19.03 DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

28/03/2018
VC145

19.03-1 Development contribution plans

20/09/2010
VC71

Objective

To facilitate the timely provision of planned infrastructure to communities through the preparation and implementation of development contributions plans.

Strategies

Prepare Development Contributions Plans, under the Planning and Environment Act 1987, to manage contributions towards infrastructure.

Collect development contributions on the basis of an approved Development Contributions Plan.

Policy guidelines

Planning must consider as relevant:

- *Development Contributions Guidelines* (Department of Sustainability and Environment, June 2003 - as amended March 2007).

19.03-2 Water supply, sewerage and drainage

16/01/2018
VC142

Objective

To plan for the provision of water supply, sewerage and drainage services that efficiently and effectively meet State and community needs and protect the environment.

Strategies

Ensure water quality in water supply catchments is protected from possible contamination by urban, industrial and agricultural land uses.

Provide for sewerage at the time of subdivision, or ensure lots created by the subdivision are capable of adequately treating and retaining all domestic wastewater within the boundaries of each lot.

Plan urban stormwater drainage systems to:

- Coordinate with adjacent municipalities and take into account the catchment context.
- Include measures to reduce peak flows and assist screening, filtering and treatment of stormwater, to enhance flood protection and minimise impacts on water quality in receiving waters.
- Prevent, where practicable, the intrusion of litter.

Encourage the re-use of wastewater including urban run-off, treated sewage effluent and run-off from irrigated farmland where appropriate.

Policy guidelines

Planning must consider as relevant:

- *State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria).*
- Any relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines.
- *Litter Prevention and Control Strategy for the Greater Melbourne Area* (Waste Management Council, 1995).
- *Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines* (Victorian Stormwater Committee, 1999 as amended).

- *Guidelines for Environmental Management: Code of Practice – Onsite Wastewater Management* (Publication 891.4, Environment Protection Authority, 2016)
- *Guidelines for planning permit applications in open, potable water supply catchment areas* (Department of Sustainability and Environment, 2012)

19.03-3 Stormwater

20/09/2010
VC71

Objective

To reduce the impact of stormwater on bays and catchments.

Strategies

Support integrated planning of stormwater quality through a mix of on-site measures and developer contributions.

Mitigate stormwater pollution from construction sites.

Ensure stormwater and groundwater entering wetlands do not have a detrimental effect on wetlands and estuaries.

Incorporate water-sensitive urban design techniques into developments to:

- Protect and enhance natural water systems.
- Integrate stormwater treatment into the landscape.
- Protect quality of water.
- Reduce run-off and peak flows.
- Minimise drainage and infrastructure costs.

Policy guidelines

Planning must consider as relevant:

- *Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines* (CSIRO, 1999).

19.03-4 Telecommunications

20/09/2010
VC71

Objective

To facilitate the orderly development, extension and maintenance of telecommunication infrastructure.

Strategies

Facilitate the upgrading and maintenance of telecommunications facilities.

Ensure that modern telecommunications facilities are widely accessible to business, industry and the community.

Ensure the communications technology needs of business, domestic, entertainment and community services are met.

Do not prohibit the use of land for a telecommunications facility in any zone.

Encourage the continued deployment of broadband telecommunications services that are easily accessible by:

- Increasing and improving access for all sectors of the community to the broadband telecommunications trunk network.
- Supporting access to transport and other public corridors for the deployment of broadband networks in order to encourage infrastructure investment and reduce investor risk.

In consideration proposals for telecommunication services, seek a balance between the provision of important telecommunications services and the need to protect the environment from adverse impacts arising from telecommunications infrastructure.

Planning should have regard to national implications of a telecommunications network and the need for consistency in infrastructure design and placement.

Policy guidelines

Planning must consider as relevant:

- *A Code of Practice for Telecommunications Facilities in Victoria* (Department of Sustainability and Environment, 2004).

19.03-5 Waste and resource recovery

31/03/2017
VC134

Objective

To reduce waste and maximise resource recovery so as to minimise environmental, community amenity and public health impacts and reduce reliance on landfills.

Strategies

Ensure future waste and resource recovery infrastructure needs are identified and planned for to safely and sustainably manage all waste and maximise opportunities for resource recovery.

Protect waste and resource recovery infrastructure against encroachment from incompatible land uses by ensuring buffer areas are defined, protected and maintained.

Ensure waste and resource recovery facilities are sited, designed, built and operated so as to minimise impacts on surrounding communities and the environment.

Encourage technologies that increase recovery and treatment of resources to produce energy and other marketable end products.

Enable waste and resource recovery facilities to locate in close proximity in order to share separation distances, reduce the impacts of waste transportation and improve the economic viability of resource recovery.

Site, design, manage and rehabilitate waste disposal facilities in accordance with the *Waste Management Policy (Siting, Design and Management of Landfills)* (Environmental Protection Authority, 2004).

Integrate waste and resource recovery infrastructure planning with land use and transport planning.

Policy guidelines

Planning must consider as relevant:

- *Statewide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan* (Sustainability Victoria, 2015).
- *Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plan* (Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Group, 2016)
- Any Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plan.
- *Waste Management Policy* (Siting, Design and Management of Landfills) (Environmental Protection Authority, 2004).
- *Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009.*
- *Best Practice Environmental Management Guideline (Siting, Design Operation and Rehabilitation of Landfills)* (Environmental Protection Authority, 2001).
- *Victorian Organics Resource Recovery Strategy* (Sustainability Victoria, 2015).
- *Designing, Constructing and Operating Composting Facilities* (Environmental Protection Authority, 2015).

19.03-6 Pipeline infrastructure

20/09/2010
VC71

Objective

To plan for the development of pipeline infrastructure subject to the *Pipelines Act 2005* to ensure that gas, oil and other substances are safely delivered to users and to and from port terminals at minimal risk to people, other critical infrastructure and the environment.

Strategies

Recognise existing transmission-pressure gas pipelines in planning schemes and protect from further encroachment by residential development or other sensitive land uses, unless suitable additional protection of pipelines is provided.

Plan new pipelines along routes with adequate buffers to residences, zoned residential land and other sensitive land uses and with minimal impacts on waterways, wetlands, flora and fauna, erosion prone areas and other environmentally sensitive sites.

Provide for environmental management during construction and on-going operation of pipeline easements.

19.03-7 Survey infrastructure

20/09/2010
VC71

Objective

To protect geodetic sites (survey marks) that support infrastructure projects, land development, survey, mapping and geographical information systems.

Strategies

Protect the location of survey marks established by the Office of the Surveyor-General.

Ensure the safekeeping of survey marks.