ChatterBox Projects
voices shaping communities

Banyule City Council

Creating a water sensitive city

Engagement Findings Report

May 2025

Acknowledgement

Acknowledgement of the traditional custodians

ChatterBox Projects and Banyule City Council are proud to acknowledge the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people as traditional custodians of the land and we pay respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elders, past, present and emerging, who have resided in the area and have been an integral part of the region's history.

Uluru Statement from the Heart

Banyule City Council accepts the invitation of the Uluru Statement from the Heart and supports a First Nations Voice to Parliament enshrined in the Australian Constitution.

Diversity statement

Our community is made up of diverse cultures, beliefs, abilities, bodies, sexualities, ages and genders. We are committed to access, equity, participation and rights for everyone: principles which empower, foster harmony and increase the wellbeing of an inclusive community.

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Partner

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Executive summary

Banyule City Council (Council) has gathered feedback and ideas to inform the development of its Integrated Water Management Plan (IWM Plan). The IWM Plan will assist Council its goal to become a water sensitive city.

Integrated Water Management is a collaborative approach to planning and managing the water cycle including stormwater, wastewater, surface water, groundwater and waterways to ensure Banyule becomes a water sensitive city by 2050.

Council delivered a community engagement program over a four-week period from 28 October to 26 November 2024. Council engaged ChatterBox Projects to analyse the community feedback and report the findings.

Engagement activities and who participated

Council's promotional efforts to inform the Banyule community engaged 91 survey respondents via Council's engagement platform Shaping Banyule (see https://shaping.banyule.vic.gov.au/IWMP).

Based on the survey responses, a broad cross-section of the Banyule community participated:

- 53% Man/Male, 44% Woman/Female.
- 95% of respondents live within Banyule.
- People aged under 12 years to 70-84 years, with the exception of persons aged 12 to 17 years were engaged.
- People identifying as LGBTIQA, with disability inclusive of mental illness, speaking English as a second language or other language, of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent, and carer were also engaged.

Overview of consultation findings

When asked to write in a personal definition of a healthy and sustainable water system, the three stand-out topics amongst the 88 comments were:

1. The water needs of nature, for vegetation that sustains biodiversity (included in 56% of comments).
2. Clean waterways (included in 50% of comments).
3. Infrastructure to manage flooding and stormwater (included in 18% of comments).

When presented with the following draft strategic objectives, **the clear majority (88%) said they support the draft strategic objectives**, with a further 9% somewhat supporting them. Only 2% said they did not support them.

The draft Strategic Objectives are:

1. **Use water wisely -** Use water sources in Banyule efficiently including drinking (potable) water, treated stormwater, water from rainwater tanks, recycled water and groundwater to ensure that we adapt to a changing climate that is leading to hotter and wetter conditions and greater variability of droughts and floods.
2. **Protect Banyule's rivers, creeks, wetlands, billabongs, and groundwater -** Build water sensitive urban design (WSUD) infrastructure like litter traps and raingardens to remove litter and other pollutants (oil, heavy metals) from stormwater which can kill aquatic life.
3. **Improve flood management and integrated climate adaptation measures to protect community from storms and flooding -** Build community resilience to flooding by improving our approach to prevention, management and response. Plan adaptation response around water related climate threats and assist the community in adapting to extreme storms and flooding.
4. **Increase water education and innovative water management through cooperative partnerships -** Work collaboratively with all stakeholders and implement actions required to make Banyule a water sensitive city by 2050.

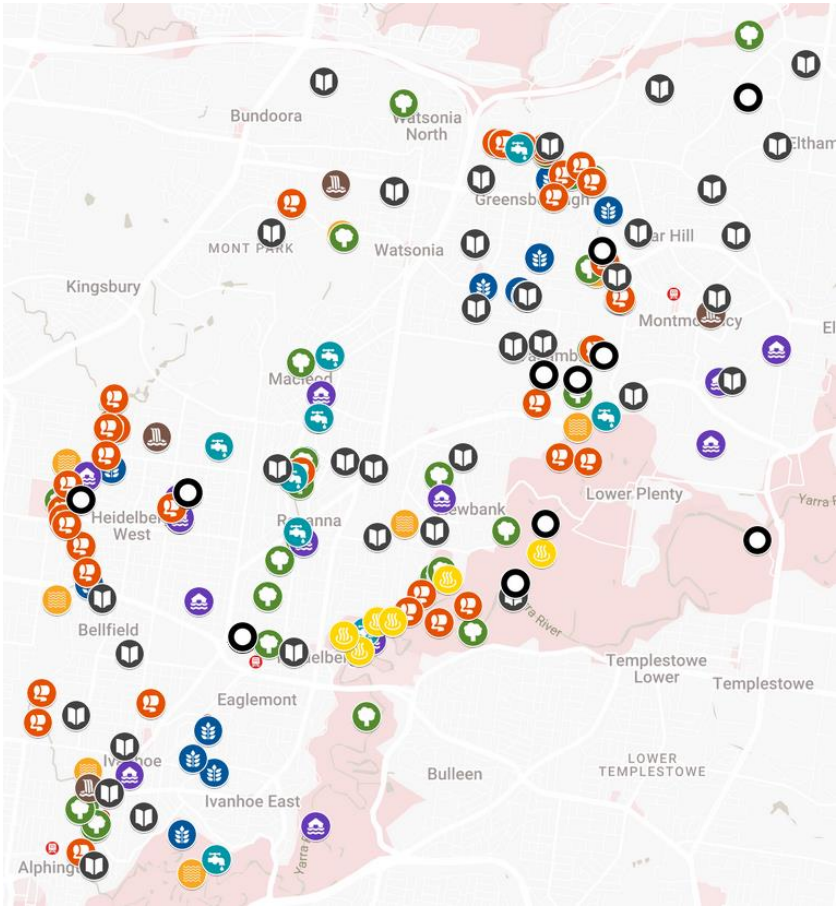
The second strategic objective, **Protect Banyule's rivers, creeks, wetlands, billabongs, and groundwater, was ranked by 75% of respondents as the most important of the 4 objectives.** The other three showed similar instances of being ranked 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Protecting creeks was commonly selected as the most important due to a perception that there was a more immediate need for action (23% of 73 comments), and/or that the order put forth was the most logical (21%).

When asked if anything was missing from the objectives, the key topics put forth through 62 comments were:

- Needs to include **maintenance and monitoring** (included in 16% of comments).
- Do more to **stop waste** (solid and liquid) **from entering waterways** (included in 11% of comments).
- Improve **water management requirements for development** (included in 11% of comments).
- Suggestions for **collaborations** (included in 11% of comments).

Across 62 respondents, 187 map points were put forth for Council consideration, providing valuable insights into:

Topic	Pollution	Natural features	Education	Flooding	WSUD	Litter traps	Harvest-ing	Water usage	Run-off	Other
Number of locations	43	35	35	15	13	9	10	6	5	12



Introduction

Purpose of this report

The purpose of this report is to present the findings from the analysis of the Banyule Water Sensitive Cities survey, which will inform the development of the Integrated Water Management Plan.

Project background and context

Integrated Water Management is a collaborative approach to planning and managing the water cycle including stormwater, wastewater, surface water, groundwater and waterways to ensure Banyule becomes a water sensitive city by 2050.

This will be achieved through the development and delivery of an Integrated Water Management Plan (IWM Plan) with an agreed vision, strategic objectives, a 10-year action plan and targets to 2050. The IWM Plan will ensure that water is available to support a sustainable environment and that we can continue to enjoy all the benefits that water provides.

Engagement overview

The community engagement program was undertaken over a four week period from 28 October – 26 November 2024. The engagement program was designed to invite input from a broad cross-section of the Banyule community (including specific target populations) to gather feedback on the proposed objectives for the Integrated Water Management Plan.

The engagement objectives included:

- Informing Council of community aspirations for a healthy and sustainable water system in Banyule.
- Ranking of strategic objectives for integrated water management (all of which are considered important, but there is Council interest in community priorities).
- Identifying locations in Banyule where water management could be improved.

The target population for this engagement included:

- Banyule community, including members of sporting clubs, environmental friends groups, and diverse demographics within the community.

A separate specific consultation will also be undertaken with the Wurundjeri Woi-Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation, and Water Authorities such as Melbourne Water, EPA and Yarra Valley Water on more technical aspects of the plan.

The following questions were used to invite feedback from the Banyule community. The community survey is presented in Appendix 1.

- A healthy and sustainable water system in Banyule means...
- Do you support these draft Strategic Objectives?
- Is there anything missing, or that you'd like Council to consider?
- Please rank the objectives in order of importance (1=most important, 4 = least important).
- Why did you choose this ranking?
- Drop a pin and tell us where we can make improvements to water management in Banyule

Engagement methodology

Engagement activities

Council planned and delivered the engagement program and engaged ChatterBox Projects to analyse the community feedback and report the findings.

The following activities were delivered to gather feedback:

- A survey published on Council's engagement platform Shaping Banyule

This engagement was promoted and supported by a range of communication activities including:

- Information on Council's engagement platform Shaping Banyule, including maps.
- E-update sent to community members who have subscribed to Shaping Banyule.
- Social media posts on Council's social media platforms as well as paid social media advertisements.
- Corflute signage placed at 22 strategic locations along shared trails on Banyule's main waterways.
- Posters and flyers in 12 Council community facilities including Council libraries and community centres.

Level of participation

The engagement activities were effective in eliciting feedback from 91 respondents, while the overall reach of project communications was greater. See Table 1 for an overview of methods and participation outcomes.

Table 1. Overview of communication and engagement activities with participation outcomes

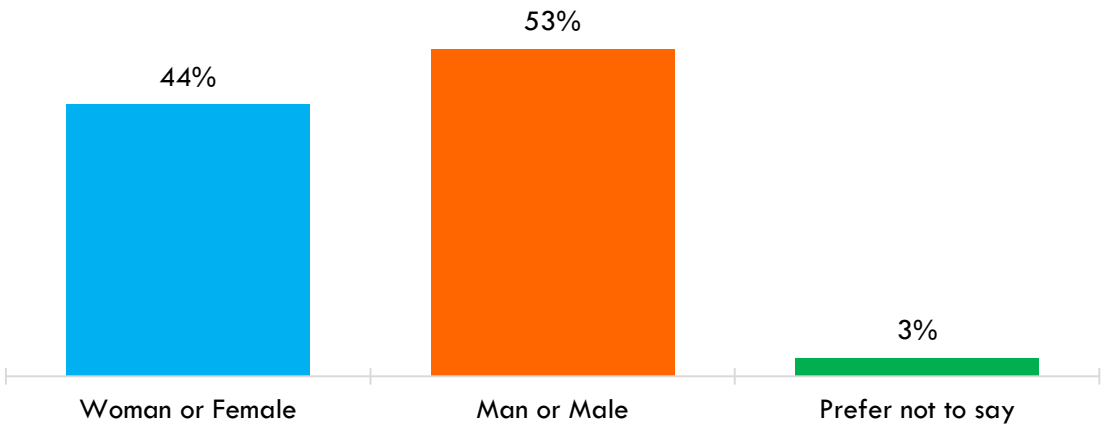
Communication and engagement methods	Participation outcomes*
Engagement activities	
Survey (online)	91 responses
TOTAL	**91**
Communications activities (inform and raise awareness)	
Visitors to Shaping Banyule project page	596
Views of the Shaping Banyule project page	933
Downloads of water is life summary and Bulleen Banyule Flats Overview Report	16
Click through to the project page from social media posts	12

Demographic profile of respondents

Based on the number of interactions via the survey, 91 respondents provided feedback during this consultation. This section of the report presents the demographic profile for respondents. Demographic questions in the survey were mandatory. The sample size for each question (N) is indicated in graph titles.

