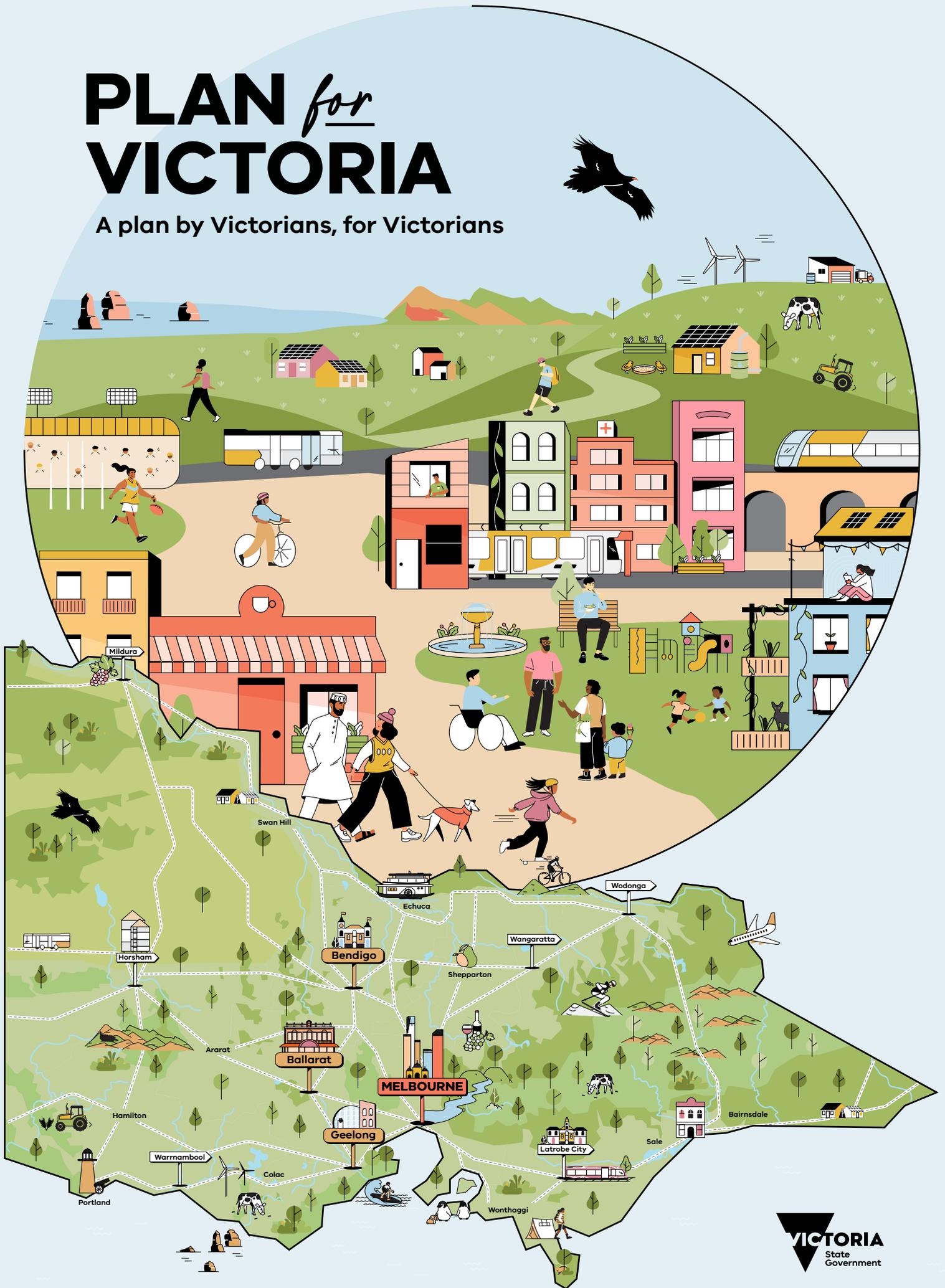


PLAN *for* VICTORIA

A plan by Victorians, for Victorians





ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTRY

The Victorian Government acknowledges Traditional Owners in Victoria as the custodians of Country. We acknowledge their extraordinary strength and resilience in the face of historical and ongoing social, economic and legal injustices, maintaining their connection to Country.

We pay our respects to Elders past and present, whose knowledge and wisdom have ensured the continuation of spiritual and cultural practices. We also acknowledge the diversity of First Peoples' communities in Victoria.

We acknowledge that the long-lasting, far-reaching and intergenerational consequences of colonisation and dispossession continue to exist today and continue to cause harm. Colonisation has left entrenched systemic and structural racism and suffering, including through the laws and policies of the Colony of Victoria, which specifically excluded First Peoples and their laws, lores, customs, languages and cultures. The Victorian Government has a responsibility to transform its systems and service delivery so First Peoples have decision-making power over matters that directly affect them.

We recognise *Plan for Victoria's* actions will directly impact Country, and we acknowledge Traditional Owners' inherent rights to speak and make decisions for Country. Historically, Victoria's land use planning and development laws and regulations have not been written with input by or with regard to the interests of First Peoples. Planning processes have not considered, recognised or respected their rights and perspectives.

Through this plan, we seek to build partnerships with Traditional Owners and First Peoples across Victoria to change systems to enable self-determination and deliver better outcomes for First Peoples. As we work to achieve *Plan for Victoria's* vision, we recognise the contributions of Traditional Owners and First Peoples to Victorian life and how it enriches us all.

We also acknowledge First Peoples' self-determination is a human right enshrined in the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*. We recognise the hard work of many generations of First Peoples who have fought for these rights to be recognised.

Authorised by the Victorian Government, Melbourne

Department of Transport and Planning

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Language statement

Language is important and can change over time, and words can have different meanings for different people. We recognise the diversity of First Peoples, their communities and cultures throughout Victoria. We have used the term 'First Peoples' to refer to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who live in Victoria.

Disclaimer

This publication may be of assistance to you, but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and, therefore, disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.



PREMIER'S FOREWORD

We have a vision for Victoria – more homes, more jobs, great communities.

This is our long-term plan to achieve just that.

It's shaped by your views and it's backed by a big to-do list of actions in the short term, which we're ticking off one by one.

The housing crisis has made the dream of homeownership impossible for so many young people, workers and families.

We have one chance to fix it.

Let's give it everything we've got – and let's make our communities even better places while we're at it.



Hon Jacinta Allan MP
Premier of Victoria

MINISTER'S FOREWORD

Plan for Victoria is a plan written by Victorians. Throughout 2024, we asked you, the people of Victoria, to tell us what you value about our state and to set a vision for it. This plan is our commitment to deliver that vision.

We are committed to carefully planning and investing in open space, shared community places, transport, streets and the many diverse places Victorians call home.

You told us that housing is a priority and that we must plan for and build homes in the right places, to provide more choice and more affordable housing options. You want homes built to last and designed to modern standards: environmentally sustainable, resilient to climate change and embracing modern methods of construction.

This plan's vision and pillars for action will reshape how we plan for regional Victoria and Melbourne.

Together, we'll shape a future Victoria that is socially inclusive, environmentally resilient, economically prosperous and connected to a global ecosystem of opportunity for all Victorians.



Hon Sonya Kilkenny MP
Attorney-General
Minister for Planning





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MAP 1: A PLAN FOR ALL OF VICTORIA

This plan is for all of Victoria: for Melbourne, our regional cities and the many towns and small communities across regional and rural Victoria.

Victoria is made up of unique locations and landscapes, from our temperate coastal towns to across the Great Dividing Range and to our semi-arid north-west. Each has its own identity, history and opportunities.

Plan for Victoria respects the diverse, distinctive, local characteristics of where people live across our wonderful state.

A LONG-TERM PLAN FOR ALL OF VICTORIA

Victoria's success and prosperity rely on ensuring we have a long-term plan for all of Victoria that addresses the needs of our diverse and growing population while safeguarding what we love about where we live, work, play and raise our families.

This is a plan for now and for the generations to come.

Why we plan

We plan for more homes and jobs to create inclusive, connected communities with diverse housing options where Victorians want to live.

We plan to preserve and protect land for farming, agriculture and open space: parks, reserves and other green public areas.

We plan to protect the natural values and resources we need for the future: things like energy, water, extractive resources and coastal and marine environments.

We plan so that as communities grow, residents will have the services and the infrastructure they need to live well.

We plan to give certainty and transparency to councils, businesses and communities.

We plan to provide a clear, stable and competitive environment to attract business investment and jobs.

We plan to protect and preserve the things Victorians love and value.

We plan to maximise opportunities for Victorians, improve health and wellbeing, and support cultural expression and social cohesion.

We plan to make the places Victorians live, work and visit functional, sustainable, inclusive, welcoming, empowering and enriching.

We plan to position Victoria as a global leader in liveability, equity and sustainability, ensuring a prosperous future for all Victorians.

It's time for a refreshed plan

It's been more than 30 years since we had a plan for all of Victoria, and we need a plan that addresses our current and future issues and opportunities. We need a plan for all of Victoria: for Melbourne, our bigger and smaller regional cities and centres, and the many towns and small communities across regional and rural Victoria.

And we believe that the best plan for Victoria is a plan written by Victorians.

Throughout 2024, we asked Victorians to tell us what they love and value about where they live, and we asked Victorians to tell us their vision for what Victoria should look like through to 2050.

And they told us: our engagement activities reached more than 110,000 Victorians, and we received more than 15,000 items of feedback.

This is your *Plan for Victoria*.

Thank you to every single Victorian who contributed to this plan.

Shaping our future

Victoria is a very popular place to live and invest in Australia. This is not due to chance but to the opportunities created and choices made by the Victorian Government, councils, businesses and communities.

We continue to make major investments in public transport, facilities and services, including schools and kinders, TAFEs, emergency services, health care, active transport and open space. Victoria has world-class cultural and sporting offerings, beautiful waterways, pristine environments and bountiful natural resources.

To meet Victorians' current and future housing needs, about 2.24 million more homes will be needed across Melbourne and our regional cities and towns over the next 30 years. And it matters where those new homes will be.

Activity centres close to stations and trams are great locations for more homes to give you more choices of the location, affordability and type of your home. They are also places to work, interact with others, shop and access daily needs. Building more homes in these places makes sense.

With updated planning controls, activity centres and priority precincts are key places to deliver more homes in the right locations and improve housing affordability and choice.

Major projects like the Suburban Rail Loop are essential for housing affordability and choice. This transformative project is not just a landmark transport infrastructure project that will greatly expand our transport network, increase connectivity, boost productivity, conserve energy and limit greenhouse gas emissions. Suburban Rail Loop is also Australia's largest housing project to date. It will support the delivery of 70,000 additional homes and more housing choices in the Suburban Rail Loop East neighbourhoods, where Victorians want to live.

Victoria's growth will produce greater demand for quarry materials, which are necessary for our construction needs. These must be sourced close to where they are needed to minimise transport costs and emissions and make what's built more affordable and sustainable.

We must identify and protect land for jobs to ensure a prosperous future for Victoria. By 2050, land for about 1.7 million extra jobs will be needed. To provide the jobs needed, businesses must have the certainty to invest in the right places: close to skilled and talented people, freight networks and supply chains. This means we must protect a pipeline of well-located land in the years ahead.

We'll ensure all Victorians benefit from changes in the global economy. We'll support regional and rural Victoria to lead the way in Victoria's energy transition - benefiting from sustainable jobs - and prioritising access to affordable, reliable energy supply that underpins local businesses and communities. We will protect and enhance Victoria's agribusiness, food and fibre, advanced manufacturing and critical mineral resources sectors. Melbourne will continue to be a diverse economic powerhouse for the state, building on its nation-leading strengths in professional services, health care, biomedical research, manufacturing and food and fibre manufacturing and services.

Continuing to build on Victoria's global reputation for liveability will be key for all sectors to grow.



DEVELOPING THE PLAN

Throughout 2024, we embarked on the most extensive community-led consultation ever undertaken for a strategic plan in Victoria.

This engagement set a clear direction for our steps of understand, imagine, act and learn.

Understanding what you want for Victoria

We visited every part of the state to meet with Victorians: in the places they live, work, go to school, play sport, shop, volunteer, relax and just go about their daily lives.

We also undertook hundreds of hours of modelling to identify well-connected, well-serviced locations to support large numbers of new homes, including considering access to jobs, environmental constraints and development feasibility.

Setting a vision

We believe the best people to set the vision for Victoria are Victorians themselves. So, we put together a People's Panel and asked them to write a vision statement for the future of Victoria.

The panel's final report, reflecting its consensus, said it expected current and future governments to use the vision to build Victoria towards 2050, in line with community needs.

Actions

This is a plan to guide the Victorian Government's actions to deliver the future Victorians have said they want.

But it's not simply a plan for what the government will do. We'll need to all work together: the Victorian Government, councils, businesses and communities.

Together, we can shape a future Victoria that is socially and economically strong, environmentally resilient and sustainable, with great places to live.

This is a plan, a plan of actions, that will deliver for all Victorians.

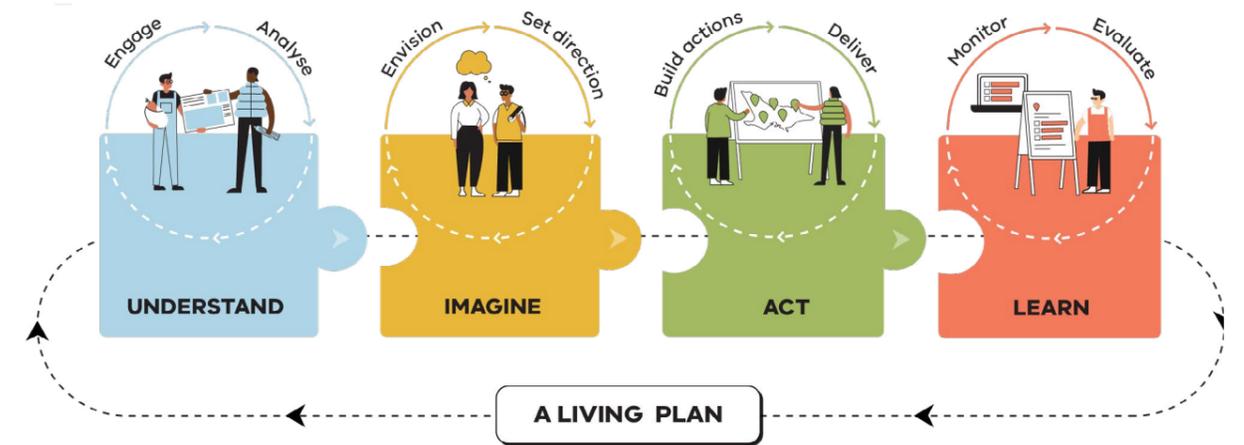
Implementation and monitoring

This is a living plan that will continue to address emerging issues and respond to meet the needs of future generations of Victorians. It includes actions we can take now while creating opportunities to jump in and add actions as needed.

To stay focused on achieving our vision for Victoria, we'll find out what's working and what's not, adjust our actions, deliver new actions, and report back to you.



Understand, imagine, act, learn



How Plan for Victoria was developed



Glen Iris Residential, Glen Iris VIC - Mecwacare and Modscape

ENGAGEMENT FOR THE PLAN

The most extensive community-led consultation ever for a Victorian strategic plan

120+

community events held

45

events held in regional and rural Victoria



1,300+ young people engaged

29+ multicultural groups engaged

260+ industry stakeholder representatives engaged

55 survey respondents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

All metropolitan councils engaged in one-on-one sessions and regional and rural councils in group sessions



2,500+

online surveys submitted

15,000+

items of feedback gathered

247

written submissions received



Find out more about the engagement program and what Victorians told us [here](#).

How we listened

Between November 2023 and June 2024, we had more than 850 hours of conversation with industry stakeholders, communities and councils. Four themes guided our community conversations:

- affordable housing and choice
- equity and jobs
- thriving and liveable suburbs and towns
- sustainable environments and climate action.

We identified eight broad strategies from the information we gathered, called 'big ideas'. They were:

- more homes in locations with great public transport access
- more housing options for all Victorians, including social and affordable homes
- more jobs and opportunities closer to where you live
- more options for how we move from place to place
- more certainty and guidance on how places will change over time
- more trees and urban greening in our parks and community spaces
- more protections from flooding, bushfires and climate hazards
- greater protection of our agricultural land.

We took these big ideas back to communities across the state through July and August 2024 for feedback and submissions. The more than 15,000 feedback items and 247 formal submissions guided the development of *Plan for Victoria*.

What you told us

Affordable housing and choice

You told us you want affordable, diverse housing near public transport, schools, parks and essential services. You supported more social and affordable housing, especially in areas with greater need and various types of housing to meet different ways of living.

You told us new homes must be high-quality: well-designed and well-built for comfort, quality of life, health, wellbeing and sustainability.

University and TAFE students want more affordable, better-quality and secure housing options. School students want different types of housing to suit different people and families.

Many of you said affordability is the most important factor when choosing a place to live. For First Peoples, being close to family and friends is the second most important factor, highlighting the importance of inter-generational connection.

Regional Victorians wanted more homes to be built to ease local housing pressures, attract more people to the regions and improve the economy outside of Melbourne.

While it's clear that Victoria needs more homes, you told us it's vital that local areas maintain their local characters, including the heritage and environmental features you value.

Equity and jobs

You told us you want accessible jobs and services and better public transport, roads and active transport paths to improve how you get about.

You want public transport to be more frequent and better connected, especially in places with limited access to it. People in rural areas rely more on private vehicles as there is little or no public transport. They want more investment in roads to make it easier to get about.

Older people in Victoria want less road congestion to make it easier to get about. Those under 70 want more and better public transport.

You want to ensure there is enough industrial and commercial land available in your local area, to help have more jobs closer to where you live. You strongly supported mixed-use developments, combining commercial, residential and recreational land uses.

You said that community connection is essential for everyone, especially young people. Local services, affordable community facilities, events and activities encourage social connections.

Thriving and liveable suburbs and towns

You told us you want greener suburbs with more tree canopy, open space and walking and bike paths. These all contribute to healthier, more sustainable communities.

You want more support for local businesses, but they must be well-located so you can access them easily.

School students across Victoria told us it's important to have safe, friendly neighbourhoods with lots of open space, sporting facilities and activities for children and young people.

You told us public spaces must be inclusive, safe and environmentally friendly. You suggested having design standards for new public spaces, including universal design (to make all buildings accessible), environmentally sustainable design and gender-inclusive design.

You said that more accessible public transport and more active transport options (like connected bike paths and better links to stations) will make your area more sustainable and inclusive.

Sustainable environments and climate action

You told us you want the environment protected and sustainable principles applied to planning and building, including making new homes more sustainable with solar panels, heat pumps, cooling systems and clean, renewable energy. One suggestion was for residential planning to consider environmental impact during design and development.

Overall, you supported renewable energy, but regional and rural communities were concerned about the impact of renewables on the environment and agricultural productivity in their areas.

You want greater protection of Country, agricultural land, lakes, beaches and natural resources. With housing density increasing, you said it's important to consider environmental hazards (such as flood and bushfire risks) when building new homes.

Having more effective recycling programs was one of the main ways you said you can contribute to a more sustainable environment.

Engaging with Traditional Owners and First Peoples

We began engaging with Traditional Owners to develop this plan in late 2023. Our engagement approach is built on the principles of self-determination and free, prior and informed consent, which reflects Traditional Owners' human rights as stated in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Traditional Owners have their own governance structures and decision-making processes, so how we engage with them needs to allow time for those processes to occur. Meaningful engagement takes time. It also demonstrates respect for established governance structures within Registered Aboriginal Parties and shows respect for the knowledge Traditional Owners have to offer. In other words, respect for self-determination.

The Registered Aboriginal Parties with which we met provided valuable advice about how we can ensure the success of ongoing engagement, including being clear about opportunities for future change and about how their input and feedback will influence outcomes.

Beginning in early 2024, we engaged with peak bodies and organisations within the wider First Peoples community. This included engagement, which is ongoing, with five First Peoples community organisations and First Peoples' Assembly of Victoria representatives.

We developed a page on the Engage Victoria website with an online survey only open to First Peoples and the wider First Peoples community.

Of the online community survey respondents, 55 identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

As part of our engagement with young people, a 'youth ambassador' held a creative workshop on their home Country, Multnomah (Portland). All 10 workshop participants identified as First Peoples.

The needs First Peoples spoke of included:

- better access to housing
- more local empowerment, giving Traditional Owners more power over the future
- more creative spaces to explore ideas and interests, which will also help reduce the unsocial behaviour of some young people
- better roads to help get to and from work or study
- the protection of rural land for farming and food production.

