

Planning Policy Framework, Integration version March 2014

Revised SPPF with draft *Plan Melbourne* and RGPs included, and showing potential integration of local policy.

This document has been prepared by the SPPF Review Advisory Committee.

This document is based on the Advisory Committee's interpretation of the October 2013 version of Plan Melbourne, and the December 2013 versions of Regional Growth Plans.

The Committee proposes that state policy appears in each scheme, but regional policy appears only in relevant schemes. Local policy would appear only in the scheme to which it applies. All state and regional policy would appear in the Victoria Planning Provisions, but local policy would not.

This version shows the how policy would apply in the:

PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK
Clause: 13 Infrastructure

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This document has been prepared by the SPPF Review Advisory Committee.

It is document a 'work-in-progress' of the Committee for comment. Comments are sought until 23 May 2014. An information package containing and explaining this document as well as general information about consultations and the actions of the Committee can be found on the website of the Department of Transport, Planning and Local Infrastructure at www.dtpli.vic.gov.au/planning. Go to the section listing current planning panels and advisory committees.

The Committee is headed towards an integrated version of state, regional and local policy to replace the SPPF and LPPF and provide a more streamlined and easy to interpret presentation of policy.

The Committee has benefited from feedback on its earlier 'foundation draft'. Two critical issues have emerged:

1. The 'rules of entry into the Planning Policy Framework (PPF), and
2. A more defined approach to language.

Mark up conventions

Clauses in this draft have been marked to identify where the policy has originated:

- [10.2p5] Clause and paragraph number from current SPPF. These policies may have been edited by the Committee.
- [New] New text introduced as part of a policy neutral review of the SPPF by the Committee.
- [Update] New text inserted after consultation with policy owners (State government departments and statutory authorities and agencies).
- [PM pg 10] [1.1.1.1] *Plan Melbourne* page reference or action reference
- [RGP] New text to implement Regional Growth Plans
- [DP] Metropolitan Planning Strategy Discussion Paper, 2012

Rules of entry

New policy must meet each of the rules of entry to be considered for inclusion in the PPF.

Rule 1. Status

1. At a state policy level, the policy must be formally adopted policy of the State Government.
2. At a regional policy level, the policy must be formally adopted policy of the State Government or all the affected councils.
3. At the local policy level, the policy must be formally adopted policy of the relevant planning authority, or the State Government.

Rule 2. Relevance

1. The policy must achieve at least one of the following four objectives:
 - (a) facilitate sound, strategic planning and co-ordinated action at State, regional and municipal levels
 - (b) facilitate the integration of land use and development planning and policy with environmental, social, economic, conservation and resource management policies at State, regional and municipal levels
 - (c) facilitate development
 - (d) facilitate positive actions by responsible authorities and planning authorities to meet the planning objectives of Victoria.
2. The policy is best applied through the land use planning and development system.

Rule 3. Drafting

1. The text of the policy must be prepared in a form that meets the drafting conventions of the Planning Policy Framework.

Rule 4. Document references

1. Documents required to make or inform a planning decision, which meet Rule 1, may be included under “Guidelines for decision makers.”
2. Documents which do not meet Rule 1, but which form useful background as to why a policy has been drafted in a particular way, may be included as “Background Documents”.

Defined language

Strategies

The following matrix of strategy verbs presents the Committee’s approach to the use of verbs in strategies based on the policy approach to be taken and the type of action to which the policy is directed. It identifies whether the strategy has a focus of facilitation, regulation, further planning work or identifying matters for consideration.

Matrix of strategy verbs		APPROACH TO BE TAKEN		
		Make it happen (facilitate)	Support it happening (support)	Control what happens (should must)
ACTION THEMES	Build new	Facilitate Provide	Support Create	Require
	Repair	Upgrade	Improve	Restore
	Reinforce	Maintain	Conserve	Protect Reinforce
	Preserve	Reduce (the adverse impact)	Minimise (the adverse impact)	Avoid (the adverse impact)
	Decide	Recognise Balance		
	Plan	Prepare (a specific type of plan) Plan/design Use (a specific technique or approach)		

Particular provisions

Particular provisions relevant to the policy matter have been listed to aid the decision maker.

Guidelines for decision makers

These include:

1. Relevant matters to be considered
2. Information to be supplied with permit applications
3. Standards that should be met in planning decisions.

