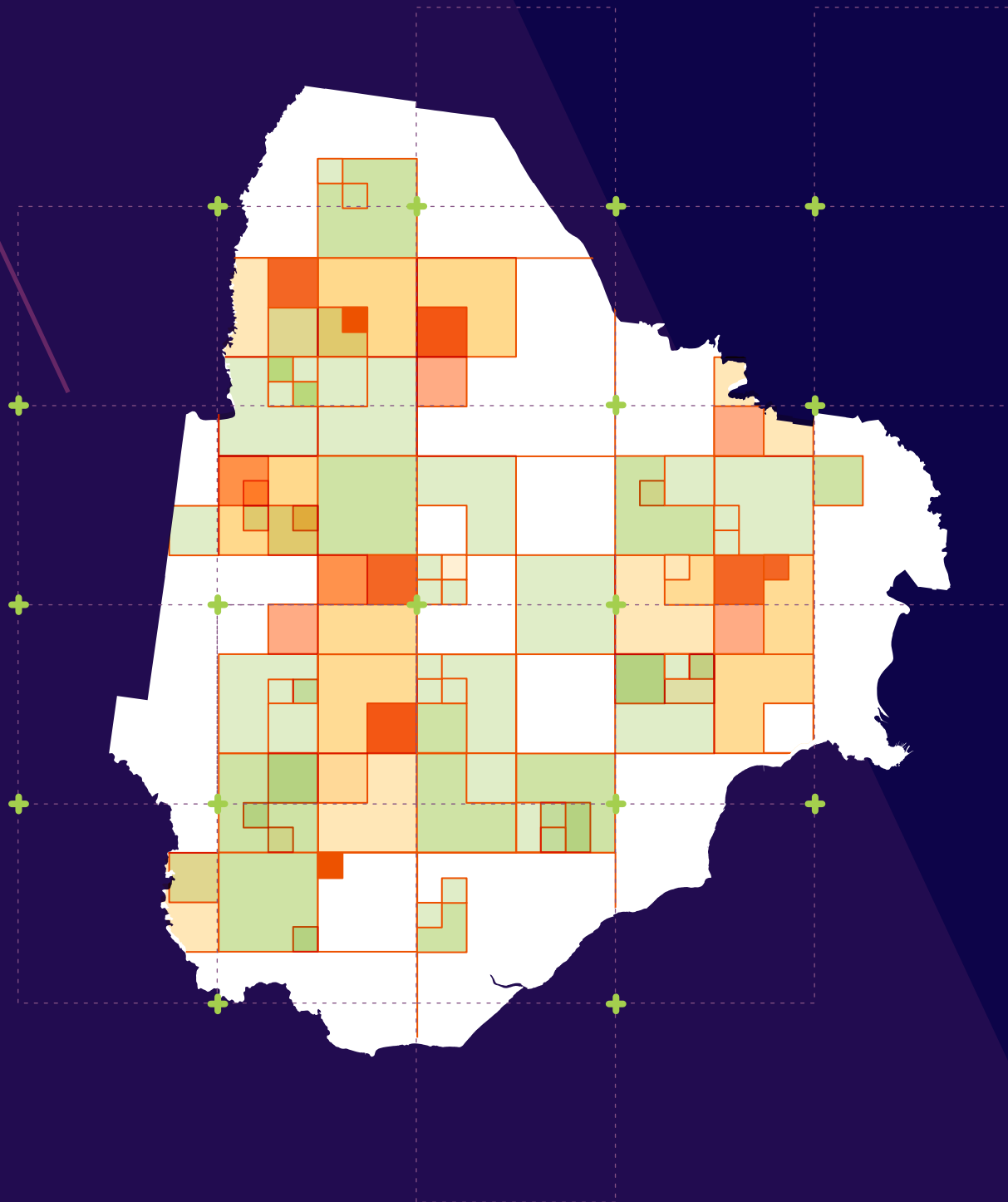


Plan Melbourne 2017-2050
**DRAFT WESTERN METRO
LAND USE FRAMEWORK
PLAN**
SUMMARY



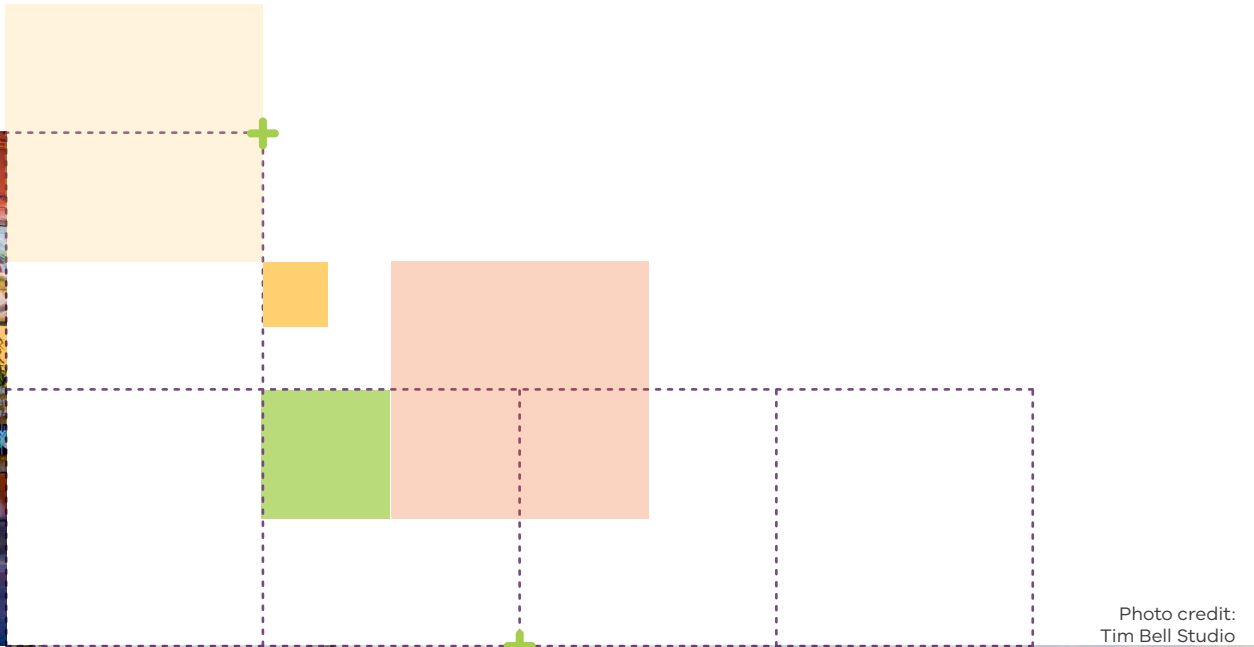


Photo credit:
Tim Bell Studio

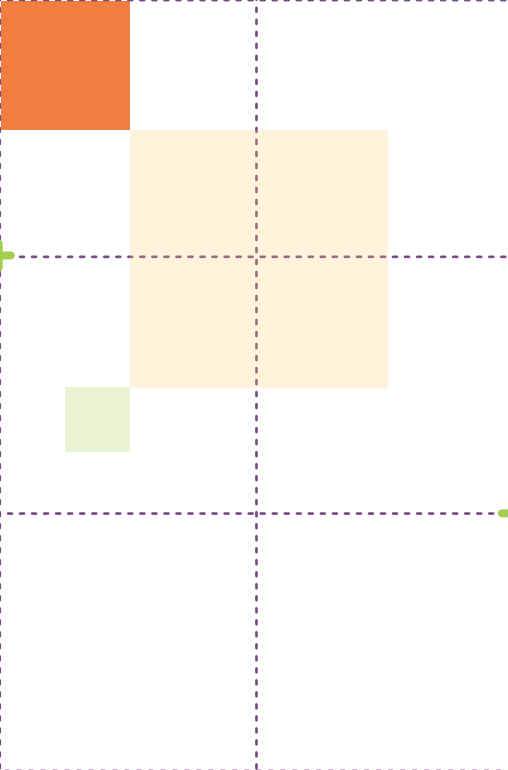


Photo credit: Tim Bell Studio

Great cities aren't born. They're made.

Melbourne is a great city. It's a great place to live, work and raise a family. It's a great place for investment and creativity. It's a great place to visit and enjoy.

The Victorian Government has developed land use framework plans for each of the six metropolitan regions that are all about ensuring Melbourne remains a great city as it grows.

These plans mark a new era in the planning of Melbourne, building on the efforts of generations of Victorians to shape the way land is used around Port Phillip Bay.

The Western Metro Land Use Framework Plan is a 30-year strategy for action across six local government areas – Brimbank, Hobsons Bay, Maribyrnong, Melton, Moonee Valley and Wyndham.

It's about making the long-term plans and investments that protect and enhance local areas and communities while ensuring Melbourne's west grows more prosperous, liveable, affordable and sustainable.