We have heard the call for First Peoples-led environmental practices and reconciliation and more programs to care for Country.



Before: Limited home choices in an unwelcoming environment.



After: More home choices provided in green public areas with access to jobs, shops, public transport, facilities and services.

THE PLAN'S VISION FOR VICTORIA, BY VICTORIANS

To guide this plan, we asked a People's Panel to write a vision statement reflecting the aspirations of today's and future generations of Victorians, drawing on the findings of the community-led consultation.

The panel comprised 49 Victorians selected from 20,000 people with different life experiences from Melbourne and cities, towns and communities across regional and rural Victoria.

Over two weekends and guided by expert facilitators, this diverse group of Victorians reviewed over 15,000 items of feedback from the community-led consultation. They also questioned government and private sector representatives and discussed matters in detail.

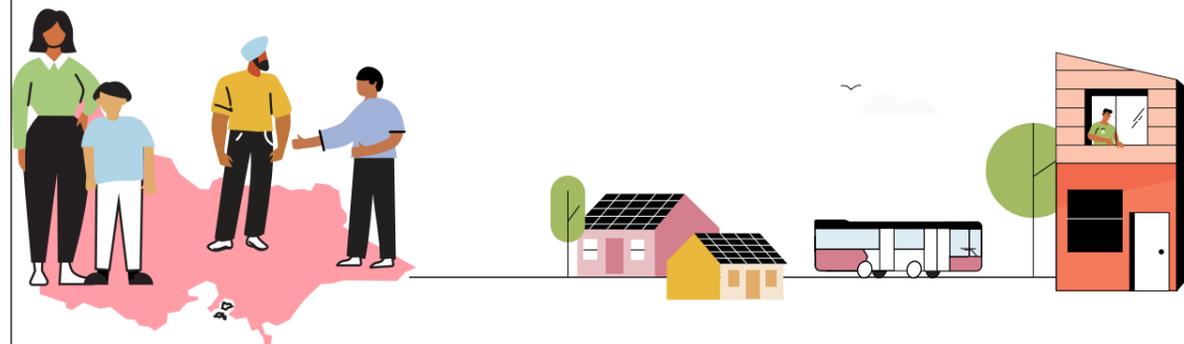


The People's Panel vision for Victoria

By 2050, Victoria will be a vibrant, accessible and connected community, valued for its diverse cultures, sustainable environmental practices and respect for the First Peoples of Victoria.

Building a state that provides choices and opportunities for current and future generations of Victorians in quality housing, transport, employment, environment and connectivity will require input from the community, government, local businesses and industry alike.

We will create a society that caters to the unique needs of all Victorians, nurturing individual health through physical and cultural recreation.



THE PLAN'S FIVE PILLARS FOR ACTION

Plan for Victoria is structured around five pillars.

They are:



Self-determination and caring for Country:
underpinning and informing the other pillars.



Housing for all Victorians:
delivering sufficient affordable homes for all Victorians



Accessible jobs and services:
making sure you have good access to facilities and good jobs



Great places, suburbs and towns:
creating thriving places that are attractive, safe and welcoming for everyone



Sustainable environments:
preserving the natural values of Victoria and addressing climate change



PILLAR 1: HOUSING FOR ALL VICTORIANS

Providing all Victorians with a choice of a well-designed home at an affordable price and close to daily needs.

Ensuring housing is affordable, diverse and accessible is central to creating inclusive, prosperous, liveable communities.



The People's Panel's vision

Our housing will be consistently functional, inclusive, accessible, fair and sustainable. Victorians will live in diverse forms of housing that meet the needs of the public and contribute to our multi-faceted and vibrant community, providing accessible services, lively centres and open space.

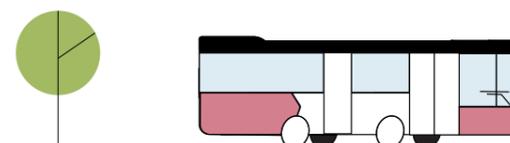
We will increase medium-density housing and limit urban sprawl to preserve our natural landscapes and biodiversity.

The Victorian government will proactively align their policies with other levels of government to facilitate ample and affordable private and social housing.



As part of our living plan, we will track delivery of inclusive communities:

- opportunities for all
- diverse communities
- strong communities
- good governance.



Enabling...

More homes: We'll aim to build 2.24 million homes across Melbourne and our regional cities and towns over the next 30 years. Local government housing targets will show us where these new homes will go.

Greater diversity: We'll have a greater diversity of homes, so you have more choices and more opportunities to live where you want to live: close to your family, jobs, shops, public transport and community facilities and services at all stages of your life. These homes will be suitable for a variety of households, including families, singles and seniors.

Affordable and fair housing: You'll be able to find a home that's right for you, including modern social and affordable housing.

More housing and choice across regional Victoria: There will be more homes in regional cities in locations well-served with jobs, shops, public transport and community facilities and services. We'll look for opportunities to build more homes to support big projects in regional Victoria, like energy projects. We'll also protect the unique values and distinctive attributes of towns and landscapes across regional and rural Victoria against overuse, overdevelopment and climate change impacts.

Innovative building solutions: We'll reduce the costs and construction times of new homes while promoting environmentally sustainable developments by supporting and prioritising better-designed apartments and sustainable and modern methods of construction.

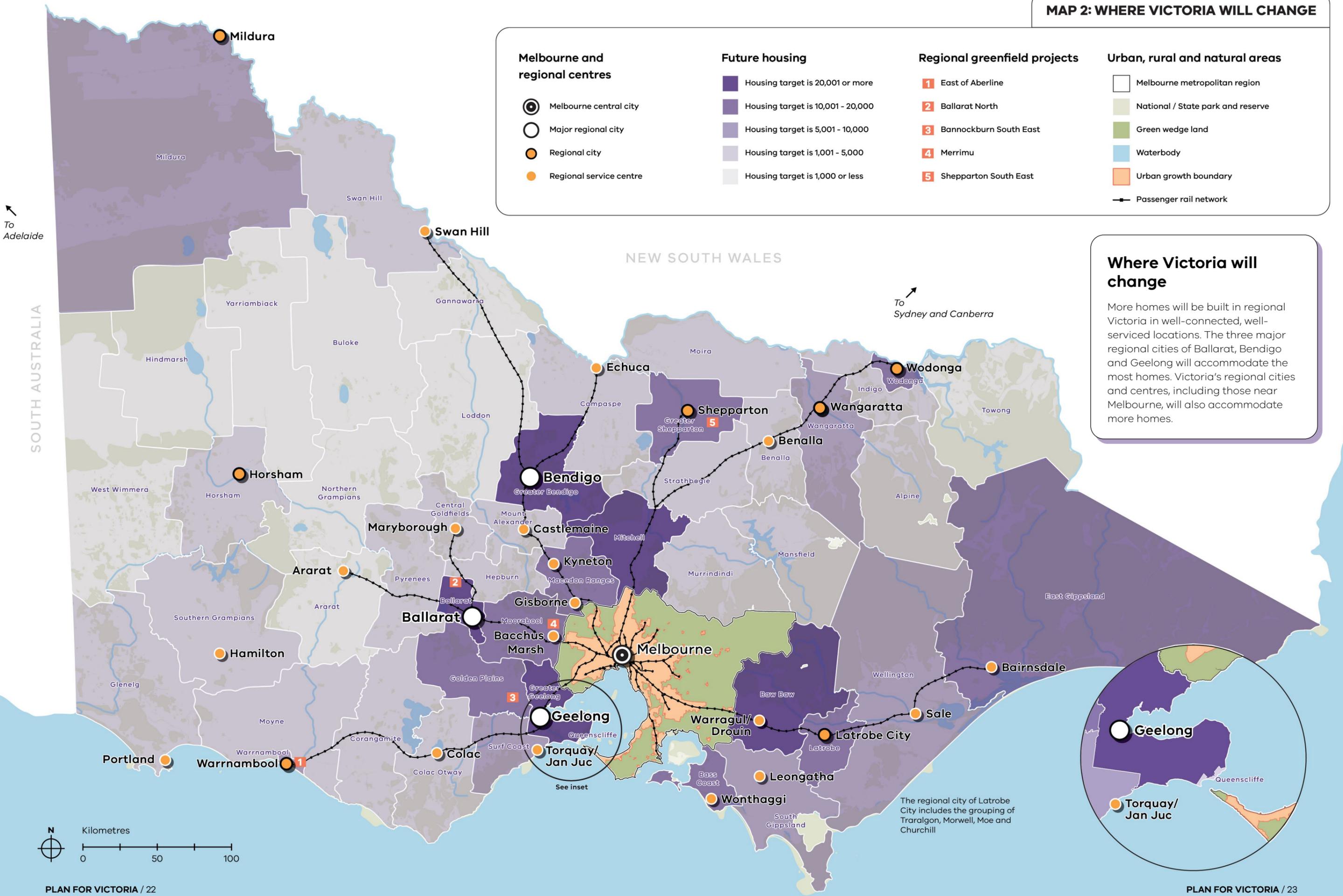
Victoria's Housing Statement

We're delivering on the September 2023 Victoria's Housing Statement to boost housing supply across the state, including social and affordable homes, by reforming our planning system. This is part of a suite of actions that include encouraging great design standards, strengthening renters' rights, safeguarding essential quarry resources and slashing stamp duty on off-the-plan apartments, units and townhouses to cut upfront costs, speed-up building and make buying off-the-plan more affordable. We want Victoria to stay number one in Australia for approving and building homes.

Find out more about Victoria's Housing Statement [here](#).

MAP 2: WHERE VICTORIA WILL CHANGE

<p>Melbourne and regional centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melbourne central city Major regional city Regional city Regional service centre 	<p>Future housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing target is 20,001 or more Housing target is 10,001 - 20,000 Housing target is 5,001 - 10,000 Housing target is 1,001 - 5,000 Housing target is 1,000 or less 	<p>Regional greenfield projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 East of Aberline 2 Ballarat North 3 Bannockburn South East 4 Merrimu 5 Shepparton South East 	<p>Urban, rural and natural areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melbourne metropolitan region National / State park and reserve Green wedge land Waterbody Urban growth boundary Passenger rail network
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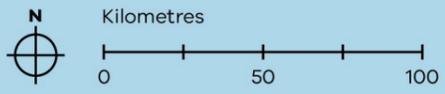


Where Victoria will change

More homes will be built in regional Victoria in well-connected, well-served locations. The three major regional cities of Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong will accommodate the most homes. Victoria's regional cities and centres, including those near Melbourne, will also accommodate more homes.



The regional city of Latrobe City includes the grouping of Traralgon, Morwell, Moe and Churchill



Metropolitan and regional centres

- Melbourne metropolitan region
- Melbourne central city
- Major regional city
- Metropolitan activity centre
- Activity centre program*
- Other activity centre
- Suburban rail loop (SRL) precinct
- Suburban rail loop

Access and employment

- Rail network
- Train station
- North east link
- Outer metropolitan ring road
- State-significant road corridor

Urban, rural and natural areas

- Urban growth boundary
- Growth area
- 10-year plan for greenfields
- National / State park and reserve
- Waterbody
- Marine national park

Limits to urban growth

- Aircraft noise
- Area subject to bushfire risk
- Green wedge land
- Flooding risk
- Ramsar wetland
- Western grassland reserve

Future housing

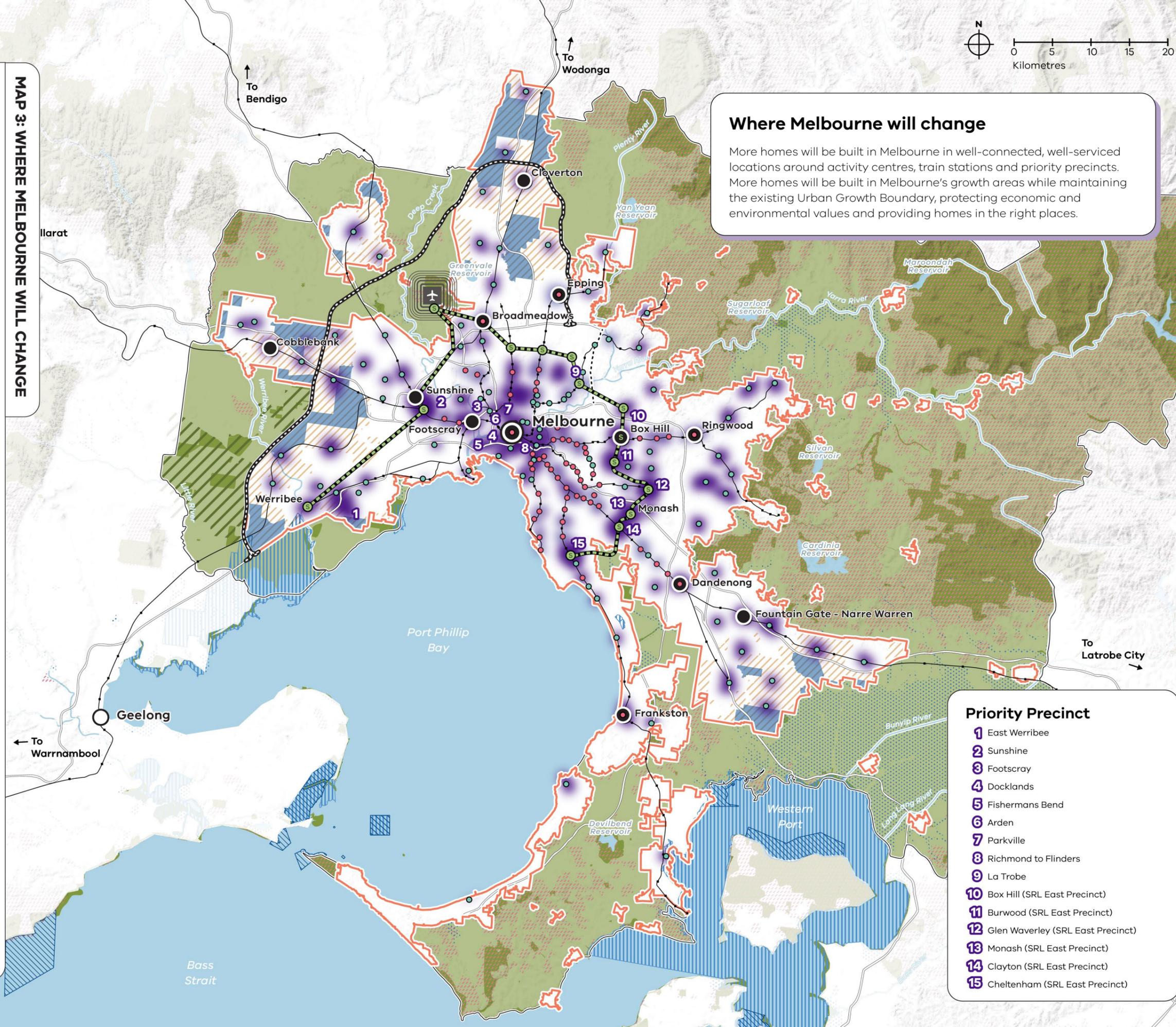


*Activity Centres Program: Refer to Table 1 to see the 60 Activity Centres we're planning for.

MAP 3: WHERE MELBOURNE WILL CHANGE

Where Melbourne will change

More homes will be built in Melbourne in well-connected, well-served locations around activity centres, train stations and priority precincts. More homes will be built in Melbourne's growth areas while maintaining the existing Urban Growth Boundary, protecting economic and environmental values and providing homes in the right places.



- Priority Precinct**
- 1 East Werribee
 - 2 Sunshine
 - 3 Footscray
 - 4 Docklands
 - 5 Fishermans Bend
 - 6 Arden
 - 7 Parkville
 - 8 Richmond to Flinders
 - 9 La Trobe
 - 10 Box Hill (SRL East Precinct)
 - 11 Burwood (SRL East Precinct)
 - 12 Glen Waverley (SRL East Precinct)
 - 13 Monash (SRL East Precinct)
 - 14 Clayton (SRL East Precinct)
 - 15 Cheltenham (SRL East Precinct)

ACTIVITY CENTRE PROGRAM

We're planning for more homes in and around Activity Centres: well-connected places, particularly around train stations and tram stops in Melbourne's inner and middle suburbs, with good access to diverse jobs, shops and public transport, facilities and services.

We will lead the delivery of new planning controls for 60 Activity Centres across greater Melbourne. The 60 centres are identified on **Map 3** and listed in **Table 1**. The new planning controls will include centre-specific provisions for taller buildings at the centre's core and low-rise apartments and townhouses within walking distance of the core.

We have prioritised locations that can accommodate additional housing taking into consideration market readiness, transport capacity, access to jobs and services, and environmental constraints.

The program includes a cluster of inner-city suburbs where, in collaboration with local government, we will identify specific opportunities for strategic redevelopment sites.

There is an important role for local government to play in planning for the future of our places and neighbourhoods. This program will introduce new planning controls to streamline the process for planning applications, making it faster and easier to build more quality homes in activity centres which can be applied in other locations outside the Activity Centre Program.

Find out more about the Activity Centres Program [here](#).

Table 1: The 60 Activity centres we're planning for

#	Activity centre	Local government
1	Broadmeadows	Hume
2	Camberwell Junction	Boroondara
3	Chadstone	Stonnington / Monash / Glen Eira
4	Epping	Whittlesea
5	Frankston	Frankston
6	Moorabbin	Bayside / Kingston / Glen Eira
7	Niddrie (Keilor Road – tram)*	Moonee Valley
8	North Essendon (tram)*	Moonee Valley
9	Preston	Darebin
10	Ringwood	Maroondah
11	Hawthorn Station	Boroondara
12	Glenferrie Station	Boroondara
13	Auburn Station	Boroondara
14	Kew Junction (tram)	Boroondara
15	Riversdale/Willison Stations*	Boroondara
16	Carnegie Station	Glen Eira
17	Murrumbeena Station	Glen Eira
18	Hughesdale Station	Glen Eira / Monash
19	Oakleigh Station	Monash
20	Toorak Station	Stonnington
21	Toorak Village (tram)*	Stonnington
22	Hawksburn Station	Stonnington
23	Armadale Station	Stonnington

#	Activity centre	Local government
24	Malvern Station	Stonnington
25	Tooronga Station	Stonnington
26	Gardiner/Glen Iris Station	Stonnington
27	Darling Station	Stonnington
28	Middle Footscray Station*	Maribyrnong
29	West Footscray Station	Maribyrnong
30	Tottenham Station	Maribyrnong
31	North Brighton Station	Bayside
32	Middle Brighton Station	Bayside
33	Hampton Station	Bayside
34	Sandringham Station	Bayside
35	Blackburn Station	Whitehorse
36	Nunawading Station	Whitehorse
37	Mitcham Station	Whitehorse
38	High Street (Thornbury)	Darebin
39	St Georges Road (Thornbury)	Darebin
40	Heidelberg Station	Banyule
41	Springvale Station	Greater Dandenong
42	Noble Park Station	Greater Dandenong
43	Yarraman Station	Greater Dandenong
44	Dandenong Station	Greater Dandenong
45	Ashburton Station*	Boroondara
46	East Malvern Station	Stonnington
47	Holmesglen Station	Stonnington / Monash
48	South Yarra Station	Stonnington
49	Prahran Station	Stonnington
50	Windsor Station	Stonnington
51	Elsternwick Station	Glen Eira
52	Glen Huntly Station	Glen Eira
53	Ormond Station	Glen Eira
54	Bentleigh Station*	Glen Eira
55	Caulfield Station	Glen Eira / Stonnington
56	Mentone Station	Kingston
57	Brunswick Station	Merri-bek
58	Coburg Station	Merri-bek
59	Inner Melbourne†	Melbourne
60	Inner Melbourne†	Yarra

* Neighbourhood centre

† In collaboration with local government, we will identify specific opportunities for strategic redevelopment sites

HOUSING TARGETS FOR A LIVEABLE VICTORIA

Why we're setting housing targets

Housing targets are crucial for housing affordability and choice. They ensure we can build enough homes to meet your needs. Targets help:

- improve housing affordability for you by delivering different types of homes at a range of prices, particularly in areas where you want to live
- with strategic planning for infrastructure and services that stimulate local economies and provide greater planning certainty for business investment and more local jobs.

About the targets

This plan sets out housing targets for every local government area across Victoria, specifying their share of the extra 2.24 million homes we need.

The targets will ensure that every planning scheme identifies enough realistic opportunities for new development to deliver the targeted number of homes.

