

21.02 ENVIRONMENT

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This Clause provides local content to support Clause 11.03 (Open Space), Clause 12 (Environmental and Landscape Values), Clause 13 (Environmental Risks), Clause 14 (Natural Resource Management) and Clause 15 (Built Environment and Heritage) of the State Planning Policy Framework.

21.02-1 Strategic Environment Framework

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‘The environment’ encompasses all the circumstances, objects or conditions that surround us as we live, work and recreate – from the climate, soil, water and other living things to open spaces, buildings, and urban streetscapes. In land use planning, ‘natural’ and ‘built’ environments are generally distinguished separately as they are in the objectives. However, they are interconnected in how they interface and collectively contribute to the experience of life in Darebin. Council supports an approach to natural and built environments that:

- Protects and enhances natural environmental assets, in particular creek and habitat corridors, and manages visual and physical impacts from land use and development in a way that does not preclude accessibility and, where appropriate, the physical and visual integration between urban and natural environments.
- Promotes urban environments and open spaces designed for liveability and environmental sustainability, and making a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of Darebin residents, workers and visitors.
- Recognises and protects areas and sites of natural, cultural and built heritage value.

Objectives and strategies for these are set out in the clauses below.

21.02-2 Natural Environment

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Overview

Areas of natural environmental significance in Darebin include native grasslands at Central Creek Reservoir and Cherry Street Macleod; two major creek systems (Merri and Darebin); significant remnant vegetation (River Red Gums at Mount Cooper and Bundoora Park); and native habitat forest (Gresswell Forest and Hill, and La Trobe Wildlife Sanctuary) which also support significant native animal species.

The Merri and Darebin Creeks, Gresswell Habitat Link and Hurstbridge Rail Reserve provide a cohesive network of natural spaces and corridors. Appropriate landscape and water management on land adjoining this network can contribute to the protection of these habitats. Additionally, areas around Darebin and Merri Creeks that are popular for recreation, cycling and walking require planning to ensure they are safe spaces to access.

Refer to the Strategic Framework Plan at Clause 21.01-6 showing areas of natural environment significance.

Key Issues

- Protection of remnant natural areas in Darebin from the impacts of development.
- Pressure for redevelopment of residential creek-side lots.
- Impact of industrial development on creek-side environs with regard to location of storage areas, car parking and design of the built form.
- Maintaining long term protection of remnant native vegetation in estates such as Springthorpe in Macleod and Mt. Cooper and Lancaster Gate in Bundoora.
- Impacts of land use activities on local and regional waterways through substances released into the stormwater system, run-off from roads, and litter.

- Maintaining a cohesive network of linked natural spaces and corridors to provide havens and corridors for wildlife and enhance water quality in the creeks.
- Balancing the need for preserving a natural landscape feel with the need for passive surveillance at interfaces between natural and built environments.

Objective 1 – Protect and Enhance

To protect, maintain and enhance Darebin’s natural environment including the major creek systems.

Strategies

- Ensure that remnant vegetation is identified and conserved.
- Ensure that places and areas of natural heritage significance are conserved and enhanced.
- Encourage the use of indigenous vegetation and planting on private and public land to increase biodiversity.
- Manage landscapes in ways that contribute to the creation of a more ecologically sustainable natural environment.
- Ensure development of urban areas maintains or improves river and wetland health, waterway protection and flood plain health through appropriate stormwater and overland flow management and integrated water management planning of precincts.
- Provide for a consistent and coordinated planning approach to protect, maintain and enhance the natural, landscape, cultural and built character of the Darebin and Merri Creek environs.

Objective 2 – Interfaces

To achieve a balance between the protection of the natural environment and the safety and surveillance objectives of recreational users of public open space.

