health through the spread of disease.

Permitted number of animals, domestic birds and poultry kept on land

6.1 Except with a permit or in accordance with the following table, a person must not keep or cause or permit or suffer to be kept on land occupied by that person any animal, domestic bird or poultry.

6.2

Type of animal	Number allowed to be kept without a permit	Conditions
Dog	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlimited number for each dog under the age of 3 months • An additional dog where according to records kept by Council, the dog is 10 years old or more.
Cat	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as above
Domestic bird	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A cockatoo is not permitted • Only 4 pigeons are permitted • Pigeons must be kept in a pigeon loft.
Rabbit	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rabbits that are kept as domestic pets
Mice	8	
Guinea pig	4	
Poultry	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A rooster is not permitted • Poultry must be kept in a poultry house
Small animal	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land must have an area of not less than 4000 square metres, save that for each additional 2000 square metres of land area, an additional small animal may be kept.
Large animal	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land must have an area of not less than 8000 square metres, save that for each additional 4000 square metres of land area, an additional large animal may be kept. • There is no limit on the number of large animals kept on land used lawfully for farming purposes. • In a Green Wedge Zone as identified in Schedule 4, the land must have an area of not less than 10,000 square metres for each large animal kept on that land.

Poultry houses, kennels and pigeon lofts

6.2.1 A poultry house, kennel or pigeon loft must be constructed –

- (a) with a height not exceeding two metres;
- (b) at least twenty metres from any road to which the land has a frontage;
- (c) at least three metres from any other road;
- (d) at least 1.25 metres from the boundary of any adjoining property; and
- (e) in the case of a poultry house, it is at least ten metres from any dwelling whether on the same or adjoining land.

6.2.2 A poultry house or pigeon loft must be constructed in such a way as to be rat proof, have adequate roofing, drainage and a floor paved with impervious material to the satisfaction of an authorised officer.

Seizure

6.3 Any animal other than a dog or cat which is on land that is not securely enclosed or fenced and which is not attended to by a person may be seized and impounded by an authorised officer.

Cleanliness

6.4 The owner or occupier of land on which an animal is kept must –

- (a) ensure that the ground surrounding the place where the animal is usually kept is well drained to the satisfaction of an authorised officer;
- (b) ensure that the area of land within three metres of the area or structure where the animal is usually kept is free from dry grass, weeds, refuse, rubbish or other material capable of harbouring rats or vermin;
- (c) ensure that all food for consumption by the animal is stored in a rat-proof receptacle;
- (d) cause any area where the animal is usually kept to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and must keep the area clean and sanitary at all times to the satisfaction of an authorised officer; and
- (e) cause any animal suffering from any infectious disease communicable to a human to be destroyed and disposed of to the satisfaction of an authorised officer.

Nuisance caused by animals, birds and poultry

6.5 Without limiting anything contained in this Part, a person must not keep animals, birds or poultry on land in such a manner that –

- (a) causes a nuisance;
- (b) is liable to be injurious or prejudicial to health; or
- (c) is offensive to any person whether by reason of noise being emitted by the animal, bird or poultry or the manner in which the animal, bird or poultry is kept.

Control of dogs and cats

6.6.1 An owner of a dog or cat must not allow or permit that dog or cat to –

- (a) attack a person or animal; of
- (b) endanger a person or animal.

6.6.2 A person in charge of a dog on a road or in a public place must –

- (a) carry a suitable device for the collection of any excrement from that dog;
- (b) produce the suitable device on demand by an authorised officer; and
- (c) collect and dispose of in a proper manner any excrement from that dog so as not to cause a nuisance to any other person.

Animals found at large

6.7 If an animal, other than a dog or cat, is found at large outside the premises where the animal is kept, the person in charge of that animal is guilty of an offence.

Restraint of dogs on land

6.8 The occupier of land on which a dog is kept must have adequate measures in place to ensure that the dog can be restrained on the land.

