



West Wimmera Shire Council

AGENDA

COUNCIL MEETING

Wednesday 20 November 2024 2:00 pm

Council Chambers
Edenhope Council Offices
49 Elizabeth Street, Edenhope Vic
3318

PUBLIC ACCESS

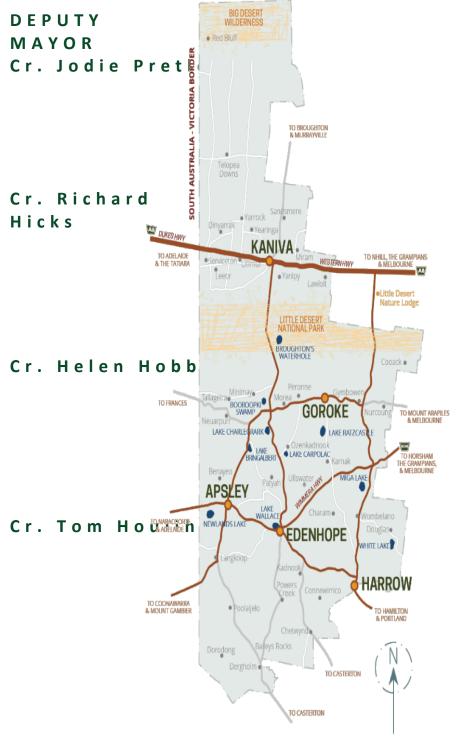
Open to the public and Live streaming from Council's website:

www.westwimmera.vic.gov.au



Councillors and Shire Map

MAYOR Cr. Tim Meyer







COUNCIL VISION

Our West Wimmera community is healthy, thriving, diverse, harmonious, prosperous, and self-sustaining, with regional and global connectivity.

OUR VALUES

INNOVATIVE — We will proactively respond to change, are optimistic about our future and pursue continuous improvement in everything that we do.

ACCOUNTABLE — We will be responsible, take ownership of our actions and are committed to good governance, excellence, transparency, achievement of goals and advocating for our community

UNITED — We will do everything within our ability to encourage and form trusting relationships, to work together as one team to achieve our goals and advocate for 'One West Wimmera'.

COLLABORATIVE — We will actively and openly consult with you and work constructively with community organisations, agencies, the business community and other levels of government to our community's benefit.







Purpose of Council meetings

- (1) Council holds scheduled meetings and, when required, unscheduled meetings to conduct the business of Council.
- (2) Council is committed to transparency in decision making and, in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020, Council and Delegated Committee meetings are open to the public and the community are able to attend.
- (3) Meetings will only be closed to members of the public, in accordance with section 66 of the Act, if:
- (a) there are clear reasons for particular matters to remain confidential; or
- (b) a meeting is required to be closed for security reasons; or
- (c) it is necessary to enable the meeting to proceed in an ordinary manner.
- (4) A meeting closed to the public for the reasons outlined in sub-rule 3(b) or 3(c) will continue to be livestreamed. In the event a livestream is not available:
- (a) the meeting may be adjourned; or
- (b) a recording of the proceedings may be available on the Council website

The West Wimmera Shire Council Governance Rules set out the meeting procedure rules for this Council Meeting.

Members of the public are reminded that they are required to remain silent during this meeting, except during Section 5 Questions from the Gallery.

This Council meeting will be recorded for live streaming.

Recording of Meeting and Disclaimer

Please note every Council Meeting (other than items deemed confidential under section 3 (1) of the Local Government Act 2020) is being recorded and streamed live on West Wimmera Shire Council's website in accordance with Council's Governance Rules. Live streaming allows everyone to watch and listen to the meeting in real time, giving you greater access to Council debate and decision making and encouraging openness and transparency. All care is taken to maintain your privacy; however, as a visitor in the public gallery, your presence may be recorded. By remaining in the public gallery, it is understood your consent is given if your image is inadvertently broadcast. Opinions expressed or statements made by individual persons during a meeting are not the opinions or statements of West Wimmera Shire Council. Council therefore accepts no liability for any defamatory remarks that are made during a meeting.





Councillors pledge

As Councillors of West Wimmera Shire Council, we solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that we will consider each item on this agenda in the best interests of the whole municipal community.





REQUIRED TO ATTEND:

Councillors:

Tim Meyer, Mayor Jodie Pretlove, Deputy Mayor Richard Hicks Helen Hobbs Tom Houlihan

Executive Leadership Team:

David Bezuidenhout - Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

James Bentley - Director Corporate & Community Services (DCCS)

Brendan Pearce - Director Infrastructure Development & Works (DIDW)





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1 Welcome

2 Acknowledgement of Country

The West Wimmera Shire Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet, and pays respect to their elders, past, present and emerging.

3 Opening Prayer

Almighty God, we humbly ask your blessing upon this Council. Guide and prosper our decisions to the advancement of Your Glory and the true welfare of the people of West Wimmera Shire. Amen.

4 Apologies, Leave of Absences, Declaration of Conflict of Interest

- 4.1 Apologies
- 4.2 Leave of Absence

4.3 Declaration of Conflict of Interest

All Councilors have a <u>personal</u> responsibility to ensure they are aware of the provisions mandated in the Local Government Act 2020 with regard to Conflict of Interest disclosures.





5 Questions from the Gallery

5.1 Written Questions on Notice

Governance Rules - Division 8 Section 53:

- 53.4 Questions submitted to Council can be submitted as follows:
- 53.4.1 In writing, stating the name and address of the person submitting the question and generally be in a form approved or permitted by Council; and
- 53.4.2 Placed in the receptacle designated for the purpose at the place of the meeting at least two hours prior to the Council meeting, or be lodged electronically at the prescribed email address at least two hours prior to the Council meeting.
- 53.5 No person may submit more than two questions at any one meeting.

The Question on Notice template is available from the Edenhope and Kaniva Council Offices, and from Council's website.

Written Questions on Notice submitted to Council no later than the deadline of 5:00pm on the Monday in the previous week to the relevant Council Meeting, will be included in the agenda.

Written Questions submitted subsequent to that deadline can be lodged electronically to KaddieCother@westwimmera.vic.gov.au, no later than two hours prior to the Council Meeting.

No questions on notice were received for inclusion in the agenda.





5.2 Verbal Questions without Notice

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council suspend Standing Orders for the purpose of receiving questions without notice from the members of the Gallery.

Time permitting, this section of the Agenda allows members of gallery to ask verbal questions of Councillors, following the removal of standing orders and when prompted by the Mayor (Governance Rules Division 8 S53.4.3)

Members of the Gallery providing verbal questions without notice at a Council Meeting must state their name, to be recorded in the minutes (Governance Rules Division 8 S53.4.4)

No person may submit more than two questions at any one meeting (Governance Rules Division 8 S53.5)

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council resume Standing Orders.





6 Delegates Reports

Delegate Reports are for providing feedback on formal council business and are for information only

6.1 Councillor Tim Meyer (Mayor)

Date	Event
23/10/2024	Unscheduled Council Meeting – Adopt Annual Report
24/10/2024	Seniors Expo & Concert
07/11/2024	Declaration of 2024 Elections
11/11/2024	Kaniva Remembrance Day Service
12/11/2024	Oath & Affirmations
12/11/2024	Annual Statutory Meeting
12/11/2024	Councillor Forum
15/11/2024	Opening of Edenhope Early Learning Services
20/11/2024	Pre-Council Meeting
20/11/2024	Council Meeting

6.2 Councillor Jodie Pretlove (Deputy Mayor)

Date	Event
23/10/2024	Unscheduled Council Meeting – Adopt Annual Report
24/10/2024	Seniors Expo & Concert
07/11/2024	Declaration of 2024 Elections
11/11/2024	Apsley Remembrance Day Service
12/11/2024	Oath & Affirmations
12/11/2024	Annual Statutory Meeting
12/11/2024	Councillor Forum
20/11/2024	Pre-Council Meeting
20/11/2024	Council Meeting

6.3 Councillor Richard Hicks

Date	Event
18/10/2024	Rail Freight Alliance
23/10/2024	Unscheduled Council Meeting – Adopt Annual Report
24/10/2024	Seniors Expo & Concert
07/11/2024	Declaration of 2024 Elections





