19.03 DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

31/07/2018
VC148

19.03-1S Development and infrastructure contributions plans

24/01/2020
VC160

Objective

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

Strategies

Prepare development contributions plans and infrastructure contributions plans, under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, to manage contributions towards infrastructure.

Collect development contributions on the basis of approved development and infrastructure contributions plans.

Require annual reporting by collecting and development agencies to monitor the collection and expenditure of levies and the delivery of infrastructure.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- *Development Contributions Guidelines* (Department of Sustainability and Environment, 2003 -as amended 2007)
- *Infrastructure Contributions Plan Guidelines* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, November 2019)
- *Ministerial Direction on the Preparation and Content of Development Contribution Plans and Reporting Requirements for Development Contributions Plans*
- *Ministerial Direction on the Preparation and Content of Infrastructure Contribution Plans and Reporting Requirements for Infrastructure Contributions Plans*

19.03-2S Infrastructure design and provision

09/10/2020
VC169

Objective

To provide timely, efficient and cost-effective development infrastructure that meets the needs of the community.

Strategies

Provide an integrated approach to the planning and engineering design of new subdivision and development.

Integrate developments with infrastructure and services, whether they are in existing suburbs, growth areas or regional towns.

19.03-3S Integrated water management

10/06/2022
VC216

Objective

To sustainably manage water supply and demand, water resources, wastewater, drainage and stormwater through an integrated water management approach.

Strategies

Plan and coordinate integrated water management, bringing together stormwater, wastewater, drainage, water supply, water treatment and re-use, to:

- Take into account the catchment context.
- Protect downstream environments, waterways and bays.
- Manage and use potable water efficiently.
- Reduce pressure on Victoria's drinking water supplies.
- Minimise drainage, water or wastewater infrastructure and operational costs.
- Minimise flood risks.
- Provide urban environments that are more resilient to the effects of climate change.

Integrate water into the landscape to facilitate cooling, local habitat improvements and provision of attractive and enjoyable spaces for community use.

Facilitate use of alternative water sources such as rainwater, stormwater, recycled water and run-off from irrigated farmland.

Ensure that development protects and improves the health of water bodies including creeks, rivers, wetlands, estuaries and bays by:

- Minimising stormwater quality and quantity related impacts.
- Filtering sediment and waste from stormwater prior to discharge from a site.
- Managing industrial and commercial toxicants in an appropriate way.
- Requiring appropriate measures to mitigate litter, sediment and other discharges from construction sites.

Manage stormwater quality and quantity through a mix of on-site measures and developer contributions at a scale that will provide greatest net community benefit.

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.

Ensure land is set aside for water management infrastructure at the subdivision design stage.

Minimise the potential impacts of water, sewerage and drainage assets on the environment.

Protect significant water, sewerage and drainage assets from encroaching sensitive and incompatible uses.

Protect areas with potential to recycle water for forestry, agriculture or other uses that can use treated effluent of an appropriate quality.

Ensure that the use and development of land identifies and appropriately responds to potential environmental risks, and contributes to maintaining or improving the environmental quality of water and groundwater.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Any applicable Sustainable Water Strategy endorsed under Division 1B of Part 3 of the *Water Act 1989*.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- *Water for Victoria - Water Plan* (Victorian Government, 2016)
- *Environment Reference Standard* (Gazette No. S 245, 26 May 2021)
- *Urban Stormwater - Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines* (Victorian Stormwater Committee, 1999)
- *Planning Permit Applications in Open, Potable Water Supply Catchment Areas* (Department of Sustainability and Environment, 2012)
- *Victorian guideline for water recycling* (Publication 1910, Environment Protection Authority, March 2021)
- *Technical information for the Victorian guideline for water recycling* (Publication 1911, Environment Protection Authority, March 2021)

19.03-3L Stormwater management (Water sensitive urban design)

~~21/09/2022~~ ../../----
~~C409melb~~Proposed C376melb

Policy application

This policy applies to applications for:

- New buildings.
- Extensions to existing buildings that are 50 square metres in floor area or greater.
- Subdivision in a commercial zone.

Objectives

To improve the quality of stormwater and reduce the flow of water discharge to waterways and the bay through Water Sensitive Urban Design.