Horse microchipping

6.9 The owner of a horse kept within the municipality, must ensure the horse is microchipped.

PART 7 – PERMITS

This Part contains general provisions regarding the issuing, suspension and revocation of permits in addition to the lodgement of bonds in certain circumstances considered necessary by Council so as to maintain Council assets such as footpaths, crossovers and roads.

Applications

7.1 An application for a permit under this Local Law must be –

- (a) in a form approved by Council; and
- (b) accompanied by the fee set by Council.

Further requirements

7.2 Council may require an applicant to –

- (a) supply more information; or
- (b) give public notice of the application.

Grant or refusal

7.3 Council may decide –

- (a) to grant a permit with or without conditions; or
- (b) to refuse to grant a permit.

Suspension and revocation

7.4 Council may suspend or revoke a permit.

Exemption

7.5 Council may exempt in writing a person or a class of persons from the requirement to obtain a permit under this Local Law.

Bonds

7.6.1 In deciding to grant a permit, Council may require the applicant to lodge with Council a bond for such amount and in such a manner as Council deems reasonable in the circumstances.

7.6.2 If Council is required to remedy a breach of a permit or repair any damage caused by any work carried out under a permit, it may for that purpose, use part or all of any bond associated with that permit.

- 7.6.3 Where the bond or any part is used pursuant to clause 7.6.2, the permit holder may be directed to replenish or increase the bond amount.
- 7.6.4 On satisfactory completion of any works under a permit, Council must release any applicable bond or remainder of the bond.
- 7.6.5 If after 12 months, Council cannot locate a person entitled to the release of any bond, Council may retain the bond and pay the money into its general revenue.

PART 8 – ENFORCEMENT

This Part considers what actions constitute an offence and examines the enforcement options that may be implemented in response to offending, including the issuing of notices to comply and infringement notices.

Offences

8.1 A person is guilty of an offence if the person –

- (a) does something which a provision of this Local Law prohibits;
- (b) knowingly provides false information in support of an application for a permit under this Local Law;
- (c) knowingly supplies false or misleading information to an authorised officer;
- (d) engages in an activity without a current permit where a provision of this Local Law requires that person obtain a permit before engaging in that activity;
- (e) breaches or fails to comply with a condition of a permit issued under this Local Law;
- (f) fails to comply with a verbal direction issued, or a notice to comply served, by an authorised officer;
- (g) fails to comply with a sign erected by Council; or
- (h) fails to comply with a land management plan.

Obstructing objects

8.2 An authorised officer may –

- (a) require any person responsible for an obstructing object on Council land to move it;
- (b) move or impound any object that obstructs a road;
- (c) return the object to its owner on payment of a fee set by Council; or
- (d) sell, dispose of or destroy the object if the owner has not paid the fee within 7 days of impounding.

Notice to comply

8.3.1 Where an authorised officer determines that a land management plan is required or reasonably believes that a person has committed an offence against this Local Law, the officer may issue to the owner or the person a written direction called a Notice to Comply in a form approved by Council requiring-

- (a) the owner or occupier of land to prepare and lodge with Council a land management plan; or
- (b) a person to stop offending and do anything necessary to rectify the offence.

- 8.3.2 A Notice to Comply must specify the time and date by which the person specified in the Notice to Comply must comply with the specified directions.
- 8.3.3 The period required to comply with a Notice to Comply must be reasonable in the circumstances having regard to-
- (a) the amount of work involved;
 - (b) the degree of difficulty;
 - (c) the availability of necessary materials or other items;
 - (d) climatic conditions;
 - (e) the degree of risk or potential risk; and
 - (f) any other relevant factor.

Infringement notices

- 8.4.1 Where an authorised officer reasonably believes that a person has committed an offence against –
- (a) this Local Law, including an incorporated document by reference; or
 - (b) any provision under the Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 administered and enforced by Council –

the officer may issue to that person an infringement notice in a form approved by Council as an alternative to a prosecution for the offence.

