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Q1. I am entitled to deal with the intellectual property rights (including copyright) of all material (and third party's) in my submission and have obtained the necessary consent(s) from any and all third parties.

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Q2. Where personal information about other people (including photos) is included in my submission, I have notified them of the contents of the Privacy Collection Notice and obtained their consent to their personal information being disclosed to the Plan Melbourne refresh and published.

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Q8. I have read the relevant terms of use and consent to the conditions outlined within these.

Yes

Q9. Please note that submissions where the relevant terms of use have not been agreed to may not be considered as part of the Plan Melbourne Refresh. Please describe below your reasons for submitting despite together with any specific reasons for not agreeing to the terms outlined above.

not answered

Q10. The discussion paper includes the option (option 5, page16) that Plan Melbourne better define the key opportunities and challenges for developing Melbourne and outlines some key points for considerations in Box 1. Are there any other opportunities or challenges that we should be aware of?

The Plan needs to: • Have strategies to facilitate and fast-track desired outcomes, by creating approval pathways that make sure desired outcomes in the Plan are not stymied, sabotaged or ignored by stakeholders, such as local government or other parts of government. • Embrace innovation and always using evidence to make decisions. • Have an implementation strategy to make sure that the Plan is long-term, realistic and achievable. That it has actions that can be measured and that are funded. That there is a Government organisation responsible for the delivery of every action within a set timeframe.

Q11. The discussion paper includes the option (option 6, page 18) that the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals be included in Plan Melbourne 2016. Do you agree with this idea? If so, how should the goals be incorporated into Plan Melbourne 2016?

Agree

Q12. Please explain your response

Reference should be made to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. However, these goals should not overtake the underlying goals for Melbourne and Victoria. Integrated planning is critical; the planning system fails when single outcomes (ie: protecting the environment) are planned for in isolation to other outcomes, such as public open space and storm water systems.

Q13. The discussion paper includes the option (option 7, page 18) to lock down the existing urban growth boundary and modify the action (i.e. the action under Initiative 6.1.1.1 in Plan Melbourne 2014) to reflect this. Do you agree that there should be a permanent urban growth boundary based on the existing boundary?

Disagree

Q14. Please explain your response

The urban growth boundary should be secured and should not be moved at a whim by each and every change in government. However, the boundary should be allowed to be moved when there is a strategically justified set of reasons, that are consistent with the goals and objectives of Plan Melbourne, that is of benefit of Melbourne and the State of Victoria and supported in a bipartisan manner by the Parliament. For example to maintain a supply of affordable housing. The UGB boundary needs to be logical, making use of appropriate barriers. For example the Outer Metropolitan Ring Road doesn't make for a good boundary at key intersections as 50% of the opportunity to have well connected commercial land in relation to transport access would be lost.

Q15. The discussion paper includes the option (option 8, page 18) that Plan Melbourne 2016 should more clearly articulate the values of green wedge and peri-urban areas to be protected and safeguarded. How can Plan Melbourne 2016 better articulate the values of green wedges and peri-urban areas?

Green-wedge land is very important, it is frequently described as the 'lungs of the city'. Green-wedge land needs to have an appropriate use, as the Government cannot purchase it all as parks. Activities, which are not very compatible to residential development such as agriculture, waste disposal and energy generation are all-appropriate and should be encouraged in green-wedge zoned land. For Example; Woodhouse Station provides the green buffer between the sprawl of Werribee and Melton, and the master planned township of Eynesbury. For more detail, refer to the JAC Land submission.

Q16. The discussion paper includes the option (option 9, page 18) to remove the concept of an Integrated Economic Triangle and replace it with a high-level 2050 concept map for Melbourne (i.e. a map that shows the Expanded Central City, National Employment Clusters, Metropolitan Activity Centres, State-Significant Industrial Precincts, Transport Gateways, Health and Education Precincts and Urban Renewal Precincts). What other elements should be included in a 2050 concept map for Melbourne?