We'll assess each planning scheme to ensure it can deliver its target. We'll work with councils to make the necessary changes to planning schemes, particularly to zones and overlays and how they are applied, so the targets are met.

Setting the housing targets

The fairest, most sensible way to work out where new homes should be located is to:

- prioritise locations well-provided with jobs, shops, public transport and community facilities and services
- channel some growth away from Melbourne to provide the benefits of growth to communities in regional cities and towns
- protect natural values and Traditional Owners' culture and values
- understand and manage environmental risks (such as flooding, rising sea levels and bushfires)
- maintain our agricultural areas.

Map 4 and **Map 5** show each local government area's housing target for 2051, bringing to life our commitment for at least 70 per cent of homes to be built in established areas (noting the adjusted approach for Greater Geelong and Ballarat), reflecting the criteria above. The targets might be met by building more townhouses and small and medium-sized apartment buildings or some larger apartment buildings in areas with great public transport. The targets will also enable the short-term imperative to deliver affordable housing in our growth areas.

We've included sub-targets for greenfield land for metropolitan Melbourne's growth area councils. These sub-targets recognise the different planning processes required to realise development on greenfield land compared to non-greenfield land. The regional councils of Greater Geelong, Greater Bendigo and Ballarat also have sub-targets for greenfield land that moves them closer to building 70 per cent of homes in their existing urban areas. The greenfield land sub-targets for the Greater Geelong and Ballarat regional councils represent a 40 per cent share of total new dwellings to 2051 due to local circumstances.

Implementing the housing targets

At the state level, we'll amend all planning schemes so planning authorities – councils and other bodies writing planning rules – and responsible authorities – councils and other bodies deciding on planning applications – must implement the local government area housing targets and all other relevant actions in all future decisions.

The Victorian Government and other planners will also ensure consistency with this plan when they consider options and develop business cases for new infrastructure and services.

We acknowledge that councils work hard to plan for their municipalities and update their planning schemes within reasonable timeframes. But we'll hold councils accountable with explicit directions to change planning schemes if they are not providing enough housing capacity, and, if required, we'll step in to update schemes and work with councils to ensure they're on track to achieve their target.

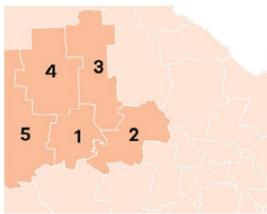
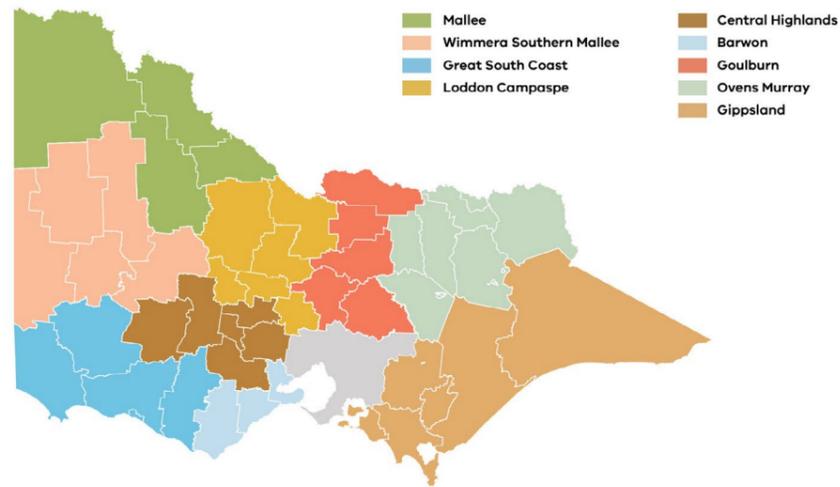


Before: Underutilised land limits opportunities for more homes, green spaces and vibrant communities.



After: More homes within commercial sites creates opportunities for a greater diversity of homes and support for local businesses.

MAP 4: REGIONAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA HOUSING TARGETS



Wimmera Southern Mallee

1. Horsham	3,300
2. Northern Grampians	750
3. Yarriambiack	300
4. Hindmarsh	250
5. West Wimmera	200



Mallee

1. Mildura	8,500
2. Swan Hill	2,100
3. Gannawarra	850
4. Buloke	150



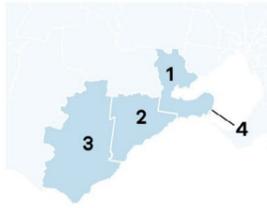
Great South Coast

1. Warrnambool	7,200
2. Moyne	2,900
3. Glenelg	1,400
4. Corangamite	1,400
5. Southern Grampians	1,250



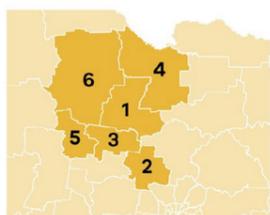
Gippsland

1. Baw Baw	25,700
2. Bass Coast	19,250
3. Latrobe	13,000
4. East Gippsland	11,000
5. Wellington	8,000
6. South Gippsland	8,000



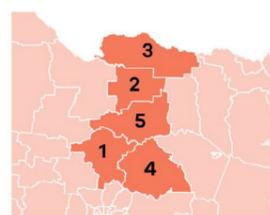
Barwon

1. Greater Geelong	128,600
<i>Non-Greenfield Target</i>	77,500
<i>Greenfield Target</i>	51,100
2. Surf Coast	8,000
3. Colac Otway	3,700
4. Borough of Queenscliffe	400



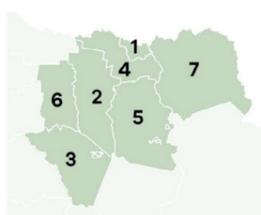
Loddon Campaspe

1. Greater Bendigo	37,000
<i>Non-Greenfield Target</i>	26,000
<i>Greenfield Target</i>	11,000
2. Macedon Ranges	13,200
3. Mount Alexander	4,500
4. Campaspe	4,500
5. Central Goldfields	1,700
6. Loddon	550



Goulburn

1. Mitchell*	66,000
<i>Non-Greenfield Target</i>	10,000
<i>Greenfield Target</i>	56,000
2. Greater Shepparton	15,250
3. Moira	4,500
4. Murrindindi	3,350
5. Strathbogie	2,400



Ovens Murray

1. Wodonga	15,200
2. Wangaratta	6,000
3. Mansfield	3,900
4. Indigo	3,100
5. Alpine	1,250
6. Benalla	1,700
7. Towong	550

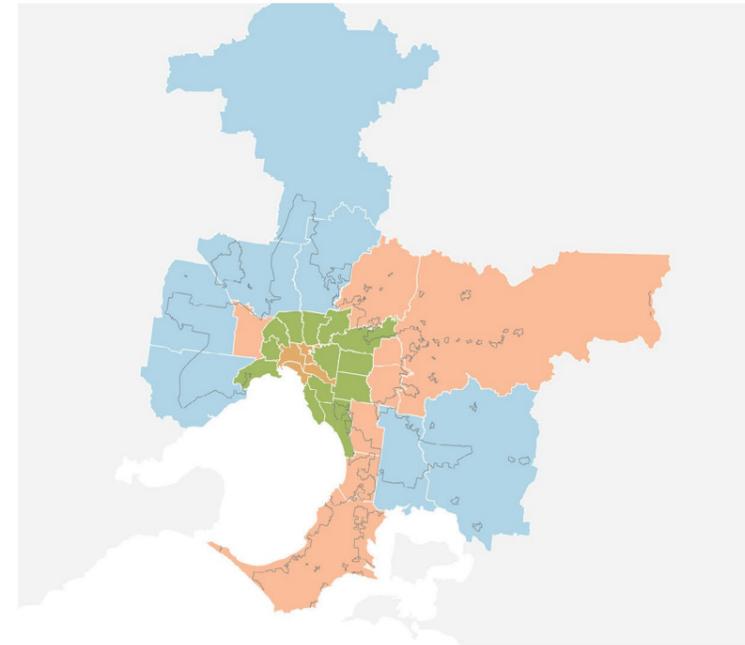


Central Highlands

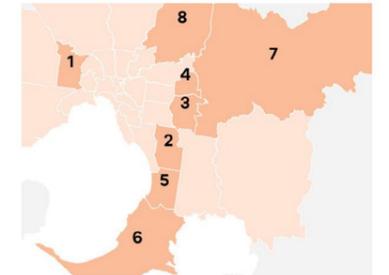
1. Ballarat	46,900
<i>Non-Greenfield Target</i>	28,000
<i>Greenfield Target</i>	18,900
2. Moorabool	20,000
3. Golden Plains	12,500
4. Hepburn	3,150
5. Pyrenees	1,300
6. Ararat	1,000

*Note: Mitchell Shire Council's greenfield target sits within metropolitan Melbourne's urban growth boundary. Their non-greenfield target is categorised as regional Victoria.

MAP 5: MELBOURNE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA HOUSING TARGETS

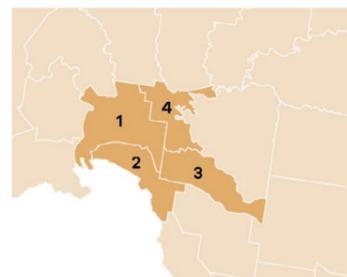


Inner Melbourne Outer Melbourne Urban Growth Boundary
Middle Melbourne Growth



Outer Melbourne

1. Brimbank	59,500
2. Greater Dandenong	52,500
3. Knox	43,000
4. Maroondah	39,500
5. Frankston	33,000
6. Mornington Peninsula	24,000
7. Yarra Ranges	25,000
8. Nillumbik	6,500



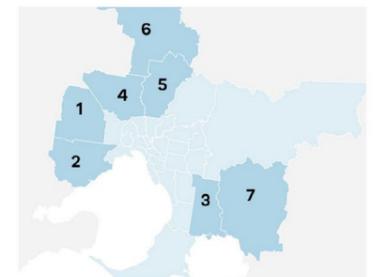
Inner Melbourne

1. Melbourne	119,500
2. Port Phillip	55,000
3. Stonnington	50,000
4. Yarra	44,000



Middle Melbourne

1. Whitehorse	76,500
2. Monash	69,500
3. Merri-Bek	69,000
4. Darebin	69,000
5. Boroondara	65,500
6. Glen Eira	63,500
7. Kingston	51,500
8. Maribyrnong	48,000
9. Moonee Valley	47,500
10. Banyule	45,500
11. Bayside	30,000
12. Manningham	28,500
13. Hobsons Bay	22,500



Growth

1. Melton	109,000
<i>Non-Greenfield Target</i>	5,000
<i>Greenfield Target</i>	104,000
2. Wyndham	99,000
<i>Non-Greenfield Target</i>	25,000
<i>Greenfield Target</i>	74,000
3. Casey	87,000
<i>Non-Greenfield Target</i>	28,500
<i>Greenfield Target</i>	58,500
4. Hume	79,000
<i>Non-Greenfield Target</i>	25,500
<i>Greenfield Target</i>	53,500
5. Whittlesea	72,000
<i>Non-Greenfield Target</i>	29,000
<i>Greenfield Target</i>	43,000
6. Mitchell*	66,000
<i>Non-Greenfield Target</i>	10,000
<i>Greenfield Target</i>	56,000
7. Cardinia	30,000
<i>Non-Greenfield Target</i>	9,000
<i>Greenfield Target</i>	21,000

*Note: Mitchell Shire Council's greenfield target sits within metropolitan Melbourne's urban growth boundary. Their non-greenfield target is categorised as regional Victoria.



PILLAR 2: ACCESSIBLE JOBS AND SERVICES

Enabling you to connect to jobs, education, healthcare, shops and the services you need to live a productive and prosperous life.

A good and strong economy depends on equitable and fair access to employment opportunities, education and other services.



The People's Panel's vision

We envisage that in 2050 we will be a well-connected society where everyone has equitable access to essential services, as well as fair and inclusive living/working standards.

There will be fair access to housing, jobs, education, infrastructure and services; commerce and the environment will be supported across the state. Victorians want a healthy work-life balance that produces wellbeing in safe working environments.

We envisage a Victoria where people have more choice about where to live and work within a connected community. Efficient transport infrastructure will link Melbourne and regional cities, and places of cultural and recreational importance.

There will be an emphasis on rural cities and towns and the decentralisation of employment opportunities and essential services while facilitating the digital and physical infrastructure needed to support contemporary jobs in our regions.

Victoria will encourage workspaces that are healthy and enjoyable and provide flexible working options (e.g. remote work and study). In addition, Victoria will provide sustainable and equitable work in Melbourne, developing the already existing population hubs of the state.

As part of our living plan, we will track delivery of a prosperous economy:

- ease of getting about
- facilities close by
- timely development
- competitive industries
- a vibrant economy.



Enabling...

Transport infrastructure: We'll reduce commute times and congestion while improving your wellbeing and quality of life by expanding and modernising public transport networks, including trains, trams and buses and supporting active transport with walking and cycling paths.

The Metro Tunnel and Suburban Rail Loop: These transformative investments in public transport will open up new job and housing opportunities for Victorians whilst enhancing Melbourne's productivity and liveability.

More jobs close to homes: We'll deliver more jobs near homes by planning for, protecting and readying commercial and industrial land for development in locations well-served with jobs, shops, public transport and community facilities and services.

Services and community facilities: We'll make sure that communities have the public transport, facilities and services they need to lead healthy, productive lives, including schools and kinders, TAFEs, emergency services, health care, active transport and open space.

Transition to renewable energy: We'll enable the supporting infrastructure that businesses need to thrive, including access to affordable and reliable energy, to maximise local and state-wide benefits of the renewable energy transition.

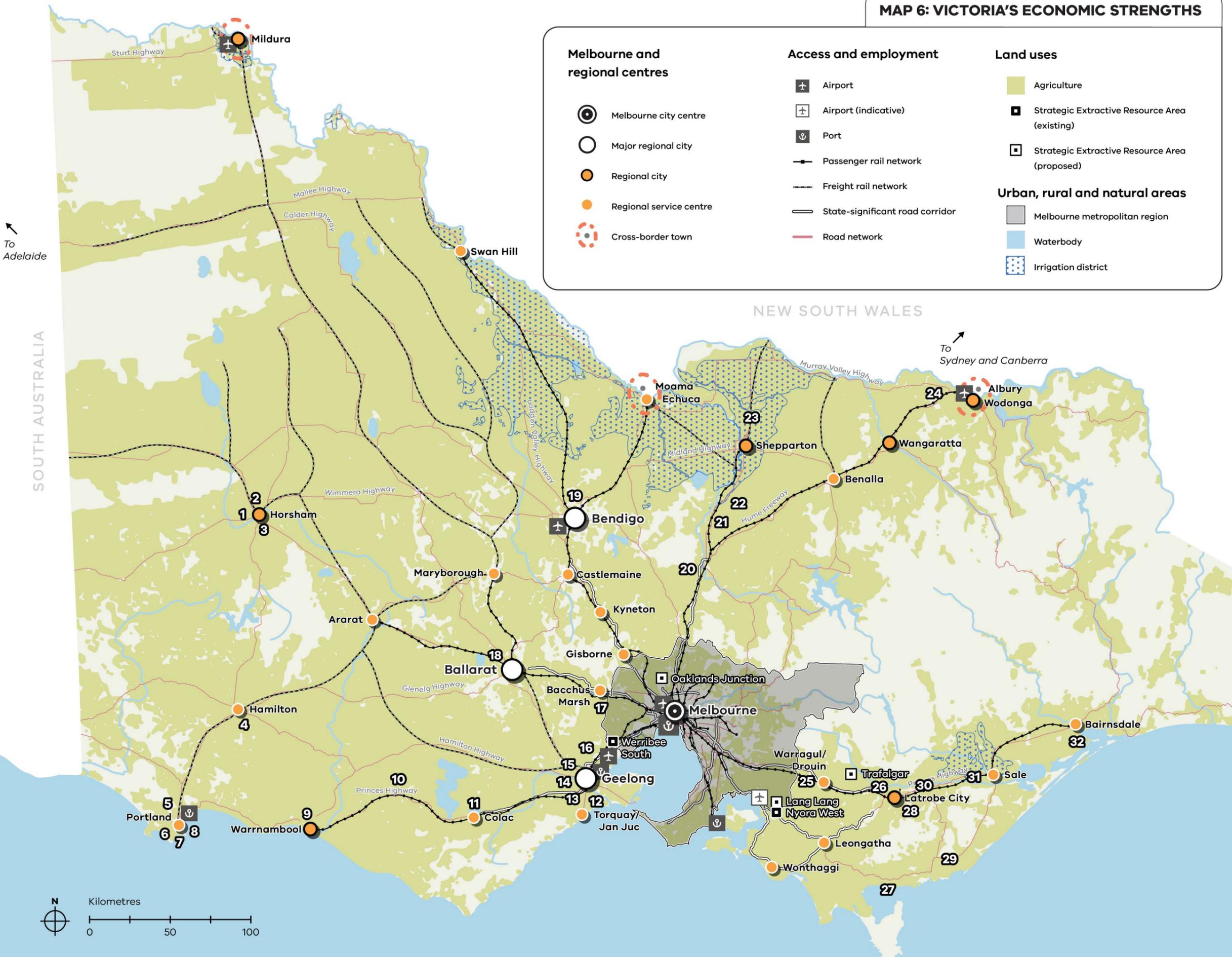
Critical mineral resources: We'll safeguard the supply of Victoria's critical mineral resources which is essential for building our state, providing materials for clean energy technology and recycling opportunities for local and export markets.

Economic Growth Statement

We've established Economic Growth Victoria, a new agency to identify opportunities to boost economic growth across the state. It has developed the *Economic Growth Statement* that includes ways to increase the supply of commercial and industrial land, reduce regulations while also protecting people and the environment, more strongly support businesses to invest in Victoria and grow Victoria's priority sectors: advanced manufacturing and defence, health technologies and medical research, circular economy, digital technologies and agribusiness.

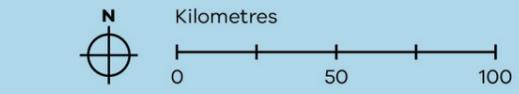
Find out more about Economic Growth Victoria [here](#).