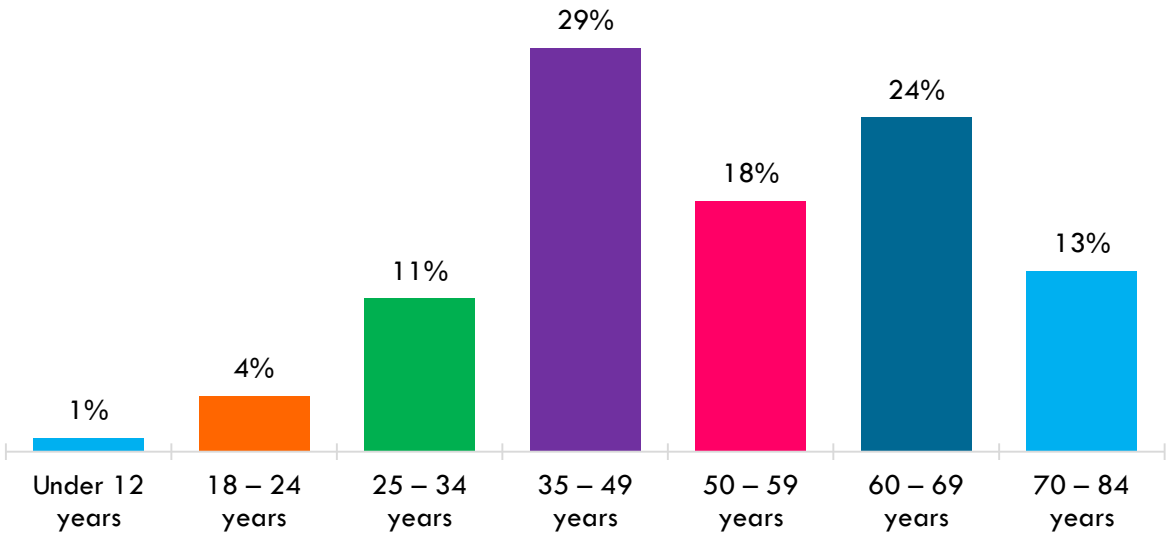
Gender: As shown in Figure 2, there were more Men or male respondents (53%) than Women or female (44%). This is the reverse of what is typically found with social research, where more women than man tend to participate.

Figure 1 Gender of respondents (N=91)



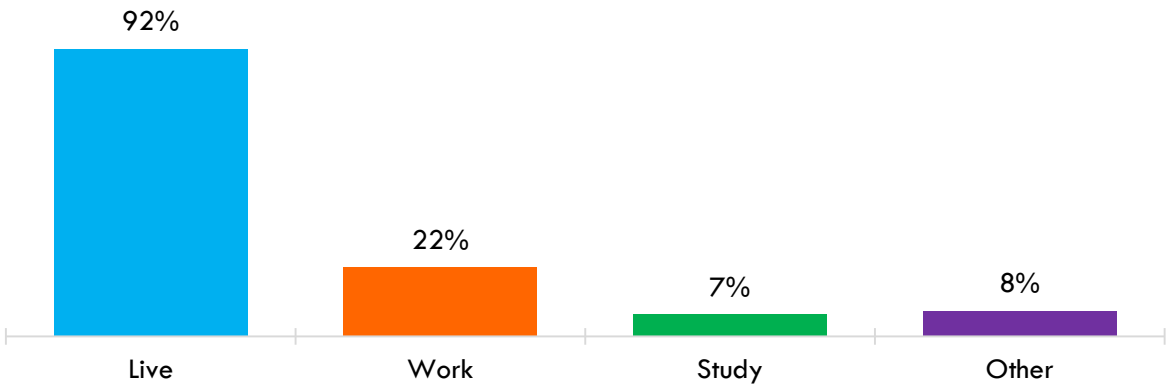
Age: Figure 3 shows most age groups were represented, except those aged 13-17 and 85+ years. Most survey respondents were aged 35 to 49 or older.

Figure 2 Age of respondents (N=91)



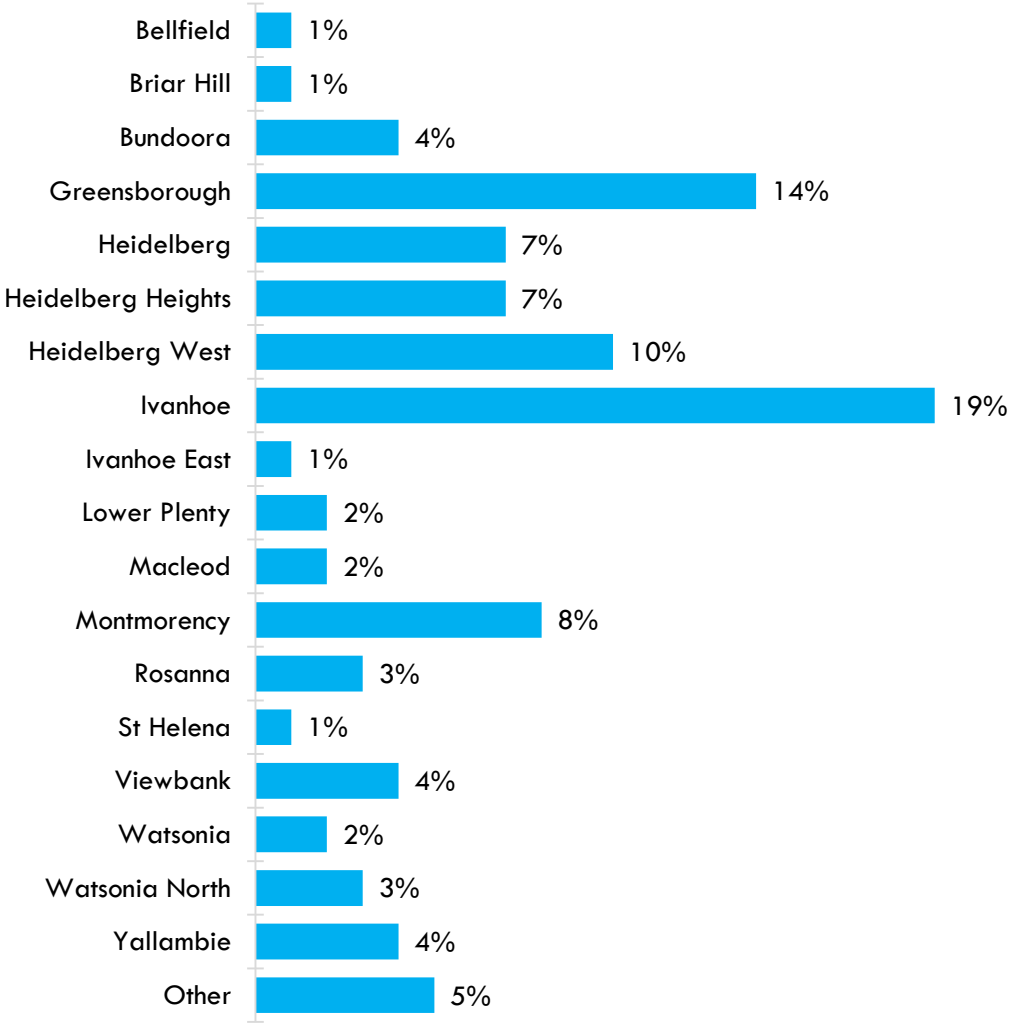
Connection: Figure 4 shows respondents' relationship to Banyule. Most indicated they were residents, with many also working in the municipality.

Figure 3 Relationship with Banyule (N=91, includes multiple responses)



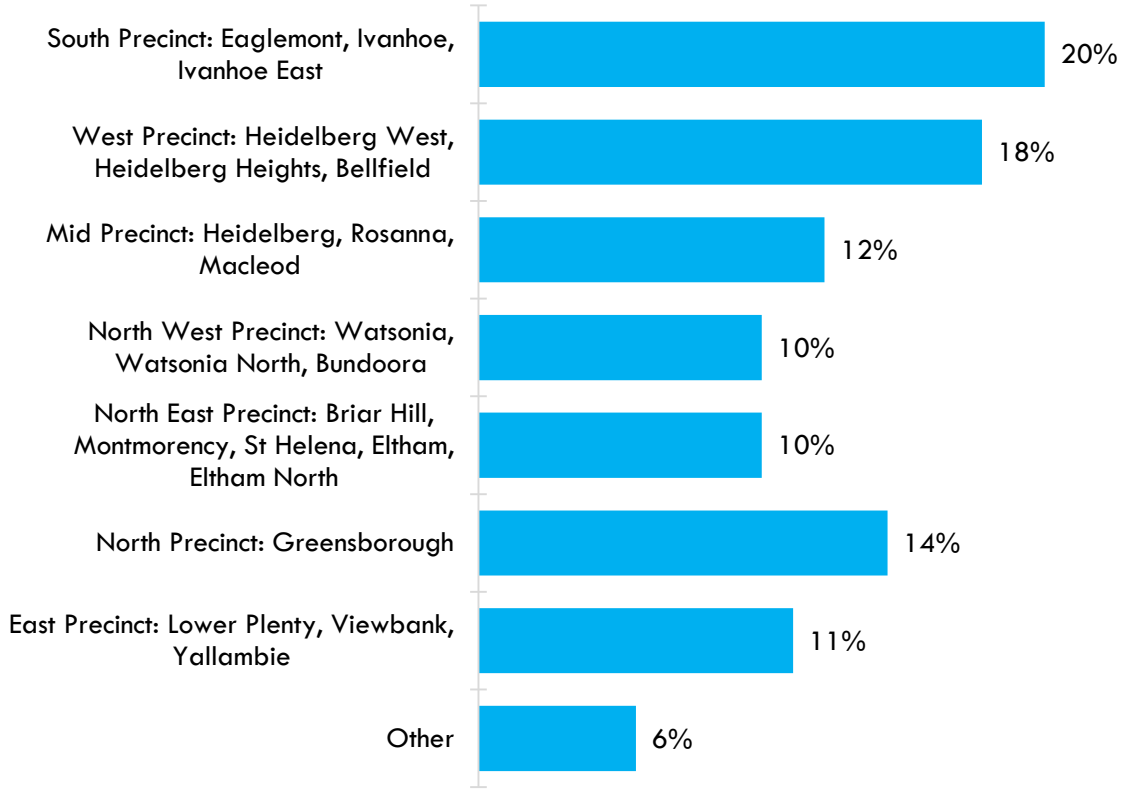
Residential suburb: As shown in Figure 4, 95% of respondents reside in suburbs within Banyule City Council. All suburbs were represented with the exception of St. Helena. Those who selected "Other" were not required to report a suburb.