Plan Melbourne needs to include all future key Health, Education, Innovation, Employment and Transport nodes and infrastructure. Hence, all logical future transport routes need to be shown in the Plan, it needs to be a bi-partisan strategy. For example; the East-West Link stage 1, being the extension of the Eastern Freeway to the Tullamarine Freeway, needs to be included in the plan, with a long-term timeframe.

Q17. The discussion paper includes the option (option 10, pages 18) that the concept of Melbourne as a polycentric city (i.e. a city with many centres) with 20-minute neighbourhoods (i.e. the ability to meet your everyday (non-work) needs locally, primarily within a 20-minute walk) be better defined. Do the proposed definitions adequately clarify the concepts?

Agree

Q18. Please explain your response

The concept of the 20-minute neighbourhood should also be extended to include employment being located within a reasonable travel time (20 minutes or 20 kilometers) from peoples homes. Housing and employment strategies need to be linked. For Example; by facilitating the creation of Victoria's next food-bowl at Woodhouse Station, local employment opportunities would be created for the residents of Eynesbury, Werribee and Melton. It would allow and village of Eynesbury to grow into a township with appropriate amenity for its residents. For more detail, refer to the JAC Land submission.

Q19. The discussion paper includes options (options 11-17, pages 23 to 27) that identify housing, climate change, people place and identity and partnerships with local government as key concepts that need to be incorporated into Plan Melbourne 2016. Do you support the inclusion of these as key concepts in Plan Melbourne 2016?

Strongly Agree

Q20. Please explain your response

These concepts need to be included in the Plan. Each Local Government sub-region of Melbourne should prepare a 'Housing and Employment Strategy', that re-enforces the concept of a 20-minute neighbourhood. The strategies could inform a DCP for each region and would need to be supported by early Government infrastructure commitments, for example schools are built at the same time as houses and Bus service operate from day one. Protecting heritage and encouraging good design are critical to creating place. The planning system needs to promote both these ingredients to making liveable places. For Example; If these concepts are encouraged they would assist the master-planned village of Eynesbury growing into a township with appropriate amenity for its residents. For more detail, refer to the JAC Land submission.

Q21. Any other comments about chapter 2 (growth, challenges, fundamental principles and key concepts)?

Initiative 6.2.1 in Plan Melbourne needs to be expanded to recognise and include the township of Eynesbury. Peri-urban villages should be encouraged to grow into towns, to help manage with Melbourne's growth demands. As these towns provide high quality places for people to live, if they have adequate populations to sustain community amenity.

Q22. Climate change comments

not answered

Q23. The discussion paper includes the option (option 20, page 30) to revise the Delivering Jobs and Investment chapter in Plan Melbourne 2014 to ensure the significance and roles of the National Employment Clusters as places of innovation and knowledge-based employment are clear. How can Plan Melbourne 2016 better articulate the significance and roles of the National Employment Clusters as places of innovation and knowledge-based employment?

not answered

Q24. The discussion paper includes two options (page 30) relating to National Employment Clusters, being: Option 21A: Focus planning for National Employment Clusters on core institutions and businesses. Option 21B: Take a broader approach to planning for National Employment Clusters that looks beyond the core institutions and businesses. Which option do you prefer?

not answered

Q25. Please explain why you have chosen your preferred option

not answered

Q26. The discussion paper includes the option (option 22, pages 30) to broaden the East Werribee National Employment Cluster to call it the Werribee National Employment Cluster in order to encompass the full range of activities and employment activities that make up Werribee. This could include the Werribee Activity Centre and the Werribee Park Tourism Precinct. Do you agree with broadening the East Werribee Cluster?

Strongly Agree

Q27. Why?

20,000 new jobs could be added to the Werribee National Employment Cluster by expanding it to include the intensive agriculture and associated activities planned at Woodhouse Station. For more detail, refer to the JAC Land submission.

