

# CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATION REPORT TEMPLATE

September 2025



## PART A - PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT SUMMARY

PLANNING SCHEME:

PLANNING AUTHORITY:

LAND AFFECTED BY THE AMENDMENT

Demonstrate by: Description and map

AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION			
Amendment type	Checkbox	Climate change matters	Summary description
		GHG Emissions (E) Natural Hazards (H) Both (E/H)	
Enables non-urban land to be used and developed as urban land.	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Enables significant change to and/or intensification of the use and development of urban land.	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Enables a new use and development of land (whether or not subject to the grant of a planning permit) that may be exposed to a natural hazard that arises from, or is likely to arise from, the impacts of climate change.	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATION AND RESPONSE			
Provide a summary of the specific consideration of climate change and how the proposal supports or implements responses to minimising greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and increasing resilience to climate change risks.			



## PART B - COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF MINISTERIAL DIRECTION 22

Note – *The Victoria Planning Provisions* (VPP) clauses referenced below are subject to change. For the latest information on planning policy and provisions in the VPP and planning schemes please refer to [Victoria Planning Provisions Planning Scheme - Ordinance](#).

### MINIMISING GHG EMISSIONS

#### Ministerial Direction 22 paragraph 5

##### FOCUSING GROWTH IN ESTABLISHED AREAS AND DESIGNATED GROWTH AREAS

Planning policy and provisions	Criteria and Response Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Considered Yes / No / N/A	Demonstrated	Comments
<p>Planning for urban growth should prioritise new development in and around existing urban areas, towns and designated growth areas.</p> <p>VPP clauses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11.02-1S Supply of urban land</li> <li>11.02-2S Structure planning</li> <li>11.02-3S Sequencing of development</li> <li>11.03-1S Activity centres</li> <li>11.03-2S Growth areas</li> <li>11.03-6S Regional and local places</li> <li>65 Decision Guidelines</li> <li>74 Strategic Implementation</li> </ul>	<p>Does the proposed urban development primarily focus on urban consolidation, redevelopment and intensification of existing urban areas?</p> <p>Address <i>Plan for Victoria</i> housing targets: For each local government area's housing target for 2050 at least 70 per cent of homes to be built in established 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 2050 due to local circumstances.</p>		<p>Demonstrate by:</p> <p>(Example response)</p> <p>Specify the proportion of additional urban growth located within existing urban areas or settlements (based on planned change in housing density or land area allocated to specific zones from lower to higher urban density).</p>	



## URBAN STRUCTURE, LAYOUT AND DENSITY

Planning policy and provisions	Criteria and response	Considered	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Yes / No / N/A		

## PUBLIC TRANSPORT – ACCESS TO AND USE OF

<p>Lot distribution (or planned population density) provides for 95 per cent of dwellings (or planned population density) to be located with access to and use of public transport.</p> <p>VPP clauses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18.01-1S Land use and transport integration</li> <li>56.04-1 Lot density and distribution</li> <li>65 Decision Guidelines</li> <li>74 Strategic Implementation</li> </ul>	<p>Does lot distribution (or density) provide for 95 per cent of dwellings as per the requirements below:</p> <p>Plan for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>800 metres street walking distance from the nearest existing or proposed railway station</li> <li>400 metres street walking distance from the nearest existing or proposed bus stop</li> <li>600 metres street walking distance from the nearest existing or proposed tram stop (unless constrained by existing site conditions or topographic features).</li> </ul>		<p>Demonstrate by:</p> <p>(Example response)</p> <p>A land use budget plan and map showing residential density around public transport nodes, including walkable catchments, including a table showing percentage of lots/net developable area/population density achieved for each transport mode.</p>	
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## URBAN STRUCTURE, LAYOUT AND DENSITY

Planning policy and provisions	Criteria and response	Considered	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Yes / No / N/A		