Documents to be considered as relevant hold weight in decision making, at the discretion of the decision maker.

Strategic planning guidelines

The strategic planning guidelines are intended to indicate desirable further strategic work within a framework of continuous improvement.

List of strategic planning guideline verbs	a)	Monitor, consider
	b)	Review
	c)	Plan, Prepare (a specific type of plan), Identify
	d)	Use

Background documents

These are reference documents that provide background information to assist in understanding the context within which objectives, strategies and guidelines have been framed.

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13 INFRASTRUCTURE

13.01 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION

13.01-S-01 Electricity generation and distribution

State Policy

VC## dd/mm/yyyy

Objectives and strategies

Objective 1 To support the development and expansion of energy supply infrastructure and energy facilities across Victoria. [RGP]

Strategy 1.1 Facilitate the development of energy facilities where they take advantage of existing infrastructure and provide benefits to the regional community. [RGP]

Strategy 1.2 Facilitate renewable energy development in appropriate locations. [19.01-1p2]

Strategy 1.3 Recognise that economically viable wind energy facilities require locations with consistently strong winds over the year. [19.01-1p6]

Objective 2 To support local electricity generation. [New]

Strategy 2.1 Support cogeneration and trigeneration plants. [New]

Strategy 2.2 Support renewal and sustainable energy generation. [New]

Objective 3 To support economic growth. [RGP]

Strategy 3.1 Support the strategic upgrade of power supplies in rural areas to promote economic growth. [RGP]

Strategy 3.2 Support co-location of allied and non-sensitive industries on or close to waste and energy precincts. [5.8.1.3]

Objective 4 To ensure a safe, cost effective electricity distribution network that minimises its impact on urban landscapes. [New]

Strategy 4.1 Protect energy infrastructure against competing and incompatible uses. [19.01-1p3]

Strategy 4.2 Provide appropriate infrastructure to meet community demand for energy services. [19.01-1p4]

Strategy 4.3 Provide land for future energy infrastructure. [19.01-1p4]

Strategy 4.4 Support the cost-effective development of the high voltage transmission and distribution network and substations. [New]

Strategy 4.5 Minimise the adverse impact of electricity easements on neighbourhoods and provide for the positive use of easements where appropriate. [New]

Strategy 4.6 Minimise the impact of the local distribution network on streetscapes and urban vegetation. [New]

Particular provisions

1. Clause 52.32 – Wind Energy Facility
2. Clause 52.42 – Renewable Energy Facility (Other than wind Energy Facility and geothermal energy extraction).

Guidelines for decision makers

Guidelines:

1. Balance the economic and environmental benefits to the broader community of renewable energy generation with the need to minimise the effects of a proposal on the local community and environment. [19.01-1p5]

Consider as relevant: [19.01-1p7]

1. State environment protection policy (Air Quality Management) (Environment Protection Authority, 2001 - Publication S40) [Update]

2. Policy and planning guidelines for Development of Wind Energy Facilities in Victoria (Department of Planning and Community Development, 2012). [\[19.01-1p8\]](#)
- 3.

13.01-gnut-01 **Electricity generation and distribution**

Local policy: Gumnut

C## dd/mm/yyyy

Local policy tailored for each municipality can be inserted here if required

13.02 **WHOLE OF WATER CYCLE MANAGEMENT**

13.02-S-01 **Whole of water cycle management**

State Policy

VC## dd/mm/yyyy

Traditionally the elements of the water cycle have been planned separately: water supply, wastewater–sanitation, stormwater and rainwater, waterway management, groundwater, and greening our suburbs and managing our parks. A fragmented approach to planning the water cycle does not allow the interactions within the connected system to be fully considered.

Objectives and strategies

Objective 1 To manage water resources in Melbourne and Victoria’s regional cities and towns in an integrated way to:

- decrease pressures on potable supplies and water infrastructure,
- protect public health,
- secure water supplies into the future in an efficient and sustainable way,
- protect the environmental health of urban waterways and bays, and
- support liveable and sustainable communities.