MAP 6: VICTORIA'S ECONOMIC STRENGTHS



Melbourne and regional centres	Access and employment	Land uses
Melbourne city centre	Airport	Agriculture
Major regional city	Airport (indicative)	Strategic Extractive Resource Area (existing)
Regional city	Port	Strategic Extractive Resource Area (proposed)
Regional service centre	Passenger rail network	Urban, rural and natural areas
Cross-border town	Freight rail network	Melbourne metropolitan region
	State-significant road corridor	Waterbody
	Road network	Irrigation district

- Regional employment projects and precincts**
- 1 Horsham WAL Hub
 - 2 Enterprise Estate
 - 3 Burnt Creek Industrial Estate
 - 4 Hamilton Industrial Precinct
 - 5 Portland North Employment Precinct
 - 6 Central Portland Employment Precinct
 - 7 Madeira-Packet Employment Precinct
 - 8 South Portland Heavy Industrial Precinct
 - 9 Warrnambool Regional Airport Precinct
 - 10 Camperdown Production Precinct
 - 11 Colac Civic, Health and Rail Precinct
 - 12 Geelong Future Economy Precinct
 - 13 GeelongPort Renewable Energy Precinct
 - 14 Pivot City Innovation District
 - 15 Geelong Ring Road Employment Precinct
 - 16 Greater Avalon Employment Precinct
 - 17 Parwan Employment Precinct
 - 18 Ballarat West Employment Zone
 - 19 Bendigo Regional Employment Precinct
 - 20 Hilldene Employment Precinct
 - 21 Nagambie Employment Precinct
 - 22 Nagambie Industrial Precinct
 - 23 GV Link
 - 24 Logic Wodonga
 - 25 Longwarry Logistics and Employment Hub
 - 26 Gippsland Logistics and Manufacturing Precinct
 - 27 Port Anthony/Barry Beach Marine Terminal Industrial Precinct
 - 28 Latrobe Regional Airport
 - 29 Yarram Residential and Industrial Growth Areas
 - 30 Latrobe City Food and Manufacturing Precinct
 - 31 West Sale Defence Precinct
 - 32 Bairnsdale South Industrial Estate



The regional city of Latrobe City includes the grouping of Traralgon, Morwell, Moe and Churchill

Metropolitan and regional centres

- Melbourne metropolitan region
- Melbourne central city
- Major regional city
- Metropolitan activity centre
- Activity centre - housing choice and station
- Suburban rail loop (SRL) precinct
- Suburban rail loop

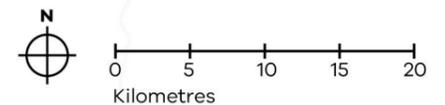
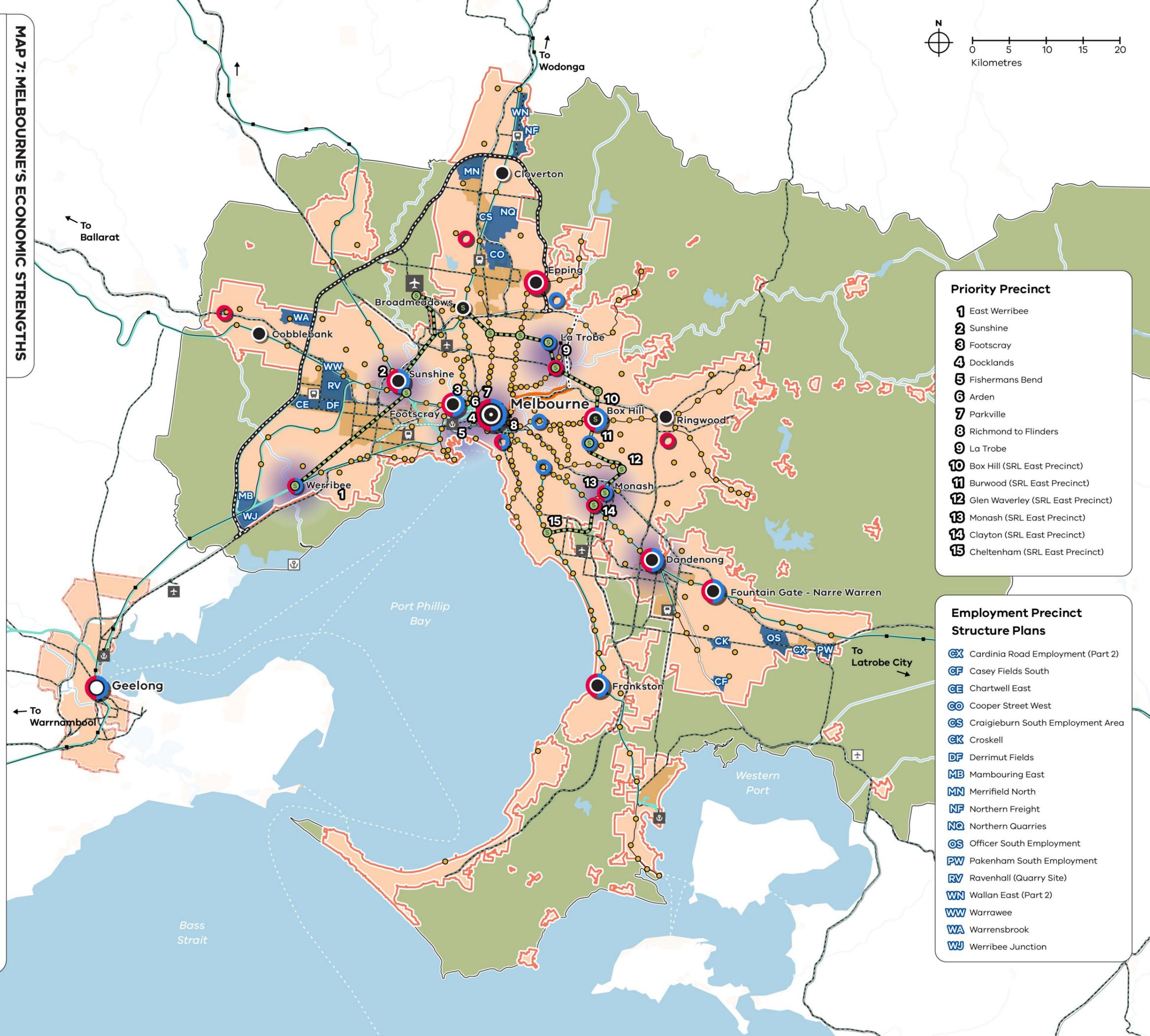
Access and employment

- Employment and innovation area
- Health and education precinct
- Health precinct
- Education precinct
- State-significant industrial precinct
- Airport (existing)
- Airport (indicative)
- Port (existing)
- Bay West Port (indicative)
- Intermodal freight terminal (existing)
- Intermodal freight terminal (indicative)
- Rail network
- Train station
- North east link
- Outer metropolitan ring road
- State-significant road corridor
- Principal Freight Network rail
- Principle Freight Network road
- Westgate Tunnel
- Metro Tunnel
- Eastern busway
- Ferry network

Urban, rural and natural areas

- Urban growth boundary
- Geelong settlement boundary
- Urban area
- Employment Precinct Structure Plan
- Green wedge land
- Waterbody

MAP 7: MELBOURNE'S ECONOMIC STRENGTHS



- Priority Precinct**
- 1 East Werribee
 - 2 Sunshine
 - 3 Footscray
 - 4 Docklands
 - 5 Fishermans Bend
 - 6 Arden
 - 7 Parkville
 - 8 Richmond to Flinders
 - 9 La Trobe
 - 10 Box Hill (SRL East Precinct)
 - 11 Burwood (SRL East Precinct)
 - 12 Glen Waverley (SRL East Precinct)
 - 13 Monash (SRL East Precinct)
 - 14 Clayton (SRL East Precinct)
 - 15 Cheltenham (SRL East Precinct)

- Employment Precinct Structure Plans**
- EX Cardinia Road Employment (Part 2)
 - CF Casey Fields South
 - CE Chartwell East
 - CO Cooper Street West
 - CS Craigieburn South Employment Area
 - CK Croskell
 - DF Derrimut Fields
 - MB Mambouring East
 - MN Merrifield North
 - NF Northern Freight
 - NQ Northern Quarries
 - OS Officer South Employment
 - PW Pakenham South Employment
 - RV Ravenhall (Quarry Site)
 - WN Wallan East (Part 2)
 - WW Warrawee
 - WA Warrensbrook
 - WJ Werribee Junction



PILLAR 3:

**GREAT PLACES,
SUBURBS AND TOWNS**

Ensuring Victoria’s suburbs, towns and neighbourhoods are vibrant, resilient and inclusive to support strong communities.

The quality of the places we live affects all aspects of our lives, from our health and wellbeing to our impact on nature.



The People’s Panel’s vision

The community and governments will maintain safe public spaces for all, with an emphasis on useable and affordable recreational and green spaces. This will support cultural expression and community connection.

Healthy communities will have high-quality services and utilities and access to green spaces.

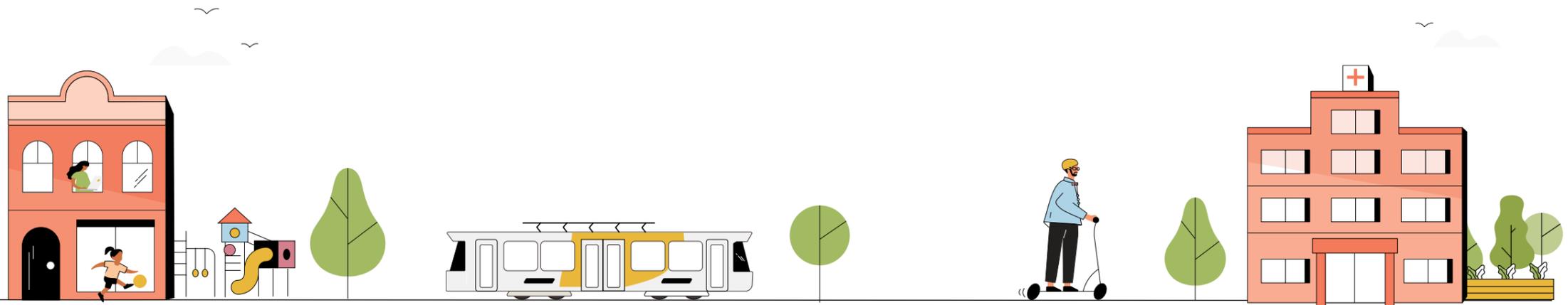
We will invest in a variety of sustainable modes of transport for all Victorians.

We envisage equitable access to green spaces to improve the health and wellbeing of communities.



As part of our living plan, we will track delivery of liveable places:

- great streets, parks and squares
- well-designed buildings
- healthy lives
- a rich culture
- a strong heritage
- timely, eco-friendly infrastructure.



Enabling...

Community-centred design: You’ll have good access to local public facilities and services (such as parks, libraries, community centres and cultural facilities) where you can meet your daily needs close to home. We’ll prioritise designs that encourage social interaction and active lifestyles and put you at the centre.

Safety and wellbeing: We’ll enhance public safety by designing streets and public places that encourage you to stroll, gather, be social and spend time with family, friends and neighbours.

Inclusive places: We’ll make sure our places are safe, inclusive and accessible for people of all ages, races, cultures, genders and abilities.

Green spaces are great spaces: Our parks, streets, homes and public places will be greener and cooler with more canopy trees and street trees.

Great open space: To make sure you can enjoy great parks, reserves and other green public areas, we’ll make sure they are suitable for all Victorians and close to homes.

Local business support: We’ll encourage small and medium-sized businesses in local neighbourhoods by creating certainty for business investment.

Heritage protection: We’ll preserve Victoria’s rich and diverse cultural heritage by protecting significant sites and precincts.

Active transport: We’ll prioritise active transport, including cycling and pedestrian pathways, so you have more environmentally friendly and healthy commuting options and safer, better connections to public transport.

MAP 8: MAJOR OPEN SPACE

- Melbourne metropolitan region
- Public open space
- Melbourne central city
- Green wedge land
- Metropolitan activity centre
- Western grasslands reserve
- Waterbody



Lilydale Lake Playground, Lilydale VIC



PILLAR 4:

SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTS

Protecting our environment, agricultural land and natural resources for a sustainable and healthy future.

Our cities and towns are resilient to climate change impacts. We have natural resources to benefit future generations. Our homes and workplaces are more liveable and resilient because buildings and developments are designed and built in environmentally sustainable ways. We're transitioning to renewables and electrifying the built environment.



The People's Panel's vision

Victoria is a beautiful state rich in natural landscape, resources and diverse communities.

We envisage communities that are deeply connected, and foster mutual respect, accountability and shared responsibility for our environment.

We actively seek out First Peoples' perspectives and address climate issues with urgency and innovation, ensuring environmental education and a sustainability-focused culture across all generations.

Decision-making will be driven by community needs, sustainability and population density, whilst respecting the land and its history.



As part of our living plan, we will track delivery of a sustainable environment:

- valued landscapes
- productive rural areas
- healthy natural systems
- resilience to environmental risks
- a well-cared-for environment.



Enabling...

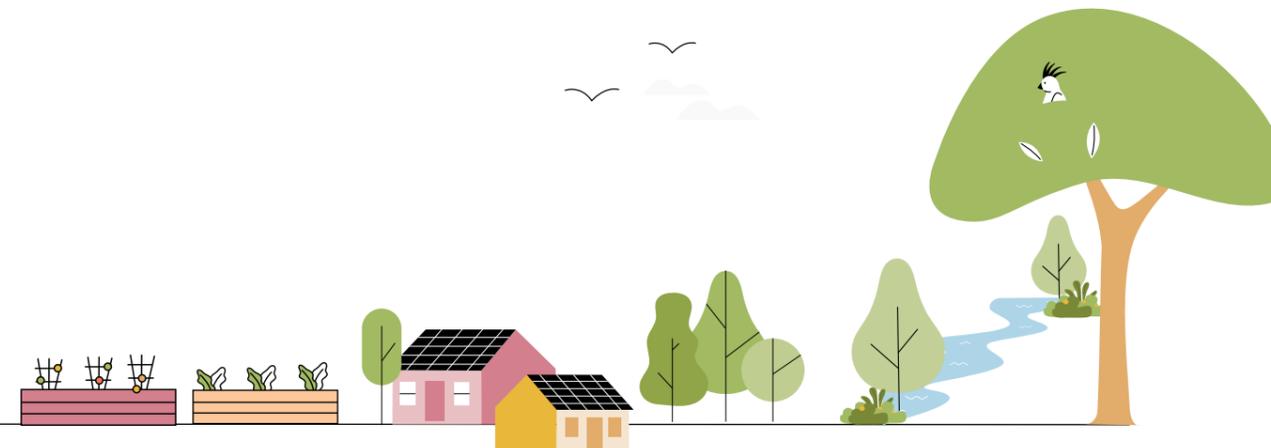
Climate-resilient urban planning: You'll live more sustainably and with a reduced carbon footprint as more homes are built closer to public transport, there are more pedestrian and cycling options, more trees are planted, urban sprawl is limited and natural habitats are protected. Homes and buildings are designed and built to be more energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable, making them more comfortable to live and work in and cheaper to run.

Renewable energy transition: Regional Victorian communities will attract and benefit from investment in renewable energy – wind, solar and battery storage – projects.

Conservation of natural values: We'll conserve the natural values of our regional and rural areas by setting clear directions for the careful use of our renewable energy and natural resources.

Sustainable agriculture: We'll prioritise food security and the agricultural sector by protecting our agricultural land.

Waste reduction and recycling: We'll minimise our waste and pollution by supporting businesses to invest in Victoria's circular economy.

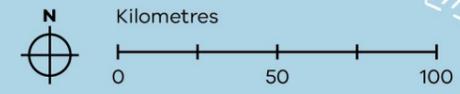


<p>Melbourne and regional centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melbourne central city Major regional city Regional city Regional service centre <p>Access and employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passenger rail network 	<p>Land uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture Plantations Offshore wind declared area Strategic Extractive Resource Area (existing) Strategic Extractive Resource Area (proposed) Power transmission line 	<p>Urban, rural and natural areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melbourne metropolitan region Urban growth boundary Melbourne metropolitan urban area Distinctive area and landscape National / State park and reserve Green wedge land Waterbody Marine national park Ramsar wetland Great Ocean Road region Irrigation district
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SOUTH AUSTRALIA

NEW SOUTH WALES



The regional city of Latrobe City includes the grouping of Traralgon, Morwell, Moe and Churchill



PILLAR 5:

SELF-DETERMINATION AND CARING FOR COUNTRY

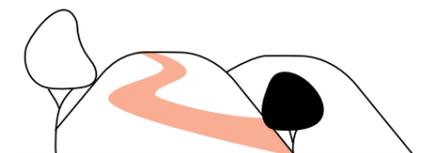
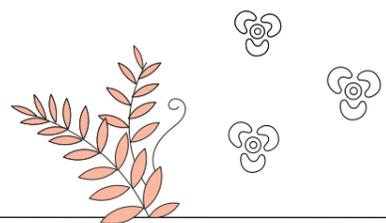
All our actions have implications for self-determination and caring for Country.

Victorians have been on the path to Treaty for more than eight years, including Parliament passing two Acts and all levels of government developing policies and making commitments.

Wherever you are in Victoria, you are on the Country of Traditional Owners. And Country is directly affected by how we plan our cities and regions.

Plan for Victoria recognises the rights and obligations Traditional Owners have to speak and make decisions for their Country. It also recognises First Peoples' right to self-determination: to make decisions about matters that affect them and their communities.

To reflect these rights, the self-determination and caring for Country pillar remains open to ongoing engagement with Traditional Owners and First Peoples.



We commit to partner with Traditional Owners across Victoria to deliver and review *Plan for Victoria*. This includes:

- recognising, prioritising and using in the plan the unique knowledge and wisdom of Traditional Owners, including the rights to care for and speak for Country
- establishing a renewed relationship so Traditional Owners can share in the plan's benefits
- empowering Traditional Owners to identify evolving aspirations for and determine relationships with the Victorian planning system
- embedding governance principles, policies and processes to ensure the collective support and decision-making of Traditional Owners
- ensuring the plan restores and strengthens the rights of Traditional Owners and doesn't diminish rights already secured under the Victorian *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* and the *Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010* or the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1997*.

Victoria's Treaty process is about making sure First Peoples have a say in policies and decisions that affect them. Self-determination is key to better outcomes for First Peoples and is an acknowledgement that they have the knowledge and expertise about what is best for themselves, their families and their communities.

To ensure we live up to our commitments to self-determination, the implementation of *Plan for Victoria* will be guided by the Victorian Government's 11 guiding principles of self-determination. They are:

- human rights
- cultural integrity
- commitment
- Aboriginal expertise
- partnership
- decision-making
- empowerment
- cultural safety
- investment
- equity
- accountability.

Map 10 shows Registered Aboriginal Parties – Traditional Owner groups – recognised under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*. Traditional Owner groups are the original custodians of Victoria who share a deep cultural, spiritual and social connection with Country. They have unique rights and responsibilities in caring for Country. Each Traditional Owner group has their own unique culture, history, language, customs and laws.

MAP 10: REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTIES



Yoorrook Justice Commission

The Yoorrook Justice Commission is the first formal truth-telling process into historical and ongoing injustices affecting First Peoples across Victoria. In 2024 the Yoorrook Justice Commission investigated the systemic injustices faced by First Peoples in land, sky and waters, education, health, and housing. The Commission will conclude its inquiry and deliver its final interim report and final report by 30 June 2025. The Commission's final report will include an official public record of First Peoples' experiences of systemic injustice since the start of colonisation, helping all Victorians understand the impact of colonisation and the diversity, strength and resilience of First Peoples.

Find out more about the Yoorrook Justice Commission [here](#).

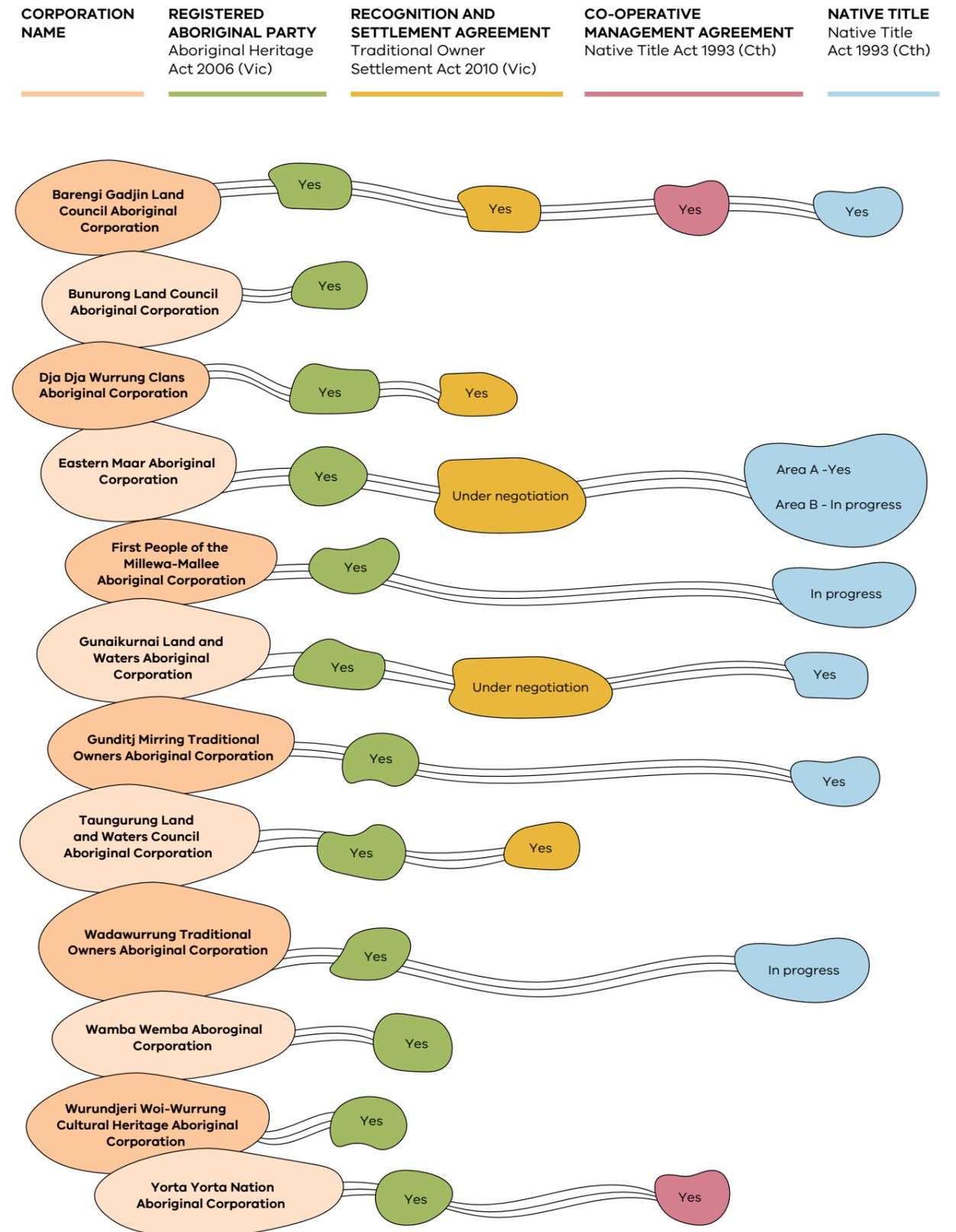
There are three ways we formally recognise Traditional Owners of particular Country:

- by the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council appointing a Traditional Owner corporation as a Registered Aboriginal Party under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*
- by a Recognition and Settlement Agreement under the *Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010*
- by a consent determination by the Federal court under the *Native Title Act 1993* and accompanying Indigenous Land Use Agreements.