Strategies

~~To achieve the best practice performance objectives for suspended solids, total phosphorus and total nitrogen,~~Ensure residential, commercial and industrial development adopts a best practice approach to stormwater treatment and management by achieving the best practice water quality performance objectives as set out in the ~~*Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines, CSIRO 1999* (or as amended~~Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Guidelines (CSIRO, 1999) with compliance determined using tools including Melbourne Water's STORM Calculator and the Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation (MUSIC).-

~~To promote the use of water sensitive urban design.~~

~~To mitigate the detrimental effect of development on downstream waterways.~~

~~To minimise peak stormwater flows and stormwater pollutants for the improved health of water bodies, including creeks, rivers and bays.~~

~~To reintegrate urban water into the landscape to facilitate a range of benefits including microclimate cooling, local habitat and provision of attractive spaces for community use and wellbeing.~~

~~Strategies~~

~~Improve the quality of stormwater and reduce the flow of water discharged to waterways, including through~~Encourage new developments to:

- ~~Collection~~Collect and reuse ~~of~~ rainwater and stormwater on site.-
- ~~Vegetated~~Use vegetated swales and buffer strips.-
- ~~Rain gardens.~~
- ~~Installation of~~Install rain gardens and water recycling systems.-
- ~~Multiple uses of water within a single manufacturing site.~~
- ~~Directing~~Direct the flow from impervious ground surfaces to landscaped areas.-

Encourage development for the purpose of industry to have multiple uses for water within a single site.

Encourage measures to prevent litter being carried off-site in stormwater flows, including~~:~~ litter traps and appropriately designed waste enclosures and storage bins.

- ~~Appropriately designed waste enclosures and storage bins.~~
- ~~Litter traps for developments with the potential to generate significant amounts of litter.~~

Encourage the ~~use of vegetation, where practicable, (to be irrigated with rainwater/stormwater) to~~incorporation of vegetation on buildings to manage the quality and quantity of stormwater.-

~~**Policy guidelines**~~

~~Consider as relevant:~~

- ~~The use of the following tools in determining compliance with best practice stormwater management:~~
  - ~~*Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines* (CSIRO, 1999).~~
  - ~~*Stormwater Treatment Objective - Relative Measure* (Melbourne Water) - 'STORM' Calculator.~~
  - ~~Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation (Melbourne Water) - MUSIC.~~
- ~~Measures to achieve and maintain the desired stormwater quality during the construction phase of development, such as silt traps.~~

Maintain the desired stormwater quality measures during the construction phase to prevent a loss of stormwater quality as a result of building activities.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- ~~*City of Melbourne Water Sensitive Urban Design Guidelines* (City of Melbourne, 2009)~~
- ~~*State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria)* (Environment Protection Authority, 2003)~~
  State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) (Environment Protection Authority, 2003)
- *Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines* (CSIRO, 1999)
- *Water Sensitive Urban Design – Engineering Procedures: Stormwater* (Melbourne Water, 2005)

~~**Expiry**~~

~~This policy will expire when superseded (as determined by the Minister for Planning) by Water Sensitive Urban Design provisions in the Victoria Planning Provisions or the Building Code of Australia Regulations, whichever happens first.~~

19.03-4S Telecommunications

04/11/2022
VC226

Objective

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

Strategies

Facilitate the upgrading and maintenance of telecommunications facilities.

Ensure that modern telecommunications facilities are widely accessible and that the telecommunications needs of business, domestic, entertainment and community services are met.

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

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

Ensure a balance between the provision of telecommunications facilities and the need to protect the environment from adverse impacts arising from telecommunications infrastructure.

Co-locate telecommunications facilities wherever practical.

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

19.03-4R Telecommunications - Metropolitan Melbourne

26/10/2018
VC154

Strategy

Support the provision of high-quality telecommunications infrastructure in Melbourne's employment, urban renewal and growth areas through early planning for fibre-ready facilities and wireless infrastructure.

19.03-5S Waste and resource recovery

14/11/2022
VC227

Objective

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

Strategies

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

Ensure the long-term viability of waste and resource recovery infrastructure (including state and regional waste and resource recovery hubs) is secured through the use of defined buffer areas that protect against encroachment from incompatible land uses.

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

Enable waste and resource recovery facilities to be located in proximity to other related facilities and to materials' end-market destinations, to reduce the impacts of waste transportation and improve the economic viability of resource recovery.

Site, design, manage and rehabilitate waste disposal facilities to prevent or minimise contamination of groundwater and surface waters, litter, odour, dust and noise.

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

Encourage technologies that increase recovery and treatment of resources to produce high value, marketable end products.

Encourage development that facilitates sustainable waste and resource recovery, including facilities for Victoria's container deposit scheme.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- Any applicable Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plan.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- *Statewide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan* (Sustainability Victoria, 2018)
- *Management and storage of combustible recyclable and waste materials - guideline* (Publication 1667, Environment Protection Authority, October 2018)
- *Best Practice Environmental Management Guideline (Siting, Design, Operation and Rehabilitation of Landfills)* (Environment Protection Authority, 2015)
- *Designing, Constructing and Operating Composting Facilities* (Publication 1588, Environment Protection Authority, June 2015)
- *Recommended separation distances for industrial residual air emissions* (Publication 1518, Environment Protection Authority, March 2013)
- *Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-unit Developments. Better Practice Guide* (Sustainability Victoria, 2019)
- *Recycling Victoria A New Economy* (DELWP, February 2020*)*