Q28. The discussion paper includes the option (option 23, pages 30) to broaden the Dandenong South National Employment Cluster to call it the Dandenong National Employment Cluster in order to encompass the full range of activities and employment activities that make up Dandenong. This could include the Dandenong Metropolitan Activity Centre and Chisholm Institute of TAFE. Do you agree with broadening the Dandenong South National Employment Cluster?

not answered

Q29. Why?

not answered

Q30. The discussion paper includes options (options 24 to 30, pages 34-35) that consider the designation of Activity Centres and criteria for new Activity Centres. Do you have any comments on the designation of Activity Centres or the criteria for new Activity Centres as outlined in the discussion paper?

not answered

Q31. The discussion paper includes the option (option 31, page 35) to evaluate the range of planning mechanisms available to protect strategic agricultural land. What types of agricultural land and agricultural activities need to be protected and how could the planning system better protect them?

High Value Agricultural land needs to be protected and new intensive agricultural activities need to be encouraged. Some of these activities fall outside the current rural planning zone, given the small land areas and high density of building that they require, for example hydroponics. Melbourne's peri-urban areas have excellent food production conditions, given their topography, climate, access to quality water (often recycled), proximity to transport networks and skilled labor. The intensive agriculture and associated activities planned at Woodhouse Station are a prime example of this scenario. For more detail, refer to the JAC Land submission.

Q32. The discussion paper includes the option (option 32, page 36) to implement the outcomes of the Extractive Industries Taskforce through the planning scheme, including Regional Growth Plans, to affirm that extractive industries resources are protected to provide an economic supply of materials for construction and road industries. Do you have any comments in relation to extractive industries? Reference page 36.

Local politics makes it very hard to plan for Melbourne's future landfill requirements. Landfill is a natural partner to extractive activities and it is of benefit to the whole community, so it needs to be coordinated and approved in a manner that takes it above Local Government politics.

Q33. Any other comments about chapter 3 (delivering jobs and investment)?

not answered

Q34. The discussion paper includes the option (option 34, page 42) to include the Principal Public Transport Network in Plan Melbourne 2016. Do you agree that the Principal Public Transport Network should inform land use choices and decisions?

not answered

Q35. Why?

not answered

Q36. The discussion paper includes the option (option 35, page 43) to incorporate references to Active Transport Victoria (which aims to increase participation and safety among cyclists and pedestrians) in Plan Melbourne 2016. How should walking and cycling networks influence and integrate with land use?

A key contributor to delivering healthier communities via the Built environment needs to be via encouraging cycling and walking. 20-minute neighbourhoods will only be achieved if cycling and walking are given the same priority in the planning system and infrastructure planning as motor vehicle travel.

Q37. Any other comments about chapter 4 (a more connected Melbourne)?

We need to use Melbourne's roads smarter. Curfews and congestion charging that reflects the vehicle type, use and time of day needs to be introduced. For example, commercial deliveries should be banned from the CBD between 8am and 6pm on weekdays. Also minor road works should be undertaken outside of business hours, and major works should be undertaken in shifts that work around-the-clock, to reduce the delays and hence the economic costs of lost productivity on the broader community.

Q38. The discussion paper includes the option (option 36A, pages 46) to establish a 70/30 target where established areas provide 70 per cent of Melbourne's new housing supply and greenfield growth areas provide 30 per cent. Do you agree with establishing a 70/30 target for housing supply?

not answered

Q39. Why?

not answered

Q40. What, if any, planning reforms are necessary to achieve a 70/30 target?

not answered

Q41. The discussion paper includes the option (option 36B, page 46) to investigate a mechanism to manage the sequence and density of the remaining Precinct Structure Plans based on land supply needs. Do you agree with this idea?

Strongly disagree

Q42. Why?

Market forces not the Government, should determine the order that land within the UGB is developed. Out-of-sequence developments help to maintain affordability, diversity and create competition.

Q43. The discussion paper includes the option (option 36C, page 46) to focus metropolitan planning on unlocking housing supply in established areas, particularly within areas specifically targeted for growth and intensification. Do you agree with this idea?

not answered

Q44. Why?

not answered

Q45. The discussion paper includes options (option 37, page 50) to better define and communicate Melbourne's housing needs by either: Option 37A: Setting housing targets for metropolitan Melbourne and each sub-region relating to housing diversity, supply and affordability Option 37B: Developing a metropolitan Housing Strategy that includes a Housing Plan Which option do you prefer?