Some Traditional Owners also have a cooperative management agreement – a partnership between Traditional Owners and the Victorian Government providing a means for Traditional Owners to participate in the management of parks and reserves on their Country.

Registered Aboriginal Parties are decision-makers for approvals for Cultural Heritage Management Plans that can be required for high impact activities – including some subdivisions and housing and infrastructure construction approvals.

Registered Aboriginal Parties and Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council have authority under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* to advise the Minister for Planning on proposed amendments to planning schemes that may affect places of Aboriginal heritage significance.



The information provided in this document is accurate as of January 2025 and is subject to change.



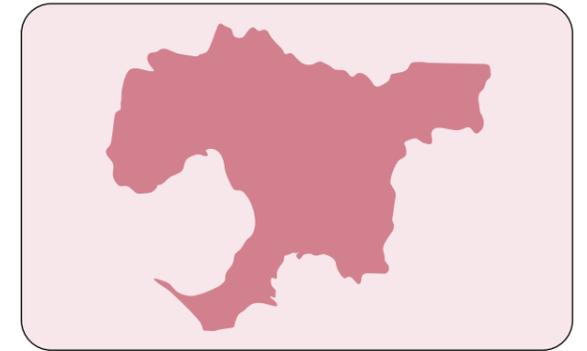
THE PLAN ON MAPS

Map 11 to Map 15 show pictorially and at the highest level what we plan for Victoria, Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat and Bendigo.

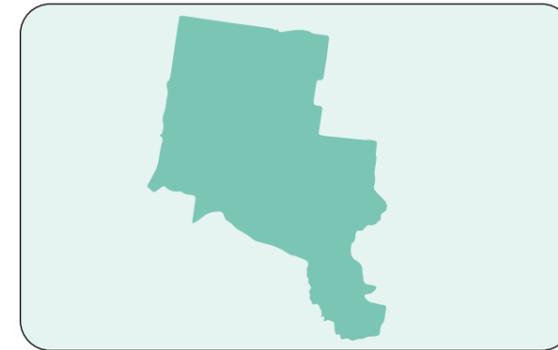
The About the legend symbols table gives more detail about the things you see on the maps.



Map 11: Victoria in the future at a glance



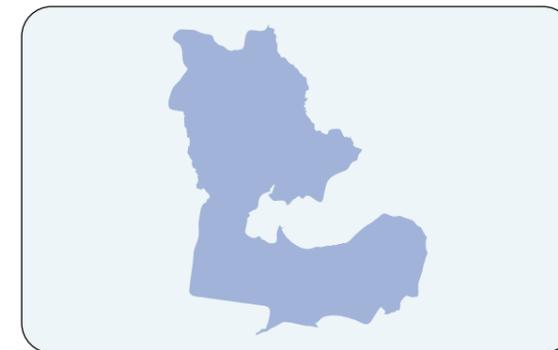
Map 12: Melbourne and Geelong in the future



Map 13: Ballarat in the future



Map 14: Bendigo in the future

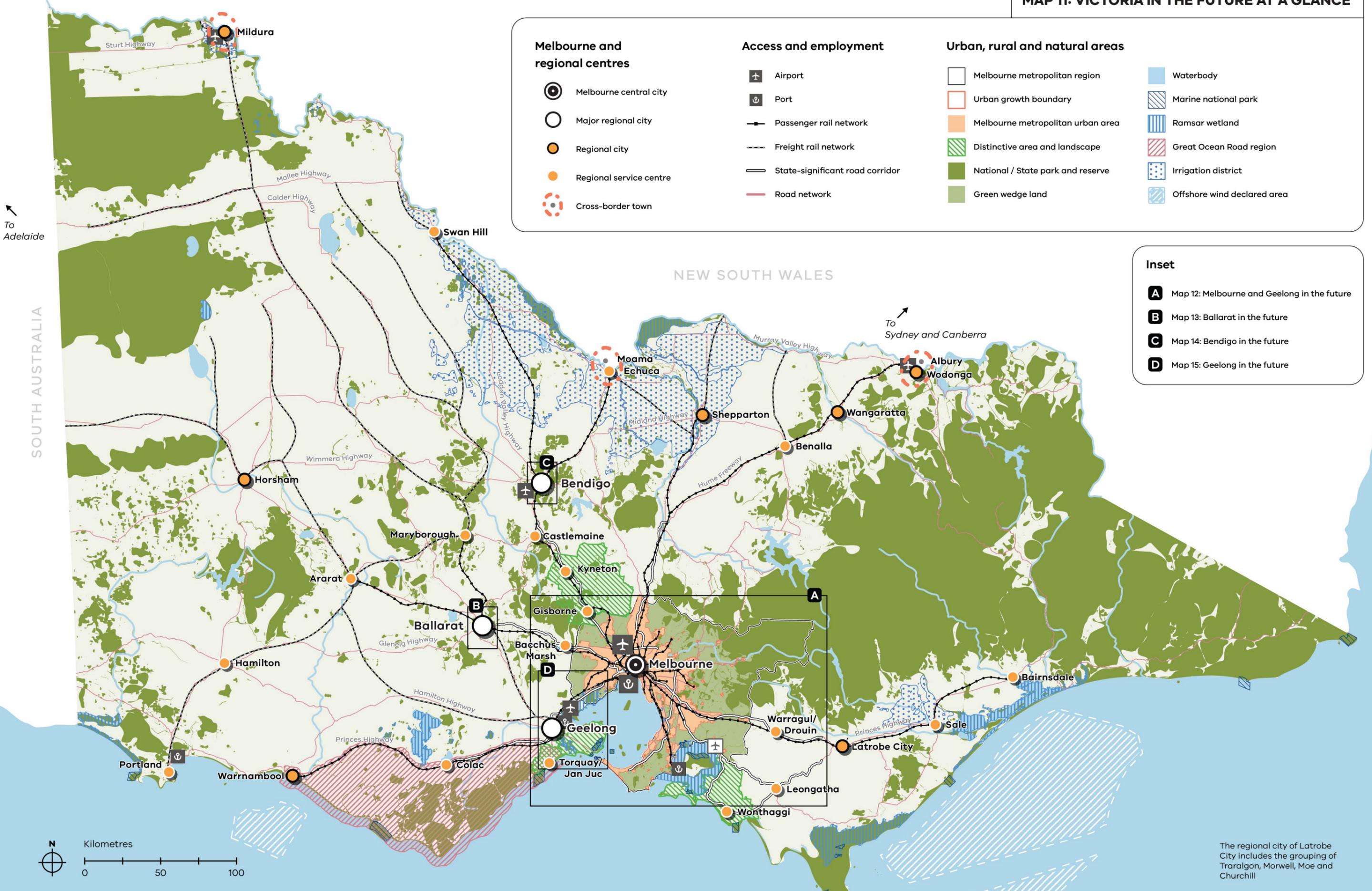


Map 15: Geelong in the future

ABOUT THE LEGEND SYMBOLS

Symbol	Explanation
	Melbourne
	Melbourne central city The state's central location for commercial, retail and entertainment, with major residential, sporting and cultural infrastructure and activities. It will expand into adjacent urban renewal areas.
	Metropolitan activity centre A higher-order centre providing a diverse range of jobs, activities and housing for catchments well-served by public transport. It is a major location for service delivery, including of government, health, justice and education services. It also provides many retail and commercial opportunities. The metropolitan activity centres are Box Hill (Suburban Rail Loop East Precinct), Broadmeadows, Cloverton (future), Cobblebank (future), Dandenong, Epping, Footscray, Fountain Gate-Narre Warren, Frankston, Ringwood and Sunshine.
	Suburban Rail Loop (SRL) precinct New metropolitan centres along the planned 90-kilometre orbital rail line across Melbourne's middle-suburbs with a direct link to Melbourne Airport. Key destinations across our city.

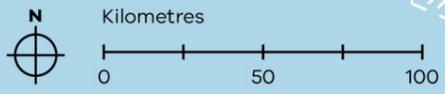
About the legend symbols table



Melbourne and regional centres	Access and employment	Urban, rural and natural areas	
Melbourne central city	Airport	Melbourne metropolitan region	Waterbody
Major regional city	Port	Urban growth boundary	Marine national park
Regional city	Passenger rail network	Melbourne metropolitan urban area	Ramsar wetland
Regional service centre	Freight rail network	Distinctive area and landscape	Great Ocean Road region
Cross-border town	State-significant road corridor	National / State park and reserve	Irrigation district
	Road network	Green wedge land	Offshore wind declared area

Inset

- A** Map 12: Melbourne and Geelong in the future
- B** Map 13: Ballarat in the future
- C** Map 14: Bendigo in the future
- D** Map 15: Geelong in the future



The regional city of Latrobe City includes the grouping of Traralgon, Morwell, Moe and Churchill

Metropolitan and regional centres

- Melbourne metropolitan region
- Melbourne central city
- Major regional city
- Metropolitan activity centre
- Activity centre - housing choice and station
- Suburban rail loop (SRL) precinct
- Suburban rail loop

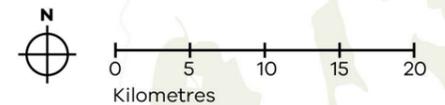
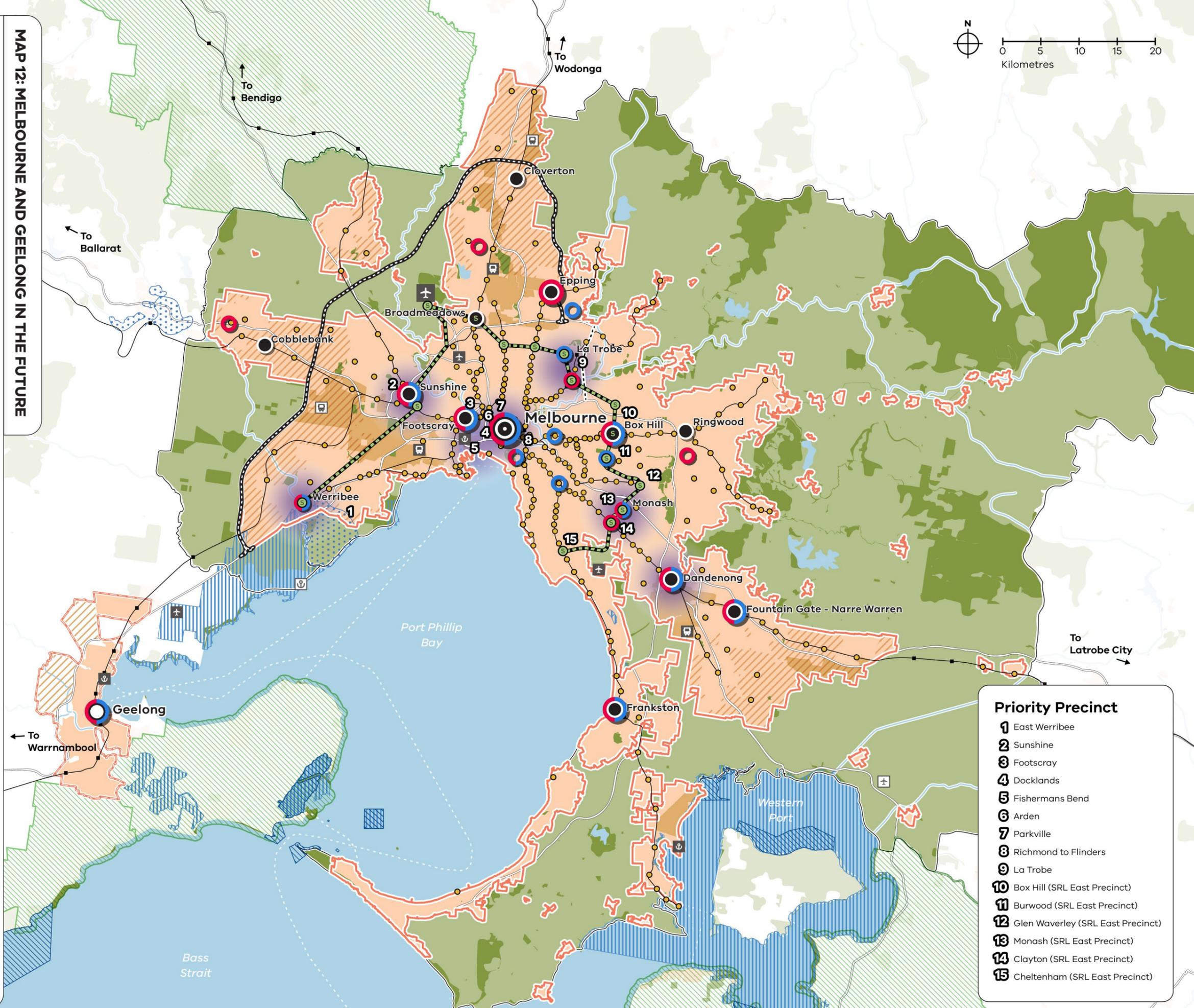
Access and employment

- Employment and innovation area
- Health and education precinct
- Health precinct
- Education precinct
- State-significant industrial precinct
- Airport
- Airport (indicative)
- Port
- Bay West Port (indicative)
- Intermodal freight terminal (existing)
- Intermodal freight terminal (indicative)
- Rail network
- Train station
- North east link
- Outer metropolitan ring road
- State-significant road corridor
- Ferry network

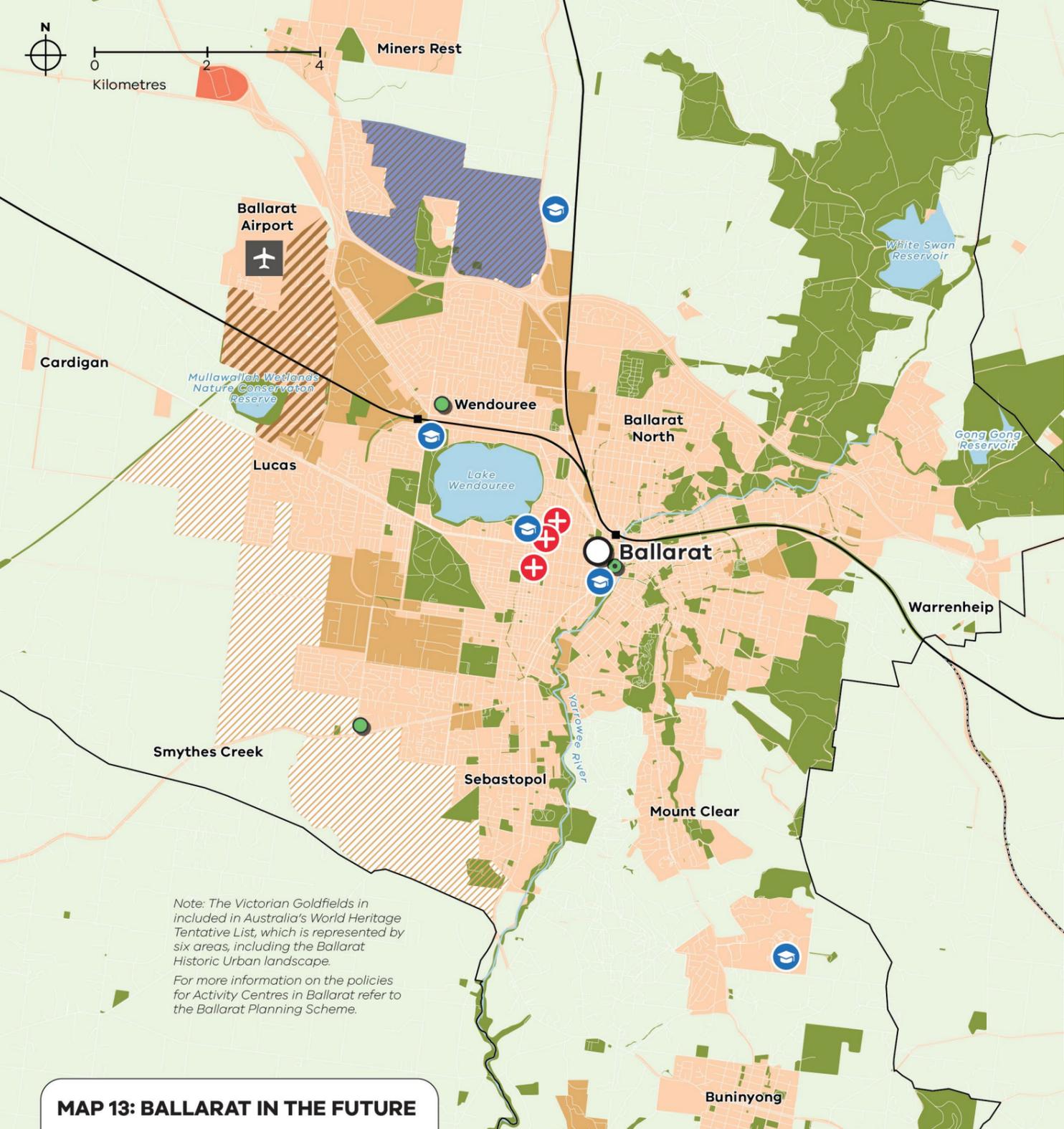
Urban, rural and natural areas

- Urban growth boundary
- Geelong settlement boundary
- Urban area
- Growth area
- Distinctive area and landscape
- National / State park and reserve
- Green wedge land
- Waterbody
- Marine national park
- Ramsar wetland
- Irrigation district

MAP 12: MELBOURNE AND GEELONG IN THE FUTURE



- Priority Precinct**
- 1 East Werribee
 - 2 Sunshine
 - 3 Footscray
 - 4 Docklands
 - 5 Fishermans Bend
 - 6 Arden
 - 7 Parkville
 - 8 Richmond to Flinders
 - 9 La Trobe
 - 10 Box Hill (SRL East Precinct)
 - 11 Burwood (SRL East Precinct)
 - 12 Glen Waverley (SRL East Precinct)
 - 13 Monash (SRL East Precinct)
 - 14 Clayton (SRL East Precinct)
 - 15 Cheltenham (SRL East Precinct)



Note: The Victorian Goldfields is included in Australia's World Heritage Tentative List, which is represented by six areas, including the Ballarat Historic Urban landscape.
For more information on the policies for Activity Centres in Ballarat refer to the Ballarat Planning Scheme.