The Western Metro Land Use Framework Plan is also about maximising the social, economic and environmental benefits of city-shaping transformational investments like the Metro Tunnel, West Gate Tunnel, Melbourne Airport Rail and Suburban Rail Loop.

This plan is all about keeping western Melbourne marvellous – from its beaches and rivers to its wetlands and bushlands to its suburbs and towns. It's also about building the best possible future for the Western Metro region.



WHAT THE WESTERN METRO LAND USE FRAMEWORK PLAN MEANS FOR YOU



- You will see a greater diversity of jobs and education opportunities.
- You will see the region consolidated as south-east Australia's major hub for freight and logistics.



- You will see a network of connected, liveable suburbs with distinctive neighbourhoods and a mix of housing.



- You will see an integrated, linked public and active transport network.



- You will see people living and working in 20-minute neighbourhoods.

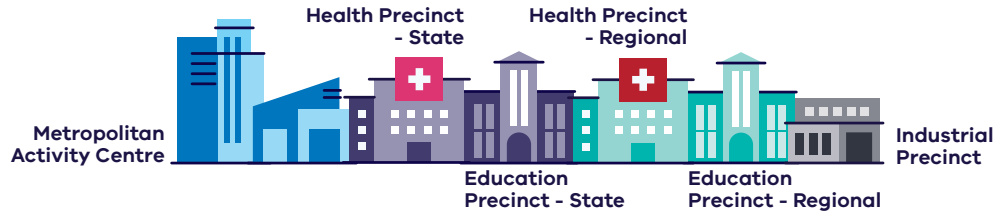


- You will see vibrant activity centres and lively public spaces.
- You will see the region's diverse landscapes and waterways valued, managed and protected, including the Western Grasslands and iconic coastlines.



- You will see more trees, better water management, and a statewide waste and resource recovery sector.