Other

Q46. The discussion paper includes the option (option 38, page 52) to introduce a policy statement in Plan Melbourne 2016 to support population and housing growth in defined locations and acknowledge that some areas within defined locations will require planning protection based on their valued character. How could Plan Melbourne 2016 clarify those locations in which higher scales of change are supported?

Each Local Government sub-region of Melbourne should prepare and regularly update a 'Housing and Employment Strategy', as population growth needs to be matched to employment. This would also help to managing infill growth and urban renewal projects.

Q47. The discussion paper includes the option (option 39, page 52) to clarify the direction to 'protect the suburbs'. How could Plan Melbourne 2016 clarify the direction to protect Melbourne and its suburbs from inappropriate development?

not answered

Q48. The discussion paper includes the option (option 40, page 56) to clarify the action to apply the Neighbourhood Residential Zone to at least 50 per cent of residential land by: Option 40A: Deleting the action and replacing it with a direction that clarifies how the residential zones should be applied to respect valued character and deliver housing diversity Option 40B: Retain at least 50 per cent as a guide but expand the criteria to enable variations between municipalities Which option do you prefer?

Q49. The discussion paper includes the option (option 42, page 58) to include an action in Plan Melbourne 2016 to investigate how the building and planning system can facilitate housing that readily adapts to the changing needs of households over the life of a dwelling. In what other ways can Plan Melbourne 2016 support greater housing diversity?

not answered

Q50. A number of options are outlined in the discussion paper (page 58) to improve housing affordability, including: Option 45A: Consider introducing planning tools that mandate or facilitate or provide incentives to increase social and affordable housing supply. Option 45B: Evaluate the affordable housing initiative pilot for land sold by government to determine whether to extend this to other suitable land sold by government. Option 45C: Identify planning scheme requirements that could be waived or reduced without compromising the amenity of social and affordable housing or neighbouring properties. What other ideas do you have for how Plan Melbourne 2016 can improve housing affordability?

Peri-urban villages should be encouraged to grow into towns, to help manage with Melbourne's growth demands. As these towns provide high quality places for people to live, if they have adequate populations to sustain community amenity. Initiative 6.2.1 in Plan Melbourne (the 2014 version) needs to be expanded to recognise the township of Eynesbury.

Q51. Any other comments about chapter 5 (housing)?

not answered

Q52. The discussion paper includes the option (option 46, page 69) to introduce Strategic Environmental Principles in Plan Melbourne 2016 to guide implementation of environment, climate change and water initiatives. Do you agree with the inclusion of Strategic Environmental Principles in Plan Melbourne 2016?

Agree

Q53. Why?

Full cycle energy systems, that incorporate localized energy generation with onsite waste and water recycling need to be encouraged. For example; the intensive agriculture and associated activities planned at Woodhouse Station reflect this initiative. For more detail, refer to the JAC Land submission.

Q54. The discussion paper includes the option (option 47, page 72) proposes to review policy and hazard management planning tools (such as overlays) to ensure the planning system responds to climate change challenges. Do you agree with this proposal?

Q55. Why?

not answered

Q56. The discussion paper includes options (options 48 and 49, page 72) to update hazard mapping to promote resilience and avoid unacceptable risk, and update periodically the planning system and supporting legislative and policy frameworks to reflect best available climate change science and data. Do you have any comments on these options?

not answered

Q57. The discussion paper includes the option (option 50, pages 73) to incorporate natural hazard management criteria into Victorian planning schemes to improve planning in areas exposed to climate change and environmental risks. Do you agree with this idea?

Q58. Why?

not answered

Q59. The discussion paper includes the option (option 51, page 75) to investigate consideration of climate change risks in infrastructure planning in the land use planning system, including consideration of an 'infrastructure resilience test'. Do you agree that a more structured approach to consideration of climate change risks in infrastructure planning has merit?