MAP 13: BALLARAT IN THE FUTURE

Regional centres

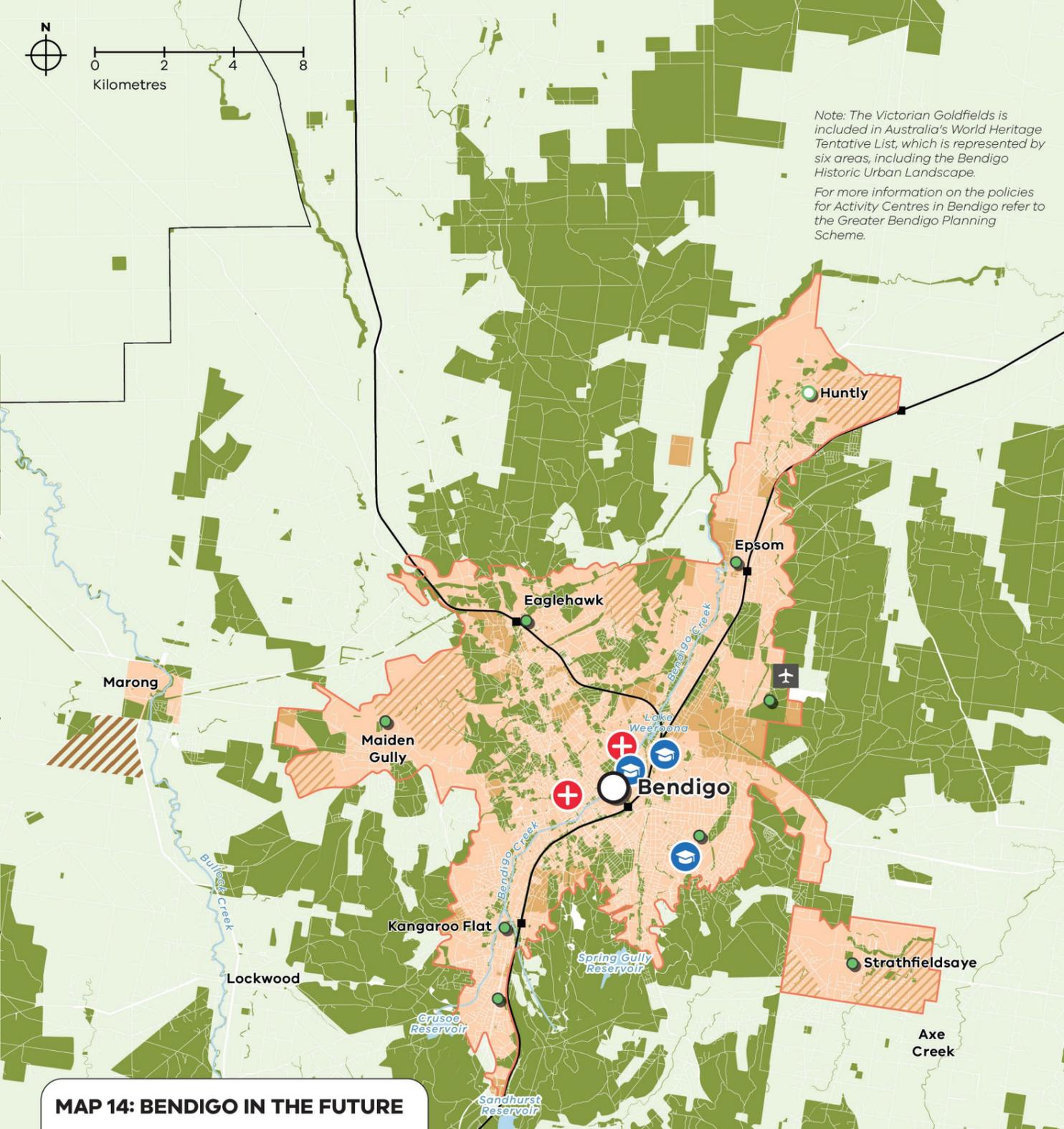
- Major regional city
- Activity centre (principal)
- Activity centre (major)

Access and employment

- Hospital
- University / TAFE
- Ballarat West Employment Zone
- Central Victoria Livestock Exchange
- Industrial area
- Airport
- Train station
- Passenger rail network

Urban, rural and natural areas

- LGA boundary
- Urban area
- Growth area
- Ballarat North PSP
- Rural area
- National / State park and reserve
- Waterbody
- Waterway



Note: The Victorian Goldfields is included in Australia's World Heritage Tentative List, which is represented by six areas, including the Bendigo Historic Urban Landscape.
For more information on the policies for Activity Centres in Bendigo refer to the Greater Bendigo Planning Scheme.

MAP 14: BENDIGO IN THE FUTURE

Regional centres

- Major regional city
- Large activity centre
- Future large activity centre

Access and employment

- Hospital
- University / TAFE
- Bendigo Regional Employment Precinct
- Industrial area
- Airport
- Train station
- Passenger rail network

Urban, rural and natural areas

- LGA boundary
- Settlement boundary
- Urban area
- Growth area
- Rural land
- National / State park and reserve
- Waterbody
- Waterway



MAP 15: GEELONG IN THE FUTURE

Regional centres

- Major regional city
- Regional service centre
- Town
- Activity centre (sub-regional)

Access and employment

- ⊕ Hospital
- ⊖ University / TAFE
- Industrial area
- Geelong Ring Road Employment Precinct
- Greater Avalon Employment Precinct
- ✈ Airport
- ⚓ Port
- ⚓ Bay West future port
- State-significant road corridor
- Train station
- Passenger rail network
- Rail corridor (investigate higher density housing opportunities)
- Freight rail network
- Ferry network

Urban, rural and natural areas

- LGA boundary
- Geelong settlement boundary
- ⚡ Non-urban break
- Protected settlement boundary
- Urban area
- Growth area
- Distinctive area and landscape
- Great Ocean Road region
- National / State park and reserve
- Rural land
- Irrigation district
- Waterbody
- Waterway
- Marine national park
- Ramsar wetland

Note: For more information on the policies for Activity Centres and rail corridor, refer to the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme.



Bright Street, Torquay VIC



Eastern Beach Sea Baths, Geelong VIC

ABOUT THE LEGEND SYMBOLS

Symbol	Explanation																
Melbourne																	
	<p>Melbourne central city</p> <p>The state's central location for commercial, retail and entertainment, with major residential, sporting and cultural infrastructure and activities. It will expand into adjacent urban renewal areas.</p>																
	<p>Metropolitan activity centre</p> <p>A higher-order centre providing a diverse range of jobs, activities and housing for catchments well-served by public transport. It is a major location for service delivery, including of government, health, justice and education services. It also provides many retail and commercial opportunities. The metropolitan activity centres are Box Hill (Suburban Rail Loop East Precinct), Broadmeadows, Cloverton (future), Cobblebank (future), Dandenong, Epping, Footscray, Fountain Gate-Narre Warren, Frankston, Ringwood and Sunshine.</p>																
	<p>Suburban Rail Loop (SRL) precinct</p> <p>New metropolitan centres along the planned 90-kilometre orbital rail line across Melbourne's middle suburbs with a direct link to Melbourne Airport, key destinations across our city – major job centres, health services and education institutions.</p>																
	<p>Priority precinct</p> <p>This plan identifies 15 priority precincts, including the first six Suburban Rail Loop precincts, where we're planning transformational change to deliver new jobs and homes. They are:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1 East Werribee</td> <td>9 La Trobe 10 Box Hill (SRL East precinct)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Sunshine</td> <td>10 Box Hill (SRL East precinct)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Footscray</td> <td>11 Burwood (SRL East precinct)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 Docklands</td> <td>12 Glen Waverley (SRL East precinct)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 Fishermans Bend</td> <td>13 Monash (SRL East precinct)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 Arden</td> <td>14 Clayton (SRL East precinct)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 Parkville</td> <td>15 Cheltenham–Southland (SRL East precinct)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 Richmond to Flinders</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1 East Werribee	9 La Trobe 10 Box Hill (SRL East precinct)	2 Sunshine	10 Box Hill (SRL East precinct)	3 Footscray	11 Burwood (SRL East precinct)	4 Docklands	12 Glen Waverley (SRL East precinct)	5 Fishermans Bend	13 Monash (SRL East precinct)	6 Arden	14 Clayton (SRL East precinct)	7 Parkville	15 Cheltenham–Southland (SRL East precinct)	8 Richmond to Flinders	
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7 Parkville	15 Cheltenham–Southland (SRL East precinct)																
8 Richmond to Flinders																	
	<p>Activity Centre – Housing Choice and Station</p> <p>A new designation in this plan for an activity centre with sufficient public transport, facilities and services to be the location for large numbers of new homes. We're leading the planning in 60 of these centres.</p> <p>Other designated activity centres, which are not shown on the maps, will continue, as they do currently, to support thriving, productive and sustainable communities, environments and industries. If an activity centre is not currently or in the future designated as an Activity Centre – Housing Choice and Stations, it's not considered to be sufficiently well-connected or well-served to support large numbers of new homes.</p>																

Symbol	Explanation
Regions	
	<p>Major regional city</p> <p>A new designation in this plan for a regional city with more than 100,000 people. A major regional city has sufficient public transport, facilities and services to be the location for large numbers of new homes. Victoria has three major regional cities – Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong – and they will accommodate most new homes built outside Melbourne.</p>
	<p>Regional city</p> <p>A city other than a major regional city outside Melbourne that serves as a hub for its region. Regional cities will continue to be locations for homes, employment, economic activity and investment in their regions, delivering public transport, facilities and services to residents of the city and surrounding areas. Victoria's regional cities other than major regional cities are Horsham, Latrobe City, Mildura, Shepparton, Wangaratta, Warrnambool and Wodonga.</p>
	<p>Regional service centre</p> <p>A pivotal town in Victoria's regional development, fostering economic activity and providing a key network of service hubs. Victoria's regional service centres are Ararat, Bacchus Marsh, Bairnsdale, Benalla, Castlemaine, Colac, Echuca, Gisborne, Hamilton, Kyneton, Leongatha, Maryborough, Portland, Sale, Swan Hill, Torquay/Jan Juc, Warragul/Drouin and Wonthaggi.</p>
	<p>Cross-border city / town</p> <p>A city or town on the Victorian border with another state, which has interconnected public transport, services and facilities as well as cultural and economic ties with the city or town on the other side of the border. These include Mildura (a city that spans the border), Wodonga (a city interconnected with Albury) and Echuca (a town interconnected with Moama).</p>
Access and employment	
	<p>Employment and innovation area</p> <p>Areas of employment and business activity centred around medical, research and tertiary institutions across Melbourne. These areas will foster economic growth, innovation, and the development of emerging industries, particularly in research, education, and knowledge-driven sectors. Diverse employment will be delivered by supporting the development of business clusters, enterprise precincts, and high-amenity environments that encourage collaboration and creativity.</p>
	<p>Education precinct</p> <p>A precinct with one or more of a university, childcare facility, kindergarten or school that is well-served by public and active transport infrastructure.</p>
	<p>Health precinct</p> <p>A precinct with a range of co-located health services and that is well-served by public transport, facilities and services.</p>
	<p>Health and education precinct</p> <p>A precinct well-served by public transport in which the co-location of health and education services will be promoted to maximise the use of existing infrastructure and to support the establishment and growth of related public and private enterprises.</p>

Symbol	Explanation
	State-significant industrial precinct Strategically located land for major industrial development linked to the Principal Freight Network and transport gateways that will be protected from encroachment by sensitive or incompatible land uses to allow continual growth in investment in manufacturing, storage, freight and other logistics, logistics and investment.
	Intermodal freight terminal A strategically located facility supporting the efficient movement of goods between regional and interstate markets, linking production and manufacturing areas with national and international gateways.
	Principal Freight Network Part of the larger transport network over which the movement of heavy freight will be concentrated.
	State-significant road corridor A road most important for Victoria's growth and transportation needs.
	North East Link A major road linking the M80 Ring Road to the Eastern Freeway, completing the missing link in Melbourne's middle-ring freeway network.
	Outer Metropolitan Ring / E6 reservation A 100-kilometre-long high-speed transport reservation for people and freight in Melbourne's north and west.
Greenfield development	
	Urban growth boundary The boundary set by Parliament to mark the long-term limit of Melbourne's urban development. There is no proposal to change the boundary. Any change to the boundary requires a planning scheme amendment ratified by a majority vote in both houses of the Victorian Parliament.
	Protected settlement boundary A settlement boundary in a declared area that is protected under a Statement of Planning Policy.
	Greenfield area An area on the fringe of Melbourne designated for substantial urban expansion, including more homes and employment areas.

Symbol	Explanation
Rural areas	
	Green wedge land An area in Melbourne designated for protection of the natural environment, agricultural land and significant resources from inappropriate development. This aims to preserve their environmental, economic and social values, including agricultural productivity, biodiversity and scenic landscapes.
	Distinctive area and landscape An area in Victoria designated for protection of its unique values and distinctive features, which might include environmental, landscape, geological, water, cultural heritage, natural resource, agricultural or strategic infrastructure attributes.
	Great Ocean Road region An iconic region along Victoria's coast, renowned for its sheer limestone cliffs, pockets of rainforest, shipwreck history, world class-surfing breaks and tourism appeal. The Strategic Framework Plan being prepared by the Victorian Government will provide direction to facilitate appropriate development and protect the characteristics that are the attraction.
	Irrigation district A legal entity declared under the <i>Water Act 1989</i> , which gives a rural water corporation rights and responsibilities to supply water by channels and pipelines mainly for irrigation purposes.
	Offshore wind declared area Offshore wind declared areas are specific zones located in Commonwealth waters and designated by the Australian Government as suitable for offshore wind development. These are formally declared under legislation after a public consultation process and environmental assessments.
	Strategic Extractive Resource Area An area with existing and potential quarries close to where raw materials are needed for construction and infrastructure projects. These areas need to be safeguarded to supply material to build Victoria's future, taking into account the surrounding natural, cultural, and existing land uses, and support transport networks.
	National / State park Public land managed under the <i>National Parks Act 1975</i> to protect the natural environment and other valued attributes, including water supply.
	Reserve Public land set aside for conservation, recreation or public utilities.

IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

Plan for Victoria is a whole-of-government, whole-of-community plan.

Achieving Victorians' long-term vision for 2050 will rely on state and local governments, businesses and communities working together.

What the People's Panel said about implementing Plan for Victoria

We envisage a plan that will proactively roll out development in an innovative and forward-thinking way.

Our community will be engaged throughout, ensuring the planning and building process is transparent and open to consultation. The plan will be delivered with clear accountability to ensure policy promotes thoughtful and complete realisation of our housing vision.



A whole-of-government plan

Plan for Victoria will guide the actions of all Victorian Government departments and councils. By setting the strategic planning direction for Victoria, it supports councils to plan at a local level.

As Plan for Victoria is implemented, more homes will be built in established areas close to jobs, public transport, facilities and services. These locations are well-served by existing infrastructure, reducing the need to build some types of new infrastructure. However, we will continue to deliver infrastructure to meet emerging needs. For example, more Victorians will mean more school children that need more classrooms, which might mean building new schools or upgrading existing facilities depending on the location.

A whole-of-community plan

While governments deliver major infrastructure, social housing and key public services, most homes, jobs and services are delivered by businesses responding to community needs. Community organisations (such as sporting clubs, religious organisations, schools and 'friends of' parks and waterways groups) also deliver the places and community facilities and services you value.

Plan for Victoria is not just a plan for what we'll do in government. It's equally a plan for governments, businesses and communities to work together to achieve a shared vision.

MEASURING THE PLAN'S SUCCESS

Plan for Victoria is an action plan, setting out key actions from day one to set Victoria on the right path to achieving the plan's vision for Victoria.

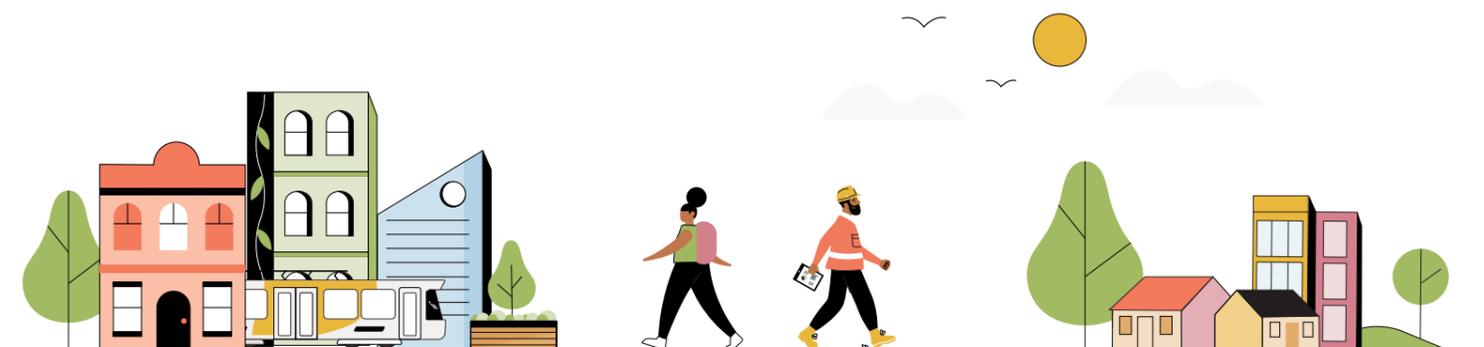
This plan will also include short-term actions that will be measured, reviewed and updated, with new actions to be developed over time that will drive delivery of the pillars and long-term outcomes.

It's not enough to just track that actions have been completed. We must also check that actions are improving the places where you live, work and play: that actions and combinations of actions are achieving their intended outcomes. This includes checking that we are addressing the wide range of topics your submissions covered, and measuring long-term outcomes for the plan's pillars.

Assessing progress against long term outcomes over time, will assist us to understand what further initiatives and actions are required to ensure Victoria is optimally placed for the future and to meet the people's Vision.

This plan complements other whole-of-government plans and current initiatives can also be tracked against these outcomes.

Self-determination and caring for Country is an important consideration across all outcomes.



APPENDIX 1: ACTIONS AND OUTCOMES

Plan for Victoria is a living plan that sets short-term actions and monitors short- and long-term outcomes to track our progress towards our vision. Along with a number of Government plans and frameworks it will contribute to long-term outcomes that will benefit Victorians, setting us on the right path to achieving the plan's vision for Victoria.

The following pages set out the first tranche of actions for delivery by State Government.

The plan will be reviewed and updated, with new actions developed over time to drive delivery of the pillars and long-term outcomes.

PLAN FOR VICTORIA PILLAR

- Housing for all Victorians
- Great places, suburbs and towns
- Sustainable environments
- Self-determination and caring for Country
- Accessible jobs and services