- 8.4.2 A person to whom an infringement notice has been issued must pay to Council the amount specified in the notice within 28 days.
- 8.4.3 The amount to be paid under an infringement notice for –
- (a) an individual is \$200; and
 - (b) a body corporate is \$500.

Court fines

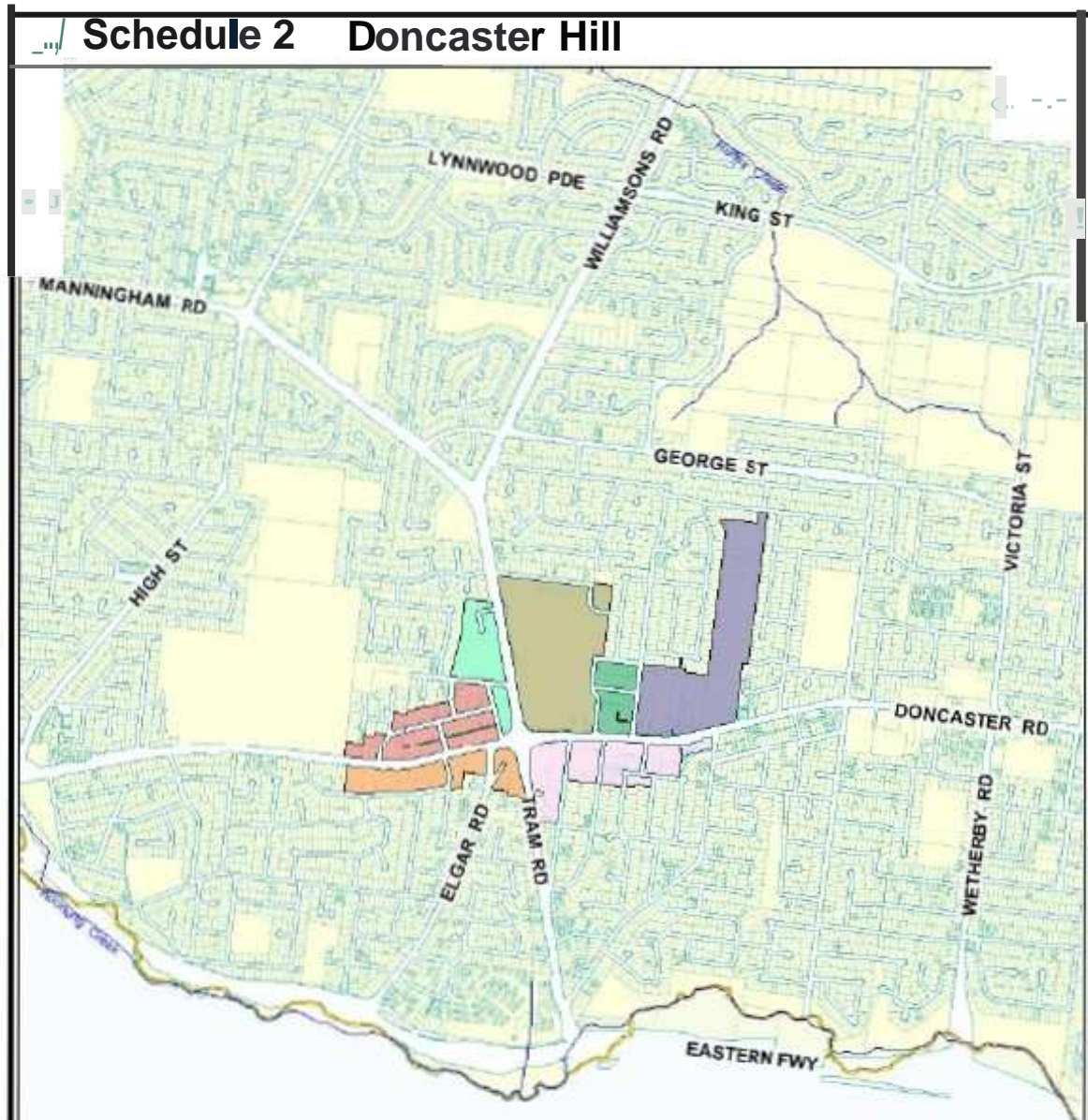
- 8.5 A person found guilty of an offence under this Local Law is subject to the following penalties
- (a) \$2,000; and
 - (b) for each day after a finding of guilt or conviction for a continuing offence - \$200.

