Committee Future Melbourne (Planning)

Presenter Cr Clarke

Purpose

1. The purpose of this report is to report on the public exhibition of Melbourne Planning Scheme Amendment C142 – Stormwater Management (Water Sensitive Urban Design).

Recommendation

2. That Council:

   2.1. adopt Melbourne Planning Scheme Amendment C142 as exhibited, pursuant to Section 29 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987; and

   2.2. submit the Amendment to the Minister for Planning for approval.
Purpose and background

1. The purpose of this report is to:
   1.1. report on the public exhibition of Melbourne Planning Scheme Amendment C142 (‘the Amendment’) – Stormwater Management (Water Sensitive Urban Design); and
   1.2. request that the Future Melbourne Committee recommend Council adopt the Amendment and submit the adopted amendment to the Minister for Planning.

Key issues

2. The Amendment is a joint initiative of the IMAP Councils and was exhibited concurrently by the Cities of Melbourne, Port Phillip, Stonnington and Yarra.

3. The Amendment seeks to introduce a new local policy into the Melbourne Planning Scheme to improve stormwater management (refer to Attachment 2). The new local policy, Clause 22.23 Stormwater Management (Water Sensitive Urban Design), will require developments to adopt a best practice performance approach to stormwater management in accordance with the *Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines*, previously adopted by Council. This means that developers will be required to include stormwater tanks or other stormwater detention systems in new developments.

4. The Amendment was placed on exhibition from Thursday 1 July 2010 to Friday 13 August 2010. A notice was placed in the Government Gazette, the Moonee Valley Community News, the Melbourne Times and the City Weekly. An article was also included in the City of Melbourne’s Green Leaflet e-newsletter. Notification of the Amendment was sent to prescribed Ministers, various statutory authorities & agencies, resident associations, business associations, adjoining Councils, peak industry groups, and developers and planning consultants. Information on the Amendment was made available on the Council website and at the Council offices.

5. Three submissions were received. These were from the City of Moonee Valley, Maribyrnong City Council and the Department of Transport. Both Councils support the amendment and the Department of Transport have indicated that they do not object to the Amendment (refer to Attachment 3). Maribyrnong City Council also congratulated the City of Melbourne, together with the other IMAP Councils (the cities of Yarra, Port Phillip and Stonnington), on the development of the Stormwater Management Policy.

Recommendation from management

6. That the Future Melbourne Committee recommend Council:
   6.1. adopt Melbourne Planning Scheme Amendment C142 as exhibited, pursuant to Section 29 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*; and
   6.2. submit the Amendment to the Minister for Planning for approval.
SUPPORTING ATTACHMENT

Legal

1. No submission received by the Council requested a change to the Amendment. Section 29(1) of the Planning and Environment 1987 provides that after complying with Divisions 1 and 2 of the Act in respect of a planning scheme amendment, the planning authority may adopt the amendment with or without changes.

Finance

2. Under Section 6 of the Planning and Environment (Fees) Regulations 2000 Council is required to pay a fee of $798 when requesting the Minister approve an amendment and giving notice of approval of an amendment. Once the planning scheme amendment is approved, Council will also be required to place a notice in a newspaper circulating in the local area.

3. The cost of advertising and the fee referred to above is provided for in the 2010-11 branch operating budget.

Conflict of interest

4. No member of Council staff, or other person engaged under a contract, involved in advising on or preparing this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to the matter of the report.

Relation to Council policy

5. The recommendation is consistent with Council’s Future Melbourne Eco-City objectives in relation to stormwater pollution reduction and water use reduction.

Environmental sustainability

6. The proposal will have significant environmental sustainability benefits as it will: promote the use of water sensitive urban design, including stormwater re-use; mitigate the detrimental effect of development on downstream waterways, by the application of best practice stormwater management through water sensitive urban design for new development; minimise peak stormwater flows and stormwater pollutants to improve the health of water bodies, including creeks, rivers and bays; and, reintegrate urban water into the landscape.

Consultation

7. The Amendment has been publicly exhibited. Consultation included sending notices to peak industry groups such as the Master Builders Association, Property Council of Australia, and Housing Industry Association as well as to planning consultants and developers who do a lot of work in the City.
Planning and Environment Act 1987

MELBOURNE PLANNING SCHEME

AMENDMENT C142

The planning authority for this amendment is the City of Melbourne.