ACTIONS AND PRIORITY

- Focus of Action
- Supported by Action

Actions <i>What we will do</i>		Short-term milestone <i>How we will do it</i>	Pillars					Outcome <i>What this will mean on the ground</i>	Responsibility <i>Delivered by</i>	Short-term outcome measures (Data source) <i>How we will measure it's working.</i>
1	Implement housing targets for every local government area	Amend PPF Clause 11 (Settlement) New Planning Practice Note Planning schemes updated	■	□	□	□	□	The zones and overlays in planning schemes will be adjusted to ensure there are enough realisable development opportunities for 2.24 million homes in well-served locations, freeing up the development industry to deliver the homes we need.	DTP, Councils	Number of homes constructed (ABS) Percentage of homes with good access to opportunities and services (ABS, ATOS) Additional dwelling capacity (DTP)
2	Implement new planning controls to streamline planning in activity centres	Amendment to Victorian Planning Provisions and all relevant Planning Schemes – First 10 centres – Remaining 50 centres	■	□	□	□	□	The introduction of new planning controls in and around the 60 identified Activity Centres will unlock supply for 360,000 new homes in well-located areas close to services and jobs, along train and tram lines across Melbourne.	DTP	Additional dwelling capacity (DTP).
3	Carefully manage the outward sprawl of regional cities and towns	Amend PPF Clause 11 (Settlement), New Planning Practice Note Boundaries as VicPlan layer	■	□	□	□	□	Planning decision makers will know which areas outside existing towns are 'off limits,' protecting regional landscapes, understanding and managing environment risks and giving certainty for infrastructure planning.	DTP, Councils	Number of boundaries established in planning schemes (DTP)
4	Increase the number of social and affordable homes	Consider setting policy targets for percentage of new homes that are social or affordable Review the legislative framework that supports the delivery of social and affordable homes	■	□	□	□	□	The affordability of homes in new development and the amount of dedicated social housing will become explicit matters considered in the planning system when changing planning schemes or considering development application.	DTP, DFFH	Percentage social housing by region (ABS) Percentage affordable housing by region (ABS)
5	Match car and bike parking requirements and bike facilities with demand	Amend PPF Clause 18 (Transport) and Clause 52.06 (Car parking)	■	□	□	□	□	Housing will be less expensive because it doesn't include the need to provide costly basement car parking in areas where we want to see apartment style development and traffic congestion in these areas will be reduced because there will be fewer cars coming and going.	DTP	Percentage vacant car spaces (DTP survey) Car spaces per home (ABS)
6	Update the Better Apartments Design Standards and the Apartment Design Guidelines for Victoria	Implement the Victorian Government's response to the Inquiry into Apartments Design Standards	■	□	□	□	□	The quality of apartments will be improved and the viability of the apartment sector will be supported.	DTP	Quality of new apartment design (DTP survey, CSIRO, NatHERS)
7	Improve transport network planning policy	Amend PPF Clause 18 (Transport)	□	■	□	□	□	Planning decision makers and developers will have clarity about where improved bus networks, and other public transport improvements are proposed so these can be protected in planning schemes and progressively delivered in structure planning processes.	DTP	Percentage of long-term public transport network serviced (DTP survey)
8	Ensure new industrial and commercial land is ready for development	Deliver a 10-year plan for unlocking industrial land	□	■	□	□	□	There will be sufficient land supply for new industry.	DTP, DJSIR Councils	Supply of industrial land (DTP)
9	Streamline community infrastructure developer contributions	Review the model for infrastructure contributions Recommend amending the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i>	□	■	□	□	□	Infrastructure for growing communities in established areas can be delivered in a fair and timely manner.	DTP, DTF	Money collected for community infrastructure (Councils)
10	Make the planning system fairer for Traditional Owners and First Peoples	Victoria planning provisions amended	□	■	□	□	■	Where the government has returned land to Traditional Owners for a specific purpose, but that purpose is prohibited by planning schemes, will be avoided.	DTP	Planning scheme amendments no longer required for Traditional Owner uses (DTP review)
11	Coordinate public infrastructure and service delivery to support more homes	New Planning Practice Note Coordinating infrastructure delivery in greenfield areas	□	■	□	□	□	Infrastructure for growing communities in growth areas will be delivered in a timely manner.	DTP	Level of access to opportunities and services in growth areas (ATOS)
12	Protect and enhance our canopy trees	Amend PPF Clause 12 (Environmental and Landscape Values) Introduce new Particular Provisions for tree removal	□	□	■	□	□	Infrastructure designers and managers and planning decision makers will need to consider how to include more canopy trees in urban areas so that these areas increase canopy cover to 30 per cent to deliver significant health and well-being benefits.	DTP, Support: DEECA, Councils	Percentage of tree canopy coverage (Commissioned survey)
13	Introduce minimum standards and guidance for open space in established urban areas	Amend Victoria Planning Provisions	□	□	■	□	□	There will be better more appropriate local open space provision for growing communities in established areas.	DTP, Support: DEECA	Open space accessibility (ATOS)
14	Make the best use of land at train stations	Update the Movement and Place Framework	□	□	■	□	□	The areas around stations will have a better quality public realm and more people will use busses or walk or cycle to get to the station.	DTP	Mode used for station access trip (VISTA)
15	Update design guidance to deliver better public places	Update the Urban Design Guidelines for Victoria Update Movement and Place Framework	□	□	■	□	□	The quality of what we build will improve and places will be more welcoming of everyone in the community.	DTP	Place level of service under Movement and Place Framework (DTP and Council surveys)
16	Embed Traditional Owners' knowledge in the built environment and introduce more Traditional Owner place names in partnership with Traditional Owners	Update the Urban Design Guidelines for Victoria.	□	□	■	□	■	There will be greater recognition and celebration of Country in our built environment.	DTP	Percentage of guidelines having Traditional Owner input Number of places renamed (DTP, Councils)
17	Encourage walking and cycling	Targeted strategy released Amend PPF Clause 18 (Transport)	□	□	■	□	□	More local trips will be made by walking, cycling and scooting delivering healthier populations, vibrant urban areas and avoiding congestions as existing areas densify.	DTP, Councils	Percentage trips by active transport (VISTA)
18	Improve the environmental sustainability of development	Amend PPF Clause 15 (Built Environment and Heritage) and Particular Provisions	□	□	□	■	□	Apartments will be more comfortable with reduced environment footprints.	DTP	Average star rating of new dwellings (planning/building permit data)
19	Better communicate and manage flood, bushfire and climate hazard risks	Data and guidance published	□	□	□	■	□	Fewer home will be built in high risk areas without being designed to be resilient to the risk, and people will better understand the risks they face.	DTP, DEECA	Percentage of catchments with up-to-date flood studies that have been reflected into the planning scheme (DTP survey)
20	Reflect Country in planning schemes where supported by and following ongoing engagement with Traditional Owners	Reference to Country Plans in PPF	□	□	□	■	■	Planning decision makers will be able to understand whether a proposal respects and responds to the cultural values of Country.	DTP	Percentage of Country Plans in planning schemes (DTP)
21	Protect our Birrarung (Yarra River)	Amend Victoria Planning Provisions	□	□	□	■	■	Birrarung will be respected and protected as a living entity.	DTP, DEECA	River health by reach of Birrarung
22	Protect and carefully use regional resources	Amend Victoria Planning Provisions	□	□	□	■	□	Planning decision makes and the community will have clarity on use of rural areas and the location of new transmission lines.	DTP, DEECA	Value of food production (ABS, AgVic) Value of resource production (ABS, AgVic)

ABS: Australian Bureau of Statistics
AgVic: Agriculture Victoria
ATOS: A new planning tool that combines a detailed analysis of transport services and the location of jobs and services to give a quantitative measure of Access To Opportunities and Services
CSIRO: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
DEECA: Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
DFFH: Department of Families, Fairness and Housing
DJSIR: Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions
DTF: Department of Treasury and Finance
DTP: Department of Transport and Planning
NatHERS: Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme
VISTA: Victorian Integrated Survey of Travel and Activity

Actions in this plan referring to Traditional Owners is a reference to formally recognised Traditional Owner Corporations with Registered Aboriginal Party status under *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 (Vic)*, a Recognition and Settlement Agreement under the *Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010 (Vic)*, or a consent determination by the Federal court under the *Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)*.

APPENDIX 2: WHAT'S ALREADY HAPPENING THAT SUPPORTS THE PLAN

Housing for all Victorians

Victoria's Housing Statement

We're delivering on the September 2023 Victoria's Housing Statement to boost housing supply across the state.

Find out more about Victoria's Housing Statement [here](#).

Big Housing Build

We're giving more Victorians better access to social and affordable housing with a \$6.3 billion investment to the Big Housing Build and Regional Housing Fund. Ten percent of all dwellings will support Aboriginal housing needs.

Find out more about the Big Housing Build [here](#).

Cutting planning red tape

We've introduced new deemed-to-comply standards for developments in residential areas and Activity Centres and streamlined the planning system so you can add a second home to your block, build two new homes on it or subdivide it into two lots.

Find out more about cutting planning red tape initiatives [here](#).

Future Homes and Better Apartments

We're providing four innovative Future Homes designs and a testing ground for future improvements to the Better Apartments Design Standards.

Find out more Future Homes [here](#) and the Better Apartments Design Standards [here](#).

Accessible jobs and services

Economic Growth Statement

We've established Economic Growth Victoria, a new agency to identify opportunities to boost economic growth across the state.

Find out more about Economic Growth Victoria [here](#).

Victorian Industry Policy

We're establishing a clear plan for Victorian industry to undertake business for the next three years to drive economic growth in the state.

Find more about the Victorian Industry Policy [here](#).

Melbourne Commercial and Industrial Land Use Plan

We've developed the Melbourne Industrial and Commercial Land Use Plan to identify the capital's current and future needs for industrial and commercial land.

Find out more about the Melbourne Commercial and Industrial Land Use Plan [here](#).

Regional Economic Development Strategies

We've developed Regional Economic Development Strategies for each of Victoria's nine Regional Partnership regions.

Find out more about the Regional Economic Development Strategies [here](#).

Regional Tourism Investment Fund

The Regional Tourism Investment Fund 2024 supports new and innovative tourism infrastructure projects in regional and rural Victoria that will increase year-round visitation, improve the quality of experiences and increase visitors' length of stay.

Find out more about the Regional tourism investment fund [here](#).

The Victorian Freight Plan

We're updating the 2018 Victorian Freight Plan: Delivering the goods, to be released in 2025 to support businesses to get things delivered to you quickly and economically.

Find out more about the Victorian Freight Plan update [here](#).

The Victorian Commercial Ports Strategy: Navigating our Port Futures

We're delivering the 2022 Victorian Commercial Ports Strategy for the port system to handle the state's rapidly growing freight task.

Find out more about the Victorian Commercial Ports Strategy [here](#).

Level Crossing Removal Project

We're removing 110 dangerous and congested level crossings across Melbourne by 2030.

Find out more about the Level Crossing Removal Project [here](#).

Victoria's Bus Network Reform

We're planning a higher-frequency, more connected bus network to give you more freedom and choices for where you want to go.

Find out more about Victoria's Bus Network Reform [here](#).

Transport Accessibility Strategic Framework

The Transport Accessibility Strategic Framework outlines a coordinated approach to improving accessibility by prioritising universal design, community engagement and continuous improvement to the transport system.

Find out more about the Transport Accessibility Strategic Framework [here](#).

Transport sector emissions reduction pledge

We're planning to cut transport emissions by encouraging you to use a zero-emissions vehicle and investing to accelerate the rollout of public and fleet electric vehicle charging infrastructure across Victoria.

Find out more about the Transport sector emissions reduction pledge [here](#).

Great places, suburbs and towns

Suburban parks, nature next door

We're creating over 6,500 hectares of new and upgraded parks and trails across Greater Melbourne.

Find out more about the Suburban Parks Program [here](#) and the Melbourne Strategic Assessment program [here](#).

Building for education

We're designing, building and modernising education facilities on a scale not seen since Victoria first had free education in the 1870s.

Find out more about the Victorian School Building Authority [here](#).

Building for health

We're investing billions of dollars in public hospitals, emergency care facilities, community health services, ambulance branches and residential aged care and mental health facilities.

Find out more about the Victorian Health Building Authority [here](#).

Sustainable Environments

Victoria's energy transition and Victorian Transmission Plan

We're planning the electricity grid we need to deliver reliable, lower-cost, low-emissions electricity to you through the Cheaper, Cleaner, Renewable: A Plan for Victoria's Electricity Future and the Victorian Transmission Plan.

Find out more about the Victorian Transmission Plan [here](#) and Cheaper, Cleaner, Renewable: our Plan for Victoria's Electricity Future [here](#).

Electrifying the built environment

The Gas Substitution Roadmap is helping us navigate the path to net zero emissions. It will support you to embrace alternatives to fossil gas.

Find out more about Victoria's Gas Substitution Roadmap [here](#).

Victorian Recycling Infrastructure Plan

The Victorian Recycling Infrastructure Plan looks at how we can provide waste and recycling services for our growing population while protecting the environment and your wellbeing and encouraging innovation and investment.

Find out more about the Victorian Recycling Infrastructure Plan [here](#).

Green Wedge Action Plan

We're delivering on 20 actions to protect Victoria's green wedges and agricultural land, including strengthening planning controls and improving guidance for better decision-making.

Find out more about the Green Wedge Action Plan [here](#).

Strategic Extractive Resource Areas

We're safeguarding the supply of quarry resources (such as rock, sand and gravel) which is essential for building our state by expanding the Strategic Extractive Resource Areas network to include areas near Lang Lang, Oaklands Junction and Trafalgar. We are consulting with Traditional Owners as part of this work.

Find out more about Strategic Extractive Resource Areas [here](#).

Extractive industries planning

Planning controls are being strengthened to better identify quarry boundaries and buffers to better protect neighbours from quarrying impacts. Extractive Industry Interest Areas are also being updated and mapped in the planning system to ensure locations are visible to the community.

Find out more about Extractive industries planning [here](#).

Central and Gippsland Region Sustainable Water Strategy

The Central Gippsland Region Sustainable Water Strategy (CGRSWS) covers around 80% of Victoria's population (from Barwon to East Gippsland) and will ensure safe, secure water supplies for the region.

Find out more about the Central Gippsland Region Sustainable Water Strategy [here](#).

APPENDIX 3: THE PLAN'S ACTIONS

Action 1 Implement housing targets for every local government area

You have more choices about the type and affordability of your housing in locations well-served with jobs, shops, public transport and community facilities and services.

What we'll do

In partnership with councils, we'll implement the local government area housing targets in this plan. This will include translating the targets for each area into planning schemes so it's clear where more homes will be built and where there will be less change over time.

This plan includes housing targets for every local government area in Victoria, specifying their share of the target of 2.24 million homes. Councils are perfectly placed to implement the housing targets, as they know their local context in so much detail. But where more support is needed, we'll step in to ensure efficient achievement of the targets.

Each council will review its planning scheme to ensure it is creating enough housing capacity in the right locations to help deliver the housing targets. Planning schemes that do not deliver enough capacity will require timely review and update.

We'll provide councils with updated policy guidance and supporting tools to help identify locations well-served with jobs, shops, public transport and community facilities and services so their planning schemes reflect the plan's pillars and housing targets.

Why this action is important

We must make sure all Victorians have the choice of an affordable home that suits them.

The fairest, most sensible way to work out where new homes should be located is to prioritise locations well-served with jobs, shops, public transport and community facilities and services (along with other considerations listed earlier in this plan).

Until a few decades ago, very few people lived in Melbourne central city. It wasn't a lively, vibrant city after business hours. Planning initiatives in the 1990s changed this by encouraging apartments and improving streetscapes, creating the lively central city we have today with its tens of thousands of apartments and many ways of enjoying life.

We can create equivalent change for the better around Melbourne's train stations and in regional city centres, particularly in activity centres and precincts, including Suburban Rail Loop East. While the extent of change will vary depending on the location, these are great locations to build more homes to give you more choices of the location, affordability and type of your home.

Locations with the biggest range of homes, including social and affordable homes, allow for the most diverse and inclusive communities.

Quantifying access to opportunities and services: ATOS

Plan for Victoria is about how we get more homes in locations well-served with jobs, shops, public transport and community facilities and services. But how do we know where these locations are?

To answer this question, we use a planning tool that combines a detailed analysis of transport services and the location of jobs and services (such as supermarkets, medical services and open space) into a measure called ATOS: access to opportunities and services. We used this tool to select the prioritised locations in this plan. We'll continue to work with councils to improve ATOS, so we know how your neighbourhood is progressing towards equal access to jobs, shops, public transport and community facilities and services.



Action 2 Implement new planning controls to streamline planning in activity centres

You'll have more housing choice in locations with great access to public transport.

What we'll do

We'll deliver more opportunities for homes working closely with councils and communities to:

- create clearer rules about the types of new development and urban design outcomes we need
- guide investment in the things a growing community needs like improved streets, parks and community infrastructure
- provide increased certainty to the community about what kind of infrastructure and new development to expect
- develop models for clearer and simpler planning rules which can be replicated in other centres.

Why this action is important

Activity centres are great locations for more housing. But they are so much more. Activity centres are places to work, they are places for social interaction, and they are ideal places to shop and access your essential daily needs. The program will seek to enliven activity centres and make sure they live up to their potential.

That's why they are an important part of our plan to build 800,000 homes over the next decade. Making sure they contribute to this goal is a matter of state importance.

Action 3 Carefully manage the outward sprawl of regional cities and towns

It's clear how the boundaries of your city or town will be changed if needed to accommodate more homes.

What we'll do

We'll apply new guidelines for setting and amending regional city and town boundaries. Boundaries will only expand outward if this is consistent with the vision for these places and if and when councils and other authorities can provide the necessary infrastructure (such as water and sewerage) for more people. This means many small places won't expand.

Why this action is important

Most new homes in regional Victoria will be built in Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong and the largest cities and towns of the other regional local government areas, as indicated on **Map 4**. The regional targets can be achieved without threatening the great lifestyles regional Victoria now offers.

In recent years, we've planned to protect the things people most value about Bass Coast, Surf Coast, Bellarine Peninsula and Macedon Ranges, which now have (or will soon have) protected settlement boundaries. These boundaries protect the unique values and distinctive features of these areas – their Aboriginal cultural and historic heritage, biodiversity, landscapes, natural resources including quarries, productive land, strategic infrastructure and built form – against overuse, overdevelopment and climate change impacts.

Melbourne also has a defined boundary, the Urban Growth Boundary, to limit its outward expansion. No changes are proposed to Melbourne's boundary or any protected settlement boundary.

Boundaries for regional cities and towns can limit their outward expansion, so they have compact urban forms and we protect values beyond their boundaries, including our natural resources, biodiversity, landscapes and agricultural land.



Action 4 Increase the number of social and affordable homes

If you need social or affordable housing, you have more choices of the location, affordability and type of your home.

What we'll do

As councils embed housing targets into planning schemes, we'll consider developing locally specific targets for social and affordable housing for inclusion in planning schemes.

We'll explore simpler rules for affordable housing as part of the review of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* so the Minister for Planning and councils can obtain a fair and equitable affordable housing contribution as part of a new development.

Why this action is important

As elsewhere in the world, rising home prices and rents have resulted in fewer affordable homes in Victoria. If yours is a low-to-moderate income household, your best prospect for a home could be in a place and of a type that doesn't suit you. If yours is a very low-income household, finding an affordable home can be almost impossible. Worse still, many Victorians don't have a home.

An increasing number of Victorians need social or affordable housing, and some wait many years for it. In September 2024, there were 53,554 households waiting for a home on the Victorian Housing Register. Also, 292,041 Victorian households (mostly very low- and low-income households) were experiencing rental stress.

We need to set ambitious targets to ensure there is enough social and affordable housing in the coming decades. These targets will guide future investment and make clear to communities and the housing sector what social and affordable housing is needed and where it should be built.

Some planning schemes in Victoria incentivise affordable housing by allowing more development on a site if affordable housing is provided on it. Some cities around the world set a required percentage of affordable housing in new developments: some submissions said that Victoria should also do this. The idea raises issues that need changes to legislation, which the review of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* will explore.

Action 5 Match car and bike parking requirements and bike facilities with demand

You don't pay for car parking you don't need when you buy an apartment.

What we'll do

We'll reduce the number of car parks required for development in locations well-served by public transport. It's a commonsense way to reduce traffic congestion and the cost of housing. We're also increasing the minimum required bicycle parking and end-of-trip facilities in new developments to support riding and scooting.

Why this action is important

A car park can increase the cost of a townhouse or apartment by more than 10 per cent and add more than 15 per cent to the rent. New apartment buildings in locations well-served by public transport and where it's easy to walk and cycle generally don't need as many car parking spaces: up to 40 per cent of private car parks in Melbourne central city are always empty.

Action 6 Update the Better Apartments Design Standards and the Apartment Design Guidelines for Victoria

There are more and better-designed apartments for you to choose from.

What we'll do

We'll update Victoria's Better Apartments Design Standards and the *Apartment Design Guidelines for Victoria*.

We'll involve communities and industry in developing new standards so new apartments are deliverable, contribute to vibrant local areas and create genuine housing choice and affordability.

Why this action is important

Better design can strengthen climate-resilience, manage the impacts of greater densities and support targets for net-zero emissions while better managing air pollution, waste and recycling.

Action 7 Improve transport network planning policy

Getting to where you want to go is quicker and more convenient with a clear network of high-capacity public transport routes.

What we'll do

We'll identify key transport corridors and identify a network of these corridors in planning schemes. We can then deliver the road space and connectivity needed to provide services as the shape of our cities changes and redevelopment happens.

Why this action is important

Many bus passengers use routes that weave through the suburbs on slow, circuitous trips. Our aim is for most people in Melbourne and the regional cities to live within a 10-minute walk (800 metres) of public transport.

Action 8 Ensure new industrial and commercial land is ready for development

Businesses provide more jobs closer to where you live.

What we'll do

We'll remove barriers to industrially-zoned land being used for its intended purpose with a 'concierge' service to resolve issues preventing development, including connections to services and utilities, drainage and environmental constraints that make it difficult to unlock industrial-zoned land.

Why this action is important

Ensuring land is available for industry and commerce is essential for increasing job opportunities where people live. Historically, Victoria has had a strong competitive advantage in the supply of well-located, reasonably priced industrial land, but supply is dwindling, and prices are rising.



Action 9 Streamline community infrastructure developer contributions

Your community facilities are delivered quicker.

What we'll do

We'll:

- Investigate opportunities to create a fairer system for industry to contribute to funding for local infrastructure parks and services
- Implement a new pilot developer contributions system in Activity Centres across Melbourne where more homes will be delivered near transport, jobs and services over coming years.
- Recommend amending the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

Why this action is important

We want to ensure new and growing suburbs that build more homes get more funding for the facilities and services they need, including roads, parks, paths, neighbourhood houses, public libraries and other community spaces.

In some parts of the state, particularly greenfield areas, people wait too long for community facilities in their local area because of funding constraints.

Action 10 Make the planning system fairer for Traditional Owners and First Peoples

Victoria's planning system will better recognise Traditional Owners' rights.

What we'll do

Subject to Traditional Owners' agreeing, we'll remove unnecessary restrictions in planning schemes that are barriers to self-determination.

We'll also use existing mechanisms to streamline the approval of proposals by formally recognised Traditional Owners and Aboriginal community-controlled organisations.

In the longer term, we'll continue to partner with Traditional Owners to understand, recognise and embed Traditional Owners' rights, interests and aspirations in Victoria's planning system, including through the review of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

Why this action is important

Traditional Owners should have autonomy and lead decision-making over their Country. In the immediate term, these changes will empower Traditional Owners to use, develop and manage their Country in a self-determined manner.