## ACTIVE TRANSPORT – URBAN STRUCTURE, LAND USE LAYOUT AND ACCESS ROUTES

<p>Design the urban structure, layout and residential densities to support access to and use of public and active transport, including pedestrian and bicycle networks.</p> <p>VPP clauses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11.03-1S Activity centres</li> <li>15.01-3S Subdivision design</li> <li>15.01-4R Healthy neighbourhoods – Metropolitan Melbourne</li> <li>18.01-1S Land use and transport integration</li> <li>56.03-1 Compact and walkable neighbourhoods objectives (Standard C2)</li> <li>56.04-1 Lot diversity and distribution objectives (Standard C7)</li> <li>56.06-1 Integrated mobility objectives (Standard C14)</li> <li>65 Decision Guidelines</li> <li>74 Strategic Implementation</li> </ul>	<p>Does the proposed urban structure, layout and residential densities support access to and use of public and active transport nodes and walkable neighbourhoods where feasible.</p> <p>Apply the six '<u>Hallmarks</u>' of a 20-minute neighbourhoods (as appropriate).</p> <p>Assessments and design responses supported by the <u>20 Minute checklist tool</u> and the Amenity based density model outlined in the <u>Precinct Structure Planning Guidelines - Part 3</u> (Victorian Planning Authority 2021).</p> <p>The six hallmarks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>active transport</li> <li>thriving local centres</li> <li>access to services and key destinations</li> <li>climate resilient locations</li> <li>high quality public realm and open spaces</li> <li>housing at densities that make local services and transport viable.</li> </ul>			
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## URBAN STRUCTURE, LAYOUT AND DENSITY

Planning policy and provisions	Criteria and response	Considered	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Yes / No / N/A		

## SOLAR ORIENTATION

Design urban structure and proposed street network orientation to support good solar orientation of lots and solar access for future development.	Does the urban structure and proposed street network orientation support good solar orientation of lots and solar access for future development?		Example response			
			Through GIS analysis of streets and lots (as relevant). Tabulation example below:			
	Review roads and street orientation so they are aligned north-south and east-west wherever possible, with north-south streets within 20° west and 10° east of true north, and east-west streets within 30° south and 20° north of true east. Note this will help ensure at residential subdivision stage at least 70 per cent of lots achieve appropriate solar orientation (see below).					
	Where relevant to the scale of the specific amendment, residential subdivision should ensure at least 70 per cent of lots have appropriate solar orientation (e.g. long axis of lots are within the range north 20 degrees west to north 30 degrees east, or east 20 degrees north to east 30 degrees south) unless the precinct is constrained by topography or other site conditions such as existing roads and infrastructure as may be encountered in urban infill					
VPP clauses:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>15.01-3S Subdivision design</li><li>56.04-3 Solar orientation of lots objective (Standard C9)</li><li>65 Decision Guidelines</li><li>74 Strategic Implementation</li></ul>						



### URBAN STRUCTURE, LAYOUT AND DENSITY

Planning policy and provisions	Criteria and response	Considered	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Yes / No / N/A		
	locations. (Where possible narrow lots are preferentially located on the north side of east–west streets, with wider lots located with their long axis east–west or north–south on the south side of an east–west street).			

### PLANNING FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ZERO EMISSIONS VEHICLE

Planning policy and provisions	Criteria and Response	Considered	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Yes / No / N/A		
Support precinct-scale planning to support renewable energy (ie precinct scale battery storage) and projected increases in zero emissions vehicles.	Have any third party energy service or electric vehicle providers sought precinct design, urban layout, or electricity infrastructure measures to support their future initiatives?		Demonstrate by: (Example response) Summary outcome of early plan setting workshops (or similar) discussion on whether provision for future EV demand, or provision for future neighbourhood batteries is needed or feasible (reported as a topic in an overall background report supporting the amendment).	
VPP clauses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 Built Environment and Heritage</li> <li>15.01-3 subdivision design</li> <li>18.02-4S Roads</li> <li>19.01-1S Energy supply</li> <li>65 Decision Guidelines</li> <li>74 Strategic Implementation</li> </ul>	Has the relevant Distribution and Network Service Provider (DNSP) identified any electricity grid readiness issues to meet future use of neighbourhood batteries and electric vehicles and associated infrastructure?		Where relevant, include details of allowances for additional	



PLANNING FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ZERO EMISSIONS VEHICLE				
Planning policy and provisions	Criteria and Response Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Considered Yes / No / N/A	Demonstrated	Comments
			energy infrastructure capacity in the 'Utilities plan' and any spatial allowances to account for charging facilities and battery storage facilities in an annotated Town Centre concept plan (or similar, as appropriate).	

INCREASING RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS

Ministerial Direction 22 paragraph 6

If the amendment affects land exposed to a natural hazard fill in the relevant table/s.