Figure 4 Suburb of residence (N=91)



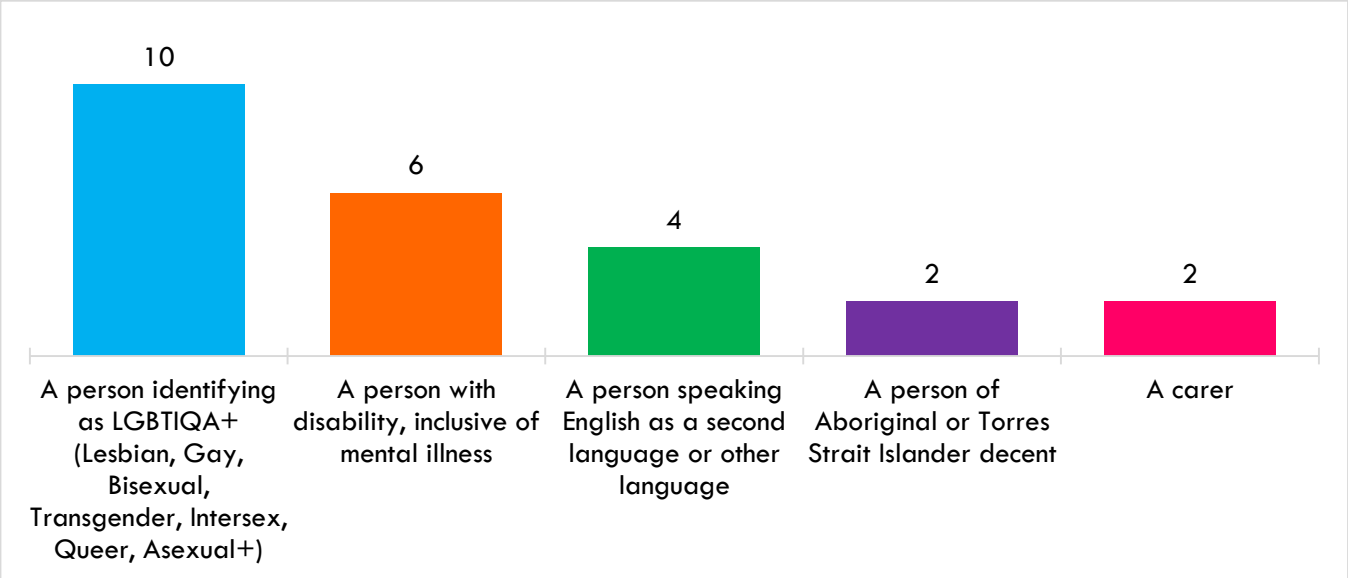
Banyule Precinct groupings of residential suburbs: Figure 5 presents the residential location data by seven Precincts. Precincts were represented to varying degrees, ranging from 9 to 18 respondents. Sample sizes are too small to run a precinct-based analysis.

Figure 5 Region (N=91)



Access, equity and inclusion: Figure 6 shows the diversity characteristics of survey respondents and includes multiple responses. 91 respondents provided a response of which 65% said none of these. Sample sizes were too small for any cross-analysis of these categories.

Figure 6 Access, equity and inclusion characteristics of respondents (N=91)



The following languages were reported by 4 survey respondents: German, Mandarin, Hebrew, Spanish.

Overall engagement findings

Meaning of a healthy and sustainable water system in Banyule

Survey respondents were provided with the prompt "A healthy and sustainable water system in Banyule means...", and provided with a comment box to complete the sentence. 88 respondents wrote in an answer. These comments were grouped into themes for ease of analysis, with a predominant focus on waterways - keeping them clean, allowing for natural flows and supporting biodiversity.

Figure 7 Personal definitions of healthy and sustainable water system

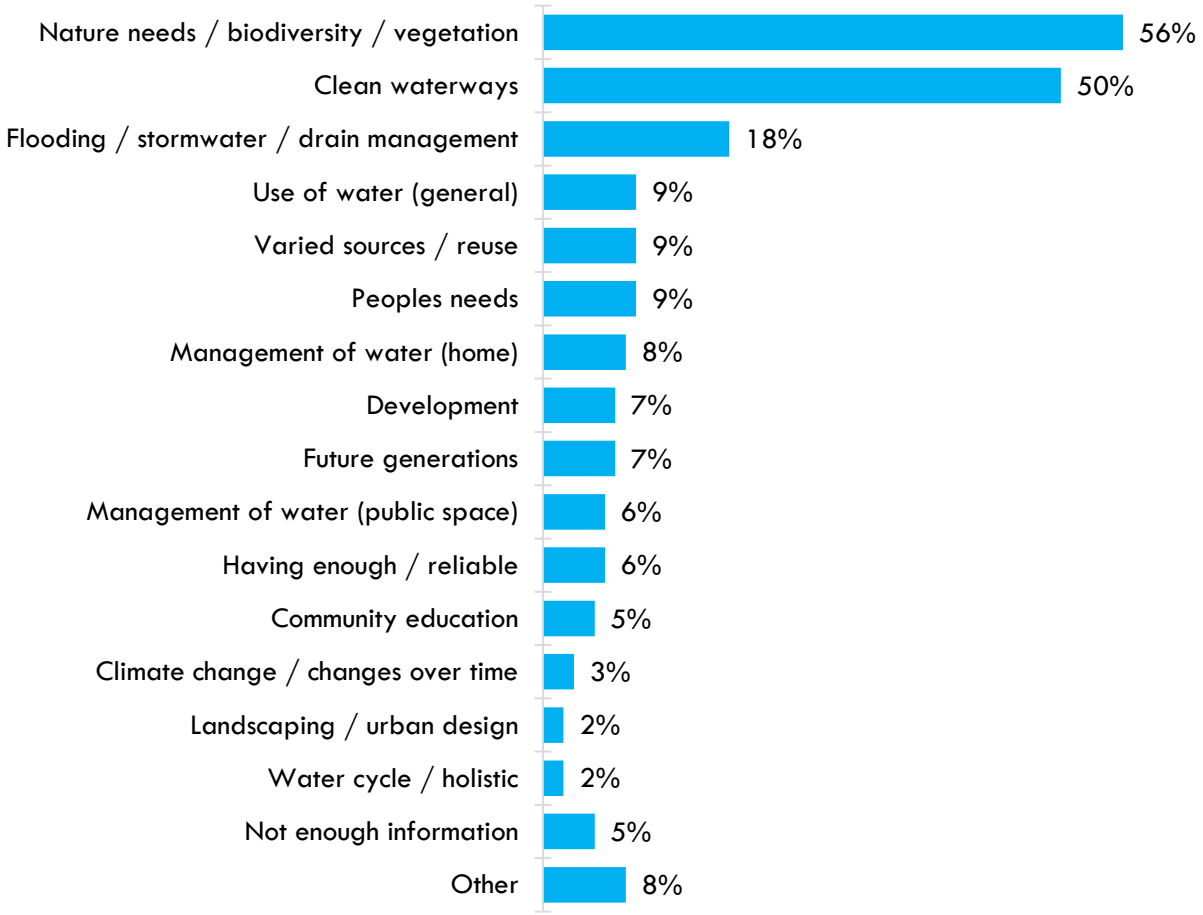


Table 2, following, provides further insights into each of these themes.

Table 2. Personal definitions of healthy and sustainable water system themes

Themes within responses	No. of respondents (N=91)
Nature needs, biodiversity and vegetation: Respondents often spoke about the role of rain water and waterways to supply water to nature, covering both plants and animals. It was put forth that health waterways are needed to support biodiversity.	49
Clean waterways: Clean waterways are commonly linked to health of wildlife and necessary for biodiversity. Some also mentioned that clean waterways are important for human health. A range of pollutions were mentioned including rubbish and chemicals.	44

Flooding / stormwater / drain management: Respondents mentioned the importance of infrastructure and waterways to be able to withstand flooding.	16
Use of water (general): Comments within this theme provided general mentions of 'responsible water use' without further clarification as to whether they were referring to residents, businesses or Council.	8
Varied sources / reuse: Respondents suggested that there needs to be a range of sources for water, rather than just potable water supplied by the water retailer. Suggestions include stormwater capture and recycling.	8
People's needs: It was felt that clean water is essential for the health and wellbeing of people. Those who mentioned people's needs also commonly mentioned the needs of nature and/or reliability of supply.	8
Management of water (home): Some respondents suggested there needed to be improvements in water management amongst residents, including stormwater run-off and more greenery in gardens.	7
Development: Comments regarding development were concerned about pollutants entering the waterways from construction sites and building practices not catering for appropriate water management (e.g. not enough green space for water to soak back into the ground).	6
Future generations: Respondents mentioning future generations indicated that protecting water was a long-term benefit.	6
Management of water (public space): Suggestions for managing water in public spaces included maintenance of cleanliness of waterways.	5
Having enough / reliable: These comments spoke of having the right amount of high quality water for a variety of needs.	5
Community education: Suggested topics for community education were wise use of water, how the stormwater system works, what happens to rainwater run-off, and the integrated water cycle.	4
Climate change / changes over time: Suggestion that the water system needs to be resilient to changes in weather and climate change.	3
Landscaping / urban design: Improved landscaping for stormwater management.	2
Water cycle / holistic: Understanding the holistic water cycle.	2
Not enough information provided to categorise their comment.	4
Other: A range of other comments were made on topics including rivers having more water in them, easier options to dispose of chemicals, introduction of bi-laws to protect waterways, and rebates for installing water management infrastructure.	8

Feedback on draft strategic objectives

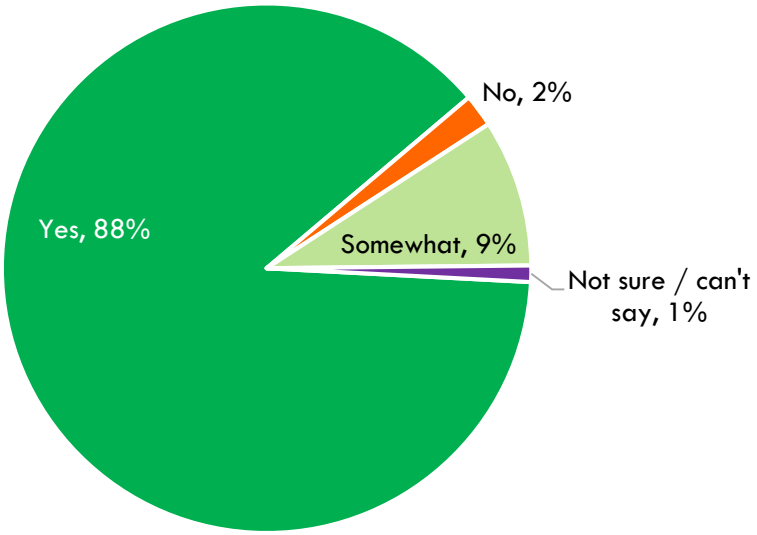
Next, respondents were shown the draft strategic objectives as follows:

We've drafted four **Strategic Objectives** to help guide our work over the next 10 years and ensure that Banyule becomes a water sensitive city by 2050. The draft Strategic Objectives are:

1. **Use water wisely -** Use water sources in Banyule efficiently including drinking (potable) water, treated stormwater, water from rainwater tanks, recycled water and groundwater to ensure that we adapt to a changing climate that is leading to hotter and wetter conditions and greater variability of droughts and floods.
2. **Protect Banyule's rivers, creeks, wetlands, billabongs, and groundwater -** Build water sensitive urban design (WSUD) infrastructure like litter traps and raingardens to remove litter and other pollutants (oil, heavy metals) from stormwater which can kill aquatic life.
3. **Improve flood management and integrated climate adaptation measures to protect community from storms and flooding -** Build community resilience to flooding by improving our approach to prevention, management and response. Plan adaptation response around water related climate threats and assist the community in adapting to extreme storms and flooding.
4. **Increase water education and innovative water management through cooperative partnerships -** Work collaboratively with all stakeholders and implement actions required to make Banyule a water sensitive city by 2050.

