21.09 NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

19/10/2017 C100

Planning is to assist in the conservation and efficient use of natural resources, including energy, water, land, and minerals to support both environmental quality and sustainable development.

21.09-1 Key issues

19/10/2017 C100

- Recognising the scarcity of sand and hard rock resources in the region.
- Protecting extractive and potential landfill sites from encroachment by housing.
- Determining appropriate methods of reclamation and reuse of extractive sites.
- Encouraging vegetation retention on parts of extractive sites identified as supporting remnant indigenous vegetation.
- Realising the potential to add to the open space network and high priority conservation corridors at the conclusion of extraction and landfill activities.
- Minimising water usage in domestic, commercial and industrial applications, and encouraging the use of alternative water sources such as stormwater and recycled water from the Eastern Treatment Plant.
- Supporting the retention of productive agricultural and horticultural land.
- Erosion and topsoil loss.
- Protecting and increasing public open space, remnant indigenous vegetation and wetlands and waterways.

21.09-2 Objectives, strategies and implementation

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Objective 1

Identify significant known extractive resources, to maintain opportunities to utilise those resources and to rehabilitate sites once extraction is completed.

Strategies

- Minimise the potential for conflict between extractive industry and other uses by ensuring that appropriate separation is maintained.
- Identify appropriate end uses for extractive areas.
- Encourage retention of remnant indigenous vegetation on extractive sites.
- Encourage the provision of open space links and conservation corridors during rehabilitation processes wherever possible.
- Advocate for the development of decommissioned extractive sites to include the protection and enhancement of the remnant vegetation and waterways where possible.
- Ensure appropriate separation between extractive industry and other uses having regard to buffer distances recommended by the Environment Protection Authority.

Objective 2

Encourage the retention and expansion where appropriate of productive horticultural and agricultural activities in the Green Wedge areas.

Strategy

 Prepare Green Wedge Management Plans that assess the viability and long term future for agricultural and horticultural activities and develop strategies to assist in retention of viable activities.

Objective 3

To improve water quality and ensure the water resources are managed sustainably.

Strategy

- Encourage the adoption of water efficiency measures and practices in new developments.
- Encourage the use of alternative water sources such as rainwater tanks, stormwater harvesting, recycled water in new developments and at the precinct scale.
- Encourage the adoption of Water Sensitive Urban design (WSUD) principles in new developments to treat and slow stormwater entering the local drains, waterways and wetlands.

Implementation

The strategies for resource management will be implemented through the planning scheme by:

Application of zones and overlays

Apply the Special Use Zone to sites where a Work Authority has been issued for extractive industry to protect regionally significant stone resources and where the future use of the sites has not been determined or is not clear.

Further strategic work

- Undertake a comprehensive study of extractive industry areas and issues and develop a strategy to address those issues.
- Investigate appropriate zoning after use has finished and land rehabilitated.

Other actions

 Liaise with the relevant State Government Department to ensure that Frankston City Council's objectives on extractive industry are known to that organisation and that, where possible, those objectives are reflected in the requirements of any Work Authority.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