Strategies

- Ensure that land use and development is compatible and appropriately integrated with areas of natural heritage and environmental significance.
- Ensure that development adjacent to the Darebin and Merri Creeks retains and enhances each creek’s unique contribution to the community and wider ecology.
- Balance the need to ensure the aesthetic impact of development adjacent to creeks is sensitive to existing creek environs, view lines and landscape works with the need to provide passive surveillance over creek-side environs, particularly around access points to public land and along pedestrian and cycling pathways.
- Consider fencing strategies for development adjacent to parks and reserves, which ensures fencing not only defines the transition from public to private realm but promotes good surveillance.
- Ensure development of private land adjoining the perimeter of Bundoora Park is designed and orientated to provide frontage to the park and avoid high fencing and expanses of wall at the park interface. Development should provide visual and physical connections to the park (via active frontages with appropriate land uses at ground level, pedestrian paths and links, and windows, terraces/balconies orientated to overlook the park) wherever possible.

Implementation

The strategies in relation to natural environment will be implemented through the planning scheme as follows:

Policy Guidelines

Apply Clause 22.03 Darebin Creek – Adjacent Land Design and Development in considering applications for development or subdivision of land adjacent to Darebin Creek.

Application of Zones and Overlays

- Apply the Public Conservation and Resource Zone over the Gresswell Habitat Link, Gresswell Forest Nature Conservation Reserve and Central Creek Grasslands.
- Apply Vegetation Protection Overlays to provide for the long term preservation of significant vegetation on the Mount Cooper, Springthorpe and Lancaster Gate Estates and the former Kingsbury Centre.
- Apply Environmental Significance Overlays to protect remnant vegetation sites and other areas of identified environmental significance.
- Apply Design and Development Overlays over private and public land adjacent to the Darebin and Merri Creeks to manage the impact of development on and provide appropriate interfaces with creek-side areas.
- Apply the Urban Floodway Zone and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay provisions as appropriate around waterways to minimise flood-related soil erosion, sedimentation and silting and to protect water quality.

Further Strategic Work

- Review the application of the Urban Floodway Zone along parts of the Merri, Darebin and Edgars Creeks.
- Review the Environmental Significance Overlays along Darebin Creek and Merri Creek to ensure that the boundary of each overlay covers areas where development is likely to have an impact on the creek environs.
- Review the *Darebin Creek Design and Development Guidelines (2000)* to inform preparation of a Design and Development Overlay for land adjacent to Darebin Creek.
- Review the *Development Guidelines for Merri Creek (Merri Creek Management Committee, 2004)* to inform preparation of a Design and Development Overlay for land adjacent to Merri Creek.
- Include an integrated water management plan and ecological improvement initiatives for Darebin Creek in the formulation of the Northland Structure Plan.

Reference Documents

Bundoora Park Master Plan 2012

Central Creek Grassland 5 Year Management Plan 2011-2016

Darebin Creek, Design and Development Guidelines, City of Darebin, 2000

Darebin Litter Plan 2011-2013

Darebin Open Space Strategy, 2007-2017 (2008)

Darebin Stormwater Management Plan Review, 2007

Development Contributions Plan

Development Guidelines for Merri Creek, Merri Creek Management Committee, 2004

Lower Darebin Creek Concept Plan, Parks Victoria/Melbourne Water, 1996

Merri Creek and Environs Strategy 2009-2014, Merri Creek Management Committee, 2009

Springthorpe Conservation Plan, February 2001

Springthorpe Tree Conservation Plans

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Built Environment

Overview

The design and quality of the built environment, including buildings, public spaces, infrastructure and streetscapes plays an important role in enhancing civic pride, liveability and social connectedness, and provides opportunities for creating a more sustainable city.

Good urban design acknowledges the collective impact of development both within and beyond the boundaries of individual sites and enables positive outcomes for the public realm that enhance people's wellbeing and experience of the built environment.

Darebin City Council is committed to environmental sustainability and actively encourages sustainably-designed buildings that reduce energy consumption and water use, encourage recycling and sustainable transport and that use recycled and sustainable materials.