When asked if they support these objectives, 88% of the 91 people who answered the question said yes.

Figure 8 Do you support these draft Strategic Objectives?



When asked if there was anything missing, or if there was anything else they would like Council to consider, 62 respondents wrote in an answer, which have been grouped into the following themes for ease of analysis. The main things raised by respondents were the need for more maintenance and monitoring of litter traps and river health, management of litter in public spaces, and revision of development rules to encourage more green space.

Figure 9 Is there anything missing, or that you'd like Council to consider?

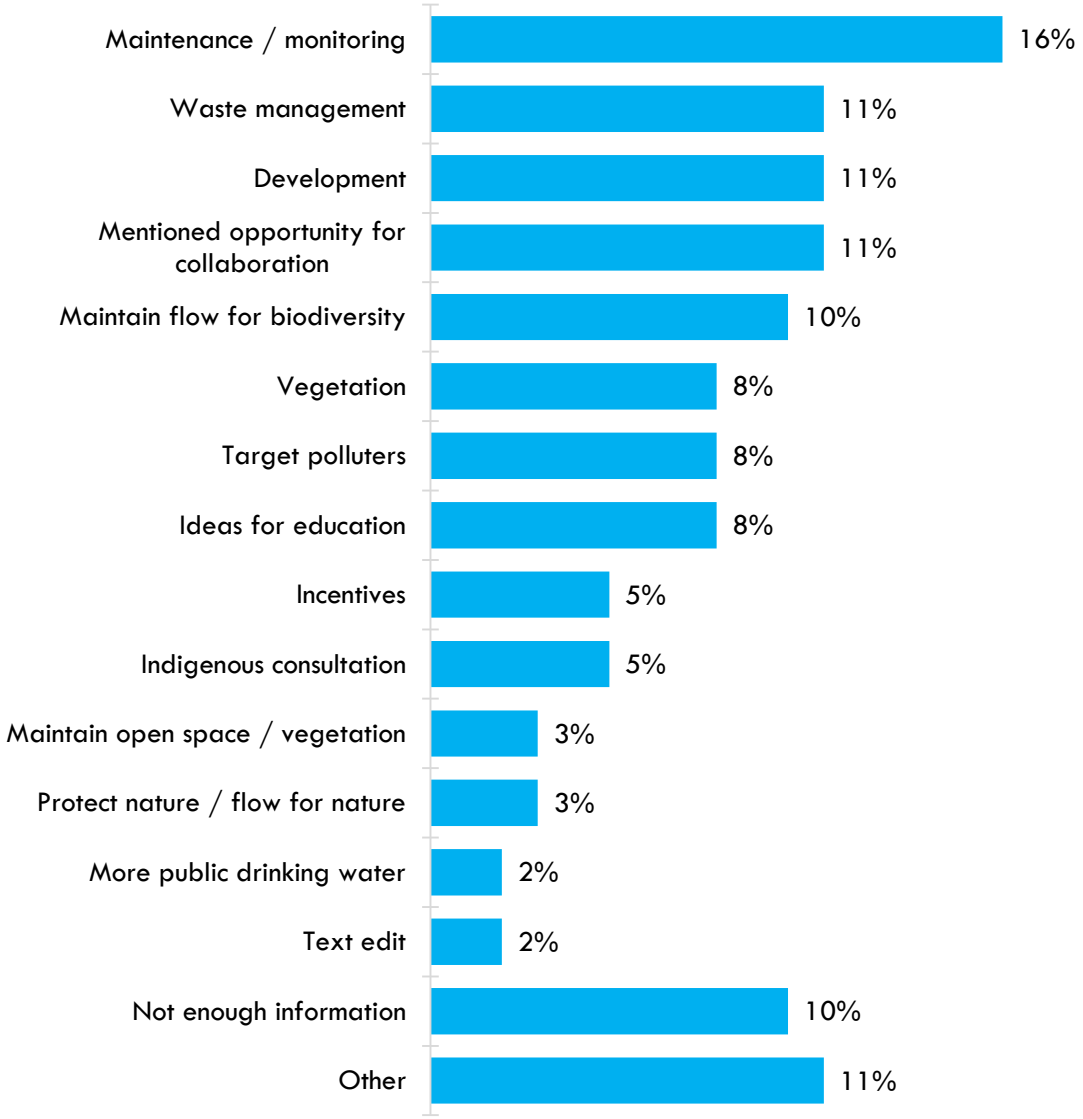


Table 3, following, provides further insights into each of these themes.

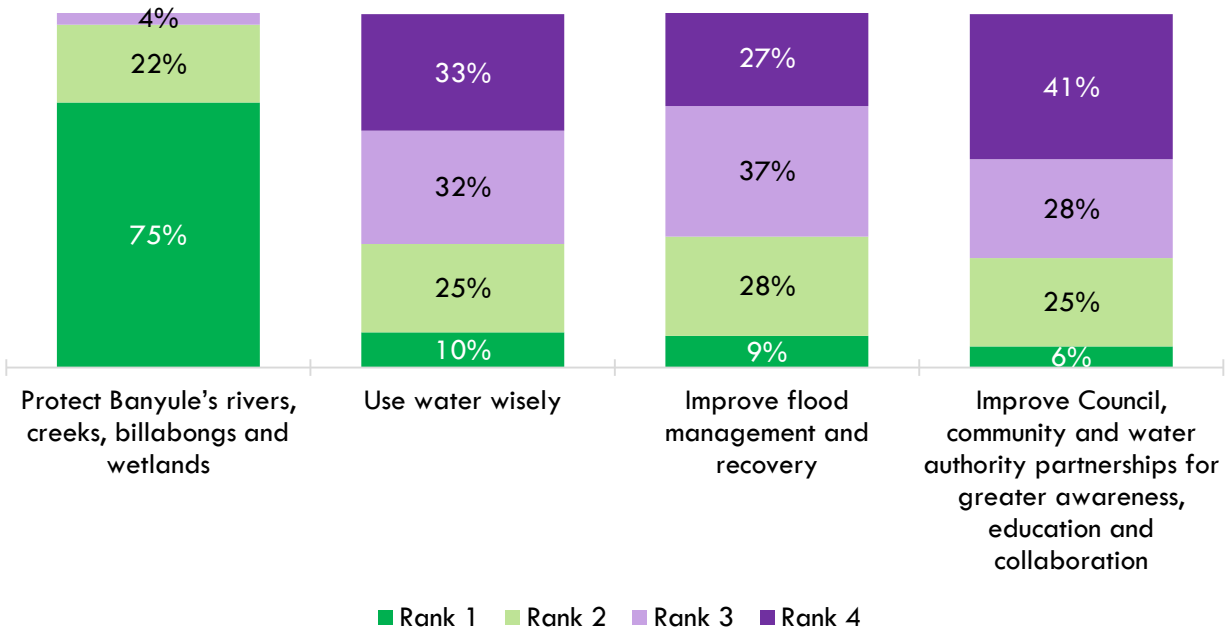
Table 3. Is there anything missing, or that you'd like Council to consider themes.

Themes within responses	No. of respondents (N=62)
Maintenance / monitoring: Comments mentioned the need for more rangers to monitor waterway quality and water management infrastructure, with mention of the need for maintenance of raingardens, litter traps and drains.	10
Waste management: Respondents suggested a need for more bins to keep litter out of waterways, ensuring chemicals don't enter the waterways, and a suggestion that sports teams could be responsible for litter management on and around their ovals.	7
Development: Comments suggested that development be required to be more water sensitive, with suggestions of water storage, better un-off management, and more WSUD.	7
Mentioned opportunity for collaboration: Collaboration opportunity suggestions were water authorities, neighbouring Councils, Friends-of groups, Melbourne Water, fire management, wildlife services, sports groups, organisations that provide water management systems (e.g. water tank rebates).	7
Maintain flow for biodiversity: Respondents suggested that strategic objective 1 be expanded to include maintaining the flow of water in waterways for the benefit of the natural environment and biodiversity (wildlife and native vegetation).	6
Vegetation: It was felt by some respondents that the importance of vegetation be included, to include the heat island effect. This included comments relating to better management of invasive species and restoring waterways with natural flora.	5
Target polluters: Respondents suggested that those creating the pollution in waterways should be identified and fined.	5
Ideas for education: It was put forth that the community needs to be educated on the flow of storm water, so they understand it enters the waterways, perhaps using a video of the movement of water through the urban environment.	5
Incentives: Respondents suggested incentives for on-site water capture for residents.	3
Indigenous consultation: Suggestions for considerations of indigenous viewpoints included engaging with the rights of the Birrarung, consult Wurundjeru community in Care, and mention working with traditional owners in strategic direction 4.	3
Maintain open space / vegetation: Suggestion that water needs to be used to maintain green spaces to ensure that they stay green.	2
Protect nature / flow for nature: Comments suggested that the water flow needs to be preserved for the needs of the natural environment, considering that some natural areas need to be flooded as part of their water needs.	2
Not enough information provided to categorise their comment.	6
Other: More public drinking fountains,	8

Ranking of draft strategic objectives

When asked to rank the objectives in order of importance (1 most important and 4 least important), protecting waterways was ranked as the most important by 75% of those who provided a ranking (n=79); none ranked this as least important of the four. The other three objectives received similar instances of being ranked second, third and fourth.

Figure 10 Please rank the objectives in order of importance (1=most important, 4 = least important)



Those aged under 50 years more often ranked protecting waterways as most important (85%, compared to 54% 50+ year olds).

When asked to explain their ranking, 73 respondents wrote in an answer. 21% of these put forth in their comment that they felt it was the logical order, and 16% provided a general comment that couldn't be themed. The key themes amongst the rest of the comments were that there is more of an immediate need for improvement of waterways, and that waterways are critical for life and liveability.

Figure 11 Why did you choose this ranking?