11/11/2024	Edenhope Remembrance Day Service
12/11/2024	Oath & Affirmations
12/11/2024	Annual Statutory Meeting
12/11/2024	Councillor Forum
20/11/2024	Pre-Council Meeting
20/11/2024	Council Meeting

6.4 Councillor Helen Hobbs

Date	Event
07/11/2024	Declaration of 2024 Elections
11/11/2024	Edenhope Remembrance Day Service
12/11/2024	Oath & Affirmations
12/11/2024	Annual Statutory Meeting
12/11/2024	Councillor Forum
20/11/2024	Pre-Council Meeting
20/11/2024	Council Meeting

6.5 Councillor Tom Houlihan

Date	Event
23/10/2024	Unscheduled Council Meeting – Adopt Annual Report
24/10/2024	Seniors Expo & Concert
07/11/2024	Declaration of 2024 Elections
11/11/2024	Harrow Remembrance Day Service
12/11/2024	Oath & Affirmations
12/11/2024	Annual Statutory Meeting
12/11/2024	Councillor Forum
20/11/2024	Pre-Council Meeting
20/11/2024	Council Meeting

7 Condolences

Nil





8 Confirmation of Previous Minutes

8.1 Council Meeting held on Wednesday, 16 October 2024

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on Wednesday, 16 October 2024 be taken as an accurate record and confirmed.

Attachments

Nil

8.2 Council Meeting held on Wednesday, 23 October 2024

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on Wednesday, 23 October 2024 be taken as an accurate record and confirmed.

Attachments

Nil

The best of country living



8.3 Annual Statutory Meeting held on Tuesday, 12 November 2024

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Minutes of the Annual Statutory Meeting held on Tuesday, 12 November 2024 be taken as an accurate record and confirmed.

Attachments

Nil





9 Business Arising From Previous Minutes

10 Notices of Motion

There were no Notices of Motion submitted for the agenda.

11 Councillor Forum Record

11.1 Councillor Forum Record Wednesday, 12 November 2024

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Record for the Councillor Forum Record Wednesday, 12 November 2024 be received and noted.

12 Deputations and Petitions

There were no Petitions or Deputations submitted for the agenda.

13 Chief Executive Officer

No Reports





14 Corporate and Community Services

14.1 Community Strengthening Grant Applications

Directorate: Corporate and Community Services

Report Author: Community Development and Tourism Manager

Report Purpose: For Decision

Purpose

Council's Community Strengthening Grants Stream is a source of financial support for local projects in West Wimmera Shire communities. There are two rounds of grants each calendar year. Any grant funding for the applications presented in this report will be allocated from Council's 2024/25 grant budget.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council determines the following Community Strengthening Grant applications:

•	Edenhope Tourism	\$3,333.00
•	Goroke Golf Club	\$5,000.00
•	Henley on Lake Wallace	\$2,231.00
•	Johnny Mullagh Interpretive Centre	\$4,662.52
•	Kaniva Senior Citizens	\$532.00
•	Serviceton Bowls Club	\$666.67
•	Crossroads Tennis Club	\$1,246.00
•	Edenhope Men's Shed	\$614.00
•	Lake Bringalbert Foreshore Committee	\$1,273.00
•	Apsley Action Group	\$2,133.33

Declaration of Interest

No officer declared an interest under the Local Government Act 2020 (LGA 2020) in the preparation of this report.





Background

The amount budgeted for Community Strengthening Grants for the 2024/25 financial year is as follows:

	Community Strengthening Grants					
Grant	Budget	Applications for determination	Approved applications		Total remaining budget	
Financial	\$40,000.00	\$21,691.52	\$0.00		\$40,000.00	

Applications have been received from the following organisations:

Community Group	Amount requested	Comments
Edenhope Tourism	\$3,333.00	A geophysical survey utilising ground- penetrating radar of the monumental section of Edenhope Cemetery will identify the location of unmarked graves.
Goroke Golf Club	\$5,000.00	Installation of Bluetooth controllers to allow sprinklers to be programmed to start and stop each day without volunteers having to do so
Henley on Lake Wallace	\$2,231.00	The Henley on Lake Wallace Committee would like to purchase equipment for use at the annual festival that is held. This equipment would be marquees, tables and chairs for the safety and protection of volunteers on gates and sun protection for the event.
Johnny Mullagh Interpretive Centre	\$4,662.52	The primary objective of the project is to gather enough 2-metre picket fence panels to enclose the entire circumference of the Johnny Mullagh Oval. This effort aims to enhance the overall cricketing experience and entice more teams to play on iconic, historically significant ground. By improving the infrastructure, particularly the cricket facilities, this initiative will make the oval more appealing and boost Harrow's historical and cultural narrative, tied closely to Unaarrimin Johnny Mullagh and the First XI of 1868.





Kaniva Senior Citizens	\$532.00	The Kaniva Senior Citizens would like to purchase 12 light weight chairs to use in the Kaniva Senior Citizens building. The chairs they currently use are very heavy to pick up and move around. The chairs they wish to purchase weigh 4.5kg per chair they are commercial grade plastic chairs with sides to enable people to leaver themselves up.
Serviceton Bowls Club	\$666.67	To maintain our community facility in a good state of repair the blind needs to be replaced. The club is available to the whole community to use for bowls or for private functions. It is extensively used during the summer months for the sport of bowls and during the months of February and March we hold a competition for non-members which is very popular. The blind to be replaced faces the West so protects our kitchen and workers from the summer sun.
Crossroads Tennis Club	\$1,246.00	Purchase a playground for the Crossroads Tennis Club to enable increased senior and junior participation to have children occupied whilst parents are playing tennis.
Edenhope Men's Shed	\$614.00	The bench grinder and sharpening jig will allow us in the Men's Shed to accurately grind and sharpen tools (particularly lathe tools). This is normally a specialised job requiring us to outsource it at considerable expense. The jig allows one-handed use, making it easier for people with disabilities.
Lake Bringalbert Foreshore Committee	\$1,273.00	New signage for both entrances for Lake Bringalbert to show what facilities are at this location along with bank account details for donations for camping fees. To promote our beautiful lake to the community and tourists from afar.





Total Requested	\$21,691.52	
Apsley Action Group	\$2,133.33	Apsley has a very well sign posted historical walk around town, and it is now time to expand on this. We are seeking funding for five new signs to go at the Old Woolstore, Uniting Church, Corner Shop, Current Primary School, and the Flowering Gum. Funding would cover the artwork and printing of the signage, metal display poles and the erection of these.

The Community Strengthening Grant stream is designed to promote and increase participation of residents in community initiatives, to build and strengthen local networks and partnerships and to support community leadership, learning and skill development. Council may provide financial assistance to community groups and organisations to support the provision of projects, activities and services which respond to identified community needs, contribute to the building of a stronger community, develop innovative approaches to local issues and are in accordance with Council's strategic objectives.

Grants of up to \$5,000 are available in two streams: Community Projects Funding - maximum of \$5,000 on a \$2 for \$1 basis. Maximum of one successful application every four funding rounds per organisation. Facilities Upgrades and Equipment Purchases - maximum of \$5,000 on a \$2 for \$1 basis. Maximum of one successful application every four funding rounds per organisation.

Grant of up to \$10,000 are available in one stream: Major Community Project, Facilities upgrade and Equipment Grant – Maximum of \$10,000 on a \$1 to \$1 basis with a limit of 10% of the total applied grant being in kind. Maximum of one successful application every six funding rounds per organisation.

Risk Management Implications

Risk identified:

There are no obvious risks for Council to mitigate or eliminate in regard to the proposal considered for funding support in this report.

Legislative Implications

Not Applicable

Environmental Implications





Nil

Financial and Budgetary Implications

The financial risk rating has been assessed as: Low

Policy Implications

This report is supported by the following West Wimmera Shire Council Policy/s:

Council Grants Policy

Council Plan Implications

This report supports the following sections of the West Wimmera Shire Council Plan 2021 – 2025:

Goal 1 – Liveable & Healthy Community

- 1.1 Create a healthy, active, and vibrant community.
- 1.5 Support and encourage our events, cultural and arts communities.

