

06/06/2019  
C116latr

## SCHEDULE 9 TO CLAUSE 43.04 DEVELOPMENT PLAN OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as **DPO9**.

### LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL GROWTH AREA – GLENDONALD ROAD, CHURCHILL

#### 1.0

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#### Objectives

None specified.

#### 2.0

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#### Requirement before a permit is granted

A permit may be granted before a development plan has been prepared to the satisfaction of the responsible authority for a minor extension, minor addition or minor modification to an existing building or works that does not prejudice the future orderly development of the general area affected by the Development Plan Overlay.

#### 3.0

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#### Conditions and requirements for permits

All planning permits to subdivide land must include the following conditions:

- Stormwater from each residential lot must be retained and treated on the lot (or within a subdivision-scale integrated stormwater treatment system) to ensure that there are no adverse drainage or stormwater quality impacts on adjoining properties.

If reticulated sewerage cannot be provided the following condition must be included:

- Effluent from each residential lot must be treated, retained and disposed of within each individual lot boundary, in accordance with the background document *Code of Practice – Onsite Wastewater Management* (Environment Protection Authority, July 2016) (as amended).

#### Decision guidelines for permits

- Before deciding on an application to subdivide land, construct buildings, or carry out works, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:
- Whether the development of the land is occurring in an orderly manner having regard to essential services, community facilities, open space and roads.
- The potential for future re-subdivision.
- The interface between proposed and existing nearby developments, to reduce the chance of conflicting developments.
- The need to minimise access points to designated Category 1 Roads.
- The design of any proposed subdivision and buildings to enhance and reinforce the character of the area.
- The timing and staging of the development of the land.
- The consistency of the proposed development with the approved development plan.
- Consistency of the proposed development with adopted Structure Plans, where relevant.

#### 4.0

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#### Requirements for development plan

In addition to the requirements of Clause 43.04-4, the development plan must show:

*Treatment of wastewater and stormwater*

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- Effluent from each residential lot must be treated, retained and disposed of within each individual lot boundary, in accordance with the background document *Code of Practice – Onsite Wastewater Management* (Environment Protection Authority, July 2016) (as amended).
- Stormwater from each residential lot must be retained and treated on the lot (or within a subdivision-scale integrated stormwater treatment system) so as to ensure that there are no adverse drainage or stormwater quality impacts on adjoining properties.

### *Land use and subdivision*

- The proposed boundaries of the development area, and provide the strategic justification for those boundaries. The boundaries of the development area must align with zone boundaries. The re-subdivision of land in the development area must be undertaken in such a way as to not create allotments in two zones. This is to ensure the future orderly development of the general area affected by the Development Plan Overlay.
- The overall subdivision of the area, including the proposed size and density of allotments which provide opportunities for a diverse range of housing types.
- The nominated connection points for stormwater drainage infrastructure.
- The overall pattern of development of the area, including any proposed rezoning of land and proposed land uses.
- Street networks that support building frontages with two way surveillance.
- An accessible and integrated network of walking and cycling routes for safe and convenient travel to adjoining communities (including existing and future areas included in the Development Plan Overlay), local destinations or points of local interest, activity centres, community hubs, open spaces and public transport.
- The provision of any commercial facilities and the extent to which these can be co-located with community and public transport facilities to provide centres with a mix of land uses and develop vibrant, active, clustered and more walkable neighbourhood destinations.

### *Waterways*

- Unless otherwise agreed by the relevant Catchment Management Authority, a buffer zone of 30 metres each side of waterways designated under the *Water Act 1989* or a buffer based on a flood study which identifies the 100 year flood extent must be set aside for ecological purposes.
- Unless otherwise agreed by the relevant Catchment Management Authority, the waterway buffer zone must be revegetated to provide for native plant and animal habitat, and improved waterway health and ecological outcomes consistent with the objectives of the background document *West Gippsland Regional Catchment Strategy*. Revegetation must accord with the relevant State Government standards for re-establishment of the relevant Ecological Vegetation Class using only indigenous plant species, to the satisfaction of the relevant State Government department and the responsible authority.

### *Infrastructure services*

- An integrated stormwater management plan that incorporates water sensitive urban design techniques which provides for the protection of natural systems, integration of stormwater treatment into the landscape, improved water quality, and reduction and mitigation of run-off and peak flows, including consideration of downstream impacts.
- The pattern and location of the surrounding road network supported by a traffic impact assessment for the area showing the location and details of any required:
  - Road widening (including but not limited to, Glendonald Road pavement).
  - Intersection concept plans (including but not limited to, a concept plan for the intersection at Glendonald Road and Monash Way).
  - Vehicle access points (showing no through vehicle access to Riga Court and Roberts Road).

