APPENDIX 1: ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS FOR DELIVERY OF STRIBLING RESERVE MASTERPLAN

| Model | Governance | DELWP Engagement | Project | Community | Pros | Cons |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Option | | | Management | Engagement | | |
| Non-Negotiables (for all options) | Conflict of interest in line with LG Act Procurement in line with LG Act Compliance with all other legislative requirements Delivered in accordance with DELWP Committees of Management Good Practice Guidelines Decisions by majority via Project Control Group and Project Reference Group Final plan consistent with Crown land reservation Cannot be anything but Crown land One oval only The Men's Shed is decided | Written approval of project brief before commencement Engagement and approval at key milestones Written endorsement of final masterplan | Approval of approach by Council prior to commencement of project Submission and approval of Council reports regularly Consistent with Council's Open Space Strategy Undertaken within \$50,000 cash budget Restricted to boundary of Grove Road, Smith Street, William Street and Otway Street Undertaken in accordance with Council's project Delivery Framework Undertaken in accordance with Councils Masterplan Framework and Land Management System design checklist | Preparation of Community Engagement Plan in accordance with: Undertaken in accordance with IAP2 public participation spectrum Undertaken in accordance with Council 's Communications and Community Engagement Strategy 2015-2018 All sectors of the community given timely and appropriate opportunities for engagement | Compliance with legal requirements | Restrictions to what can be done on site |
| Model 1: Council and S86 Committee undertakes masterplan collaboratively | Council Officers run governance structures and processes | Council Officers secure DELWP approval | Council Officers undertake project management | Council will partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution. | High Council control High Council ownership High community buy in of those involved High community ownership of those involved Strong alignment with strategic priorities | High Council cost Moderate Community cost Low community buy in of those not involved Low community ownership of those not involved |

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| Model 2: Council and S86 Committee leads masterplan and Council provides administrative support | Council Officers run governance structures and processes | Council Officers secure DELWP approval | Council Officers undertake project management | Council will place the final decision making in the hands of the public. | Moderate Council control Moderate Council ownership High community involvement of those involved High community ownership of those involved Moderate alignment with strategic priorities | High Council cost Moderate Community cost Local community may not fully understand all strategic implications Community not ultimately accountable for outcomes Low community buy in of those not involved Low community ownership of those not involved |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Model 3: S86 Committee undertake project | S86 Committee run governance structures and processes | S86 Committee secure DELWP approval | S86 Committee undertake project management | Council will place the final decision making in the hands of the public. | Low Council control Low Council cost Moderate Council ownership High community involvement High community ownership | Low Council control High community involvement (potential burnout) High community cost (predominantly volunteer) Does the community have capacity to undertake the task Potentially low alignment with broader strategic priorities Low community buy in of those not involved Low community ownership of those not involved |