Communication Implications

No Communication Implications

Equal Impact Assessment

No Equal Impact Assessment is required

Conclusion

All applications for this round of the Community Strengthening grants have been assessed by officers as eligible for determination by Council.

Attachments

Nil





14.2 Awards Policy

Directorate: Corporate and Community Services

Report Author: Community Development and Tourism Manager

Report Purpose: For Decision

Purpose

The Community Awards policy sets out the guidelines of the West Wimmera Shire Council annual awards process and is presented to Council for consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopts the proposed Awards policy.

Declaration of Interest

No officer declared an interest under the Local Government Act 2020 (LGA 2020) in preparing this report.

Background

This policy provides for Council recognition of significant personal and community achievements and milestones, and specifies relevant criteria for Council to assess and determine award eligibility. The policy specifies the different categories of personal and community contributions and achievements that Council may recognise with the granting of a particular award.

Risk Management Implications

Risk identified:

There are no obvious risks for Council to mitigate or eliminate in regard to the proposal considered for funding support in this report.

Legislative Implications

Not Applicable

Environmental Implications

Nil





Financial and Budgetary Implications

Nil

Policy Implications

This report is supported by the following West Wimmera Shire Council Policy/s:

Not applicable

Council Plan Implications

This report supports the following sections of the West Wimmera Shire Council Plan 2021 – 2025:

Goal 1 – Liveable & Healthy Community

- 1.1 Create a healthy, active, and vibrant community.
- 1.6 Support a prepared and resilient community.

Communication Implications

No Communication Implications

Equal Impact Assessment

No Equal Impact Assessment is required

Conclusion

The draft Council Awards policy provides Council with necessary criteria to consider and determine various awards which recognise significant personal and community achievements.

Attachments

1. AWARD POLICY DRAFT 31102024 .1 [14.2.1 - 4 pages]



COMMUNITY AWARDS POLICY DRAFT		Policy No:		
		Adopted:		
		Next review date:		
Executive Director:	Director Corporate & Community Services			
Responsible Officer:	Community Development Manager			
Functional Area:	Corporate & Community Services			
Introduction & Background	This policy sets out the guidelines of the West Wimmera Shire Council annual awards process, which are awarded to shire residents and public groups for particular achievements.			
	This policy celebrates significant community achievements and milestones. Council will determine that it is appropriate to recognise the achievements of its residents and publicly celebrate those achievements by awarding a formal Certificate, or in the case of birthdays and anniversaries sending a letter joint signed by the Mayor and CEO.			
Purpose & Objectives	The objective of this policy is to recognise and promote significant achievements by shire residents (includes council staff in their volunteering capacity in the community) and public groups and to foster pride in West Wimmera Shire community.			
Response to the Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020	Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2020 states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles. This policy is in response to the following overarching governance principle/s of the Local Government Act 2020: (a) the community engagement principles (section 56). (b) the public transparency principles (section 58)			
Scope	This policy allows Council to recognise the significant achievements of residents and public groups in the West Wimmera Shire.			
Definitions	Community recognition is the acknowledgement of a notable achievement and brings attention to the contribution made by an individual or group in the community. Certificate of Merit/Recognition/Achievement is an award presented to an individual resident or group by Council in recognition of a significant contribution to the Community of West Wimmera Shire.			

Significant birthdays are defined as 90 years, 100 years and years thereafter. Significant anniversaries (such as weddings) are 50, 60, 65 and 70 years. Policy Details Certificates of Merit/Recognition/Achievement/Congratulations will be awarded 1. by Council for the following: Senior Citizen of the Year (Presented at seniors' concert) Australian Day Awards Citizen of the Year Community Group of the Year Community Event of the Year o Young Citizen School Student Citizenship Edenhope Kaniva Goroke Certificates will not be awarded to Councillors or their immediate family whilst in office. Significant birthdays and anniversaries (such as weddings) will be recognised by the Council in accordance with the following administrative guidelines: Upon significant birthdays and anniversaries (such as weddings) of residents of West Wimmera Shire being brought to the attention of Council, a letter of congratulations will be forwarded to the resident under the signature of the CEO or Mayor. Residents requesting congratulatory messages from the Premier, Prime Minister, Governor of Victoria, the Governor General or The Queen will be referred to the office of their local state or federal member of parliament to complete the appropriate application. The Department of Premier and Cabinet is responsible for arranging these congratulatory messages. Residents will be required to apply 2 months before the milestone and provide a copy of the relevant birth certificate or marriage certificate. Criteria, Decision making & prize 3.

• Senior Citizen of the Year

- Must be over 60 years
- Awarded to individuals who (since their 60th birthday)
 - continued to be active in the community and encouraging others to do the same.
 - has made a difference to community wellbeing,
 - having a positive attitude towards ageing
- Nominations are submitted annually (by community group or an individual)
- Nominations received in the previous year, will be added to new nominations for presentation to Council
- o The award winner is decided by Council
- o The recipient will receive a framed certificate and bouquet of flowers
- Nominations in an election year must be received one month before the caretaker period begins.

· Australian Citizen of the Year

- Receives a framed certificate
- Bouquet of flowers
- o Award winner is decided by Council
- Nominations are submitted and received by the community or an individual
- Individuals who have made a noteworthy contribution during the current year and or given outstanding service to the local community over a number of years are eligible

· Community Group of the Year

- o Receives a framed certificate
- o Award winner is decided by Council
- Nominations are submitted and received by the community or an individual
- Presented to the Community Group which has made the most valuable contributions to the local community through its activities and achievements during the year

Community Event of the Year

- Receives a framed certificate
- o Award winner is decided by Council
- Nominations are submitted and received by the community or an individual
- Presented to the person/group who has staged the most outstanding community event during the year

o Young Citizen

- Receives a framed certificate
- o Award winner is decided by Council
- Nominations are submitted and received by the community or an individual
- Individuals who have made a noteworthy contribution during the current year and or given outstanding service to the local community over a number of years are eligible

- o Must be 30 years of age or younger
- School Student Citizenship

The Award is made to the VCE / VCAL student who meets the following criteria:

- o Willingness to accept positions of responsibility
- Willingness to participate in college activities
- Sets a mature example, interacting well with staff, peers and younger children
- o Willingness to assist in tasks beneficial to the College community
- o Involvement in community activities
- Sets a positive example regarding sound and responsible attitudes to study
- o Receives a bursary of \$300 from Council
- Receives a framed certificate
- Award winner is decided by the school
- o Councillor to attend ceremony and present award
- o Students on work experience with Council are eligible for awards
- Staff internal achievement awards
 - Council encourages and authorises the Chief Executive Officer to recognise operational staff achievements and significant milestones.

Policy Adopted:		
Policy Reviewed:		



15 Infrastructure Development and Works

15.1 Planning Scheme Amendment C37wwim

Directorate: Infrastructure Development and Works

Report Author: Senior Planning Officer

Report Purpose: For Decision

Purpose

To brief Councillors on the outcomes from exhibition of Planning Scheme Amendment C37wwim, and to seek a resolution to adopt the amendment and forward it to the Minister for Planning for their consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopt Planning Scheme amendment C37wwim and authorises the Chief Executive Officer to forward the amendment to the Minister for Planning for their consideration.

Declaration of Interest

No officer declared an interest under the Local Government Act 2020 (LGA 2020) in the preparation of this report.

Background

On 17 May 2023, Council resolved to seek authorisation from the Minister for Planning to prepare an exhibit Planning Scheme amendment C37wwim.

The amendment was exhibited on Thursday 18 July 2024. No submissions were received.

Amendment C37wwim is a policy neutral amendment that makes a number of changes to the Planning Scheme that were identified in the Planning Scheme Review, and does not make any changes to the use and development rights for any land.

The changes that are being made to the West Wimmera Planning Scheme have already been presented to Council as part of the Planning Scheme Review.

The amendment was prepared with the assistance of the Department of Transport and Planning's Planning Hub assistance program.

Once Council has adopted the amendment, it can be forwarded to the Minister for Planning for their consideration, prior to gazettal. There is no further work required for this amendment.





Risk Management Implications

Risk identified:

There are no obvious risks for Council to mitigate or eliminate in regard to the proposal considered for funding support in this report.