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- Pedestrian crossings or safe refuges.
- Cycle lanes.
- Bus lanes and stops.
- The pattern and location of any internal road system based on a safe and practical hierarchy of roads including safe pedestrian and bicycle connections and crossing points in accordance with background document *Latrobe City Bicycle Plan 2007-2010* (as amended).
- In consultation with relevant agencies and authorities, provision of public transport stops where appropriate within easy walking distance of residential dwellings and key destinations. Stops should also be located near active areas where possible.
- In consultation with relevant agencies and authorities, plans for works on any Arterial Road intersection must be prepared in accordance with the relevant VicRoads standards.

### *Domestic wastewater*

- A Land Capability Assessment report must be submitted demonstrating:
- The capability of the site to sustainably manage wastewater within allotment boundaries.
- Compliance with State and local policies on effluent disposal.
- Consideration of all environmental constraints on the site, including but not limited to:
  - Soil profiling.
  - Existing dams.
  - Erosion.
  - Drainage lines and depressions.
  - Water logging.
  - Slopes.
  - Contours.
- The proposed building envelopes and effluent disposal field areas within an indicative lot layout for the overall development plan area
- A Wastewater Management Plan must also be prepared that identifies preferred wastewater systems and a maintenance program to minimise the health and environmental impacts of on-site wastewater.

### *Open space*

- The location and size of the proposed open spaces that cater for a range of user groups and provide a variety of functions that perform both an active and passive role for recreation, as appropriate.
- Public open spaces designed to provide:
  - Public spaces of a minimum of 0.5 hectares within a 500 metre walking distance of all residents in accordance with background document *Latrobe City Public Open Space Plan 2013* (as amended).
  - The inclusion of pedestrian and cycle paths and play equipment, that encourage active recreational opportunities.
  - Opportunities for visual surveillance to promote safety of users, through encouraging active frontages, using buildings and road frontages to frame public and open spaces.

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- Improved interface treatment with adjoining land, as appropriate.
- A landscape concept plan for all open space areas, indicating the location of plantings, pathways, shade, shelter and seating at activity areas as well as at intervals along pathways.

### *Flora and fauna and landscape values*

- In consultation with relevant agencies and authorities, a flora and fauna assessment including, but not limited to, a plan of all existing natural and ecological features and landscape values and how these have been considered in the design and layout of the development plan and how flora and fauna values will be preserved, if required.
- An assessment of any native vegetation to be removed having regard to the background document Victoria's *Permitted clearing of native vegetation – Biodiversity assessment guidelines* (Department of Environment and Primary Industries, September 2013), including how it is proposed to protect and manage any appropriate native vegetation.
- Regard must be had to the background document *West Gippsland Native Vegetation Plan 2003*.
- Any management plan should take into account that the Strzelecki Bioregion is one of Victoria's most fragmented Bioregions and address this as a consideration.
- Consideration must also be given to adjoining or adjacent properties to the development area that have been identified as having a conservation, heritage or archaeological significance.

### *Cultural heritage*

- In consultation with relevant agencies and authorities, a cultural heritage assessment including how cultural heritage values will be managed if required.

### *Bushfire risk*

- The location, design and construction of development that considers the need to implement bushfire protection measures.

## **Process and outcomes**

Before deciding to approve a development plan, the responsible authority must consult with potentially affected parties. This must include direct notification of the development plan to all adjoining and adjacent landowners, relevant agencies and authorities.

The responsible authority must consider the views of all submitters, agencies and authorities prior to making a decision in respect to the development plan.

An implementation plan must be submitted as part of the development plan, indicating the proposed staging of the entire development plan area.

The requirements for the development plan must be addressed to the satisfaction of the responsible authority prior to the issuing of a planning permit, except for matters listed in item 1 of this schedule.

The approved development plan may be amended to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

## **Decision guidelines for development plan**

Before deciding to approve a development plan, the responsible authority must be satisfied that the plan has regard to the following information:

- Latrobe City Healthy *Urban Design Good Practice Guideline: Meeting Healthy by Design® Objectives, June 2008* (as amended).
- *Permitted Clearing of Native Vegetation, Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines* (Department of Environment and Primary Industries, September 2013).
- *Latrobe Healthy by Design® – Background and Issues Report* (Beca Pty Ltd, December 2007).
- *Healthy by Design: a planners' guide to environments for active living®* (National Heart Foundation of Australia - Victorian Division, 2004).

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- *Latrobe City Public Open Space Plan 2013* (as amended).
- *Latrobe City Bicycle Plan 2007-2010* (as amended).
- *Latrobe City Public Toilet Plan 2010-2014* (as amended).
- *Churchill Structure Plan 2007* (as amended).
- *Code of Practice – Onsite Wastewater Management* (Environment Protection Authority, July 2016) (as amended).