The Melbourne Planning Scheme is amended as follows:

Planning Scheme Ordinance

The Planning Scheme Ordinance is amended as follows:

1. In Local Planning Policy Framework – following Clause 22.22, insert a new Clause 22.23 in the form of the attached document.

End of document
Who is the planning authority?

This amendment has been prepared by the City of Melbourne in collaboration with the Inner Melbourne Action Plan (IMAP) group of councils, comprising Port Phillip, Melbourne, Stonnington and Yarra councils.

The City of Melbourne is the Planning Authority for this Amendment.

Land affected by the amendment.

All land within the Municipality.

What the amendment does.

Amendment C142 proposes to:

- Introduce a new local planning policy, Water Sensitive Urban Design (Stormwater Management) into the Melbourne Planning Scheme at Clause 22.23.
- Include the following documents as reference documents to assist in the implementation of the local policy:
  - Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines.
- Update the contents page to include Clause 22.23 Stormwater Management (Water Sensitive Urban Design).

The amendment applies to all land in the municipality where an application is made for:

- New buildings
- Extensions to existing buildings where the extension is 50 square metres in floor area or greater.
- A subdivision in a business zone

This policy does not apply to an application for:

- A subdivision of an existing building

Strategic assessment of the amendment

- Why is the amendment required?

The 'Inner Melbourne Action Plan' (IMAP) was developed by the four inner Melbourne Councils. The plan includes agreed regional outcomes to be achieved through the implementation of regionally based actions. Sustainability is a guiding principle underpinning IMAP decisions and actions. In particular, Strategy 9 seeks to “substantially improve the environmental performance of the Inner Melbourne Region”. This is to be achieved through a series of actions including Action 9.3 which aims to develop a regional approach and strategy to achieve water sensitive urban design through the development and implementation of a common Local Planning Scheme Policy.
The objectives of the Stormwater Management (Water Sensitive Urban Design) Local Policy are as follows:

- To promote the use of water sensitive urban design, including stormwater re-use.
- To mitigate the detrimental effect of development on downstream waterways, by the application of best practice stormwater management through water sensitive urban design for new development.
- To minimise peak stormwater flows and stormwater pollutants to improve the health of water bodies, including creeks, rivers and bays.
- To reintegrate urban water into the landscape.

At present, the Victoria Planning Provisions require incorporation of water sensitive urban design (WSUD) when a residential subdivision permit is issued under clause 56. However, WSUD provisions do not apply to other forms of subdivisions and developments.

This amendment is considered necessary as an interim measure until such time as either the BCA or State sections of planning schemes are amended and updated to include WSUD principles.

- **How does the amendment implement the objectives of planning in Victoria?**

  The amendment implements the following objectives of planning in Victoria:
  
  (a) to provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use, and development of land;
  (b) to provide for the protection of natural and man-made resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity;
  (c) to secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Victorians and visitors to Victoria.

- **How does the amendment address the environmental effects and any relevant social and economic effects?**

  The amendment promotes the use of water sensitive urban design to reduce the impact of development on stormwater run-off. By requiring sites to comply with best practice performance objectives for suspended solids, phosphorous and nitrogen, the amendment will have positive environmental effects on the region’s urban waterways and Port Phillip Bay.

  The amendment is expected to have positive economic and social benefits. Melbourne’s waterways and coastal foreshore are important social and cultural assets. Good water quality will maintain the environmental and aesthetic quality and values of Port Phillip Bay and metropolitan waterways, providing residents and visitors access to safe, clean water and beaches, maintaining or enhancing sport, recreation and tourism opportunities.

  By improving the environmental performance of individual properties, the amendment will contribute to a reduction in the need for future costly engineering solutions to managing larger quantities of stormwater. With progressive urban development, the capacity to provide such solutions is increasingly limited.

- **Does the amendment comply with the requirements of any Minister’s Direction applicable to the amendment?**

  The amendment is consistent with the Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes under section 7(5) of the Act.

  The amendment complies with Ministerial Direction No.9 – Metropolitan Strategy. The following aspects of the Metropolitan Strategy are relevant to the amendment.