Legislative Implications

The report complies with the requirements of the: Local Government Act 2020

Environmental Implications

Nil

Financial and Budgetary Implications

Nil

Policy Implications

This report is supported by the following West Wimmera Shire Council Policy/s:

Not applicable

Council Plan Implications

This report supports the following sections of the West Wimmera Shire Council Plan 2021 – 2025:

Goal 1 – Liveable & Healthy Community

- 1.1 Create a healthy, active, and vibrant community.
- 1.7 Improve the liveability of the shire to assist in growing our population into the future.

Goal 2 – Diverse and Prosperous Economy

2.3 Facilitate the development of the local economy and jobs.

Communication Implications

No Communication Implications

Equal Impact Assessment

No Equal Impact Assessment is required

Conclusion





The proposed amendment is an administrative step that will bring the West Wimmera Planning Scheme into line with the statutory requirements that guide the preparation of Planning Schemes in Victoria and correct some errors and omissions. The effect of the amendment will be to improve the performance of the Planning Scheme.

Attachments

1. Binder 1 [15.1.1 - 98 pages]

The best of country living



02.01 CONTEXT

Melbourne and Adelaide. The traditional owners of the land include the Wergaia, Jardwadjali, Gunditjmara, Wotjobaluk and Jupagulk First Nations.

The West Wimmera Shire straddles the Western and Wimmera Highways, midway between Melbourne and Adelaide. It is bordered by the Rural City of Mildura to the north, Glenelg and Southern Grampians Shires to the south, and Hindmarsh Shire and the Rural City of Horsham to the east. The Shire is bounded to the west by the South Australian border.

Approximately 30 per cent of the Shire is public land. Significant natural features include the Big Desert and Little Desert National Parks, and the Mount Arapiles – Tooan State Park and Dergholm State Park. West Wimmera Shire contains over 30002174 wetlands, representing 258.5 per cent of Victoria's wetlands. These wetlands are an important natural asset for the municipality and wider region.

Occupying an area of approximately 9000 square kilometres, West Wimmera Shire is one of the largest municipalities in Victoria. Despite its land size the Shire has a small population of 39034,006 persons as of the 20162021 census. Over recent years population loss has been experienced throughout the Shire. This population decline reflects the changes in the structure of agriculture, the steady increase in average farm size, and the migration of people in search of better education and employment opportunities After many years of gradual decline (1000 people, or 23% decline since the 1991 census), the population of West Wimmera grew by about 100 people in the last census period. Whether this is a long-term trend will be monitored.

The Shire is one of Victoria's most diverse and productive agricultural areas. As such and the local economy is directly affected by the performance of rural industry. Farms are getting bigger to become more viable, resulting in less demand on the small rural towns that service them.

The predominant towns in West Wimmera Shire are Apsley, Edenhope, Goroke, Harrow, and Kaniva. There are also a number of smaller townships located throughout the Shire, including Dergholm, Chetwynd and Serviceton.

02.02 VISION

2005/2021-1-1--636wwimProposed c37wwimWest Wimmera Shire's Vision 2017-2020 is to ensure the municipality's communities are healthy, thriving, diverse, harmonious, prosperous and self-sustaining, with regional and global connectivity. 2021-2025 is to be a great place to live, work and play. The Shire is growing and is known for its natural environment, its resilience and its sense of community. The community values its heritage and is creating new economic capacity and local employment based on innovation and tourism. The towns of the Shire are vibrant and welcoming and provide services and facilities that meet the needs of the community and visitors.

From a land use and development perspective, this will be achieved by supporting the following objectives directions:

- Strategie objective 3: quality sustainable community infrastructure Enabling the community to live active, healthy and safe lives.
- Providing health and education services which meet community needs.
- Strategic objective 4: building on agricultural and business strengths and supporting economic
 developmentProviding opportunities for the community and visitors to value and enjoy the
 natural environment.
- Strategie objective 5: thriving, safe and diverse communities Providing a safe and sustainable road network.
- Strategic objective 6: addressing health and wellbeing issues Creating attractive and viable town centres.
- Strategie objective 7: providing access to and promoting the natural environment Facilitating
 a thriving economy that takes advantage of the Shire's economic strengths and generates
 employment in farming, business and tourism.
- Providing facilities which encourage active participation in physical activity and community life.

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WEST WIMMERA PLANNING SCHEME

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS 02.03

28/05/2021 C36wwim

02.03-1 Settlement

2021--/--/---wim Proposed C37wwim **Overview**

The West Wimmera Shire retains a distinctive pattern of urban development based on separate townships and settlements, with the predominant towns being Edenhope, Kaniva, (District town), Kaniva (Town) and Goroke, Apsley, and Harrow (small settlements). There are also a number of smaller settlements located throughout the Shire, each retaining its own local history, culture, individual character and role, that contributes to a sense of place and community association. There is a reasonably clear hierarchy among the towns and villages related to their function and the range of services and facilities provided.

The towns and settlements in the Shire have important roles as service and business centres and as community foci for the local community, visitors and the surrounding rural hinterland. Population decline within towns is has been a threat to service provision and liveability in recent years, however this trend may be reversing.

Edenhope

Edenhope is the administrative centre for the Shire. The town has a compact commercial area offering convenience and weekly shopping. Industrial activities are concentrated in the east of the town, with some service industries on the southern edge of the commercial area.

Edenhope is located on the shores of Lake Wallace, which has been integral in the formation of the character of the township. The Lake provides recreation opportunities as well as providing a unique residential amenity.

Kaniva

Kaniva functions both as a service centre for the surrounding agricultural area and as a rest stop for travellers on the way to regional destinations and Adelaide. The commercial area is centrally located along the Western Highway, putting it in a prime position to capture freight and logistics-oriented activity.

The local community sees the location of the town on the Western Highway and the railway as a major asset, and its location has significantly contributed to the formation of the town's character.

Goroke

Goroke is a quiet township close to Lake Charlegrark and Lake Booroopki and many other district lakes, which provide for a various tourist and recreational pursuits including yabbying, fishing, bird and wildlife watching. The Goroke township extends along Main Street with the Community Health Centre and Goroke College well separated from the hub of the township, located some 900 metres east of the centre. Rural land separates the hub of township from the school, health centre and a handful of dwellings.

Goroke is experiencing a declining population, which in turn is placing pressure on the ability of the town to provide services to the region.

Apsley

Apsley is a small town set amongst red gums located approximately ten kilometres east of the South Australian border. The town began as a central point for four sheep stations and continues to provide a local service function for the surrounding community.

Harrow is a small pastoral town located on the banks of the Glenelg River, beneath the rolling hills and grand old red gums. Harrow is particularly picturesque, boasting a number of heritage buildings which significantly contribute to the town's beauty and tourist potential.

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Other townships

There are several smaller townships located throughout the Shire which provide local convenience shopping and an important community focus. Beyond catering for the immediate needs of the local communities, there is little demand for any extension of the shopping facilities within these towns or to the townships generally.

Strategic directions

- Provide sufficient land and direct growth to the major townships of Edenhope, Kaniva, Goroke, Apsley, and Harrow.
- Enhance the roles of the major townships of Edenhope, Kaniva, Goroke, Apsley, and Harrow
 as the service and business centres for the Shire and as focal points for communities.
- Locate opportunities for new housing development, including in areas of land adjoining existing settlements that can be rezoned.
- Minimise any detrimental impact of development on the landscape, the environment and existing character.
- Avoid encroachment of residential development on industry.
- Promote Kaniva as a key service centre in the northern part of the Shire for the local and surrounding rural community.
- Promote Goroke as the local community service centre within the centre of the Shire.
- Promote development in Apsley that provides opportunities for service provision, new business initiatives and housing.
- Promote Apsley as a dormitory town for Edenhope and Naracoorte.

02.03-2 Environmental and landscape values

28/05/2021--/----C36wwimProposed C37wwim

[™]Biodiversity

The decline and fragmentation of indigenous vegetation and loss of biodiversity is a major environmental issue-in the Shire, and a contributing factor towards all other land and water degradation issues.