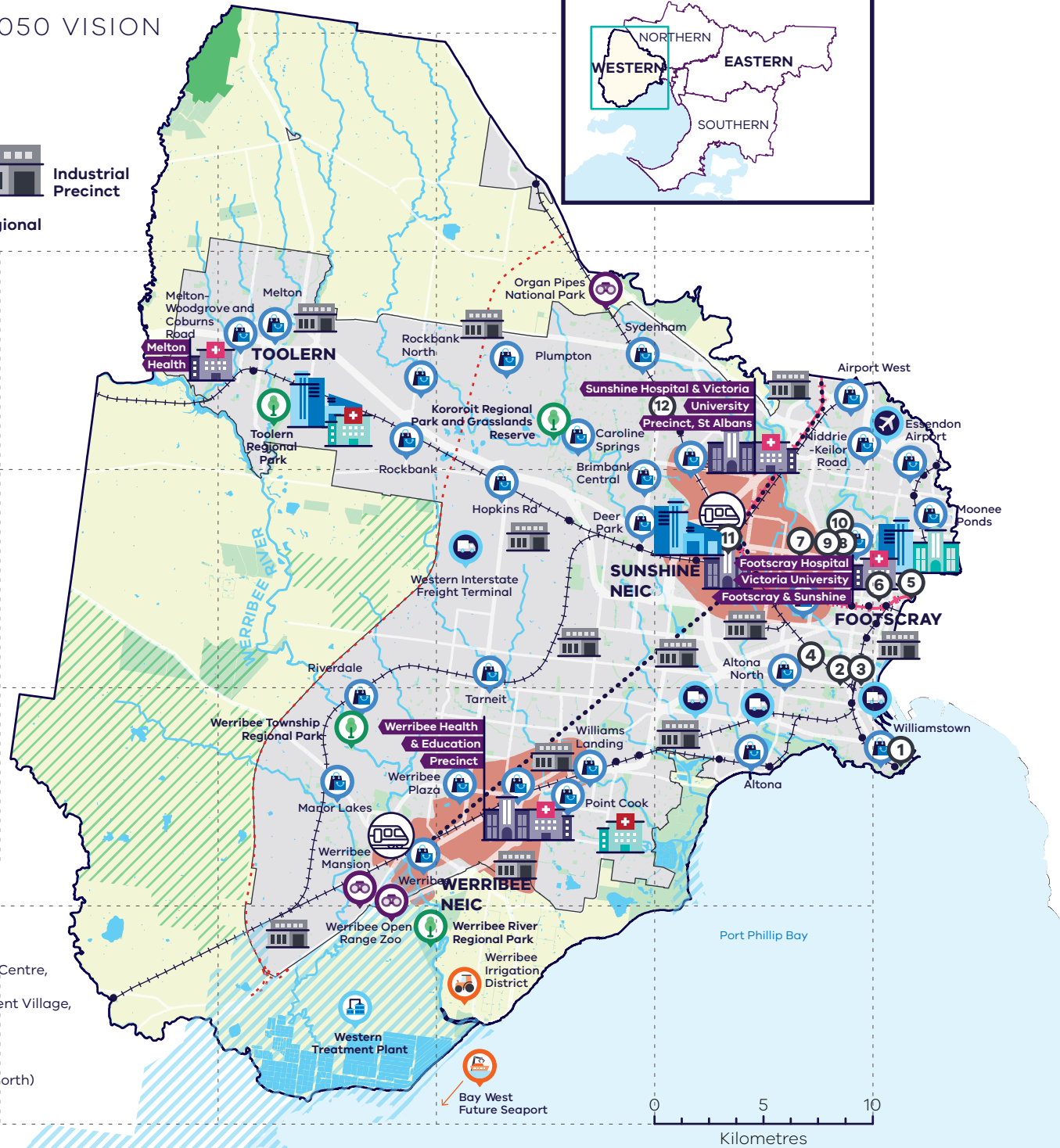
WESTERN METRO LAND USE FRAMEWORK PLAN REGIONAL 2050 VISION



- NEIC (National Employment & Innovation Cluster)
- Major Activity Centre
- Suburban Rail Loop
- Suburban Rail Loop Station
- +— Airport Rail
- State/National Park
- Green Wedge
- Public Open Space
- ▨ Western Grasslands
- ▨ Ramsar Wetlands
- Urban Area
- ✈ Airport
- Agricultural Cluster
- Tourism
- Regional Park - proposed/improved
- Seaport
- Freight Terminal
- Treatment Plant
- Waterway
- +— Rail Network
- - - Outer Metropolitan Ring
- Train Station
- Roads
- Regional Boundary

URBAN RENEWAL AREA

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Nelson Place/Waterline Place Village ② Former Caltex Terminal (Precinct 16, Blackshaws Road & Sutton Street, South Kingsville) ③ Spotswood Yard (571 Melbourne Road, SpotsWood) ④ Altona North Strategic Site (Precinct 15) ⑤ Joseph Road Precinct, Footscray ⑥ Kinnear.Ropeworks Site (Ballarat Road) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑦ Braybrook Regeneration area ⑧ Former Maribyrnong Detention Centre, Maidstone ⑨ Former Victoria University Student Village, Maidstone ⑩ Maribyrnong Defence Site ⑪ Former City West Water Site (247 St Albans Road, Sunshine North) ⑫ Broadcast Australia Site (250a Taylors Road & 238 Taylors Road, Delahey) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|



WHAT IS THE WESTERN METRO LAND USE FRAMEWORK PLAN?

The Western Metro Land Use Framework Plan is an extension of Plan Melbourne 2017-2050.

Plan Melbourne is a blueprint to ensure Melbourne grows more sustainable, productive and liveable as its population approaches 8 million by 2050. It includes nine principles that outline the Victorian Government's vision for the future of the city that *Melbourne will continue to be a global city of opportunity and choice.*

- 1. A distinctive Melbourne**
- 2. A globally connected and competitive city**
- 3. A city of centres linked to regional Victoria**
- 4. Environmental resilience and sustainability**
- 5. Living locally in 20-minute neighbourhoods**
- 6. Social and economic participation**
- 7. Strong and healthy communities**
- 8. Infrastructure investment that supports balanced city growth**
- 9. Leadership and partnership.**

Plan Melbourne also divides the city into six metro regions:

- Inner
- Inner South East
- Eastern
- Southern
- Western
- Northern

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) is leading the development of land use framework plans. The purpose of the plans is to guide the application of Plan Melbourne's nine principles, seven outcomes, 32 directions and 90 policies at a regional and local level.