  The amendment is consistent with and supports the following directions of Melbourne 2030:
Direction 7 - A greener city

Policy 7.1 - Ensure that water resources are managed in a sustainable way

7.1.4 - Adopt guidelines to encourage use of alternative water sources such as rainwater tanks, stormwater and recycled water by local government, developers and households.

7.1.7 Ensure that local treatment and recycling of stormwater for non-potable uses is considered in new developments, in accordance with the Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines for Urban Stormwater (BPEM Guidelines) and EPA Victoria guidelines.

Policy 7.4 - Reduce the impact of stormwater on bays and catchments

7.4.1 - Develop measures to achieve best practice performance objectives as outlined in the BPEM Guidelines for Urban Stormwater (prepared by the Victorian Stormwater Committee) to ensure water quality objectives are met;

7.4.2 - Support integrated planning of stormwater quality at all scales, through a mix of on-site measures and development contributions;

7.4.3 - Promote measures to achieve more effective mitigation of stormwater pollution from construction sites in line with the EPA Victoria's Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites;

7.4.4 - Work with local government to develop and implement stormwater management plans that incorporate integrated drainage management principles consistent with the BPEM, and include measures for annual monitoring and reporting;

7.4.6 - Include water sensitive urban design criteria in an amended Clause 56 (Residential Subdivision Provisions) of the Victoria Planning Provisions.

The above policies and initiatives of Melbourne 2030 support the intent of the amendment which is to reduce the negative effects of urban stormwater on Port Phillip Bay and also reduce the demand on potable water supplies.

- How does the amendment support or implement the State Planning Policy Framework?

The amendment supports the following aspects of State Planning Policy Framework:

**Clause 11: Introduction Goals and Principles**

11.03-2 - Environment

Planning is to contribute to the protection of air, land and water quality and the conservation of natural ecosystems, resources, energy and cultural heritage. In particular planning should:

- Adopt a best practice environmental management and risk management approach which aims to avoid or minimise environmental degradation and hazards.
- Help to protect the health of ecological systems and the biodiversity they support (including ecosystems, habitats, species and genetic diversity).

**Clause 12: Metropolitan Development**

12.05 A great place to be

12.05-1 Objective

To create urban environments that are of better quality, safer and more functional, provide more open space and an easily recognisable sense of place and cultural identity.
12.05-2 Strategies

Coastal areas

Improve the environmental health of the bays and their catchments by:

- Reducing major environmental pressures associated with urban growth and development within catchments of Port Phillip Bay and Western Port by,
- Improving the quality of stormwater entering waterways, particularly that emanating from construction sites and road development.

12.07 A greener city

12.07-1 Objective

To minimise impacts on the environment to create a sustainable path for future growth and development.

12.07-2 Strategies

Water resource

Ensure that water resources are managed in a sustainable way by:

- Protecting Melbourne’s water catchments and water supply facilities to ensure the continued availability of clean, high-quality drinking water.
- Encouraging the use of alternative water sources such as rainwater tanks, stormwater and recycled water by governments, developers and households.
- Ensuring that planning for water supply, sewerage and drainage works receives high priority in early planning for new developments.

Water Management

Reduce the impact of stormwater on bays and catchments by:

- Incorporating water-sensitive urban design techniques into developments to:
  - Protect and enhance natural water systems.
  - Integrate stormwater treatment into the landscape
  - Protect quality of water.
  - Reduce run-off and peak flows.
  - Minimise drainage and infrastructure costs.

Clause 15: Environment

15.01 Protection of catchments, waterways and groundwater

15.01-1 Objective

To assist the protection and, where possible, restoration of catchments, waterways, water bodies, groundwater, and the marine environment.

15.01-2 Strategies - General Implementation

Decision-making by planning and responsible authorities must be consistent with any relevant requirements of State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria).

Catchment planning and management

Planning and responsible authorities should consider the impacts of catchment management on downstream water quality and freshwater, coastal and marine environments and, where possible, should encourage:

- Measures to minimise the quantity and retard the flow of stormwater runoff from developed areas.
- Measures, including the preservation of floodplain or other land for wetlands and retention basins, to filter sediment and wastes from stormwater prior to its discharge into waterways.
Water quality protection

Planning and responsible authorities should ensure that land use activities potentially discharging contaminated run-off or wastes to waterways are sited and managed to minimise such discharges and to protect the quality of surface water and ground water resources, rivers, streams, wetlands, estuaries and marine environments.