- Strategy 1.1 Prepare whole of water cycle plans for sub-regions, cities and towns that:
- a) provide secure water supplies in an efficient and sustainable way
 - b) reduce potable water demand and wastewater discharges
 - c) enable action to achieve whole of water cycle management objectives to be taken at the level (site, local area or catchment) where this is likely to be most cost effective
 - d) provide for the local infiltration and reuse of stormwater to help in sustaining local vegetation and contribute to urban liveability.
- Strategy 1.2 Require whole of water cycle management approaches in the development of new urban areas and green spaces wherever this is cost effective.
- Strategy 1.3 Facilitate the use of alternative water sources such as rainwater tanks, stormwater and recycled water by governments, developers and households. [\[14.02-3p2\]](#)
- Strategy 1.4 Facilitate the re-use of wastewater including urban run-off, treated sewage effluent and run-off from irrigated farmland. [\[19.03-2p8\]](#)
- Strategy 1.5 Design developments to manage stormwater to:
- a) protect and enhance natural water systems [\[19.03-3p6\]](#)
 - b) integrate stormwater treatment into the landscape [\[19.03-3p7\]](#)
 - c) protect water quality [\[19.03-3p8\]](#)
 - d) reduce run-of and peak flows [\[19.03-3p9\]](#)
 - e) minimise drainage and infrastructure costs [\[19.03-3p10\]](#)
- Strategy 1.6 Protect the environment of waterways and bays by:
- a) reducing the imperious areas directly connected to waterways and ensuring that all subdivisions meet stormwater runoff standards so as to improve the quality of runoff entering waterways and reduce peak stormwater flows to as close as practical to pre-development levels [\[11.05-5p10 edited\]](#)
 - b) ensuring stormwater and groundwater entering wetlands do not have a detrimental effect on wetlands and estuaries [\[19.03-3p4\]](#)
 - c) supporting integrated management of stormwater quality through a mix of on-site measures and development contribution [\[19.03-3p2\]](#)

- d) mitigating stormwater pollution from construction sites. [19.03-3p3]
- Strategy 1.7 Provide sewerage services that efficiently and effectively meet state and community needs and protect the environment including by:
- a) providing for sewerage at the time of subdivision, or ensuring that lots created by the subdivision are capable of adequately treating and retaining all domestic wastewater within the boundaries of each lot. [19.03-2p1part]
- Strategy 1.8 Protect areas with potential to recycle water for forestry, agriculture or other uses that can use recycled water of an appropriate quality. [14.02.3p4]

Guideline for decision makers

Consider as relevant:

1. Any relevant approved whole of water cycle plan or strategy.
2. Guidelines for Environmental Management: Code of Practice – Onsite Wastewater Management (Publication 891.3(Environment Protection Authority, 2013) . [19.03-2p15]
3. State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) (Waters of Victoria) (Environment Protection Authority, 2013 - Publication 905). [19.03-2p10]
4. Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (Victorian Stormwater Committee, 1999). [19.03-2p14]
5. Victorian Litter Strategy 2012-14 (Environment Protection Authority, 2013) [19.03-2p11]
6. Any relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines or protocols. [19.03-2p12]

Strategic Planning Guidelines

Strategic planning should:

1. Consider adjacent municipalities and take into account the catchment context. [19.03-2p5]
2. Plan urban stormwater drainage systems to: [19.03-2p4]
 - (a) 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. [19.03-2p6]
 - (b) Prevent, where practicable, the intrusion of litter. [19.03-2p7]

Background documents

Victorian Litter Strategy 2012-2014 (Sustainability Victoria, 2013) [19.03-2p13]

Melbourne's Water Future (Office of Living Victoria, 2013)

State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) (Environment Protection Authority, 2013 - Publication 905). [19.03-2p10]

13.02-M00-01 Whole of water cycle management

Regional Policy: Metropolitan Melbourne

VC## dd/mm/yyyy

This policy is based on the Advisory Committee's interpretation of Plan Melbourne and may need to be reviewed before the PPF is finalised.