Q60. Why?

not answered

Q61. The discussion paper includes the option (option 52, page 76) to strengthen high-priority habitat corridors throughout Melbourne and its peri-urban areas to improve long-term health of key flora and fauna habitat. Do you agree with this proposal?

Q62. **Why?**

Evidence based assessments need to be applied to managing the environment. Arbitrary decisions with no science to support them, don't deliver integrated land use planning, they don't even guarantee the environment will be protected.

Q63. **The discussion paper includes options (options 53 and 54, pages 78 and 79) to introduce strategies to cool our city including: increasing tree canopy, vegetated ground cover and permeable surfaces; use of Water Sensitive Urban Design and irrigation; and encouraging the uptake of green roofs, facades and walls, as appropriate materials used for pavements and buildings with low heat-absorption properties. What other strategies could be beneficial for cooling our built environment?**

not answered

Q64. **The discussion paper includes the option (option 56A, page 80) to investigate opportunities in the land use planning system, such as strong supporting planning policy, to facilitate the increased uptake of renewable and low-emission energy in Melbourne and its peri-urban areas. Do you agree that stronger land use planning policies are needed to facilitate the uptake of renewable and low-emission energy?**

not answered

Q65. **Why?**

not answered

Q66. **The discussion paper includes options (options 56B and 56C page 80) to strengthen the structure planning process to facilitate future renewable and low emission energy generation technologies in greenfield and urban renewal precincts and require consideration of the costs and benefits of renewable or low-emission energy options across a precinct. Do you agree that the structure planning process should facilitate the uptake of renewable and low-emission technologies in greenfield and urban renewal precincts?**

not answered

Q67. **Why?**

not answered

Q68. The discussion paper includes the option (option 57, page 81) to take an integrated approach to planning and building to strengthen Environmentally Sustainable Design, including consideration of costs and benefits. Do you agree that an integrated planning and building approach would strengthen Environmentally Sustainable Design?

not answered

Q69. Why?

not answered

Q70. Any other comments about chapter 6 (a more resilient and environmentally sustainable Melbourne)?

not answered

Q71. Please provide your feedback on 'Chapter 7. New planning tools' below. If you do not want to provide feedback on this chapter please selected 'save & continue'.

not answered

Q72. The discussion paper includes options (options 58A and 58B, page 84) to evaluate whether new or existing planning tools (zones and overlays) could be applied to National Employment Clusters and urban renewal areas. Do you have any comments on the planning tools (zones and overlays) needed for National Employment Clusters and urban renewal areas?

not answered

Q73. The discussion paper includes options (options 59A and 59B, page 84) to evaluate the merits of code assessment for multi-unit development, taking into account the findings from the 'Better Apartments' process, to either replace ResCode with a codified process for multi-unit development or identify ResCode standards that can be codified. Do you have any comments on the merits of code assessment for multi-unit development?

Any code assessment process should involve 'stretch' targets, so that it does not encourage or mandate mediocrity.

Q74. Any other comments about chapter 7 (new planning tools)?

The planning system needs to establish a new set of pathways for dealing with EPBC approvals that fall outside the Melbourne Strategic Assessment. Protecting the environment needs to be integrated with other planning outcomes such as economic development. Preventing things from happening does not ensure the protection of the environment; it often has the inverse effect as the effected land becomes fragmented and poorly managed over time.

Q75. The discussion paper includes the option (options 1 and 61, pages 14 and 90) of Plan Melbourne being an enduring strategy with a long-term focus supported by a 'rolling' implementation plan. Do you agree that separating the long-term strategy from a shorter-term supporting implementation plan is a good idea?

From a document management prospective, this seems like a logical idea. However, it needs to be carefully managed so that the objectives and vision outlined in the plan and the nominated actions maintain their relationship. So that actions are not considered out of context as time passes by those who are charged with their delivery.

Q76. If a separate implementation plan is developed for Plan Melbourne 2016 what will make it effective?

It will need to reflect all actions, not just the short-term actions.

Q77. Any other comments about chapter 8 (implementation)?

not answered