Large areas of the Shire have been cleared for agriculture, resulting in limited areas of natural vegetation cover. There is a risk that scattered trees on farms will die out and the roadside vegetation will be all that remains. The protection and management of the bushland reserves is important to provide a diversity of flora and wildlife refuge areas and habitat. There is a particular need to protect habitat for endangered species: the Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and Jumping Jack Wattle.

There is a particular need to protect habitat for endangered species: the Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and Jumping Jack Wattle. Red-tailed Black Cockatoo relies on Buloke and Stringybark trees for habitat. Protecting this habitat requires a long-term approach to ensure mature, seed-bearing habitat is available in future decades.

Flora communities, and the fauna they support, vary throughout the Shire ranging from woodlands and wetlands in the south and desert scrublands in the north. However, with less than 3 per cent of the original Buloke woodlands intact and threats from pest species and development, there is the need to protect existing communities in order to maintain biodiversity.

The Shire contains significant areas of public land, including the Public Conservation and Resource Zone. Accordingly, and there is the need to protect this resource and ensure that it and adjacent private land are properly managed. This is important to maintaining a broad range of qualities from tourism to the health of the natural ecosystem. Roadside vegetation is very important in maintaining and restoring connectivity to the fragmented parcels of public land, which are important for the survival of many species.

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Water bodies and wetlands

The lakes system is an important environmental, cultural and economic feature of the Shire. Care is needed to ensure that the qualities of the significant waterways of the municipality are not degraded by upstream activities.

The Natimuk-Douglas Chain of Lakes is a significant landscape feature of the region.

Significant environments and landscapes

The West Wimmera Shire contains many areas containing significant natural landscapes and features of environmental value and include the numerous natural wetlands and waterways in the south and the Little Desert in the north. There are also small areas such as narrow reserves along streams, roadsides and railways and nature reserves that retain native vegetation, contribute to nature conservation, are valuable for migratory and nomadic birds and are valuable for flora and fauna habitat and as wildlife corridors for fauna.

The private land in the Shire has been substantially altered during the past 150 years but still contains small pockets of remnant habitat, wetlands and other original features. These areas have become increasingly important with the realisation that only 3 per cent of the original vegetation remains intact. The subdivision of land into smaller lot sizes within environmentally sensitive areas can make it more difficult to manage these resources.

Strategic directions

- Ensure small rural lots do not occur in environmentally sensitive areas Protect the habitat for the Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo including live and dead hollow bearing eucalypt trees.
- Conserve the Shire's biologically diverse natural environment.
- Encourage development to increase indigenous vegetation cover.
- Minimise impacts on areas with high habitat value.
- Retain high quality vegetation stands throughout the municipality.
- Minimise impacts of use and development on adjacent public land.
- Maintain the environmental values of significant water courses, lakes and wetlands.

02.03-3 Environmental risks and amenity

C36wwimProposed C37

"Climate change impacts

With the Shire's economy heavily reliant on agriculture, the potential risks to the municipality from changes in climate are significant. Council has a critical role to play in providing leadership and working with local communities to improve the environmental performance of the municipality, and ensure the long-term sustainability of the community, economy and environment of the municipality.

Strategic directions

- Improve the environmental performance of use and development, including the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Adapt to the impacts of climate change through risk-based planning.

Bushfire

There are large areas of grass and cropping land and bushland in the Shire which regularly burn as a result of natural causes, accidents or deliberate action. One of the major issues is that of uncontrolled bushfires. Planning is required to decrease the level of risk to life and property and ensure safe access for emergency services.

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Strategic directions

- Restrict development on land prone to bushfire.
- Ensure development is designed to respond to the risk of fire.

Floodplains

Some areas within the municipality are subjected to flooding and inundation from storms and flood events, as identified through the Floodway Overlay and by the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay. Planning Current flood mapping is out of date and planning should ensure that the community is protected from risks associated with these events by applying appropriate flooding overlays.

Strategic directions

Minimise the impact of flooding on the community by preventing inappropriately located use and development Protect areas in and near townships subject to flooding to protect floodplains and manage risks to the community.

Soil degradation

The widespread clearing of land for agriculture has led to increased pollution of waterways and increased salinity. The natural watercourses have changed, with extensive harvesting and redistribution from the surface water system to sustain agriculture and the rural and township communities. The ground water resources in the Shire are limited both in terms of quality and yield. There is the potential for the further extraction of the ground water resource, although the extent of extraction requires monitoring to ensure that it is not depleted or contaminated from pollution by saline groundwater and nutrients, pesticides and herbicides or any other source.

Soil erosion and salinity are other key land management issues. Erosion can be severe when hot, dry winds remove topsoil from fallow or overgrazed land. The extent and distribution of salinity continues to be a concern for future agricultural production.

It is important to protect the community from health risks that may emerge from being exposed to contamination.

Strategic directions

- Ensure use or development does not cause water pollution, land degradation or pose a threat to the sustainable productive capacity of the Shire's major economic base.
- Ensure potentially contaminated sites are suitable for intended future use or development.

02.03-4

Natural resource management

C36wwimProposed C37wwim **Agriculture**

Agriculture is both the dominant land use in the West Wimmera Shire and key economic driver, with just over half the workforce of the Shire employed in this sector.

The northern part of the municipality produces primarily cereal and grain legume crops and to a lesser extent sheep and cattle while the southern part relies predominantly on sheep, cattle and some hay production. This variation is attributable to the differing climate and rainfall regimes.

More recently agroforestry has been introduced into the southern districts, with the soil types and rainfall providing suitable conditions for further expansion of this industry. Significant areas of pine plantation are already established and are in various stages of production.

Other agricultural initiatives include large scale cattle feedlots, ducks and piggeries, horticultural operations such as commercial cut flowers, herbs, pistachio nuts, onions, potatoes and grape vines. Irrigation industries based on the high-quality underground water have also emerged. Less traditional areas of agriculture are also emerging such as the production of wildflowers. The diverse conditions of the Shire offer prospects for these new agricultural activities and provide opportunities for producers relying on the traditional agricultural pursuits.

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A key attribute of the Shire's agricultural land is the large land area available for use. Lot sizes are generally large. This presents a unique opportunity for Council to promote new and emerging rural based initiatives, such as carbon farming and renewable energy projects that can make use of this key asset.

The creation of small Farming Zone lots is generally inappropriate in rural areas. The additional house entitlement created is rarely necessary to improve farm operations on the land from which it was excised and can lead to land use conflict and poor land management practices that may reduce the productivity of the land.

Forestry and timber production is a relatively new and small scale industry for the Shire. The growing of softwood and hardwood timber plantations by farmers to supplement their incomes, or whole properties being used for timber plantations is a legitimate use of rural land, particularly if it is not productive agricultural land and the land is predominantly cleared.

Strategic directions

- Retain viable rural land holdings within the Farming Zone.
- Ensure dwellings in rural areas do not adversely affect the use of the land for agriculture and are consistent with sustainable land management practices.
- Discourage the fragmentation of viable rural land holdings through the creation of small rural lots in the Farming Zone.
- Support a rural agricultural community comprising a range of diversified enterprises that is
 efficiently managed and ecologically sustainable.
- Encourage a range of value-adding rural industries to establish in the Shire.
- Promote intensive agriculture and niche agricultural activities in areas where externalities ean be managed.
- Minimise Prevent land use conflicts in agricultural areas.
- Promote land and farm management to address erosion, drainage, nutrient run off and pest control throughout the municipality.
- Minimise the impact of timber plantations and forestry on the environment, significant landscapes and infrastructure.
- Ensure rural land holdings are available in a range of sizes to accommodate rural industries.

Water

Catchment management is a growing issue within West Wimmera Shire. The municipality is largely within the Wimmera River catchment but the southernmost part of the municipality drains into the Glenelg River system within the Milicent Coast Basin, the Glenelg River basin and the Wimmera River basin.

The natural drainage patterns in the flat parts of the Shire are dramatically affected by activities such as clearing, roads and railway lines and the creation of levee banks and channels. The drainage of agricultural land without regard to adjoining, downstream and upstream land holders also significantly affects natural drainage patterns. Drainage is being undertaken continuously as farmers try to make more land suitable for cropping. The interference with natural drainage patterns also has major implications for the conservation of wetlands.