Objectives and strategies

Objective 1 To integrate whole of water cycle management to deliver sustainable and resilient urban development. [5.5]

Strategy 1.1 Protect significant water and sewerage assets from encroachment of sensitive uses. [5.6]

Strategy 1.2 Require stormwater in new developments is managed in a cost-effective manner that protects the health and amenity of downstream waterways and our bays. [5.2.2.1]

Strategy 1.3 Prepare and implement whole of water cycle management plans in Melbourne's subregions. [5.5.1]

Strategic planning guidelines

Strategic planning should:

1. Prepare five demonstration local water cycle plans, to inform the rollout of additional plans. [\[5.5.1.2\]](#)
2. Review land area and buffer requirements for significant water and sewerage infrastructure. [\[5.6.1.1\]](#)
3. Review planning provisions for waste and recycling storage and collection in apartment buildings. [\[5.8.2.2\]](#)
4. Use whole of water cycle management approaches in Melbourne's urban renewal precincts, such as Fishermans Bend and E-Gate. [\[5.5.1.4\]](#)

13.02-gnut-01 Whole of water cycle management

Local policy: Gumnut

C## dd/mm/yyyy

Local policy tailored for each municipality can be inserted here if required

13.03 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

13.03-S-01 Telecommunications

State Policy

VC## dd/mm/yyyy

Objectives and strategies

Objective 1 To ensure that modern telecommunications facilities are widely accessible to business, industry and the community. [\[19.03-4p3\]](#)

Strategy 1.1 Facilitate the development and upgrading and maintenance of telecommunications facilities to meet the communications technology needs of business, domestic, entertainment and community services. [\[19.03-4p2, 19.03-4p4\]](#)

Strategy 1.2 Facilitate the improvement of regional telecommunications infrastructure. [\[RGP\]](#)

Strategy 1.3 Support the deployment of broadband telecommunications services. [\[19.03-4p6\]](#)

Strategy 1.4 Support access to transport and other public corridors for the deployment of broadband networks. [\[19.03-4p8\]](#)

Particular provisions

1. Clause 52.19 – Telecommunications Facility

Guidelines for decision makers

Guidelines:

1. Balance the provision of telecommunications services and the need to protect the environment from adverse impacts arising from telecommunications infrastructure. [\[19.03-4p9\]](#)
2. The design and placement of telecommunications infrastructure should have regard to national implications of a telecommunications network and the need for consistency in infrastructure. [\[19.03-4p10\]](#)
3. The design and placement of telecommunications infrastructure should minimise visual intrusion. [\[New\]](#)

Consider as relevant: [\[19.03-4p11\]](#)

1. A Code of Practice for Telecommunications Facilities in Victoria (Department of Sustainability and Environment, 2004). [\[19.03-4p12\]](#)

Strategic planning guidelines

Strategic planning should:

1. Planning schemes must not prohibit the use of land for a telecommunications facility in any zone. [\[19.03-4p5\]](#)

13.03-gnut-01 Telecommunications

Local policy: Gumnut

C## dd/mm/yyyy

Local policy tailored for each municipality can be inserted here if required

13.04 WASTE AND RESOURCE RECOVERY

13.04-S-01 Waste and resource recovery

State Policy

VC## dd/mm/yyyy

Objectives and strategies

Objective 1 To reduce damage to the environment caused by waste, pollution, land degradation and unsustainable waste practices. [19.03-5p1]

- Strategy 1.1 Plan a statewide network of waste and resource recovery facilities infrastructure that:
- is cost effective,
 - meets diverse needs,
 - is capable of moving waste materials to where the highest economic value can be achieved, and
 - minimises the environmental and public health impacts. [Update]
- Strategy 1.2 Protect planned and existing waste management and resource recovery facilities from the encroachment or intensification of sensitive uses. [5.8.1]
- Strategy 1.3 Provide sufficient waste management and resource recovery facilities to promote re-use, recycling, reprocessing and resource recovery and enable technologies that increase recovery and treatment of resources to produce energy and marketable end products. [19.03-5p4]
- Strategy 1.4 Facilitate new sites and facilities to safely and sustainably manage all waste and maximise opportunities for resource recovery. [19.03-5p2]
- Strategy 1.5 Support waste generators and resource generators and resource recovery businesses to locate in close proximity to enhance sustainability and economies of scale. [19.03-5p5]
- Strategy 1.6 Support the rehabilitation of closed landfills to minimise their environmental and health risks and facilitate the efficient use of land. [Update]

Particular provisions

- Clause 52.45 – Resource Recovery

Guidelines for decision makers

Guidelines:

- Development should provide sufficient waste and recycling collection facilities in medium and high density residential development and mixed use development to allow for separation of recyclables and weekly collection of waste. [UPDATE]
- Waste disposal and resource recovery facilities should be sited and managed in accordance with the *Waste Management Policy (Siting, Design and Management of Landfills)* (EPA, 2004). [19.03-5p7]

Consider as relevant:

- Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009. [19.03-5p11]
- Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (Siting, Design Operation and Rehabilitation of Landfills) (Environmental Protection Authority, 2010). [19.03-5p12]
- Environmental Guidelines for Composting and other Organic Recycling Facilities (Environmental Protection Authority, 1996). [19.03-5p16]
- Separation distances for large composting facilities (EPA Victoria, 2012) [Update]
- Any relevant regional waste management plans. [19.03-5p13]

Strategic planning guidelines

Strategic planning should:

1. Identify protect and maintain separation distances for waste and resource recovery facilities. [19.03-5p6]

Background documents

Getting full value: the Victorian Waste and Resource Recovery Policy (Department of Environment and Primary Industries, 2013) [Update]

Waste Management Policy (Siting, Design and Management of Landfills) (Environmental Protection Authority, 2010 – publication 788.1) [19.03-5p10]

Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Strategic Plan (Sustainability Victoria, 2009). [19.03-5p14]

Victorian Litter Strategy 2012-2014 (Sustainability Victoria, 2013). [19.03-5p15]

13.04-M00-01 Waste and resource recovery

Regional Policy: Metropolitan Melbourne

VC## dd/mm/yyyy

This policy is based on the Advisory Committee's interpretation of Plan Melbourne and may need to be reviewed before the PPF is finalised.

Objectives and strategies

Objective 1 Plan for better waste management and resource recovery. [5.8]

Strategy 1.1 Encourage co-location of new resource recovery infrastructure with complementary infrastructure (such as waste water treatment and other industrial activities). [5.8.1.4]

Strategy 1.2 Provide organics processing to service the south-east metropolitan area as a high priority for immediate action. [5.8.1.4]

Strategic planning guidelines

Strategic planning should:

1. Review planning provisions to support co-location of allied and non-sensitive industries on or close to waste and energy precincts. [5.8.1.3]
2. Review separation distances for all landfill and resource recovery sites listed in the Municipal Solid Waste Infrastructure Schedule and the Metropolitan Landfill Schedule of the Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Strategic Plan under the Environment Protection Act 1970. [5.8.1.2]
3. Review the capacity of existing landfill and waste management sites, and identify potential new locations for additional facilities, if required [5.8.1.1]

Background documents

Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Strategic Plan (Sustainability Victoria, 2009). [19.03-5p14]

13.04-gnut-01 Waste and resource recovery

Local policy: Gumnut

C## dd/mm/yyyy

Local policy tailored for each municipality can be inserted here if required

13.05 PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE

13.05-S-01 Pipeline infrastructure

State Policy

VC## dd/mm/yyyy

Objectives and strategies

Objective 1 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. [19.03-6p1]

Strategy 1.1 Protect existing transmission-pressure gas pipelines from encroachment by residential development or other sensitive land uses, unless suitable mitigation measures are provided. [19.03-6p2part]

Strategy 1.2 Provide for environmental management during construction and on-going operation of pipelines. [19.03-6p4]

Guidelines for decision makers

Consider as relevant:

1. Pipelines Act 2005

Strategic planning guidelines

Strategic planning should:

1. Recognise existing transmission-pressure gas pipelines in planning schemes and other documents such as structure plans and framework plans. [19.03-6p2part]
2. 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. [19.03-6p3]

13.05-gnut-01 Pipeline infrastructure

Local policy: Gumnut

C## dd/mm/yyyy

Local policy tailored for each municipality can be inserted here if required

13.06 SURVEY INFRASTRUCTURE

13.06-S-01 Survey infrastructure

State Policy

VC## dd/mm/yyyy

Survey marks support infrastructure projects, land development, survey, mapping and geographical information systems. [New]

Objectives and strategies

Objective 1 To protect geodetic sites (survey marks). [19.03-7p1]

Strategy 1.1 Protect survey marks established by the Office of the Surveyor-General. [19.03-7p2]

13.06-gnut-01 Survey infrastructure

Local policy: Gumnut

C## dd/mm/yyyy

Local policy tailored for each municipality can be inserted here if required