Planning and responsible authorities should ensure land use and development proposals minimise nutrient contributions to waterways and water bodies and the potential for the development of algal blooms, consistent with the Preliminary Nutrient Guidelines for Victorian Inland Streams (EPA 1995), the Victorian Nutrient Management Strategy (Government of Victoria 1995) and the Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (CSIRO 1999).

15.08 Coastal areas

To protect and enhance the natural ecosystems and landscapes of the coastal estuarine and marine environment.
To achieve development that provides an environmental, social and economic balance.
To recognise and enhance the community’s value of the coast.

15.08-2 Strategies

Population growth and sustainable development
Planning for population growth and sustainable development should:

- Ensure a sustainable water supply, stormwater and sewerage treatment for all development.
- Minimise the quantity and enhance the quality of storm water discharge from new development into the ocean, bays and estuaries.
- Promote ecological sustainable design techniques such as energy efficiency and water sensitive urban design.

Clause 18: Infrastructure

18.09 Water supply, sewerage and drainage

18.09-1 Objective
To plan for the provision or water supply, sewerage and drainage services that efficiently and effectively meet State and community needs and protect the environment.

18.09-2 General implementation
Planning and responsible authorities should ensure that water quality in water supply catchments is protected from possible contamination by urban, industrial and agricultural land uses.
Planning and responsible authorities should ensure that:

- planning for urban stormwater drainage systems considers the catchment context and is coordinated with adjacent municipalities.
- best environmental management practice is used where practicable in the design and management of urban stormwater drainage systems, including measures to reduce peak flows and assist screening, filtering and treatment of stormwater, to enhance flood protection and minimise impacts on water quality in receiving waters.
- drainage systems are protected where practicable from the intrusion of litter, in accordance with strategies set out in Victoria’s Litter Reduction Strategy (EPA 1995).

18.09-3 Geographic strategies
Planning and responsible authorities should have regard to the Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (CSIRO 1999).

- How does the amendment support or implement the Local Planning Policy Framework?
The amendment supports and implements the Local Planning Policy Framework. The proposed local policy can be linked to Clauses 21.03, 21.05, 21.07 and 22.19 of the Melbourne Planning Scheme.

- **Does the amendment make proper use of the Victoria Planning Provisions?**
  The Local Planning Policy Framework is the proper VPP tool to implement the strategic objectives of Council in the absence of any planning scheme provision relating to stormwater management or water sensitive urban design. The introduction of a new Local Planning Policy, Clause 22.23 Stormwater Management is necessary to implement the State Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework (MSS).

- **How does the amendment address the views of any relevant agency?**
  Melbourne Water has been an active partner in the development of the WSUD Guidelines, which are a reference document to the local policy. Melbourne Water and the Office of Water have been actively involved in the development of the proposed local policy. IMAP 9.3 is supported by Melbourne Water, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Sustainability & Environment.

  In correspondence received from Melbourne Water on 7 October 2008, the collective work undertaken by IMAP Councils in relation to the development of The Guidelines was noted as being, *at the forefront of best practice*. Additionally, Melbourne Water have expressed a wish to remain actively involved in the development and implementation of The Guidelines, as they are considered to be applicable to all of Metropolitan Melbourne.

  The local policy implements the objectives of the State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) (SEPP), and the EPA is responsible for ensuring the implementation of the SEPP. Municipal planning schemes are required to be consistent with the SEPP and regional catchment strategies, and help to protect beneficial uses. During the lifetime of the SEPP, a goal of municipal councils will be to ensure that land use planning decisions and approvals consider the capability of land to sustain the use, that stormwater and domestic wastewater management is improved and, where relevant, that sediment runoff is reduced. As this amendment aims to achieve improvements to the waters entering into the bay, it is considered that this amendment is consistent with this SEPP.

- **What impact will the new planning provisions have on the resource and administrative costs of the responsible authority?**
  The amendment will not result in any significant resource implications for the responsible authority. The appropriate water sensitive urban design will be undertaken by the applicant at the project design phase. Applicants will have to demonstrate compliance with the Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines, CSIRO Publishing, 1999, when submitting a planning permit application. Council responsibility will be to ensure that compliance has been achieved. It is considered that this will not require a significant increase in resources or administrative costs for Council.