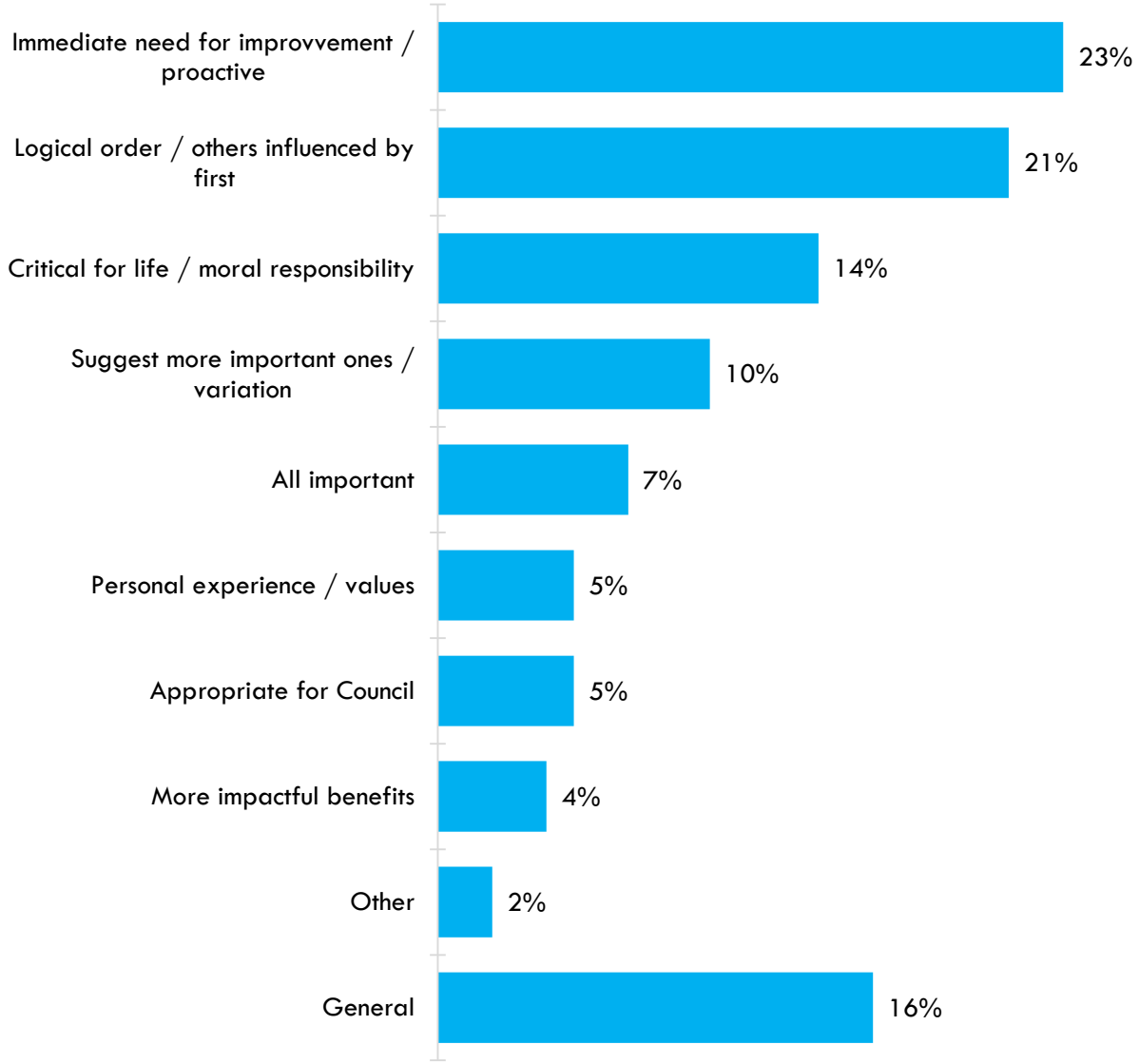


Table 4, following, provides further insights into each of these themes.

Table 4. Why did you choose this ranking themes.

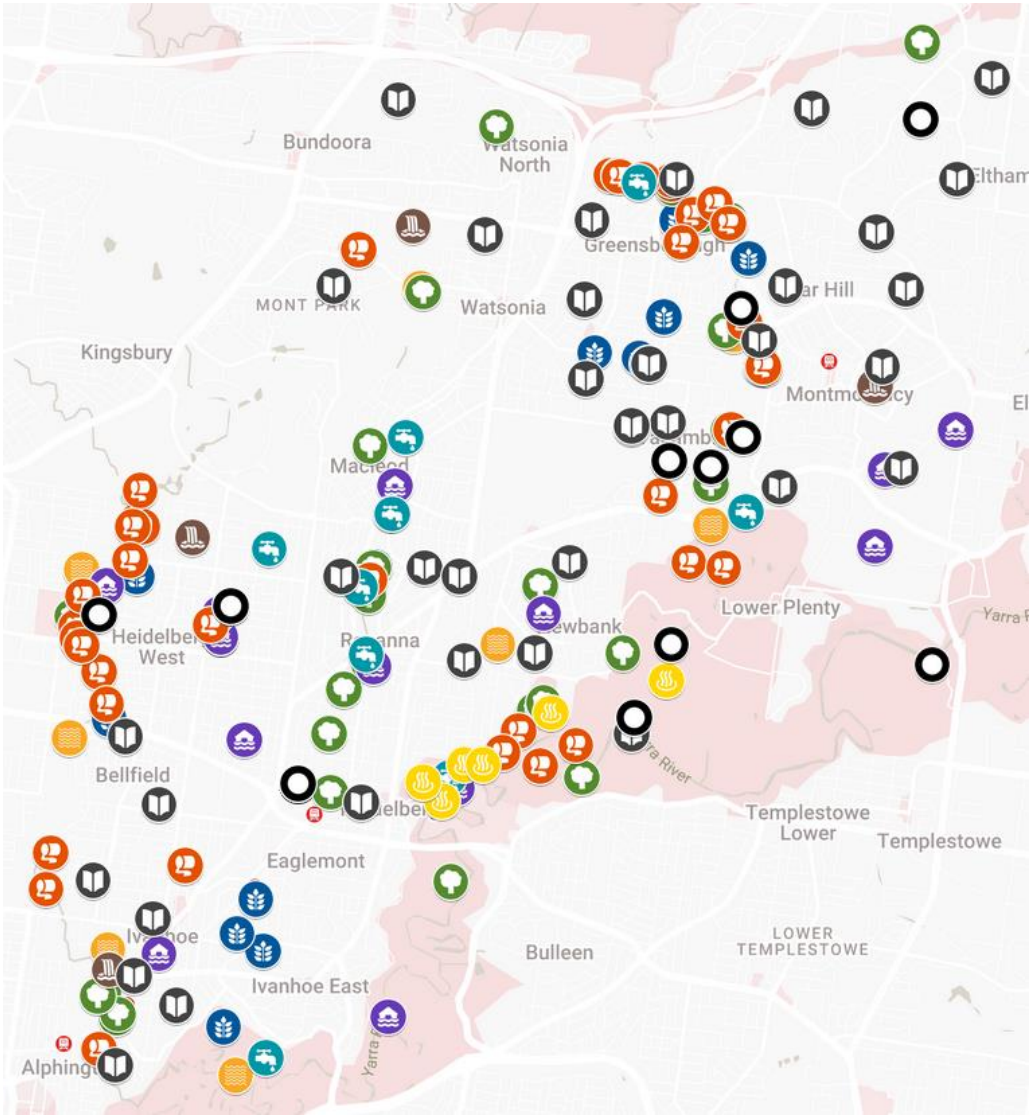
Themes within responses	No. of respondents (N=62)
Immediate need for improvement / proactive: It was perceived that the health of the water in creeks and rivers is currently in need of improvement, therefore the clean waterways strategic objective was deemed the most important in order to address this immediate need. There was a call for protecting what is already there first.	17
Logical order / others influenced by first: 8 comments that explained there selection as the order that makes the most sense (each step flows on from the previous) chose protecting waterways first, whereas 5 selected improve collaboration and one selected use water wisely. (the final one didn't select any in the ranking)	15
Critical for life / moral responsibility: Respondents commented that their first selection (protect waterways) was critical for sustaining life and essential for liveability of the area.	10

Suggest more important ones / variation: Variations / additional options put forth included protecting green space/vegetation, protecting wildlife, protect houses, expand permeability, and improve infrastructure.	7
All important: Some comments suggested they were all of equal importance.	5
Personal experience / values: Personal values led to some respondents selecting protect waterways as they enjoy using natural spaces, whilst others put flooding lower down the list due to not having any personal experience of this locally.	4
Appropriate for Council: Of the 4 comments who said their selection was due to a perception that it was a more appropriate action for Council, two selected protect waterways first, one selected improve flood management and one selected council collaboration.	4
More impactful benefits: Protect waterways was selected first by 3 respondents due to a perception that it was likely to have the greatest benefit to habitat, and help with climate change mitigation.	3
Other: Comments include a suggestion that development parameters need to be updated to result in more genuine permeable space, that improving waterways has more visible benefits.	2
General comment (couldn't be themed)	14

Map points

Respondents were invited to place points on a map to indicate where Council can make improvements to water management in Banyule. There were 187 points submitted by 62 individuals. It should be noted that points were likely placed in spaces either used by or close to home for research respondents. Comments were categorised into 9 themes:

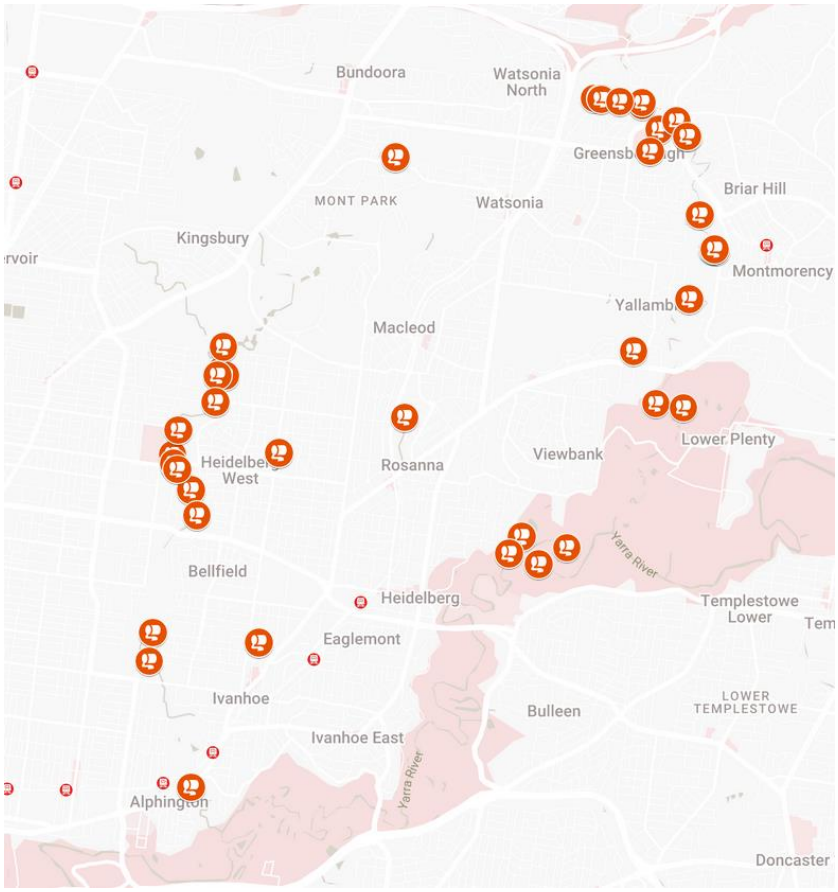
- Pollution (litter and water) – 43 points
- Natural features (erosion, flora and fauna) – 35 points
- Education opportunities (most by a single individual) – 35 points
- Flooding – 15 points
- WSUD – 13 points
- Litter traps – 9 points
- Harvesting – 10 points
- Water usage (using too much) – 6 points
- Run-off – 5 points
- Other (infrastructure) – 12 points