Strategic directions

- Conserve existing water reserves and prevent degradation of water catchment areas.
- Facilitate improved water quality and availability.
- Manage rural drainage to protect hydrology and ecology of wetlands.

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Earth and energy resources

Exploration and mining of mineral sands presents both an opportunity and a constraint for the future development of the Shire. The Shire only contains one mining licence (for the mining of mineral sands), however many mining exploration licences have been granted. This may bring about future development in this industry.

Strategic directions

- Ensure the long-term protection of known and potential sand resources.
- Minimise potential adverse impacts from extractive industry on surrounding land uses and the natural environment.

02.03-5 28/05/2021 C36wwim

Built environment and heritage

Built environment

Maintaining the valued built form aspects of the municipality helps to provide character and identity to townships and landscapes and in certain situations contributes to the tourism potential of the municipality. Where the built form character of an area is established and valued, new development should respect this character and add to the overall quality of the urban environment as well as incorporating the principles of Environmentally Sensitive Design.

Landscaping is an integral and valued component of West Wimmera's urban environment. Good landscape design enhances the quality of the urban environment and contributes to the continuity and connectivity of township character. When we plan our townships, greater consideration should be given to the value of landscape design.

Strategic directions

- Facilitate built form and public spaces that are safe, healthy, functional and enjoyable and contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity.
- Encourage energy saving, water conservation, and the principles of Environmentally Sustainable Design to be incorporated into development.
- Encourage residential subdivisions to integrate with the existing community.
- Ensure development does not detract from the natural qualities of the site and surrounding area.
- Increase vegetation across the municipality.
- Ensure that development creates and maintains a landscape setting that supports the amenity, attractiveness and safety of the public realm.

Heritage

West Wimmera Shire contains a number of places of historic and cultural significance that are important to the local and wider community and must be protected and enhanced for their conservation and tourism potential.

As traditional owners, indigenous communities have a central role in land management across the West Wimmera region. Within the region there are thousands of sites and places of Aboriginal heritage. Catchment restoration and protection works have the potential to impact heavily on these sites. Works on waterways, fencing, revegetation programs and pest plant and animal control can all directly or indirectly destroy or seriously affect sites of importance. Other activities involving ground disturbing works, for example: road works, new housing, or intensive agriculture, all have the potential to impact on sites of Aboriginal cultural significance.

Strategic directions

 Ensure the protection, maintenance and enhancement of places of historic and cultural significance, including both Aboriginal and post European settlement heritage sites.

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WEST WIMMERA PLANNING SCHEME

02.03-6 Housing

made for housing that can be adapted to cater for people with disabilities when the need arises. Urban consolidation is encouraged in areas that have the physical infrastructure, community facilities and commercial facilities to support the population.

Strategic directions direction

- Encourage increased housing densities in existing settlements.
- Encourage a diversity of housing types and lot sizes to meet Support affordable and appropriate housing that meets the needs of all residents and visitors to the municipality the community.
- Facilitate more affordable housing options in the municipality.

02.03-7 **Economic development**

15/2024--/----wwimProposed C37wwim General

While the traditional agricultural pursuits such as cropping, grazing, wool and beef have formed the basis of the economy of West Wimmera, diversity in production is being pursued. Taking advantage of the Shire's natural resource attributes has enabled new investment in production as diverse as legumes, oilseeds, flowers, potatoes and other emerging horticultural products. Further diversity in the economic base, employment and business opportunities is also occurring through the establishment of new agriculturally linked value-added industries together with the continuing expansion of tourism including eco-tourism, recreation and leisure opportunities provided in the Shire.

Commercial

The role and function of commercial areas need to adapt as population and work practices change. The commercial centres throughout the municipality provide the day to day needs of the local community as well as acting as a social gathering point. Some businesses are home based which also provide an economic benefit to the municipality.

Commercial development in the Shire is largely limited to small-scale activities related to the servicing of the rural and agricultural sector.

Industry

Industrial activity provides significant economic benefits for the Shire and is a significant employer of people. Smaller industrial estates can provide a local service industry function.

Tourism

The natural assets of the municipality play an important role in tourism in the Shire and there is a growing demand for environmentally sustainable tourism developments. The municipality possesses a number of natural tourist attractions and features together with a number of recreation and leisure facilities and attractions in townships. A range of accommodation, eating establishments and shops contribute to the visitor's experience and to the economy; providing local job opportunities, investment and facilities for residents.

Strategic directions

- Facilitate opportunities for increased employment within and adjacent to the towns.
- Capitalise on economic development opportunities by building on the region's assets, particularly agriculture, energy, mining and tourism.
- Support the development of attractive, functional and viable business clusters.

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- Facilitate the establishment and further development of industry within existing and planned industrial estates.
- Encourage a diverse range of tourism-related development in areas other than on high quality agricultural land and areas of high environmental and landscape quality.

02.03-8 Transport

vehicle, making the ongoing maintenance of the road network a key transport priority. The Edenhope Aerodrome is important to the Shire's transport system, providing access for commercial flights and emergency services.

The Western Highway is a designated National Highway that links Melbourne and Adelaide and traverses the northern area of the Shire. Land use and development planning should take full account of this National Highway when development occurs in its vicinity, including controlling noise effects on sensitive land uses.

Strategic directions

- Facilitate an effective and efficient road network.
- Ensure that use and development does not prejudice the levels of service, safety and amenity
 of the Edenhope Aerodrome Protect Edenhope Aerodrome from encroachment by development.
- Ensure that use and development does not prejudice the levels of service, safety and amenity
 of the Western Highway.
- Minimise adverse effects of noise from traffic using the Western Highway on adjacent sensitive land uses.

02.03-9 Infrastructure

Community infrastructure

The Shire is well served by a range of community services which are integral to maintaining communities, including youth services. Accordingly, there is the need to retain the existing provision and standard of services in a manner that is both economically and socially sustainable.

There are a number of community clubs, groups and associations currently active in the Shire which make up the fabric of the towns and villages. They are the focus for the community, particularly in generating social activities and maintaining community spirit, interest and association.

There are a wide range of recreational facilities and open space areas available to both residents and visitors for year-round use. The lakes and wetlands of the Shire are a popular destination for day-trippers and holiday makers, particularly in the summer months. Popular activities include swimming, boating, fishing, cycling, walking and sightseeing. Local shops, eating establishments, and the service industry associated with recreational equipment, meet the needs of day-trippers and holiday makers.

Development infrastructure

Infrastructure services are important in providing transport and protecting environmental and community health and should be provided in a cost-effective manner. There is increasing pressure on the existing infrastructure services and on Council for the provision and maintenance of these infrastructure services, particularly on funding for increased road maintenance. However, Council is unable to fund the level of infrastructure service which the community expects, owing to the competing demands for other services.

There is a significant opportunity for West Wimmera to be a provider of renewable energy.

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Strategic directions

- Promote the establishment of renewable energy facilities that make use of the natural attributes in West Wimmera.
- Provide infrastructure and services that meet the needs of the community in a cost effective and sustainable manner.
- Encourage a range of accessible educational, medical and community services for all sectors
 of the community.
- Encourage a range of passive and active recreational facilities that cater for the needs of the local population and visitors.
- Facilitate a variety of tracks for pedestrians and eyelists for both transport and recreational purposes.
- Encourage use and development that supports the use of waterways, lakes and reserves for recreational purposes.
- Provide open spaces that cater for a range of users and age groups and encourage physical activity.
- Promote development that facilitates safe places for social interaction.
- **Encourage uses that complement or provide youth services.**
- **■** Ensure community facilities are designed to promote natural surveillance.

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11.01 31/07/2018 VC148 **VICTORIA**

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11.01-1S

Settlement

10/06/2022 VC216

Objective

To facilitate the sustainable growth and development of Victoria and deliver choice and opportunity for all Victorians through a network of settlements.

Strategies

Develop sustainable communities through a settlement framework offering convenient access to jobs, services, infrastructure and community facilities.

Focus investment and growth in places of state significance in Metropolitan Melbourne and the major regional cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Horsham, Latrobe City, Mildura, Shepparton, Wangaratta, Warrnambool and Wodonga.