The plans will support a regional approach to planning across state and local government.

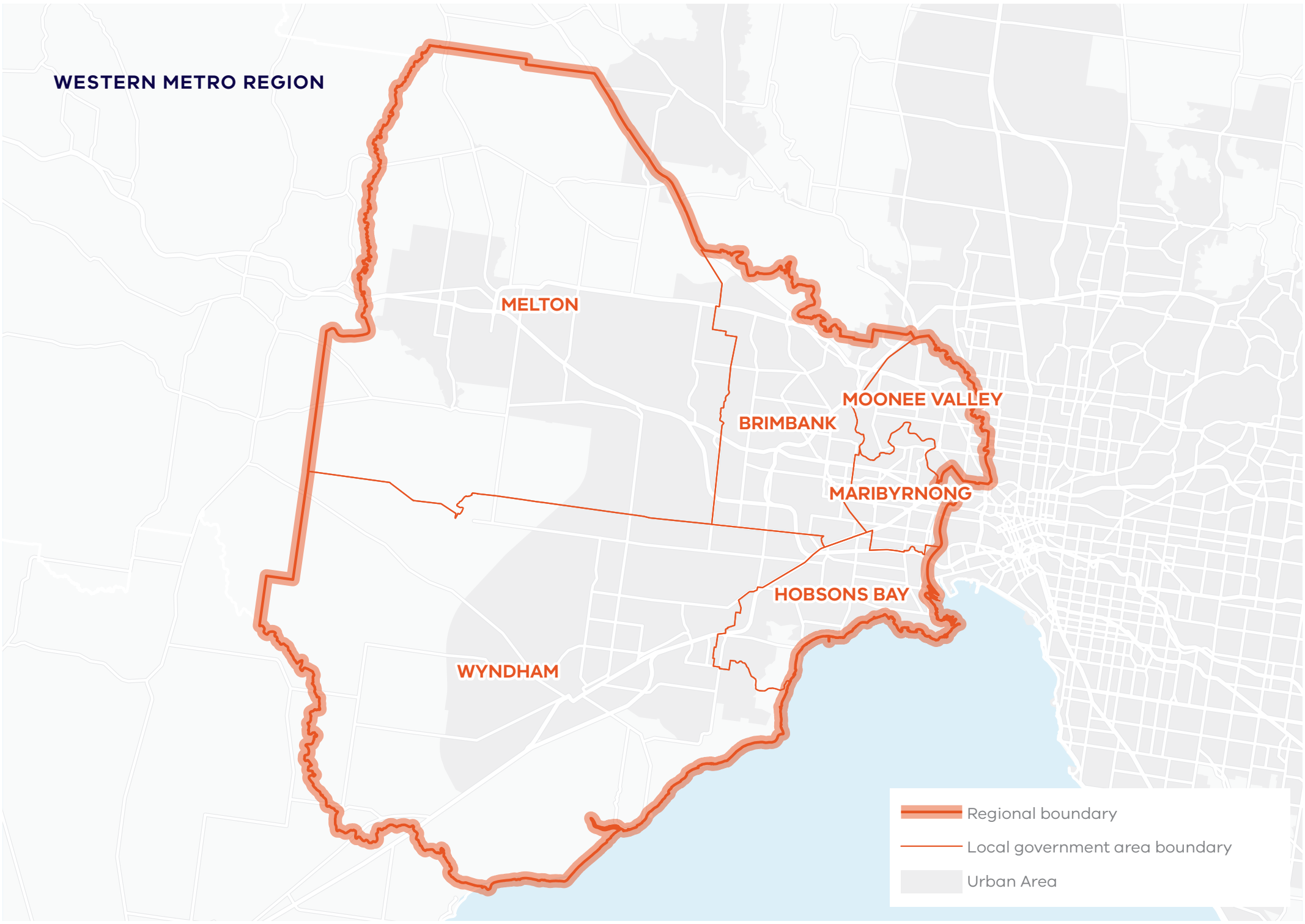
This document summarises how the Western Metro Land Use Framework Plan will:

- Shape population and industry growth
- Inform plans for service and infrastructure development
- Guide public and private investment
- Protect the distinctive and historic characteristics of the Western Metro Region
- Improve environmental resilience.

The plan covers six themes:

- Productivity
- Housing
- Integrated transport
- Liveability
- Strong communities
- Sustainability and resilience.

WESTERN METRO REGION



MELTON



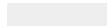
WYNDHAM

BRIMBANK

MOONEE VALLEY

MARIBYRNONG

HOBSONS BAY

-  Regional boundary
-  Local government area boundary
-  Urban Area

ABOUT THE WESTERN METRO REGION

The Traditional Owners of the Western Metro region are the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung, Bunurong and Wadawurrung people of the Kulin Nation.

The Western Metro region is a distinctive mix of ancient and new, city and country, urban and agricultural.

It extends from the Maribyrnong River in the east across to Little River and the Djerriwarrh Creek in the west – and from green wedges in the north to the shores of Port Phillip Bay in the south. Its inner suburbs are among Melbourne's most diverse and dynamic residential areas.

The region's middle and outer suburbs comprise extensive industrial areas and suburban-density housing, plus well-established urban areas of Melton and Werribee.

Beyond the outer suburban fringe, the Western Metro region is encircled by green wedges that range from agriculture and quarries to grasslands and wetlands to volcanic plains and hills.