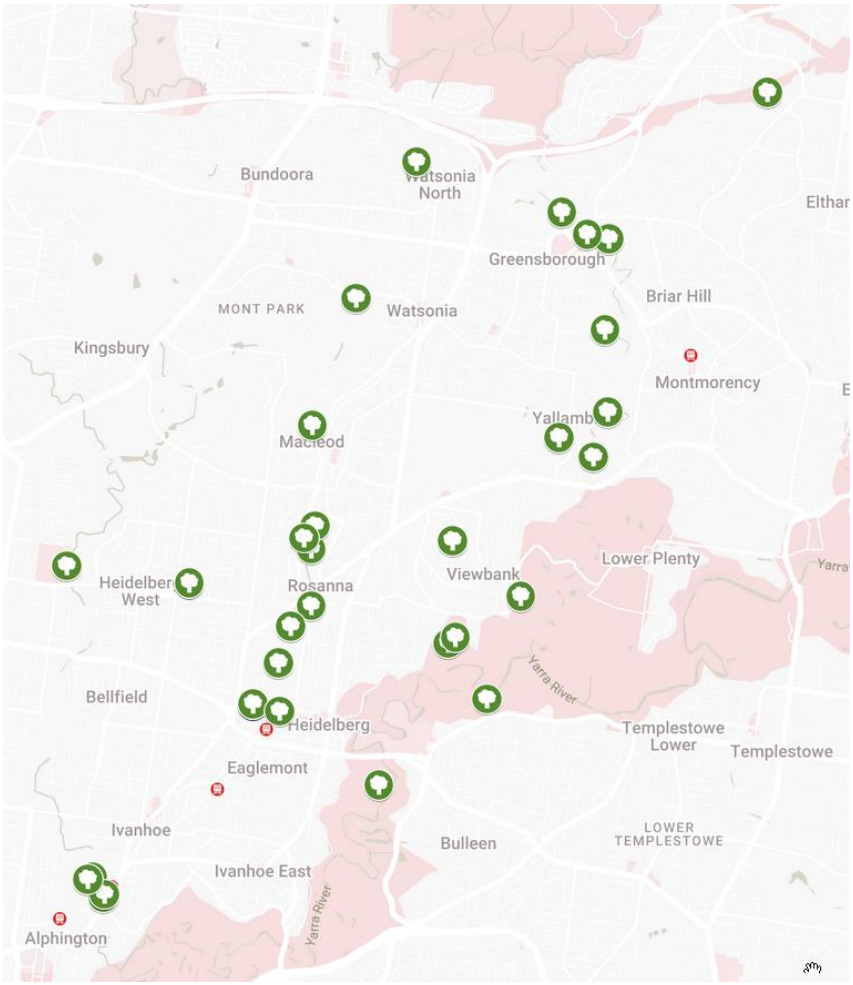


Pollution

The 43 points for pollution were put forth by 25 individuals and cover litter based pollution on reserves, streets and in the water, as well as chemical pollution in the waterways.

Pollution points were primarily clustered around Kalparrin Lake and Plenty River in Greensborough, along Darebin Creek in Heidelberg West and in the Yarra River near Banyule Flats reserve.





Natural features

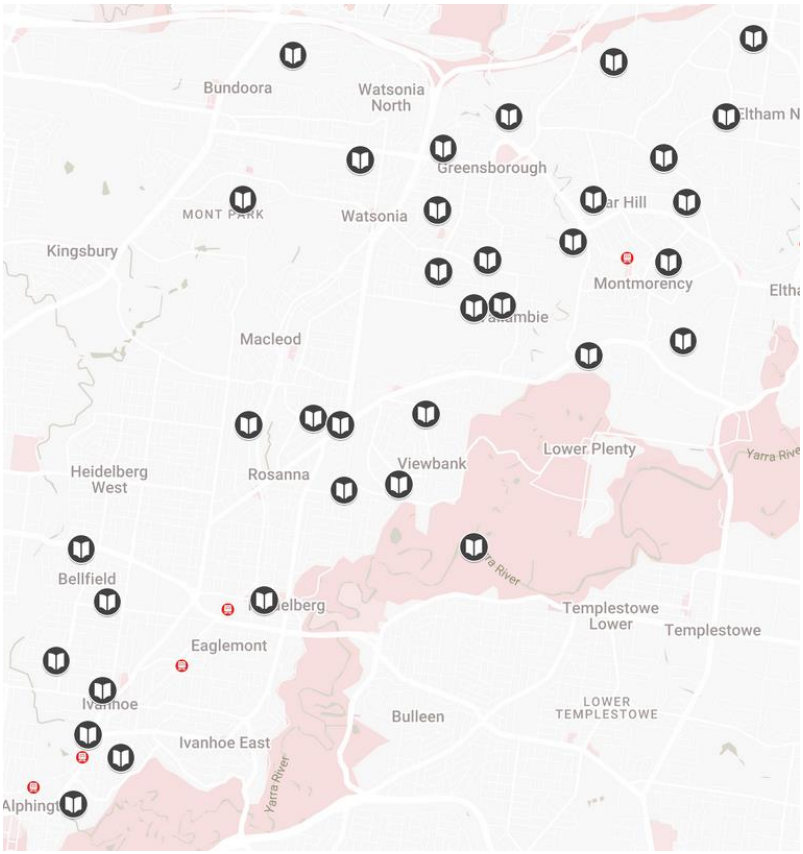
The 35 points for pollution were put forth by 19 individuals and cover comments relating to erosion of river banks, need for protecting and maintaining riparian areas, and need for protecting and enhancing plantings.

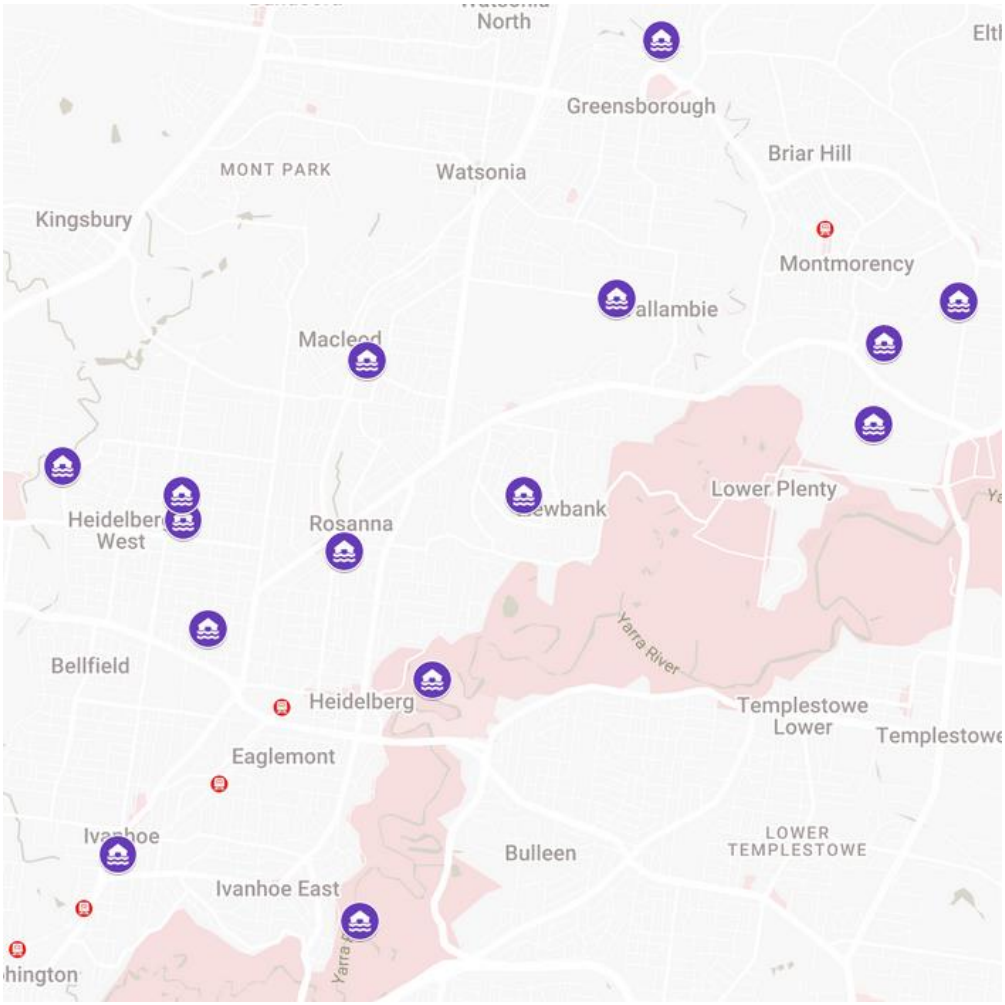
Natural features identified were primarily clustered around

Education

The 35 points for pollution were put forth by 3 individuals and mostly say "Programs to build community awareness on the value of water in our community."

Education points are spread throughout the region.