BUSHFIRE				
Planning policy and provisions	Key considerations Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Considered Yes / No / N/A	Demonstrated	Comments
The effects of climate change on bushfires must be considered. The amendment, and the use and development it enables must consider and apply appropriate responses.	A bushfire hazard assessment that is based on best available information and modelling on the potential for increased climate hazards* and any other additional risk factor information.		Demonstrate by: (Example response)  Incorporate responses to climate change risk as part of the bushfire hazard assessment (landscape and site) and	
	An evaluation of the suitability of the land for new use and			



## BUSHFIRE

Planning policy and provisions	Key considerations	Considered Yes / No / N/A	Demonstrated	Comments
VPP clauses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13.01-1S Natural hazards and climate change</li> <li>13.02-1S Bushfire planning</li> <li>44.06 Bushfire Management Overlay</li> <li>52.12 Bushfire Protection Exemptions</li> <li>53.02 Bushfire Planning</li> <li>65 Decision guidelines</li> <li>71.02-3 Integrated decision making</li> <li>74 Strategic Implementation</li> </ul>	Amendment needs to be informed by the following			
	development in areas where there is a high risk of bushfire.		bushfire report supporting the amendment.	
	An evaluation of alternate low-risk locations for new land use and development, or settlement growth to avoid or minimise the exposure of people and future development to high hazard exposure (e.g. radiant heat impacts).		A plan as part of the bushfire report describing the bushfire hazard and other factors in the landscape and showing the appropriate risk mitigation measures.	
	An evaluation of whether proposed bushfire protection measures are practicable for ongoing management and risk minimisation.			
	Consideration of the location and characteristics of likely future occupants and visitors, including age, mobility and capacity to evacuate.			
	Consideration of the integration of strategic land use planning with emergency management decision making, such as the impacts on service delivery and safety of fire fighting.			
	Advice from the-relevant fire authority.			



**FLOOD (including riverine, drainage)**

Planning policy and provisions	Key considerations	Considered	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Yes / No / N/A		
<p>The effects of climate change on flood must be considered. The amendment, and the use and development it enables must consider and apply appropriate responses.</p> <p>VPP clauses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13.01-1S Natural hazards and climate change</li> <li>13.03-1S Floodplain management</li> <li>37.03 Urban Floodway Zone</li> <li>44.03 Floodway Overlay</li> <li>44.04 Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</li> <li>44.05 Special Building Overlay</li> <li>56.07-4 Stormwater management objectives (Standard C25)</li> <li>65 Decision Guidelines</li> <li>74 Strategic Implementation</li> </ul>	<p>A flood study and where state-funded must include climate modelling in accordance with the <u><a href="#">Victorian Floodplain Management Strategy</a></u> (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2016). Victoria applies the current version of <u><a href="#">Australian Rainfall and Runoff – A Guide to Flood Estimation</a></u> (Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), Version 4.2, 2019 or as updated) through flood studies.</p>		<p>Demonstrate by: (Example response)</p> <p>Incorporate responses to climate change risks as part of the flood hazard assessment and supporting documents.</p> <p>A plan showing the appropriate risk mitigation measures. Relevant plans include, Integrated Water Management Plan, and suitable responses in a Development Contributions Plan.</p>	
	<p><u><a href="#">The Guidelines for development in flood affected areas</a></u> (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, February 2019) and specifically the decision framework and objectives that support consideration of climate change through strategic planning.</p>		<p>Access and egress road capacity response plan (which may be incorporated into the Transport Plan or Future Place Based Plan).</p> <p>Applying the relevant planning scheme control that reflects the identified risk and appropriate management responses.</p>	
	<p>An evaluation of the consequences of flood hazards on potential development, mitigation costs and the</p>			



FLOOD (including riverine, drainage)				
Planning policy and provisions	Key considerations	Considered	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Yes / No / N/A		
	suitability of the land for new use and development in areas where there is potential for high flood risk.			
	The integration of strategic land use planning with emergency management decision making, such as safe access.			
	An evaluation of alternate low-risk locations for new land use and development, or settlement growth to avoid or minimise the exposure of people and future development to high-risk flood exposure. The 1 in 100 year (1% per cent Annual Exceedance Probability) flood is the standard applied to regulate and protect development through the planning and building systems).			
	Location of emergency and community facilities (including hospitals, ambulance stations, police stations, fire stations, residential aged care facilities, communication facilities, transport facilities, community shelters, child care centres and			