**Where you may inspect this Amendment.**

The amendment is available for public inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the following places:

City of Melbourne
Level 3, 240 Little Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

The amendment can also be inspected free of charge at the Department of Planning and Community Development web site at www.dpcd.vic.gov.au/planning/publicinspection.
22.23 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN)

This policy applies to applications for:

- New buildings
- Extensions to existing buildings which are 50 square metres in floor area or greater.
- A subdivision in a business zone

This policy does not apply to an application for:

- A subdivision of an existing building.

22.23-1 Policy Basis

Increased development can result in greater hard surface area and changes to the volume, velocity and quality of stormwater drainage into natural waterways.

Achieving improved stormwater quality is a key objective in reducing the environmental impact of urban development on waterways and receiving water bodies in the Port Phillip catchment, this policy implements the best practice performance objective outlined in the Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines, CSIRO 1999 to achieve the objectives of the State Environment Protection Policy (Water of Victoria).

Waterways are an important environmental asset and measures that protect, or improve, water quality will be of significant benefit environmentally, socially and economically.

Incorporating stormwater treatment measure into the design of development, including wetlands, bio-retention systems and porous pavements to filter pollutants, will help to protect and improve the condition of the natural waterways.

Water sensitive urban design (WSUD) is the design of buildings, subdivisions and works to minimise the hydrological impact of urban development on the surrounding environment. WSUD provides the means for treating stormwater run-off in a variety of ways so that the flow is reduced, and the quality of run-off is improved. Stormwater management can take various forms in the urban environment including infrastructure upgrades, streetscape layout changes, piping reconfigurations, storage tanks, and the use of different paving.

22.23-2 Objectives

- To promote the use of water sensitive urban design, including stormwater re-use.
- To mitigate the detrimental effect of development on downstream waterways, by the application of best practice stormwater management through water sensitive urban design for new development.
- To minimise peak stormwater flows and stormwater pollutants to improve the health of water bodies, including creeks, rivers and bays.
- To reintegrate urban water into the landscape.

22.23-3 Policy

It is policy to:

Ensure that developments comply with the best practice performance objectives for suspended solids, total phosphorus and total nitrogen, as set out in the Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines, Victoria Stormwater Committee 1999 as amended. Currently, these water quality performance objectives require:

- Suspended Solids - 80% retention of typical urban annual load
- Total Nitrogen - 45% retention of typical urban annual load
- Total Phosphorus - 45% retention of typical urban annual load
- Litter - 70% reduction of typical urban annual load
• Require the use of stormwater treatment measures that improve the quality and reduce the flow of water discharged to waterways, including, but not limited to:
  - collection and reuse of rainwater and stormwater on site
  - vegetated swales and buffer strips
  - rain gardens
  - installation of water recycling systems
  - multiple uses of water within a single manufacturing site
  - direction of flow from impervious ground surfaces to landscaped areas.

• Encourage the use of measures to prevent litter being carried off-site in stormwater flows, including:
  - appropriately designed waste enclosures and storage bins, and
  - the use of litter traps for developments with the potential to generate significant amounts of litter.

22.23.4 Application requirements

An application must be accompanied by a Water Sensitive Urban Design Response including, as appropriate:

• A site layout plan showing the location of proposed stormwater treatment measures.
• A report outlining compliance with the best practice performance objective set out in the Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines, Victoria Stormwater Committee 1999, such as a report from an industry accepted performance measurement tool.
• Design details, such as cross sections, to assess the technical effectiveness of the proposed stormwater treatment measures.
• A site management plan which details how the site will be managed through construction and which sets out future operational and maintenance arrangements.

If the water quality performance objectives set out in the Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines, Victoria Stormwater Committee 1999 are not met, an application must include justification for how the development meets the objectives of this policy.

22.23.5 Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority will consider, as appropriate:

• The extent to which the development meets the objectives and requirements of this policy
• The Water Sensitive Urban Design Response
• Whether the application meets the best practice performance objective and treatment measures.
• Whether the proposal is designed and incorporates works to maintain, or improve, the quality of stormwater within or exiting the site.
• Whether the proposal will significantly add to the stormwater discharge or adversely affect water quality entering the drainage system.
• Opportunities for water conservation and reuse that influence the use of water sensitive urban design.
• The level of ongoing management required to achieve and maintain the desired stormwater quality measures that will be used during the construction phase to prevent a loss of stormwater quality as a result of building activities, such as silt traps.