Flooding

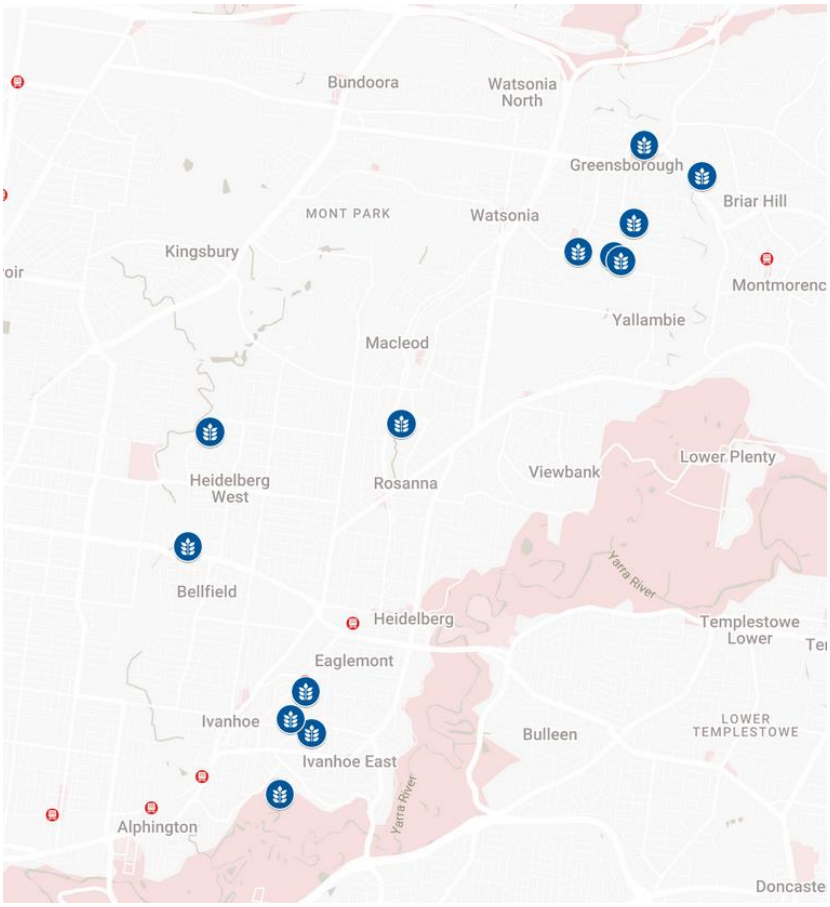
The 15 points for flooding were put forth by 14 individuals and indicate locations prone to flooding.

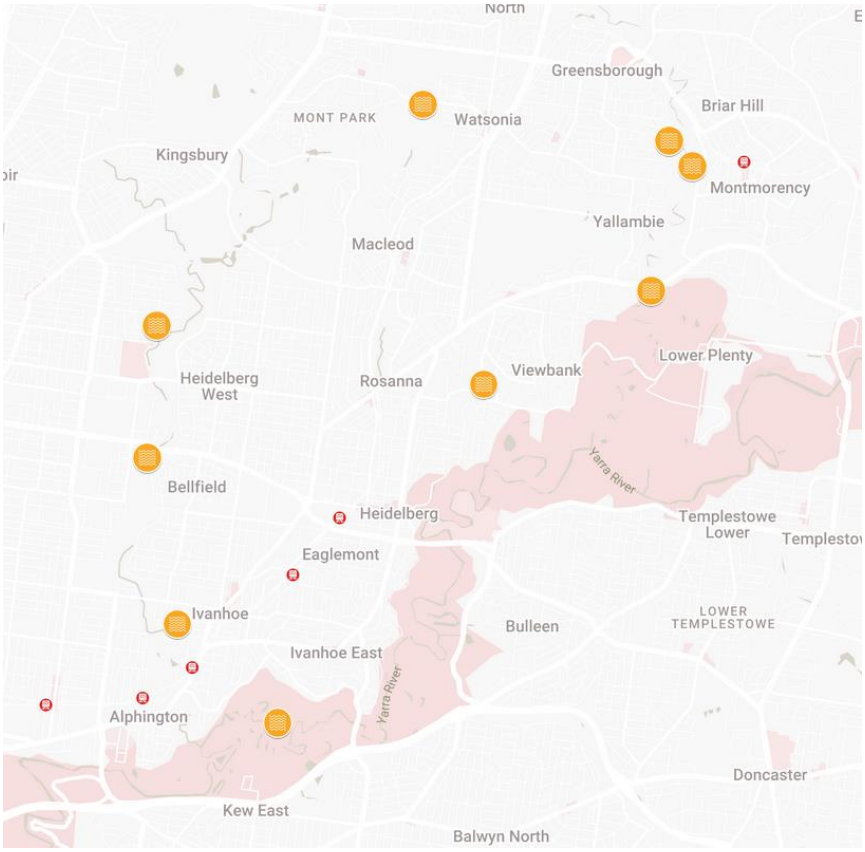
These were spread across the region.

WSUD

The 13 points for water sensitive urban design were put forth by 8 individuals and mostly indicate locations where there are opportunities for installing or enhancing rain gardens.

WSUD locations put forth are mostly between Yallambie and Greensborough and in Ivanhoe East.





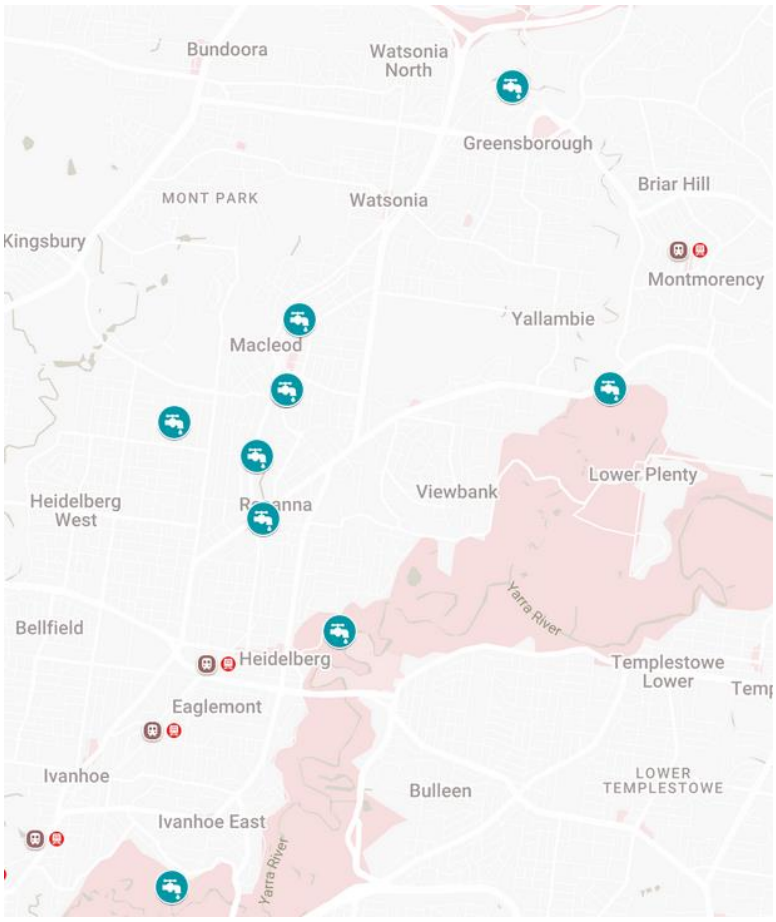
Litter traps

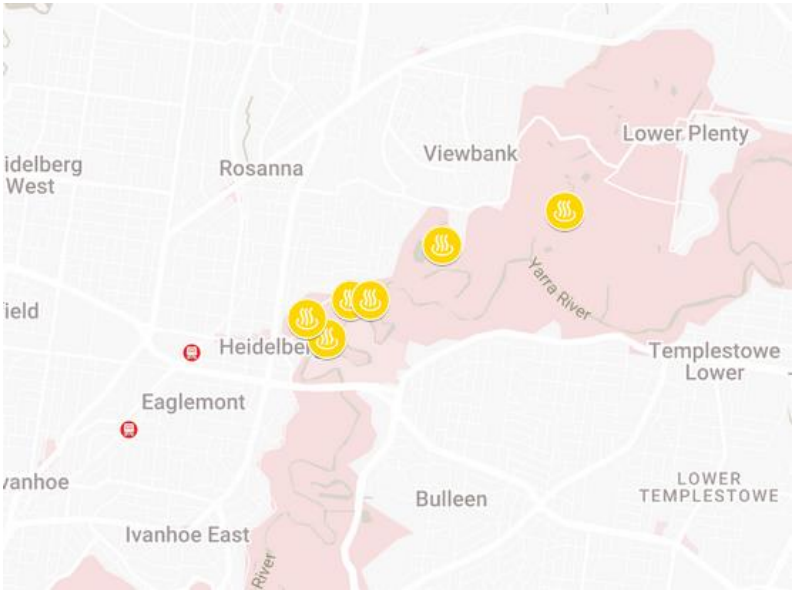
The 13 points for flooding were put forth by 7 individuals and indicate locations where it was felt that litter traps could be installed, or required maintenance.

Harvesting

The 10 points for water harvesting put forth a range of suggested locations that may be considered for harvesting runoff / stormwater, including:

- Golf course.
- Macleod College
- Ovals
- Salt Creek.



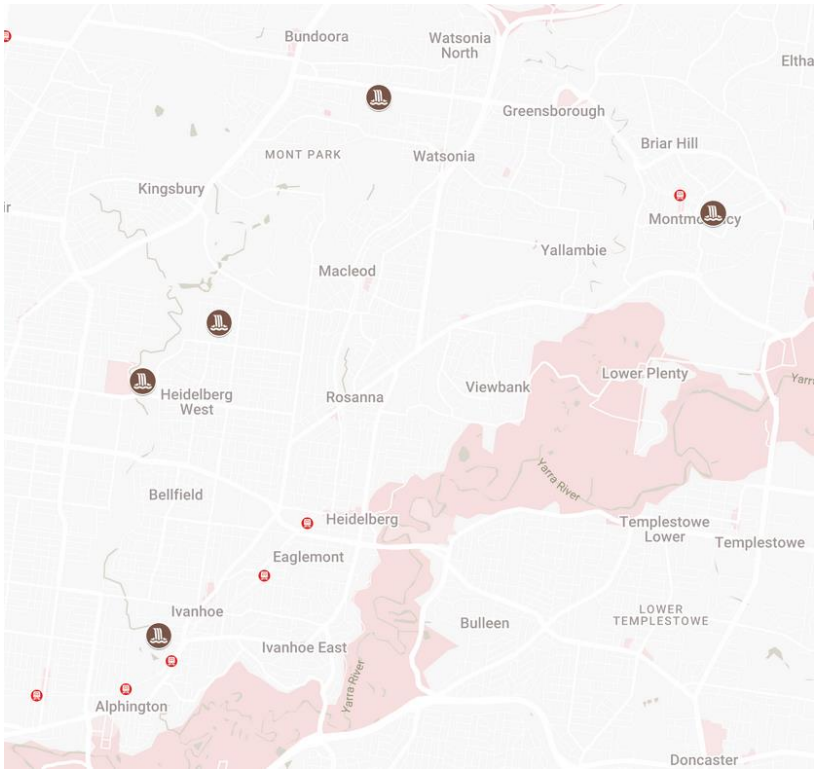


Water usage

The 6 points for water usage were all put forth by the same individual, and suggest the need for reduced water usage on ovals.

