21.13 INFRASTRUCTURE

05/06/2014
C80

21.13-1 Waste management and stormwater drainage

05/06/2014
C80

Overview

Wastewater management is a major issue for the unsewered small towns and coastal areas of the Shire. Reticulated water and sewerage services and stormwater drainage improvements are required to minimise impacts on the environment and accommodate future population growth.

Objectives and strategies

Objective 1 **To ensure that waste disposal facilities are appropriately located, designed and managed**

Strategy 1.2 Provide for one central landfill at Koonwarra, and transfer stations in appropriate locations throughout the Shire

Strategy 1.3 Ensure that landfills are appropriately rehabilitated at the completion of their life span

Strategy 1.4 Protect waste transfer and landfill assets from incompatible development through the use of buffers

Objective 2 **To plan for the provision of efficient and effective wastewater management systems to all towns within the Shire**

Strategy 2.1 Ensure that wastewater disposal and drainage infrastructure for existing development is progressively upgraded to current standards

Strategy 2.2 Protect land in the vicinity of sewerage treatment plants from incompatible use or development

Strategy 2.3 Promote the use of new technology in wastewater system design, testing and management

Objective 3 **To implement stormwater drainage standards that minimises impacts on the environment**

Strategy 3.1 Establish artificial wetlands, retention basins and stormwater pollution traps as a means of controlling the quality and quantity of stormwater run-off from urban areas

Implementation

Strategies for waste management and stormwater drainage implemented through the planning scheme by:

Policy guidelines

- Assessing applications for development near to waste transfer and landfill assets against the buffer distances recommended in Clause 52.10
- Requiring waste disposal facilities to be developed and managed in accordance with the *Gippsland Regional Waste Management Plan*
- Requiring waste disposal facilities to be developed and managed in accordance with the *Infrastructure Design Manual (vers 4, March 2013, as amended)*

Application of zones and overlays

- Applying the Public Use – Local Government Zone to municipal transfer stations and landfills
- Applying the Environmental Significance Overlay – Sewerage Treatment Plant and Environs to land containing and surrounding sewerage treatment plants
- Applying the Environmental Significance Overlay – Water Catchments to land within a water supply catchment to protect water quality

Further strategic work

- Developing and implementing a Wastewater Management Strategy for the Shire
- Investigating the development of waste disposal systems that are specifically designed to suit the local environment and community needs
- Developing and implementing a development contributions policy to finance improvements and additions to physical infrastructure such as drainage, where new development is likely to impact on the capacity of existing infrastructure
- Developing stormwater drainage strategies for all the major towns and for rural areas

21.13-2 Alternative energy

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Overview

Using alternative energy as a source of electricity for dwellings can have significant environmental benefits. The use of alternative, renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power is a small, yet significant, method by which the community can address the global issue of climate change through local actions. However, there needs to be a balance between the potential benefits and negative impacts of using alternative energy technologies.

Objectives and strategies

Objective 1	**To encourage the use of alternative energy sources in the provision of electricity**
Strategy 1.1	Promote the use of alternative energy sources, such as wind, tidal and solar power
Objective 2	**To ensure that the use of alternative energy technology does not detrimentally affect the surrounding environment**
Strategy 2.1	Ensure the design and siting of structures associated with alternative energy production does not detrimentally affect the character of the area
Strategy 2.2	Discourage tall structures on ridgelines or in view corridors
Strategy 2.3	Minimise the potential impact of alternative energy sources on the existing physical and ecological relationships of flora and fauna, and identify appropriate mitigation techniques where required
Strategy 2.4	Minimise the potential impact of alternative energy sources on public health and safety, including fire hazard

Implementation

Strategies relating to alternative energy will be implemented by:

Policy guidelines

- Requiring the following information, (as appropriate) to be supplied to accompany an application for a dwelling, where an alternative energy source is proposed:
  - Plans showing the siting and design of the structures associated with energy production
  - Details of the potential impact of the structures associated with energy production and their use on the surrounding environment, such as noise, vegetation removal, earthworks and visual amenity
- When deciding on an application for alternative energy sources, the following matters will be considered as appropriate:
  - The design and siting of any structure associated with the energy installation
  - The visual impact on the landscape, including visual corridors and sight lines