Key Issues

- Achieving high-quality design in development across a variety of urban environments, including activity centres and industrial/employment precincts.
- Impacts of large-scale development on streetscape amenity and pedestrian experience, and increased reliance on the public realm in providing visual appeal and amenity.
- How design might improve the interface and interaction of new developments with the public realm (including parks and open spaces).
- Incorporating Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) principles in the design and development of built environments and strengthening requirements at planning permit stage.
- Striking a balance between the understandable need for businesses to advertise and community expectations for an environment devoid of unattractive visual clutter.

Objective 1 – Urban Design Excellence

To ensure development in Darebin exhibits good urban design and provides distinctive, attractive and engaging places in which to reside, visit or work.

Strategies

- Encourage high quality design and buildings that respond to characteristics of the locality.
- Develop and implement detailed design guidelines for areas where substantial housing change and growth is encouraged.
- Ensure that important public views and vistas, where identified in a strategy or guideline adopted by Council, are recognised, protected and enhanced.
- Apply urban design principles when developing structure plans, land use strategies, and urban design guidelines.
- Promote land use and development in activity centres, strategic corridors and strategic development precincts in accordance with adopted Structure Plans, precinct plans or strategies.
- Ensure development in activity centres, strategic corridors and strategic development precincts:
 - is responsive to its environment with a high quality appearance
 - promotes an urban scale and character that is appropriate to the role and function of the activity centre or strategic corridor precinct
 - encourages consolidation of commercial areas along strategic corridors to create strong, vibrant hubs to serve the local community

- manages negative off-site impacts and interface issues with surrounding sensitive land uses
- promotes visual and physical improvements to the public realm
- encourages a safe and accessible environment for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport users and motorists.
- Ensure that development in industrial and commercial areas:
 - achieves a high standard of building design and provides for suitable landscaping and treatments to improve the visual character, function and layout of such areas
 - minimises the impact of traffic, noise and emissions from industrial land uses on the amenity of surrounding residential areas
 - reduces and minimises conflict between industrial and non-industrial land uses.
- Encourage streetscape upgrades and street tree planting, particularly in areas where Substantial Housing Change is envisaged.
- Collect development contributions from private development for streetscape upgrades.
- Undertake streetscape upgrades to Edwardes Street, Broadway and other streets in Reservoir Activity Centre.

Objective 2 – Safe Urban Environments

To promote safety through well-designed and well-maintained urban environments.

Strategies

- Encourage designs that incorporate elements that promote safety, such as clear sightlines, safe movement, passive surveillance, good connections, good access, mixed use and activities that promote public use.
- Ensure that public spaces, access routes and areas in the vicinity are attractive, safe, uncluttered and work effectively for all.
- Ensure new retail and/or mixed use development incorporates verandahs over footpaths where appropriate.
- Ensure that buildings at ground level provide active frontages and a high level of pedestrian amenity.
- Encourage day and evening activity in activity centres, other precincts and key development.
- Consider the above strategies in assessments and when developing strategies and urban design guidelines.

Objective 3 – Environmentally Sustainable Design

To promote and facilitate development that incorporates best practice environmentally sustainable design and promotes sustainable living and business practices.

Strategies

- Encourage the adaptive reuse of buildings to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill.
- Encourage the design of new and retrofitted buildings and public spaces to incorporate high standards of energy efficient design, water sensitive urban design, sustainable transportation, waste reduction and protection of biodiversity.
- Promote the integration of land use and sustainable transport (walking, cycling and public transport) in accordance with the strategies in Clause 21.05-1.

- Encourage best practice industrial and commercial development to minimise amenity impacts and achieve long term environmental sustainability.
- Encourage the preparation of Sustainable Design Assessments and Sustainability Management Plans for residential, mixed use, industrial and commercial developments as part of the planning permit approval process.

Objective 4 - Signage

To ensure signage is integrated into development and streetscapes.