SCHEDULE 1 – PROHIBITED LIQUOR PLACES

Places where the consumption of liquor or possession of liquor in an unsealed container is prohibited

- That part of land beside the Yarra River at Warrandyte being the public place between Forbes Street and Warrandyte Bridge;
- The following shopping centres –
 - Bulleen Plaza
 - Devon Plaza
 - Donburn Shopping Centre
 - Goldfields Plaza
 - The Pines Shopping Centre
 - Jackson Court Shopping Centre
 - Macedon Plaza
 - Macedon Square
 - Templestowe Village
 - Tunstall Square Shopping Centre
 - Warrandyte Village
 - Westfield Shoppingtown
- The Warrandyte Skate Park and Precincts; and
- Any other place declared by the Chief Executive Officer from time to time.

SCHEDULE 2- PLAN OF DONCASTER HILL



Comments:



10

Scale 1:120537



NOTE: Doncaster Hill is the area shown above in bold colouring

SCHEDULE 3 – ENVIRONMENTAL WEEDS

GENUS	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	FAMILY
Acacia	baileyana	Cootamundra Wattle	MIMOSACEAE
Acacia	decurrans	Early Black Wattle	MIMOSACEAE
Acacia	elata	Cedar Wattle	MIMOSACEAE
Acacia	floribunda	White Sallow-wattle	MIMOSACEAE
Acacia	howittii	Sticky Wattle	MIMOSACEAE
Acacia	iteaphylla	Flinders Range Wattle	MIMOSACEAE
Acacia	longifolia	Sallow Wattle	MIMOSACEAE
Acer	negundo	Box-elder Maple	ACERACEAE
Arbutus	unedo	Strawberry Tree	ERICACEAE
Asparagus	asparagoides	Bridal Creeper	ASPARGACEAE
Billardiera	heterophylla	Bluebell Creeper	PITTOSPORACEAE
Cortaderia	selloana	Silver Pampas Grass	POACEAE
Cotoneaster	glaucophyllus f. serotinus	Large-leaf Cotoneaster	ROSACEAE
Cotoneaster	pannosus	Velvet Cotoneaster	ROSACEAE Erica
	lusitanica	Spanish Heath	ERICACEAE
Erigeron	karvinskianus	Seaside Daisy	ASTERACEAE
Euphorbia	lathyrus	Caper Spurge	EUPHORBIACEAE
Fraxinus	angustifolia	Desert Ash	OLEACEAE
Ligustrum	lucidum	Tree Privet	OLEACEAE
Lonicera	japonica	Japanese Honeysuckle	CAPRIFOLIACEAE
Myriophyllum	aquaticum	Parrot's Feather	HALORAGACEAE
Osteospermum	fruticosum	African Daisy	ASTERACEAE
Phytolacca	octandra	Red-ink Weed	PHYTOLACCACEAE
Pittosporum	undulatum	Sweet Pittosporum	PITTOSPORACEAE
Polygala	myrtifolia	Myrtle-leaf Milkwort	POLYGALACEAE
Rhamnus	alaternus	Italian Buckthorn	RHAMNACEAE
Solanum	pseudocapsicum	Madeira Winter-cherry	SOLANACEAE
Solanum	mauritianum	Wild Tobacco Tree	SOLANACEAE
Veronica	anagallis-aquatica	Blue Water-speedwell	SCROPHULARIACEAE

SCHEDULE 4- GREEN WEDGE