Urban areas include:

- Werribee and Melton – with strong connections south-west (Lara and Geelong), west (Bacchus Marsh, Ballan) and beyond (Ballarat and the Macedon Ranges)
- Growth corridors – Wyndham (Tarneit, Truganina, Wyndham Vale, Williams Landing, Point Cook), Melton (Toolern, Plumpton, Rockbank North, Rockbank South, Mt Atkinson, Caroline Springs and Burnside) and Diggers Rest
- Older established areas along the Tullamarine and Calder freeways (Airport West, Niddrie, Taylors Lakes, Keilor)
- Large infill and brownfield sites for future development in inner and middle ring suburbs (including Werribee Employment Precinct)

- Inner areas along rail lines and tram lines (Footscray, Sunshine, Flemington, Moonee Ponds)
- Historic maritime suburbs of Williamstown and Newport
- Radial road connections along the Calder Freeway, Western Freeway, Princes Highway and Freeway, and the Western Ring Road.

By 2051, the Western Metro region's population is projected to approximately double from around 0.99 million to 1.90 million. The number of dwellings is projected to more than double from 318,200 in 2016 to 730,300 in 2051. By 2031, employment is projected to increase from 294,550 to 445,550 jobs.

Geographically

its footprint covers 15 per cent of metropolitan Melbourne, with 49 per cent designated as green wedge.

Demographically

19 per cent of Melburnians, 988,970 people, live in the region.

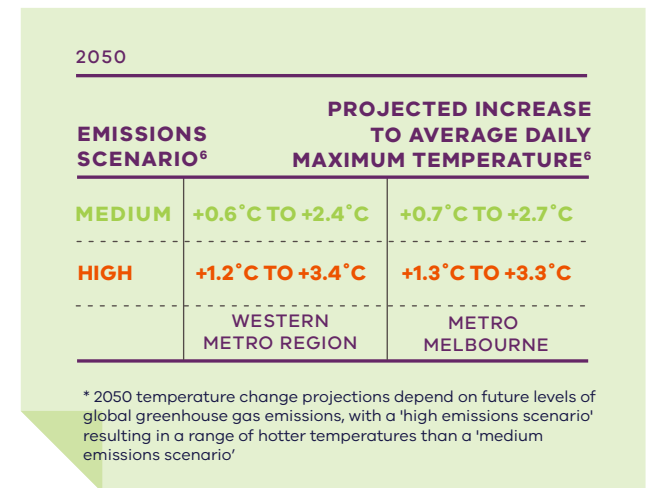
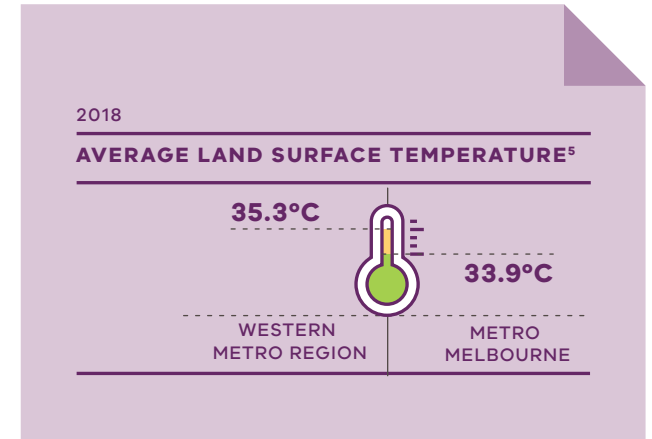
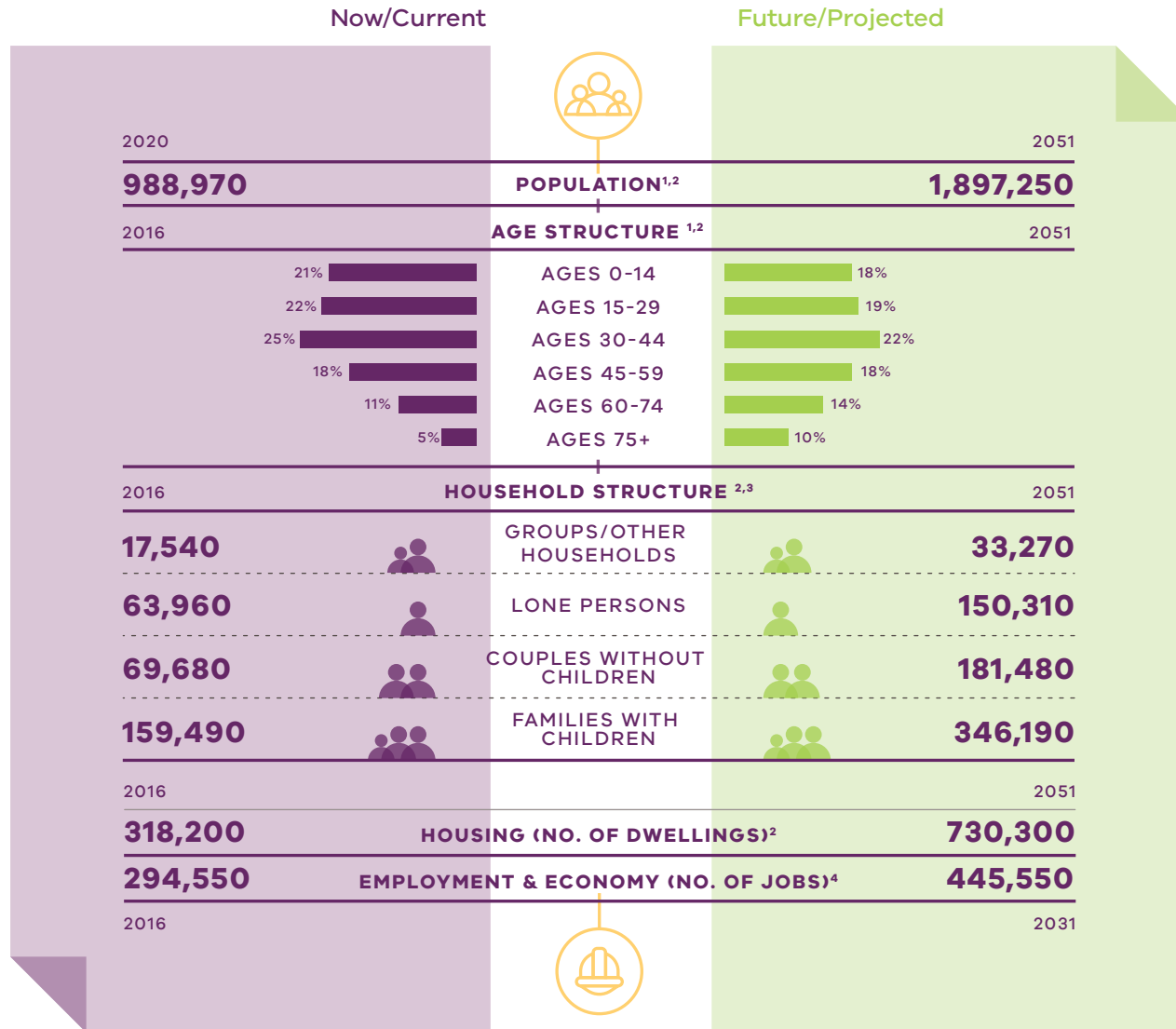
Economically