Support sustainable development of the regional centres of Ararat, Bacchus Marsh, Bairnsdale, Benalla, Castlemaine, Colac, Echuca, Gisborne, Hamilton, Kyneton, Leongatha, Maryborough, Portland, Sale, Swan Hill, Warragul/Drouin and Wonthaggi.

Ensure regions and their settlements are planned in accordance with their relevant regional growth

Guide the structure, functioning and character of each settlement taking into account municipal and regional contexts and frameworks.

Create and reinforce settlement boundaries.

Provide for growth in population and development of facilities and services across a regional or sub-regional network.

Plan for development and investment opportunities along existing and planned transport infrastructure.

Promote transport, communications and economic linkages between settlements through the identification of servicing priorities in regional land use plans.

Strengthen transport links on national networks for the movement of commodities.

Deliver networks of high-quality integrated settlements that have a strong identity and sense of place, are prosperous and are sustainable by:

- Building on strengths and capabilities of each region across Victoria to respond sustainably to population growth and changing environments.
- Developing settlements that will support resilient communities and their ability to adapt and
- Balancing strategic objectives to achieve improved land use and development outcomes at a regional, catchment and local level.
- Preserving and protecting features of rural land and natural resources and features to enhance their contribution to settlements and landscapes.
- Encouraging an integrated planning response between settlements in regions and in adjoining regions and states in accordance with the relevant regional growth plan.
- Providing for appropriately located supplies of residential, commercial, and industrial land across a region, sufficient to meet community needs in accordance with the relevant regional growth plan.
- Improving transport network connections in and between regional cities, towns and Melbourne.
- Integrating the management of water resources into the urban environment in a way that supports water security, public health, environment and amenity outcomes.

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- Minimising exposure to natural hazards, including increased risks due to climate change.
- Contributing to net zero greenhouse gas emissions through renewable energy infrastructure and energy efficient urban layout and urban design.

Encourage a form and density of settlements that supports healthy, active and sustainable transport. Limit urban sprawl and direct growth into existing settlements.

Promote and capitalise on opportunities for urban renewal and infill redevelopment.

Develop compact urban areas that are based around existing or planned activity centres to maximise accessibility to facilities and services.

Ensure retail, office-based employment, community facilities and services are concentrated in central locations.

Ensure land that may be required for future urban expansion is not compromised.

Support metropolitan and regional climate change adaption and mitigation measures.

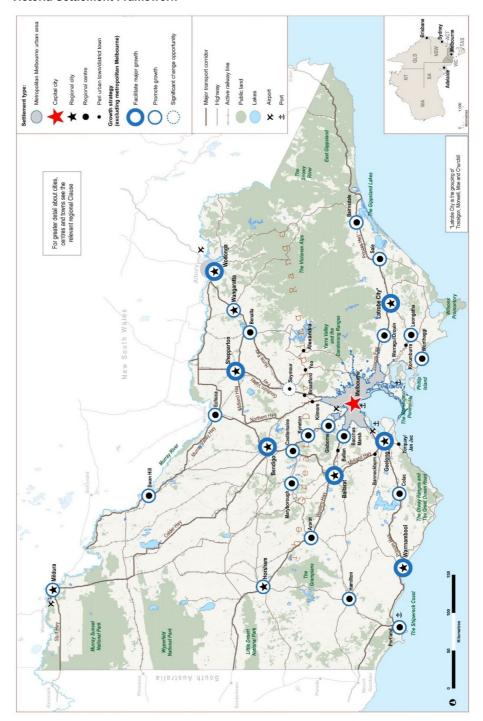
Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Central Highlands Regional Growth Plan (Victorian Government, 2014)
- G21 Regional Growth Plan (Geelong Region Alliance, 2013)
- Gippsland Regional Growth Plan (Victorian Government, 2014)
- Great South Coast Regional Growth Plan (Victorian Government, 2014)
- Hume Regional Growth Plan (Victorian Government, 2014)
- Loddon Mallee North Regional Growth Plan (Victorian Government, 2014)
- Loddon Mallee South Regional Growth Plan (Victorian Government, 2014)
- Wimmera Southern Mallee Regional Growth Plan (Victorian Government, 2014)
- Plan Melbourne 2017-2050: Metropolitan Planning Strategy (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017)
- Plan Melbourne 2017-2050: Addendum 2019 (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2019)

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Victoria Settlement Framework



11.01-1R 31/07/2018 VC148

Settlement - Wimmera Southern Mallee

Strategies

Support the regional city role of Horsham as the key population and employment centre for the region.

Support the ongoing growth and development of Edenhope, Hopetoun, Nhill, St Arnaud, Stawell and Warracknabeal as the key service hubs in their sub-regional communities of interest.

Provide local and some sub-regional services in Dimboola, Kaniva and Murtoa.

Recognise the close relationship between Stawell and Ararat and plan for these towns as a cohesive sub-regional cluster of housing, employment and services.

Provide for easy access to housing, education, employment and community facilities, particularly in Horsham and district towns.

Provide an ongoing supply of infill and greenfield residential land, particularly in Horsham and district towns.

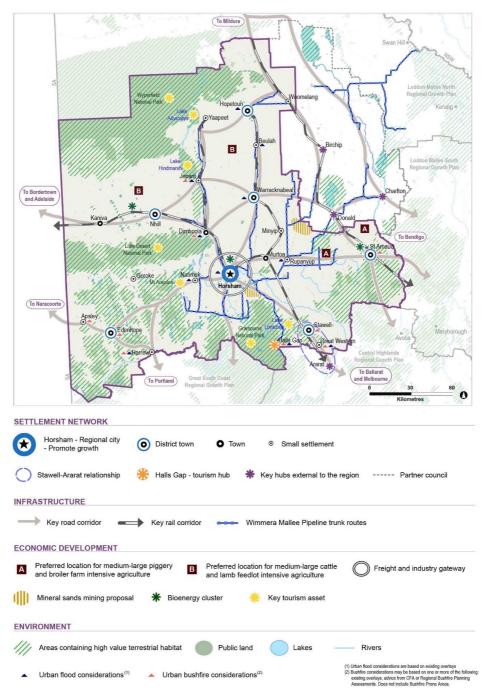
Support the regional role of Horsham Central Activities District in providing higher order commercial and retail services.

Support investment in higher order services and facilities at Horsham that cater for a regional catchment.

Support regeneration of Horsham North through improved access, community infrastructure and housing.

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Wimmera Southern Mallee Regional Growth Plan



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11.01-1L-01 Settlement - Edenhope - West Wimmera



This policy applies to land shown in the Edenhope Framework Plan.

Strategies

Ensure active retail frontages within the commercial precinct, as identified on the Edenhope Framework Plan.

Promote low density and rural living development in lifestyle living areas, as identified on the Edenhope Framework Plan.

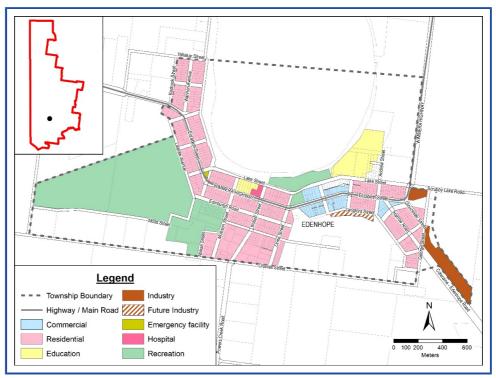
Encourage use and development to orient towards and activate Lake Wallace and its foreshore.

Support the establishment of a pedestrian and cycle trail network for recreational purposes that accesses nearby environmental assets, such as Lake Wallace.

Encourage the development and expansion of the Edenhope Industrial Estate.

Facilitate the relocation of storage uses from Elizabeth Street into the Edenhope Industrial Estate.

Edenhope framework plan



11.01-1L-02 Settlement - Kaniva - West Wimmera

20/05/2021 -/-/---C36wwimProposed C37wwim Policy application

This policy applies to land shown in the Kaniva Framework Plan.