Strategies

- Minimise visual clutter and prevent the proliferation of signs, particularly along major gateways, road reservations, commercial/retail areas and industrial estates.
- Ensure that outdoor signage presents a coordinated and high quality image.
- Ensure outdoor signage is located on the land to which it relates.
- Encourage simple, clear, consistent and non-repetitive advertising that is displayed in appropriate locations and planned as an overall signage package for a site.
- Ensure outdoor advertising is appropriate with regard to the architectural design of buildings on which signs are displayed.
- Incorporate outdoor advertising into the design of new buildings and major renovations and ensure signage is planned for at the beginning rather than at the end of development.

Implementation

The strategies in relation to built environment will be implemented through the planning scheme as follows:

Policy Guidelines

- Apply Clause 22.01 Junction Local Area Plan in considering applications for use and development in the Junction Strategic Development Precinct.
- Apply Clause 22.04 Industrial and Commercial Activity in considering applications for use and development in the Industrial 1, Industrial 3 and Commercial 2 Zones.
- Apply Clause 22.05 High Street Corridor Land Use and Urban Design in considering applications for use and development in the High Street corridor.
- Apply Clause 22.06 in considering applications for Residential or Mixed Use Development in a Residential Growth Zone, Mixed Use Zone, Commercial Zone, Priority Development Zone and, where considered relevant, General Residential Zone.
- Apply Clause 22.08 Northcote Activity Centre in considering applications for use and development in the Northcote Activity Centre.
- Apply Clause 22.09 Preston Central (Incremental Change) in considering applications development in residential precincts of the Preston Activity Centre.

Application of Zones and Overlays

- Apply the Activity Centre Zone to activity centres, incorporating urban design frameworks and guidelines.
- Apply the Design and Development Overlay to ensure that key public views and vistas are protected and enhanced.
- Apply the Design and Development Overlay to sites and precincts to achieve specific desired built form outcomes, design principles and treatment of interfaces (as required by structure plans, strategies, or site studies).

- Apply Design and Development Overlays along strategic corridors to achieve high quality development in accordance with relevant urban design frameworks.
- Apply the Development Plan Overlay to strategic redevelopment sites and precincts.

Further Strategic Work

- Develop an Environmentally Sustainable Development Strategy that will:
 - establish a framework to coordinate the various environmental policies of Council and provide strategic directions for energy efficiency, waste management and integrated water management
 - set design guidelines for achieving sustainable development that minimises energy and water consumption and encourages reuse of water and waste
 - provide the basis for preparation of a local policy to set performance measures and guide decision making
 - provide the basis for other planning measures such as overlays for achieving sustainable development at both site and precinct scale.
- Prepare and implement Urban Design Frameworks and guidelines for development in:
 - Northland Activity Centre
 - Reservoir Activity Centre
 - Fairfield Village and Miller-on-Gilbert Neighbourhood Centres
 - Heidelberg Road Corridor
 - The Junction and Oakover Village Strategic Redevelopment Precincts.
- Review the *Preston Structure Plan 2006 (as amended)* and *Northcote Structure Plan (2007)* to ensure the strategic directions in these plans address contemporary issues and reflect the broader strategic vision for municipal growth and change.
- Review the *High Street Urban Design Framework (2005)* and implement Design and Development Overlay controls for intermodal areas of High Street.
- Review the *Bell Street Corridor Strategy (2006)* and implement Design and Development Overlay controls to encourage high quality development along the Bell Street Corridor.
- Identify important public views and vistas in the municipality.
- Explore opportunities to incorporate public art elements in high profile developments.
- Identify and support the delivery of streetscape upgrades in Substantial Housing Change areas.