FLOOD (including riverine, drainage)				
Planning policy and provisions	Key considerations	Considered Yes / No / N/A	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following			
	schools) outside the 1 in 100 year (1% Annual Exceedance Probability) floodplain and, where possible, at levels above the height of the probable maximum flood.			
	Recognition that the absence of low risk locations is not a reason to approve development in high risk locations (unless suitable mitigation responses are implemented to reduce risk to an acceptable level).			
	Any state-approved regional catchment strategy or special area plan, any catchment or floodplain management authority adopted plan, manual, guideline or strategy or Environment Protection Authority adopted management strategy for stormwater.			
	Advice from the relevant floodplain management authority.			



## COASTAL INUNDATION AND EROSION

Planning policy and provisions	Key considerations	Considered	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Yes / No / N/A		
<p>The effects of climate change on coastal inundation and erosion must be considered. The amendment, and the use and development it enables must consider and apply appropriate responses.</p> <p>VPP clauses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13.01-1S Natural hazards and climate change</li> <li>13.01-2S Coastal inundation and erosion</li> <li>13.03-1S Floodplain management</li> <li>44.01 Erosion Management Overlay</li> <li>44.03 Floodway Overlay</li> <li>44.04 Land Subject to Inundation Overlay</li> <li>56.07-4 Stormwater management objectives (Standard C25)</li> <li>65 Decision Guidelines</li> <li>74 Strategic Implementation</li> </ul>	<p>Any applicable coastal hazard assessment endorsed by the State.</p> <p>A coastal hazard assessment that considers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the risk relevant to the coastal compartment type (for example, a rocky coast, sandy or engineered shoreline)</li> <li>the potential for the hazard to change over time and the consequence of any change.</li> </ul>		<p>Demonstrate by:</p> <p>(Example response)</p> <p>The framework or structure plan incorporates appropriate land use planning to climate change risks associated with coastal inundation and erosion as identified through a coastal hazard assessment.</p> <p>Reflect necessary infrastructure measures (e.g. enhanced drainage capacity, sea walls or embankments) in the Development Contribution Plan (DCP) to support proposed land use planning changes.</p>	
	<p>The potential for increased climate hazards including, as relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sea level rise projections</li> <li>change in wave action</li> <li>increase in swell energy and storm tide events</li> <li>ocean acidification</li> <li>intensified riverine flooding</li> <li>combined effects of in land/riverine and coastal flooding.</li> </ul>			
	<p>Consideration of all available adaptation options including, non-</p>			



COASTAL INUNDATION AND EROSION				
Planning policy and provisions	Key considerations	Considered	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Yes / No / N/A		
	intervention, avoidance, nature-based methods, accommodation, retreat and protection. This includes an evaluation of alternative low risk locations for new use and development.			
	An evaluation of whether the proposed adaptation actions will be effective and whether they will detrimentally impact coastal processes.			
	The State sea level rise planning benchmark as set out under Victoria's <i>Marine and Coastal Policy</i> (DELWP, 2020) made under the <i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i> .			
	Advice from the relevant floodplain management authority, or any coastal erosion advice required under section 75 of the <i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i> .			



## LANDSLIP AND LANDSLIDE

Planning policy and provisions	Key considerations	Considered	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Yes / No / N/A		
<p>The effects of climate change on landslip and landslide must be considered. The amendment, and the use and development it enables must consider and apply appropriate responses.</p> <p>VPP clauses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13.01-1S Natural hazards and climate change</li> <li>13.04-2S Erosion and landslip</li> <li>44.01 Erosion Management Overlay</li> <li>65 Decision Guidelines</li> <li>74 Strategic Implementation</li> </ul>	<p>A geotechnical assessment that considers the potential for the hazard to change over time (including climate related risk factors) and the consequences of any change based on best available information and modelling on the potential for increased climate hazards* and any other additional risk factor information.</p>		<p>Demonstrate by:</p> <p>(Example response):</p> <p>Incorporate response to climate change risks as part of a geotechnical assessment and supporting documents</p> <p>A plan showing any appropriate risk mitigation measures.</p>	
	An evaluation of the suitability of the land for new use and development in areas prone to landslip and landslide.			
	An evaluation of alternate locations for settlement growth, and new land use and development, to avoid or minimise the risk to people and future development from landslip and landslide.			
	Consideration of the integration of strategic land use planning with emergency management decision making.			