it generates \$38 billion a year in economic activity and employs more than 294,550 people.

Environmentally

it has 25.5 per cent of metropolitan Melbourne's open space and 4.7 per cent urban tree canopy cover.

WESTERN METRO REGION - REGIONAL SNAPSHOT



(1) Australian Bureau of Statistics (2021) Regional Population 2019-20 financial year, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra, Australia.
 (2) Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (2019) *Victoria in Future 2019*, Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, Melbourne, Australia.
 (3) Australian Bureau of Statistics (2016) *Census of Population and Housing*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra, Australia.
 (4) Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (2020) *Melbourne Industrial and Commercial Land Use Plan*, State of Victoria, Melbourne, Australia.
 (5) Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (2018) *Land Surface Temperature Data*, State of Victoria, Melbourne, Australia.
 (6) Clarke JM, Grose M, Thatcher M, Hernaman V, Heady C, Round V, Rafter T, Trenham C & Wilson L. (2019). *Victorian Climate Projections 2019 Technical Report*, CSIRO, Melbourne, Australia.

CITY-SHAPING PROJECTS

The Victorian Government is currently implementing the largest transport infrastructure program in the state's history.

City-shaping projects include:

- The West Gate Tunnel – creating a second river crossing to link the Western Metro region with the Port of Melbourne, CityLink and the CBD, and taking traffic pressures off the West Gate Bridge
- Level crossing removals including along the Werribee, Williamstown and Geelong-Ballarat railway lines, reducing congestion and unlocking land for development
- Metro Tunnel – linking Melbourne's south-east and Gippsland to the Sunbury line in Melbourne's west and north-west

- North East Link – connecting Melbourne's south-east to the Eastern Freeway, the Western Ring Road and Hume Freeway
- Melbourne Airport Rail – connecting Melbourne Airport to Victoria's regional and metropolitan train network
- Suburban Rail Loop – connecting every major passenger railway line in Melbourne from the Frankston line in the south to the Werribee line in the west.

These city-shaping projects will improve access to jobs, education and social opportunities for residents in the Western Metro region by better connecting the region with other areas of Melbourne and Victoria. They will create opportunities to maximise social, economic and environmental benefits.

Socially – bring jobs, services and leisure opportunities closer to where people live.

Economically – reduce transport congestion, boost productivity and create jobs.

Environmentally – cut commuting times, reduce transport emissions, promote public and active transport use, and create 20-minute neighbourhoods.



Photo credit: Tim Bell Studio

WESTERN METRO REGION STRENGTHS AND CHALLENGES



Productivity

The Western Metro region's industrial and commercial land is vital for the Melbourne economy. Industrial land must be protected, knowledge-based economic activity expanded, and new industries developed. Footscray, Sunshine and Toolern Metropolitan Activity Centres and Sunshine and Werribee NEICs will provide job opportunities for the growing region.



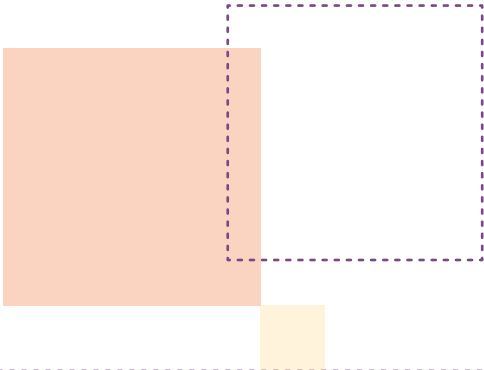
Housing Choice

The Western Metro region is well-placed to cater for population growth through established suburbs, urban renewal areas and the Western Growth Corridor. Its challenge is to balance housing and industrial development, deliver diverse and affordable housing, and ensure services and infrastructure keep up with growth.



Integrated Transport

As Melbourne's fastest-growing area, the region needs smart transport investment. Access to activity centres and jobs needs to be improved; the road, public transport, cycling and pedestrian networks require expansion and integration; and protection is needed for state-significant transport corridors.