Reference Documents

Bell Street Corridor Strategy, Hansen Partnership, 2006

Climate Change and Peak Oil Adaptation Plan, 2009

Community Climate Change Action Plan 2009-2020

Community Health and Wellbeing Plan 2009-2013

Darebin Community Safety Strategy 2012-2016

Darebin Housing Strategy 2013

Darebin Stormwater Management Plan Review, 2007

Green Streets Strategy 2013

High Street Urban Design Framework and High Street Study Precinct Guidelines, 2005

Northcote Activity Centre Structure Plan, 2007, and Medium and Low Change Residential Areas Precinct Guidelines, 2008

Northland Residential Neighbourhood Precinct Structure Plan, 2014

Plenty Road Integrated Land Use and Transport Study, 2013

Plenty Road Urban Design Framework, 2013

Preston Central Structure Plan 2006 (as amended) and Urban Design Framework and Guidelines, 2006

Reservoir Structure Plan, 2012

Residential Built Form Guidelines, 2014

Safer Design Guidelines for Victoria, 2005

St Georges Road Urban Design Framework, 2013

Sustainable Water Strategy 2007

Sustainable Water Use Plan, 2005

Urban Design Charter for Victoria, 2010

Waste Management strategy 2007-2014

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Heritage

Overview

Darebin municipality's rich and diverse natural heritage and history of human settlement, from pre-contact inhabitation, through European colonisation to the modern era, has created a heritage fabric characterised by many layers and types of significance.

The extensive stock of older buildings can provide opportunities for redevelopment that demonstrate principles of cultural and ecological sustainability, possibly through adaptive reuse, urban design and architectural excellence. Some heritage places have the potential to increase and enhance local and regional tourism opportunities.

Key Issues

- Providing a balance between conservation needs and capacity for new infill development within heritage precincts to deliver a good design outcome.
- Balancing diversity of experience and conservation of biodiversity values around natural heritage assets.

Objective 1 – Heritage Places and Areas

To ensure that places and areas of cultural and natural heritage significance are conserved and enhanced.

Strategies

- Encourage the retention of any significant original fabric in development proposals.
- Discourage demolition or relocation of locally significant heritage buildings.
- Encourage appropriate use of heritage places in keeping with heritage significance.
- Identify and protect sites of identified Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.
- Identify and protect sites of natural heritage significance.

Objective 2 – Development and Heritage

To promote sympathetic infill and redevelopment of heritage places and areas.

Strategies

- Ensure development within heritage areas is sympathetic with the heritage character of the area.
- Ensure that redevelopment of heritage buildings and areas is visually compatible with existing forms.
- Promote innovative responses that makes a positive contribution to the heritage places and areas.
- Facilitate designs that are sensitive to heritage and urban character.
- Require conservation management plans for key sites prior to approval and commencement of works.

Implementation

The strategies in relation to heritage will be implemented through the planning scheme as follows:

Application of Zones and Overlays

- Apply the Heritage Overlay to places of local, regional, State or national heritage significance.
- Apply the Environmental Significance Overlay to places of natural heritage significance and culturally significant landscapes, trees and/or vegetation.

Further Strategic Work

- Review the Darebin Heritage Strategy, which should include the development of design guidelines on demolition and redevelopment of heritage places, and provide the strategic basis for development of a local policy to guide decision making.
- Prepare a Natural Heritage Study to identify sites of natural heritage significance and form strategies for ongoing conservation and management.

Reference Documents:

City of Darebin Heritage Study: Volume 3, Key Findings & Recommendations, 2008

City of Darebin Heritage Study: Volume 4a, Preston Central Heritage Assessment, Key Findings and Recommendations, 2008

City of Darebin Heritage Study, Volume 4b, Preston Central Heritage Place Citations, 2008

Darebin Heritage Review Volumes 1, 2, & 3, 2002

Darebin Housing Strategy 2013

City of Darebin Citations for Individually Significant Buildings, 1996

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Open Space

Overview

Access to and enjoyment of open space is a key contributor to quality of life and local amenity. Council aims to improve the quality of open space and encourage the use and development of waterways and linkages. Priorities for managing open space are guided by the Darebin Open Space Strategy 2007-2017, which identifies and categorises open spaces by state down to local role, and the range of functions each space should fulfil.