## HEATWAVE

Planning policy and provisions	Key considerations	Considered	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Yes / No / N/A		
<p>The effects of climate change on heatwave must be considered. The amendment, and the use and development it enables must consider and apply appropriate responses.</p> <p>VPP clauses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13.01-1S Natural hazards and climate change</li> <li>18.02-2S Cycling</li> <li>19.03-3S Integrated water management</li> <li>56.05-1 Integrated urban landscape objectives (Standard C12)</li> <li>65 Decision Guidelines</li> <li>74 Strategic Implementation</li> </ul>	An assessment of heatwave exposure in a location, based on best available information and modelling on the potential for increased climate hazards*.		<p>Demonstrate by:</p> <p>(Example response)</p> <p>Prepare a Public Realm and Water Plan which should describe and show on a plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>canopy tree coverage for the precinct structure plan (illustrate and quantify) and the proposed approach to passive irrigation of street trees</li> <li>integrated water management measures as part of the development contributions plan</li> <li>other layout, infrastructure and design responses to minimise urban heat exposure.</li> </ul>	
	An evaluation of the location for future open spaces (treed and/or irrigated), open water (wetlands and ornamental lakes) and water sensitive urban design infrastructure to provide downwind cooling benefits (based on summer prevailing wind patterns) for areas with heat exposure ('hotspots') such as high-density residential areas.			
	Scope to orient streets to utilise the heat dispersal benefits of cooler prevailing summer breezes (i.e. adjusting street corridors for planned higher density areas parallel to prevailing wind where feasible).			
	An evaluation of proposed canopy tree cover to shade the			



HEATWAVE				
Planning policy and provisions	Key considerations	Considered	Demonstrated	Comments
	Amendment needs to be informed by the following	Yes / No / N/A		
	public realm, open space and along footpaths for pedestrians and for places where people congregate.			
	Whether public open space and other planted areas are supported by integrated water management elements, water sensitive urban design features, recycled water or alternative water sources and associated infrastructure.			
	Whether heat amelioration strategies including permeable surfacing, cooling surfaces and materials and shade structures, are incorporated into planning of public places and both public and private infrastructure.			



**DROUGHT**

<b>Planning policy and provisions</b>	<b>Key considerations</b> Amendment needs to be informed by the following	<b>Considered</b> Yes / No / N/A	<b>Demonstrated</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<p>The effects of climate change on drought must be considered. The amendment, and the use and development it enables must consider and apply appropriate responses.</p> <p>VPP clauses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13.01-1S Natural hazards and climate change</li> <li>19.03-3S Integrated water management</li> <li>56.05-1 Integrated urban landscape objectives (Standard C12)</li> <li>56.05-2 Public open space provision objectives (Standard C13)</li> <li>65 Decision Guidelines</li> <li>74 Strategic Implementation</li> </ul>	<p>Any <a href="#">Urban Water Strategy</a> and Drought Response Plan prepared by the relevant water corporation, including consideration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water authority advice based on assessments of the impact of climate change on water availability in Victoria relative to supply needs to support existing urban demand and capacity to sustain future urban growth.</li> <li>whether integrated water management will be embedded into the envisaged use and development and delivered through associated infrastructure to support drought resilience.</li> </ul> <p>In regional locations, feedback from the relevant water authority that the provision of water and wastewater, the likely demand associated with the land use change and planned infrastructure will be consistent with the updated Urban Water Strategy.</p>		<p>Demonstrate by: (Example response)</p> <p>Prepare a Public Realm and Water Plan which should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>illustrate and quantify canopy tree coverage for the precinct structure plan and also identify the proposed approach to passive irrigation of street trees</li> <li>include integrated water management measures as part of the development contributions plan.</li> </ul>	

\* Hazard and risk assessments, benchmarks and standards need to be based on best available science and information on the potential for increased climate-related hazards for Victoria. Assessments should be undertaken using methods, data and climate science issued or endorsed by relevant State and Commonwealth authorities, with reference to any climate science reports issued under the Climate Action Act. On a case-by-case basis, standards issued by Standards Australia may also be suitable, where adopted by a relevant Victorian Government or Commonwealth Agency.