22.23.6 Reference documents


22.23.7 Expiry

[date of adoption + 2 years] or when superseded by Building Code of Australia Regulations, whichever happens first.
## Amendment C142

List of changes to the Melbourne Planning Scheme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clause / Map Numbers</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Comment</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TABLE OF CONTENTS (Information to accompany amendment)</strong></td>
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<td>Table of Contents</td>
<td>Insert a new Table of Contents in the form of the attached document.</td>
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<td><strong>LOCAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK</strong></td>
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<td>22.23</td>
<td>Introduce a new Local Policy – Clause 22.23 ‘Stormwater Management (Water Sensitive Urban Design)’ in the form of the attached document.</td>
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<td><strong>LIST OF AMENDMENTS (Information to accompany amendment)</strong></td>
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<td>List of Amendments</td>
<td>Insert: Amendment number “C142”, In operation from, DATE with the brief description, “Inserts a new Local Policy that introduces statutory requirements for the incorporation of water sensitive urban design for new buildings, extensions to existing buildings where the extension is 50 square metres in floor area or greater and subdivisions in business zones and includes new reference documents”</td>
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20 July 2010

Robyn Hellman
Coordinator Local Policy
Strategic Planning and Sustainability
City of Melbourne
PO Box 1603
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

Dear Robyn

**MELBOURNE PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT C142**

Thank you for notifying Maribyrnong City Council of the Melbourne Planning Scheme Amendment C142.

We congratulate your Council, together with the other IMAP Councils, on the development of the Stormwater Management (Water Sensitive Urban Design) policy.

As an important issue affecting all urban municipalities throughout Victoria, it would be ideal to have State planning policy ensuring best practice WSUD. However, in the absence of detailed policy at a State level, Councils such as Melbourne should be supported in introducing local policy that provides greater guidance and certainty to permit applicants about WSUD requirements. We therefore support Amendment C142.

If you require any further information please contact me at Maribyrnong City Council by e-mail kristen.bell@maribyrnong.vic.gov.au or telephone (03) 9688 0159.

Yours sincerely

[Kristen Bell]

**KRISTEN BELL**
**STRATEGIC PLANNER**
12 July 2010

Robyn Hellman
Coordinator – Local Policy
Strategic Planning & Sustainability
City of Melbourne
PO Box 1603
Melbourne VIC 3001

Dear Ms Hellman

MELBOURNE PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT C142
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN)

Thank you for your letter dated 28 June 2010 regarding Melbourne Planning Scheme Amendment C142 – Stormwater management.

On behalf of Moonee Valley City Council, the Strategic Planning Department has considered the amendment and wishes to express its support for the introduction of the new Stormwater Management Policy to the Melbourne Planning Scheme.

If you have any queries regarding this matter please contact Christina Collia from Moonee Valley City Council by e-mail CCollia@mvcc.vic.gov.au or telephone 9243 9161.

Yours sincerely,

Lisa Dunlop
Coordinator Strategic Planning
Dear Ms McElroy

AMENDMENTS TO INTRODUCE A COMMON LOCAL PLANNING POLICY - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN):

- Melbourne Planning Scheme (Amendment C142)
- Port Phillip Planning Scheme (Amendment C78)
- Stonnington Planning Scheme (Amendment C109)
- Yarra Planning Scheme (Amendment C117)

Thank you for your letter dated 28 June 2010 referring the above Planning Scheme Amendments to the Director of Public Transport for comment.

The Director of Public Transport does not object to the amendments as exhibited.

Should you require any further clarification, please contact Jodi Martin on (03) 9655 6350.

Yours sincerely

RICHARD MCALIECE
Director
Land Use Development and Planning Referrals

12/8/2010

Copies to:
- Vivien Williamson, Manager Strategic and Economic Planning, Yarra City Council
- Robyn Hellman, Coordinator Local Policy, City of Melbourne
- Coordinator – Strategic Planning, City of Port Phillip
- Stephen Lardner, Manager City Strategy, Stonnington City Council