Key Issues

- Darebin is a developed municipality with limited opportunities for creating additional open space. Existing open space is highly valued by the community.

- Provision of sufficient open space, particularly in higher density living precincts where there is higher reliance on for communal facilities for outdoor activities and recreation.

Objective

To provide a safe, accessible and high quality open space network that is equitably distributed across the municipality.

Strategies

- Encourage opportunities for public and communal open spaces adjacent to the creek environs.
- Protect and enhance existing open spaces where possible.
- Encourage linear open space linkages along waterways including pedestrian and bicycle access.
- Include provision for acquisition and improvement of open space in Development Contributions Plans.
- Consider opportunities for ‘greening’ in areas of higher density development, including alternative to traditional ground level landscaping e.g. green roofs and walls.

Implementation

The strategies will be implemented through the planning scheme as follows:

Application of Zones and Overlays

- Apply the Public Park and Recreation Zone to all municipal reserves.
- Apply the Public Conservation and Resource Zone to undeveloped municipal reserves which contain significant levels of indigenous vegetation or high biodiversity values.
- Apply the Heritage Overlay to open space of recognised cultural and social heritage value.

Further Strategic Work

- Review and rezone public open space in accordance with relevant strategies.
- Review the Environmental Significance Overlays along Darebin Creek and Merri Creek to ensure that the boundary of each overlay covers areas where development is likely to have an impact on the creek environs.
- Undertake an assessment of the heritage significance of the City’s older reserves as a basis for conservation planning and management, including Oldis Gardens, Johnson Park, LW Williams Reserve, JS Grey Reserve, Adam Reserve, Batman Park, Penders Park and AG Davis Reserve.

Reference Documents

Bundoora Park Precinct Master Plan, 2012

Darebin Open Space Strategy, 2007-2017 (2008)

Development Contributions Plan

Leisure Strategy 2010-2020

Playspace Strategy 2010-2020

21.02-6 Environmental Risk

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Overview

Environmental risk in land use planning encompasses a broad range of issues, including the efficient management and protection of natural resources, dealing with contaminated land and developing resilience to impacts of climate change and peak oil.

Key Issues

- Consideration in planning strategies and permit assessments about potential environmental risks, such as land contamination, noise and air pollution, as well as the impacts of climate change including flooding, soil erosion, wildfire and heatwaves.
- Efficient management and protection of natural resources and ensuring risks of contamination, soil erosion, oil spill and industrial runoff into water bodies are considered in assessments.

Objective

To ensure appropriate development in areas prone to environmental risk.

Strategies

- Require assessment of environmental risk, and as appropriate require environmental audits be undertaken, where a sensitive use is proposed on potentially contaminated land.
- Assess risk prior to development in flood prone areas, in accordance with relevant flood management plans.

Implementation

The strategies in relation to environmental risk will be implemented through the planning scheme as follows:

Application of Zones and Overlays

- Apply the Environmental Audit Overlay to potentially contaminated land that may be used for sensitive uses in accordance with the requirements of *Ministerial Direction No.1 – Potentially Contaminated Land*.
- Apply the Special Building Overlay to land in urban areas liable to inundation by overland flows from the urban drainage system as determined by, or in consultation with, the floodplain management authority.

Further Strategic Work

- Compile a register of non-conforming industrial sites for which a change to a sensitive land use is likely, with a view to applying the Environmental Audit Overlay.
- Develop a local planning policy for consideration of use or development of land which has potential for contamination to ensure proposed uses and developments are suitable, and require remediation of contaminated land to a level that is compatible with the desired future uses of the site.

Reference Documents

Climate Change and Peak Oil Adaptation Plan, 2009

Ministerial Direction No.1 – Potentially Contaminated Land

Stormwater Management Plan Review, 2007