Planning for urban settlement

Objective

To ensure a sufficient supply of land is available for residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, institutional and other public uses.

To facilitate the orderly development of urban areas.

General implementation

Planning authorities should plan to accommodate projected population growth over at least a 10 year period, taking account of opportunities for redevelopment and intensification of existing urban areas as well as the limits of land capability and natural hazards, environmental quality and the costs of providing infrastructure.

In planning for urban growth, planning authorities should encourage consolidation of existing urban areas while respecting neighbourhood character. Planning authorities should encourage higher density and mixed use development near public transport routes.

Planning authorities should facilitate the orderly development of developing urban areas through the preparation of structure plans or precinct structure plans. The plans should take into account the strategic and physical context of the location, provide for the development of sustainable and liveable urban areas in an integrated manner, facilitate the development of walkable neighbourhoods and facilitate the logical and efficient provision of infrastructure.

Structure plans may consist of a hierarchy of plans that provide the broad planning framework for an area as well as the more detailed planning requirements for neighbourhoods and precincts within an area. Planning authorities should facilitate the preparation of a hierarchy of plans appropriate for the development of an area.

Precinct structure plans for land in the Urban Growth Zone are to be prepared in accordance with the applicable Precinct Structure Planning Guidelines approved by the Minister for Planning.

Responsible authorities should use any relevant structure plan or precinct structure plan in considering applications for subdivision.

Environmentally sensitive areas with significant recreational value such as the Dandenong and Macedon Ranges, the Upper Yarra Valley, Western Port and Port Phillip Bays and their foreshores, the Mornington Peninsula, the Yarra and Maribyrnong Rivers and the Merri Creek, the Grampians, the Gippsland Lakes and its foreshore, the coastal areas and their foreshores and the Alpine areas as well as nominated urban conservation areas, historic buildings and precincts should be protected from development which would diminish their environmental conservation or recreation values.

Decision making by planning and responsible authorities must be consistent with any relevant requirements of State environment protection policies as varied from time to time, including the Air Environment, Waters of Victoria and specific catchment policies, Control of Noise from Commerce, Industry and Trade, Control of Music Noise from Public Premises, and Siting and Management of Landfills Receiving Municipal Wastes.

Geographic strategies

In planning for urban growth, planning authorities should have particular regard to the Victorian Government population projections and land supply estimates.