Liveability

The Western Metro region's volcanic plains, grasslands, wetlands and coastline are like no other part of Melbourne. The region's tourism and cultural environment should be developed. For that to happen, the region's heritage must be protected while more open spaces are created and connected.



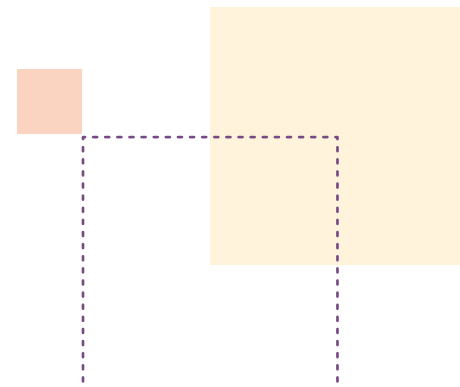
Strong Communities

The Western Metro region has a multicultural focus, with around half of residents born overseas. This diverse and dynamic community needs better access to aged care and health services, primary health, education and community services, and sport and recreation facilities.



Sustainability and Resilience

The Western Metro region is well-placed to use recycled water to prepare for climate change. However the region has the lowest tree canopy coverage in the city, leaving many communities vulnerable to high urban heat. There's also a need to prepare for risks of sea level rise and bushfire.



PLANNING FOR THE WESTERN METRO REGION



Productivity

- Coordinate planning for the Western Industrial Precinct and protect regionally-significant industrial land from encroachment.
- Develop the Sunshine and Werribee National Employment and Innovation Clusters (NEICs).
- Develop the network of activity centres across the region.
- Ensure the planned development of the Western Growth Corridor maximises long-term commercial and industrial opportunities.
- Protect green wedges to ensure the sustainability of agriculture, extractive resources, tourism and state infrastructure.



Housing Choice

- Secure a 15-year supply of housing across the Western Metro region.
- Ensure new housing is well-designed, high-quality, climate change resilient and in keeping with neighbourhood character.
- Deliver a pipeline of social and affordable housing near jobs, transport and services.
- Develop a mix of medium- and higher-density dwellings suitable for singles, older residents and families.
- Limit housing growth in the green wedge and areas at risk of natural hazards such as storm surge and bushfire.





Integrated Transport

- Improve connections to peri-urban and regional areas.
- Improve transport connections to activity centres and industrial hubs, including the Sunshine and Werribee NEICs and activity centres.
- Improve transport connectivity in the growth corridor and outer suburbs.
- Support the growth of the freight and logistics sectors in the region.
- Support the development of 20-minute neighbourhoods by prioritising active and public transport.

Photo credit: Tim Bell Studio



Liveability

- Create great civic spaces that reflect the region's environment and history – including the heritage of Aboriginal communities.
- Protect waterways, landscapes and biodiversity.
- Expand the network of open spaces and trails, linking open spaces, biodiversity areas, waterways and urban areas.
- Create multi-use spaces for community gatherings, festivals, arts and events in established and growth areas.