In partnership with Traditional Owners, we're exploring opportunities to enhance the planning system to increase the participation and influence of formally recognised Traditional Owners in planning decisions on Country.

Action 11 Coordinate public infrastructure and service delivery to support more homes

You won't wait so long for public infrastructure and services in new suburbs and greenfield areas.

What we'll do

We'll:

- work with regional councils and water authorities to align planning and investment for water infrastructure with ongoing housing development to ensure essential water and sewerage services are available as new homes are built and businesses are established
- spell out our approach to prioritising the provision of public infrastructure in greenfield areas
- check that current Precinct Structure Plans are still delivering public infrastructure as planned
- update the *Precinct Structure Planning Guidelines* to include staging plans
- prepare staging plans for all future Precinct Structure Plans to align the delivery of public infrastructure and services with housing and employment.

Why this action is important

Growing communities need public transport, facilities and services, including schools and kinders, TAFEs, emergency services, health care, active transport and open space. Development doesn't stop if these things aren't provided, leaving some communities without the necessary facilities. They also need easy access to jobs.

Communities also need power, water, sewerage, drainage and flood protection infrastructure. In established areas where more homes are planned, it might be necessary to upgrade existing infrastructure (such as power, water and sewerage). There needs to be better liaison between planners and the water sector in areas where more homes are needed. In both metropolitan and regional Victoria, the water sector is a key enabler of development: insufficient water infrastructure can stop the development of homes and jobs in their tracks. This applies to both the infrastructure connecting to local communities and the region wide infrastructure required to treat and transfer water to and from those communities.

While we can identify and prioritise locations to build more homes, we can't be certain far enough in advance about when they will be built so we can deliver public facilities and services in advance. But we plan to improve the coordination of development and public facilities and services so we can get them in place ASAP and make your community safe, liveable, prosperous, inclusive and sustainable.

Action 12 Protect and enhance our canopy trees

Your local area has more canopy trees.

What we'll do

We'll increase the tree canopy cover of urban areas by setting a target of 30 per cent tree canopy cover while ensuring that safety and power reliability is maintained. To do this, we'll make the planting of canopy trees a consideration in all planning permits for new residential, commercial and industrial development. Also, if you intend to remove a canopy tree over 5m tall, in many cases you'll need a planning permit, which is a practical, reasonable way to protect existing canopy trees.

In growth areas, we'll maximise opportunities to plant street trees: trees on nature strips and public rights-of-way and ensure they get the water they need to grow.

We'll increase the tree canopy cover of open space by continuing programs, including the More Trees for a Cooler, Greener West Program, a program to plant trees in areas of Melbourne with the lowest tree canopy cover.

Why this action is important

To increase tree canopy cover, we must protect existing trees and plant new ones. Many canopy trees in established areas are approaching the end of their lives, and we must start today to give new trees time to establish and deliver benefits, including absorbing heat and carbon dioxide and providing shade for people outdoors.

Trees and greenery need water, which makes our management of water and drainage in urban areas important. Old engineering approaches to drainage (such as concreting waterways) focused on 'getting water away' at the expense of the environment. A more integrated approach to water management can deliver environmental, cost and amenity benefits.



Action 13 Introduce minimum standards and guidance for open space in established urban areas

New homes in your suburbs have great parks and squares.

What we'll do

We'll introduce minimum standards into planning schemes that specify the types of open space there should be close to homes in established urban areas. We'll also implement planning controls for activity centres and precincts to make it easier to set an open space requirement. And we'll support initiatives for the shared use of open space at schools.

Why this action is important

To deliver more open space in established areas, we need to think creatively about how we can better use road reserves, remove excessive hardstands – concrete, paving and compacted areas for parking, loading, unloading and staging – and reduce car parking space. We can also make better use of school grounds after hours.

Pick My Park

Starting in 2025, the Pick My Park grants program will create and upgrade green and open spaces in growing and established suburbs and give the community the opportunity to have their say on where to spend the funding. Pick My Park will target areas building more homes across Victoria, particularly those areas with less access to open space. Communities will be able to tell us about how they want to upgrade or better utilise existing parks, as well as identify where under-utilised urban spaces can be transformed.

Action 14 Make the best use of land at train stations

Train station surrounds are more attractive, activated and better for travel and leisure.

What we'll do

We'll investigate how we can make areas around train stations, including car parking areas, more attractive and vibrant to encourage more people to use public transport.

Why this action is important

Many older train stations are boxed in by car parking areas and poorly used land, whereas the surrounds of new Level Crossing Removal Project stations are great shared spaces for cyclists, pedestrians, public transport users and others out enjoying themselves. They are safer and less congested and have great landscaping, artwork and sport and recreation facilities.

We can deliver accessibility upgrades for passengers, while respecting the heritage as we are doing for Ballarat Station, or it might also be possible to integrate shops and offices with stations (like at Box Hill Station) or re-purpose car parking areas for homes (like around Jewel Station in Brunswick).

Action 15 Update design guidance to deliver better public places

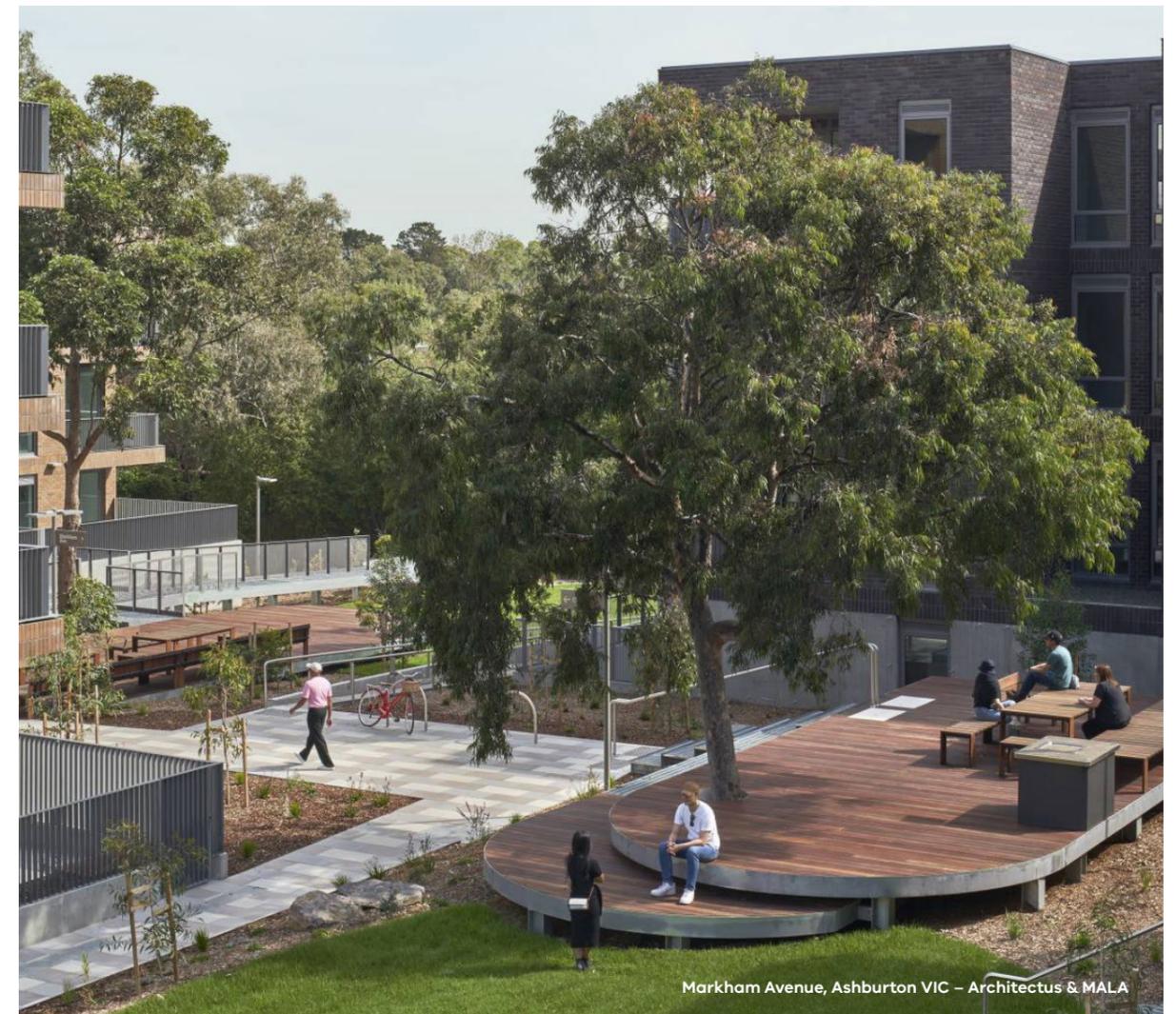
Streets and open space are safer, welcoming and attractive.

What we'll do

We'll put you at the centre of design decisions about public places by developing new design guidance – *Places for People* – to bring together the best bits of our current guidelines and frameworks, fill gaps in them and set clear, inspiring directions. The guidance will relate to planning for local areas and making planning decisions.

Why this action is important

The best test for whether we're getting our public spaces right is if the whole community, particularly children, older people, people with accessibility needs and people from different cultures, enjoy using them and feel safe. We can strengthen the current design standards to make clear the types of places you want and continue helping planning professionals do their best for you.



Action 18 Improve the environmental sustainability of development

You know new developments are more environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient.

What we'll do

We'll adopt a statewide approach to making residential, commercial and industrial development better designed and more environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient by:

- updating residential planning standards to improve energy efficiency, thermal comfort and onsite renewable energy use
- introducing new standards for better waste management and recycling for new developments and precincts to support our circular economy plan, *Recycling Victoria: A new economy*
- introducing design standards to minimise noise and air pollution impacts on residential developments and other sensitive uses near transport routes
- improving stormwater management standards for small, non-residential developments
- making the consideration of sustainable water management part of the planning process for new and redeveloping precincts.

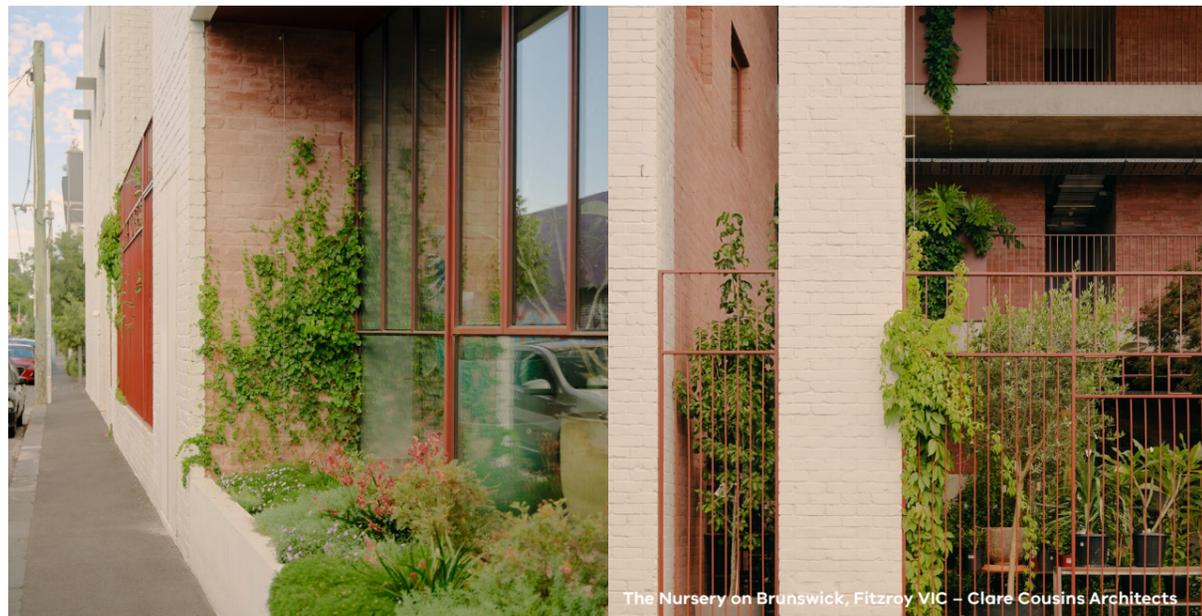
Why this action is important

We must preserve our environment for future generations. That means using less of the earth's resources. Increasing sustainability makes our buildings more comfortable and reduces energy costs.

Better access to recycled water, stormwater and rainwater in developments reduces demand for drinking water, supports greener spaces and protects our waterways. This water-smart approach helps Victoria build sustainable, resilient communities that are better prepared for future climate challenges.

To deliver *Recycling Victoria: A new economy*, we need to provide waste, recycling and resource recovery infrastructure to service future populations and transition to a circular economy.

We also need new design standards to minimise noise and air pollution impacts on residential developments and other sensitive uses near transport routes to support our air quality strategy, *Clean air for all Victorians: Victoria's air quality strategy*.



Action 19 Better communicate and manage flood, bushfire and climate hazard risks

You'll know areas at risk from floods and bushfires.

What we'll do

We'll provide you with the best available information, mapping and data about flooding, coastal hazards and bushfires through VicPlan, our statewide digital map.

To ensure development decisions account for new information about flood risk, we'll include new modelling data in planning schemes through a streamlined planning scheme amendment process.

We'll also prepare new guidelines to guide the design of flood-resilient buildings.

Why this action is important

The parliamentary inquiry into the 2022 Victorian floods found we need to identify flooding risks and communicate them to the community. Good flood management needs good flood modelling, but planning schemes aren't keeping up with the latest flood models.

Some locations simply aren't suitable for more homes. The increasing impacts of climate change and risks associated with rising sea levels, intense rainfall and flooding, droughts, heatwaves and bushfires mean it's not safe or appropriate to build homes in some areas. We need to clearly identify which areas so these impacts and risks can be considered in decision-making. We also need better guidance about the design of buildings in areas with a flood risk but where there can be some development.

As we update modelling for Melbourne and regional Victoria, some areas we now see as low risk of flooding will be identified as being at high risk, which means that the risk will be greater than a one per cent chance of flooding each year, the benchmark we use to decide if the flood risk is too high.

It's not just regional towns that are at risk – some of Melbourne's major urban renewal areas, including Fishermans Bend and Arden, are at risk of flooding. In these locations, buildings must be resilient to flooding.

Action 20 Reflect Country in planning schemes where supported by and following ongoing engagement with Traditional Owners

Traditional Owners can communicate priorities, expectations and aspirations for Country to all those in the planning system.

What we'll do

We'll provide the opportunity to recognise Traditional Owners' Country in planning schemes and provide Country-specific guidance.

Why this action is important

Traditional Owners' priorities, expectations and aspirations for Country should inform decision-making so planning outcomes are more inclusive, respectful and sustainable. Work is underway to identify opportunities to better reflect Traditional Owners' rights and interests in Victoria's planning system. These could be informed by Strategic Aboriginal Heritage Assessments. Some Registered Aboriginal Parties are undertaking Strategic Aboriginal Heritage Assessments across their Country that will provide early guidance in planning processes about priorities for the protection and management of places of cultural heritage significance.

Action 21 Protect our Birrarung (Yarra River)

You'll continue to be enriched by Birrarung as a living entity.

What we'll do

We'll implement *Burndap Birrarung Burndap Umarkoo (Yarra Strategic Plan)* into the planning scheme to continue to protect it as a living entity. We'll improve decision-making about protecting all waterways and responding to the concept of a connected, living, natural entity.

Why this action is important

For the greatest benefit of communities along our waterways, planning decision-makers must meet the needs of future populations and the need to protect and enhance our open space, biodiversity corridors and green linear connections. We've already recognised Birrarung as a connected, living natural entity with cultural and spiritual importance to the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong people and we will recognise other waterways and support their collaborative management with Traditional Owners.

The *Burndap Birrarung Burndap Umarkoo (Yarra Strategic Plan)* reflects the Birrarung's significance to the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong people and other cultural, environmental and recreational values of the river. The caring for the Birrarung envisioned by *Burndap Birrarung burndap umarkoo*, continues to be led by the Yarra Collaboration Committee under the guidance of the Birrarung Council as the independent 'voice' of the river.

The Barre Warre Yulluk (Rivers of the Barwon) Action Plan and the *Waterways of the West Action Plan* also give holistic guidance about protecting these valued waterways.



Action 22 Protect and carefully use regional resources

Your children will continue to enjoy locally grown food and have access to natural resources they need.

What we'll do

We'll formalise boundaries for regional cities and towns to stop unchecked expansion into agricultural areas.

In line with the *Victorian Transmission Plan 2025*, we'll recognise the land preferred for renewable energy transmission infrastructure in planning schemes. Doing so will make it easier for everyone to know where new energy infrastructure is best located, while ensuring that we have enough energy to keep the lights on and power bills low.

We'll also make the planning changes needed to provide a more certain path for the development of critical minerals in line with the *Victorian Critical Minerals Roadmap*.

We'll explore supplying recycled water to increase agricultural production in peri-urban agricultural areas where feasible.

Why this action is important

Regional and rural Victoria are important parts of our economy, especially food and fibre, tourism, manufacturing and natural resources industries.

Agricultural production contributes greatly to Victoria's economic prosperity and long-term food security, and irrigation infrastructure and irrigation districts are vital for agriculture. We must prevent the loss of high-quality, productive agricultural land so the agriculture industry can continue to grow, provide jobs and feed our communities. Urban expansion often increases land-use conflicts between urbanites and agricultural producers and diminishes their productivity.

Regional and rural Victoria will also continue to be central to Victoria's renewable energy transition. Likewise, the production of critical minerals is an essential step in the transition to a net-zero economy.

We must carefully manage regional values for the benefit of future generations, but we can't manage these values if we don't identify and protect them.

DEFINITIONS

Words	What they mean
Active transport	Walking and micromobility: moving on small, lightweight, powered and unpowered vehicles, including bicycles, scooters and skateboards.
Affordable housing	Housing, including social housing, appropriate for the needs of very low-income, low-income or moderate-income households. In practice, this means households can pay their essential living costs after making mortgage or rent payments, meaning these payments are usually 30% or less of their income.
Community facilities and services	Infrastructure and the paid and volunteer labour required to maintain and provide services from it, including relating to community centres, community safety, education, emergency services, health care, libraries, open space, sports and recreation and other infrastructure that make your suburb more liveable and engages you with your community.
Density	The number of homes or jobs in a given area.
First Peoples	All Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who live in Victoria or visit Victoria.
First Peoples' Assembly of Victoria	The First Peoples' Assembly of Victoria is the independent and democratically elected body to represent Traditional Owners of Country and First Peoples in Victoria.
First Peoples community	The wider Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community, including Traditional Owners. The community's voice can be conveyed individually or through First Peoples' organisations and peak bodies, including Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations, Local Aboriginal Networks and Gathering Places.
Greenfield areas	Undeveloped land identified for residential or industrial/commercial development, generally on the fringe of metropolitan Melbourne.
Open space	Land that provides outdoor recreation, leisure and/or environmental benefits and/or visual amenity, including parks, gardens, recreation reserves, nature reserves, town squares, land along rail lines and around stations and green areas at schools.
Planning system	The Acts, regulations and municipal planning schemes that set out objectives, policies and controls for the use, development and protection of land and the planning professionals (such as planners, councils and referral authorities) implementing them.
Precinct structure plan	A high-level strategic plan for a defined area setting out the preferred location of land uses and infrastructure to guide development, subdivision and building permits, which is incorporated into a local government planning scheme through a planning scheme amendment.
Public transport	Trains, trams and buses.
Registered Aboriginal Parties	Traditional Owner groups recognised under the Victorian <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> with responsibilities for managing and protecting Aboriginal cultural heritage on Country. Registered Aboriginal Parties are recognised as the primary guardians, keepers and knowledge-holders of Aboriginal cultural heritage, including culturally significant places and objects.
Social housing	Housing other than under a Victorian Affordable Housing Program that is public housing (housing the government manages) or community housing (housing a not-for-profit organisation owns, controls or manages).
Traditional Owners	The original custodians of Victoria, who share a deep cultural, spiritual and social connection with Country. They have unique rights and responsibilities in caring for Country. Each Traditional Owner group has its unique culture, history, language, customs and laws. The actions in this plan referring to Traditional Owners is a reference to formally recognised Traditional Owner Corporations with Registered Aboriginal Party status under the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 (Vic)</i> , a <i>Recognition and Settlement Agreement under the Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010 (Vic)</i> , or a consent determined by the Federal court under the <i>Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)</i> .
We	The Victorian Government and its officers.
You	The reader.

PHOTO CREDITS

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