Run-off

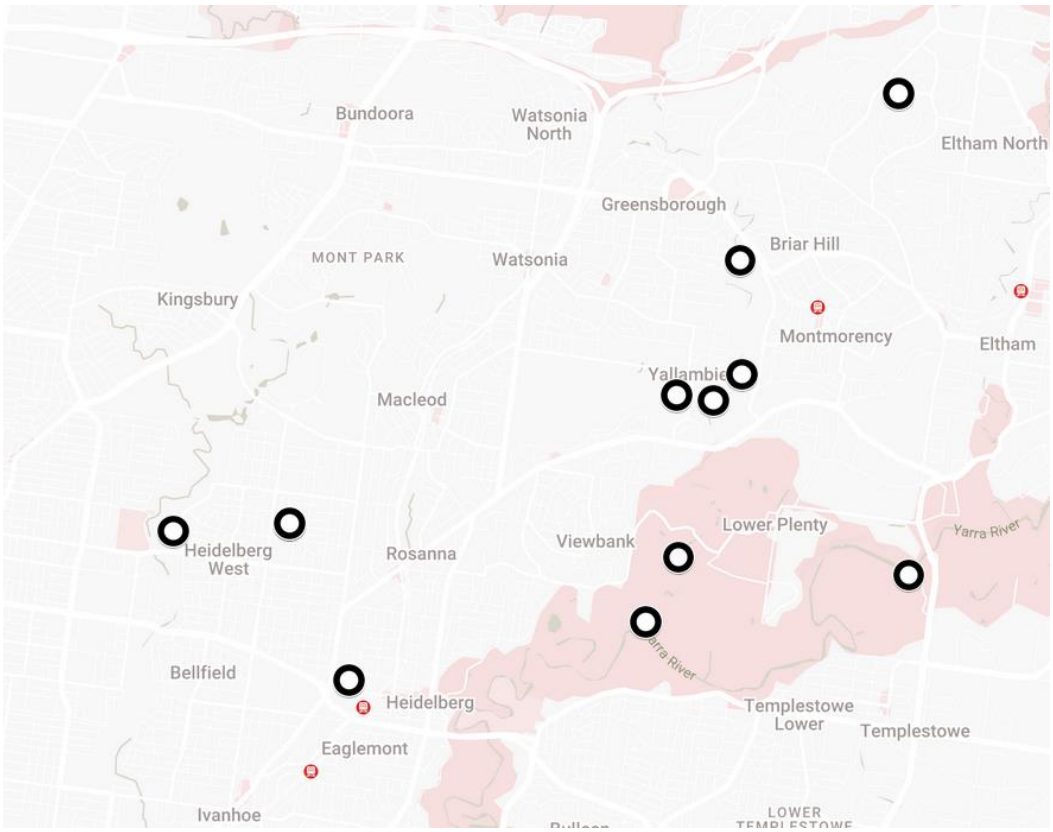
The 5 points for flooding were put forth by 4 individuals and indicate locations where run-off has been observed. These are located throughout the region.



Other points

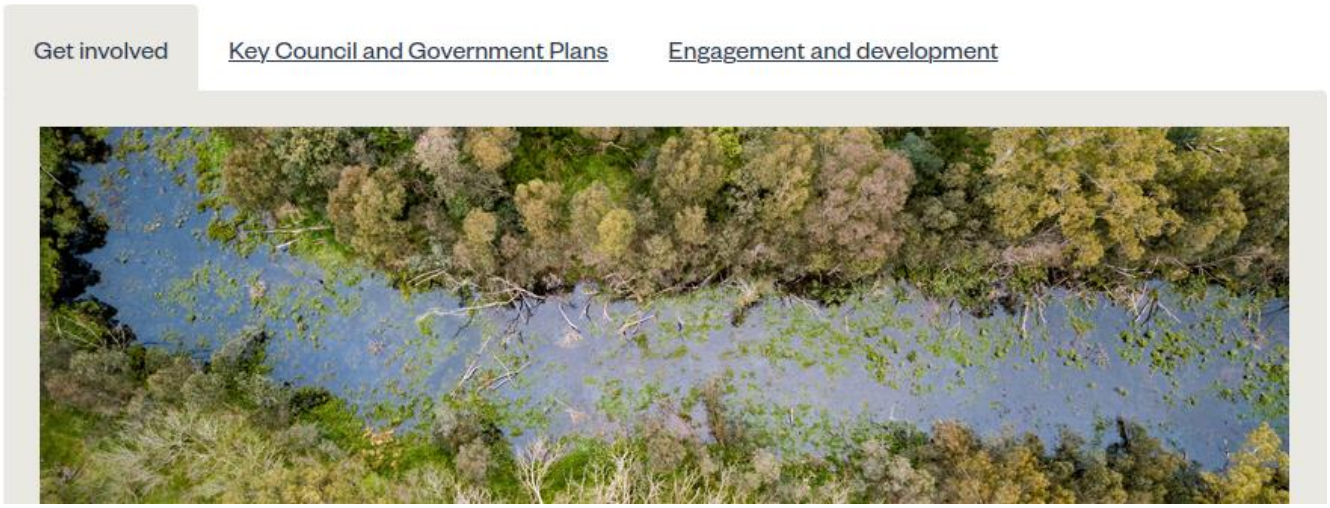
The 12 other points (by 5 individuals) covered a broad range of topics including;

- Need for water fountains
- Need for toilet facilities
- Need for bike repair points
- Improve trails
- Support volunteers
- More Council staff / ranges needed



Appendix 1 - survey questions

It should be noted that there was an image of a river above the link to the survey on the engagement page. This may have influenced the tone of responses, potentially resulting in more focus towards waterways than other aspects of water systems.



Creating a water sensitive city

Help us develop Banyule's first Integrated Water Management Plan.

Integrated Water Management in Banyule

Complete the sentence:

01. A healthy and sustainable water system in Banyule means...

Draft Strategic Objectives

We've drafted four **Strategic Objectives** to help guide our work over the next 10 years and ensure that Banyule becomes a water sensitive city by 2050. The draft Strategic Objectives are:

1. **Use water wisely -** Use water sources in Banyule efficiently including drinking (potable) water, treated stormwater, water from rainwater tanks, recycled water and groundwater to ensure that we adapt to a changing climate that is leading to hotter and wetter conditions and greater variability of droughts and floods.
2. **Protect Banyule's rivers, creeks, wetlands, billabongs, and groundwater -** Build water sensitive urban design (WSUD) infrastructure like litter traps and raingardens to remove litter and other pollutants (oil, heavy metals) from stormwater which can kill aquatic life.
3. **Improve flood management and integrated climate adaptation measures to protect community from storms and flooding**Build community resilience to flooding by improving our approach to prevention, management and response. Plan adaptation response around water related climate threats and assist the community in adapting to extreme storms and flooding.
4. **Increase water education and innovative water management through cooperative partnerships -** Work collaboratively with all stakeholders and implement actions required to make Banyule a water sensitive city by 2050.

02. Do you support these draft Strategic Objectives?

Select one answer only
◯ Yes
◯ No
◯ Somewhat
◯ Not sure/can't say

03. Is there anything missing, or that you'd like Council to consider?

While Council values the importance of all of the draft Objectives, we're keen to hear which are the most important to you.

04. Please rank the objectives in order of importance (1=most important, 4 = least important).

Select 4 answers	
☐	Use water wisely
☐	Protect Banyule's rivers, creeks, billabongs and wetlands
☐	Improve flood management and recovery
☐	Improve Council, community and water authority partnerships for greater awareness, education and collaboration

05.Why did you choose this ranking?

Water Management in Banyule

Here are some examples of how we currently manage water in Banyule:

1. Reduce water use e.g. on ovals or at aquatic centres.
2. Install litter traps and water sensitive urban design (wetlands, raingardens) to protect valued water ecosystems.
3. Implement strategies to reduce local flooding.
4. Programs to build community awareness on the value of water in our community.

06. Drop a pin and tell us where we can make improvements to water management in Banyule.

Your pins will help us draft the Integrated Water Management Plan action plan. (below is a snip of the results of the social map)



Provide as many addresses as you like, with your comment for each.

A little bit about you

07. Gender Required

Select one answer only
◯ Woman or Female
◯ Man or Male
◯ Non binary
◯ Prefer not to say
◯ I use a different term

08. Age Group Required

Select one answer only
◯ Under 12 years
◯ 12 -17 years
◯ 18 – 24 years
◯ 25 – 34 years
◯ 35 – 49 years
◯ 50 – 59 years
◯ 60 – 69 years
◯ 70 – 84 years
◯ 85 years and over

09. Suburb **Required**

Select one answer only
◯ Bellfield
◯ Briar Hill
◯ Bundoora
◯ Eaglemont
◯ Eltham
◯ Eltham North
◯ Greensborough
◯ Heidelberg
◯ Heidelberg Heights
◯ Heidelberg West
◯ Ivanhoe
◯ Ivanhoe East
◯ Lower Plenty
◯ Macleod
◯ Montmorency
◯ Rosanna
◯ St Helena
◯ Viewbank
◯ Watsonia
◯ Watsonia North
◯ Yallambie
◯ Other

10. Access, equity and inclusion. Do you identify as any of the following (you can tick more than one box)? **Required**

Select all that apply
☐ A person with disability, inclusive of mental illness

☐ A person identifying as LGBTIQA+ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer, Asexual+)
☐ A person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander decent
☐ A carer
☐ Prefer not to say
☐ None of the above
☐ A person speaking English as a second language or other language (please list your language)

11. Relationship to Banyule

Select all that apply
☐ Live
☐ Work
☐ Study
☐ Other (please specify)

12. How did you hear about this project consultation?

Select one answer only
◯ Letter
◯ Email
◯ Council's Facebook
◯ Council's website
◯ Banyule Banner
◯ Promotional postcards or flyer
◯ Project signage on site
◯ Other (please specify)

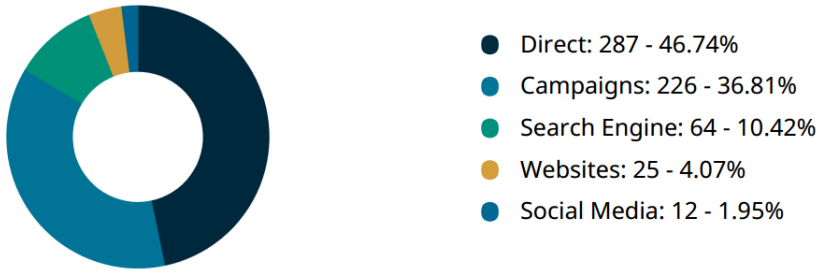
13. Email

Provide your email address if you would like to stay up-to-date on this project. Alternatively, click 'follow' at the top of the page after you have submitted the survey.

Privacy Collection Notice

The collection and handling of personal information will be conducted in accordance with Council's Privacy Policy, which is available on Council's website.
This information will only be used to support consideration of your responses to questions relating to this project. You can contact us via the details on this page if you would like to discuss. Please refer to the Privacy Policy for further information.

Referral Types
Referral traffic is the segment of traffic that arrives on your website through another source, like through a link on another domain.



Direct - Visitors who have arrived at a Site by entering the exact web address or URL of the page.
Search Engine - Visitors who have arrived at a Site via a search engine. Such as Google, Yahoo, etc.
Websites - Visitors who have arrived at the Site after clicking a link located on an external website.
Social Media - Visitors who have arrived at a Site by clicking a link from a known social media site such as Facebook, X, LinkedIn, etc.
Campaigns - Visitors who have arrived through a campaign (using a UTM). See your email campaign report for more details on campaigns sent from this platform.