Photo credit: Tim Bell Studio



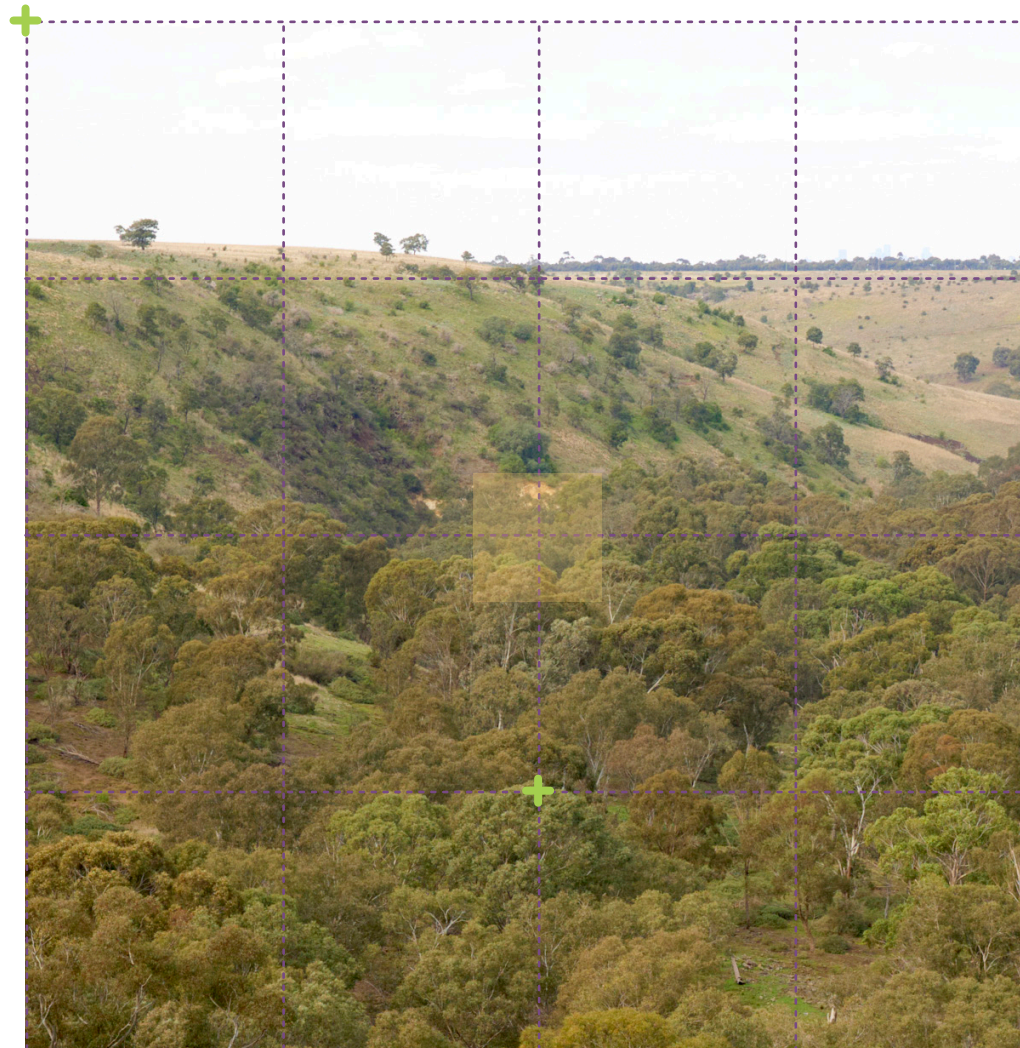


Photo credit: Tim Bell Studio



Strong Communities

- Invest in accessible social infrastructure such as libraries, recreation facilities, cultural centres and community hubs.
- Expand the network of health and education facilities and precincts.
- Support the creation of 20-minute neighbourhoods by investing in activity centres.
- Plan for sporting and active recreation facilities in established and growth areas.



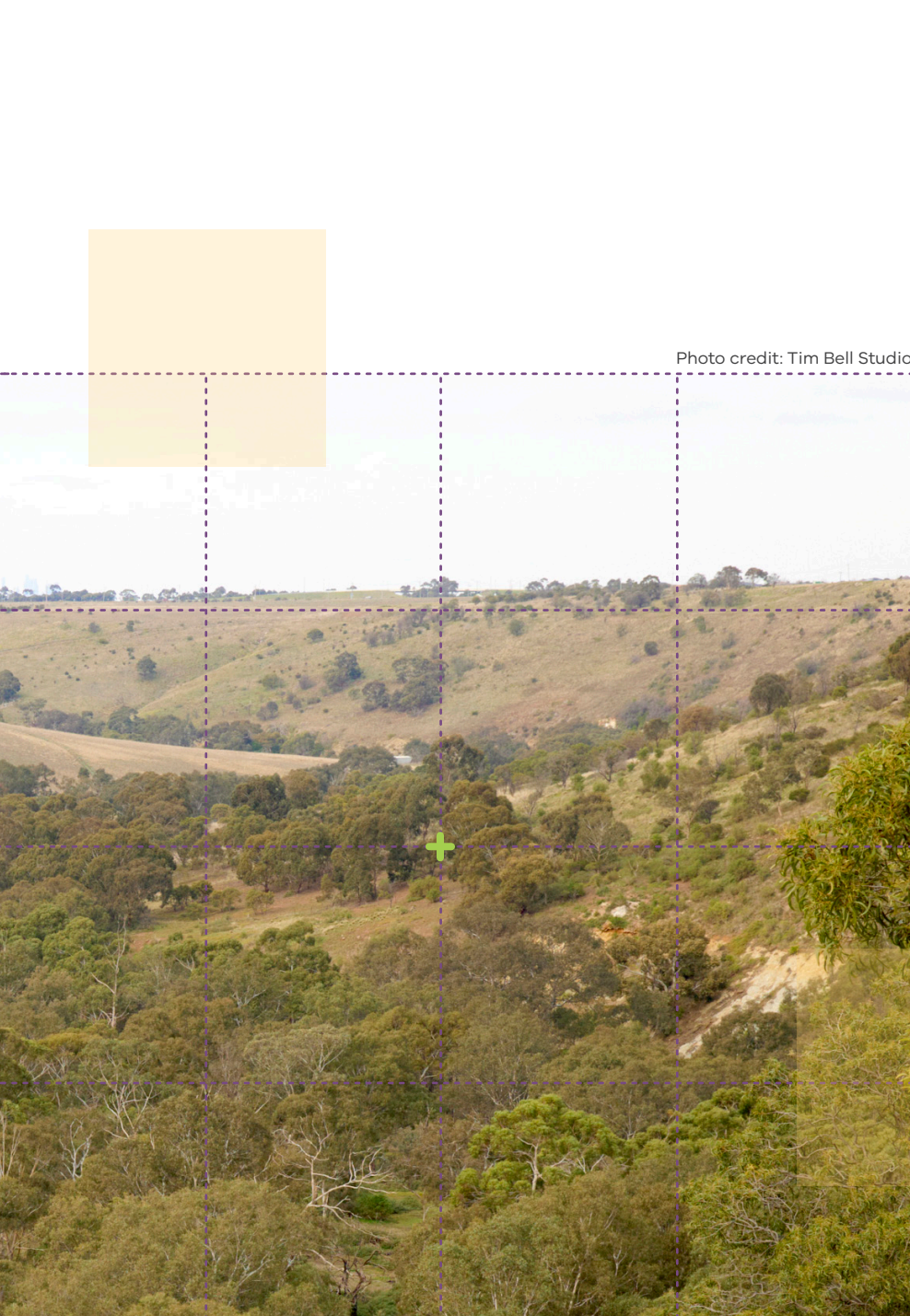


Photo credit: Tim Bell Studio



Sustainability and Resilience

- Increase the tree canopy to 20 per cent and create cool places across the region.
- Manage the impact of sea level rise and bushfire risk.
- Plan for increased access to recycled water.
- Capture and reuse more stormwater.
- Ensure development supports the changing energy supply network.
- Protect the Western Treatment Plant and the region's future resource-recovery needs.

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Submissions can be made online at
engage.vic.gov.au

For any questions or assistance
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