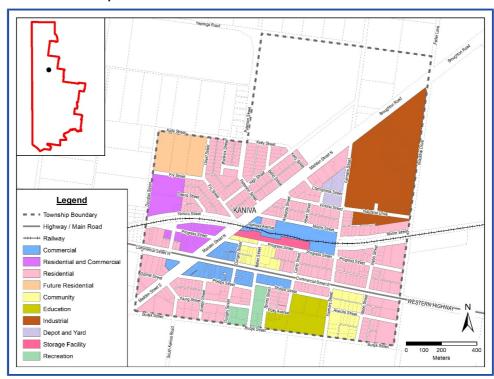
Strategies

Encourage development of the Kaniva Industrial Estate.

Ensure that development within the Kaniva Industrial Estate does not prevent residential growth in the town.

Retain community and commercial facilities in the town.

Kaniva framework plan



11.01-1L-03 Settlement - Apsley - West Wimmera

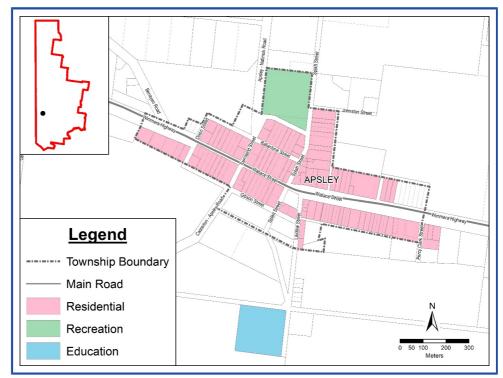
20/05/2021 - / -/---C36wwimProposed C37wwim Policy application

This policy applies to land shown in the Apsley Framework Plan.

Strategy

Support the establishment of cycling and horse-riding trails as a way of attracting visitors to the area.

Apsley framework plan



11.01-1L-04 Settlement - Goroke - West Wimmera

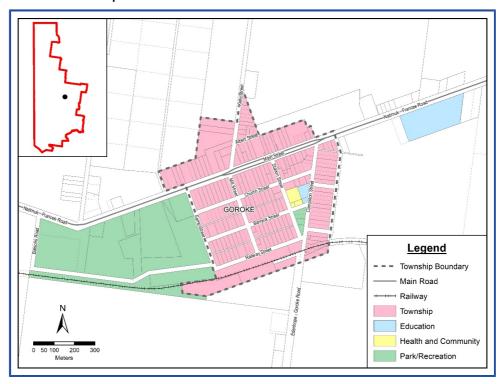
This policy applies to all land shown in the Goroke Framework Plan.

Strategies

Encourage commercial and industrial activities to locate along the main street or in the vicinity of the grain receiving silo.

Support the establishment of a walking and bicycle path alongside the train line that can connect with other rail trails emerging throughout the Wimmera region.

Goroke framework plan



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11.01-1L-05 Settlement - Harrow - West Wimmera

28/05/2924 - / -/----C36-wwim-Proposed C37-wwim Policy application

This policy applies to land shown in the Harrow Framework Plan

Strategies

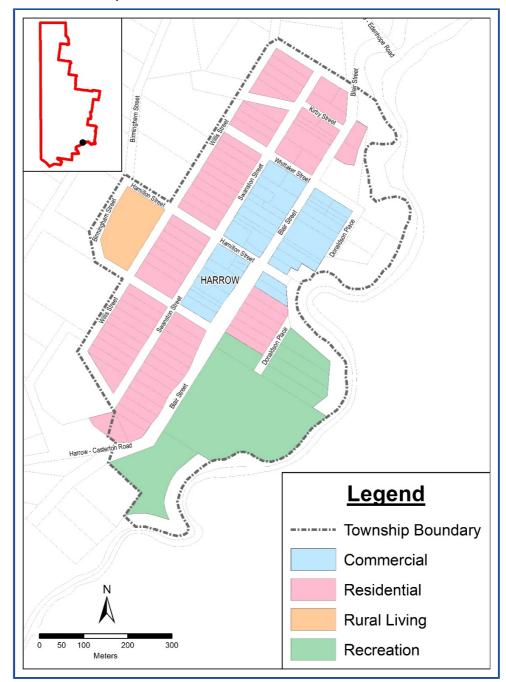
Avoid development within the floodplain of the Glenelg River.

Ensure built form is responsive to Harrow's rural valley setting.

Ensure development enhances the town's historic 19th Century pastoral character.

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Harrow framework plan



12.01 31/07/2018 VC148 **BIODIVERSITY**

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12.01-1S 20/03/2023 VC229

Protection of biodiversity

Objective

To protect and enhance Victoria's biodiversity.

Strategies

Use biodiversity information to identify important areas of biodiversity, including key habitat for rare or threatened species and communities, and strategically valuable biodiversity sites.

Strategically plan for the protection and conservation of Victoria's important areas of biodiversity.

Ensure that decision making takes into account the impacts of land use and development on Victoria's biodiversity, including consideration of:

- Cumulative impacts.
- Fragmentation of habitat.
- The spread of pest plants, animals and pathogens into natural ecosystems.

Avoid impacts of land use and development on important areas of biodiversity.

Consider impacts of any change in land use or development that may affect the biodiversity value of national parks and conservation reserves or nationally and internationally significant sites; including wetlands and wetland wildlife habitat designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (the Ramsar Convention) and sites utilised by species listed under the Japan-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement (JAMBA), the China-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement (CAMBA), or the Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (ROKAMBA).

Assist in the identification, protection and management of important areas of biodiversity.

Assist in the establishment, protection and re-establishment of links between important areas of biodiversity, including through a network of green spaces and large-scale native vegetation corridor projects.

Support land use and development that contributes to protecting and enhancing habitat for indigenous plants and animals in urban areas.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

 State biodiversity information maintained by the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Any applicable biodiversity strategies, including the relevant Regional Catchment Strategy (prepared under Part 4 of the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994)
- Biodiversity Conservation Strategy for Melbourne's Growth Corridors (Department of Environment and Primary Industries, 2013)
- Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017)
- Protecting Victoria's Environment Biodiversity 2037 (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017)
- Victorian Waterway Management Strategy (Department of Environment and Primary Industries, 2013)

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12.01-1R 31/07/2018 VC148

Protection of biodiversity - Wimmera Southern Mallee

Strategies

Facilitate greater connectivity between areas of medium to high natural value to improve ecosystem resilience.

Protect and manage environmental assets as cropping expands in the southern parts of the region.

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П

WEST WIMMERA PLANNING SCHEME

12.01-1L Protection of biodiversity - West Wimmera

20/05/2024--/--/----C356wwimProposed C37wwim Strategies

Support the protection of the Red Tailed Black Cockatoo and Jumping Jack Wattle habitat within the Shire habitats.

Ensure that the boundaries between reserves and abutting properties are clearly delineated and that reserves are protected from incursions by adjacent use and development.

Encourage the planting of indigenous vegetation to increase vegetation cover, provide shelter for livestock, minimise soil erosion and salinity, enhance landscape quality, and provide further opportunities for wildlife corridors.

Encourage the removal of exotic and environmental weed species.

12.01-2S 20/03/2023 VC229

Native vegetation management

Objective

To ensure that there is no net loss to biodiversity as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.

Strategies

Ensure decisions that involve, or will lead to, the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation, apply the three-step approach in accordance with the *Guidelines for the removal*, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017):

- Avoid the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.
- Minimise impacts from the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation that cannot be avoided.
- Provide an offset to compensate for the biodiversity impact from the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

 State biodiversity information maintained by the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017)
- Assessor's handbook applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017)

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14.01 31/07/2018 VC148 **AGRICULTURE**

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14.01-1S 20/03/2023 VC229

Protection of agricultural land

Objective

To protect the state's agricultural base by preserving productive farmland.

Strategies

Identify areas of productive agricultural land, including land for primary production and intensive agriculture.

Consider state, regional and local, issues and characteristics when assessing agricultural quality and productivity.

Avoid permanent removal of productive agricultural land from the state's agricultural base without consideration of the economic importance of the land for the agricultural production and processing sectors.

Protect productive farmland that is of strategic significance in the local or regional context.

Protect productive agricultural land from unplanned loss due to permanent changes in land use.

Prevent inappropriately dispersed urban activities in rural areas.

Protect strategically important agricultural and primary production land from incompatible uses.

Limit new housing development in rural areas by:

- Directing housing growth into existing settlements.
- Discouraging development of isolated small lots in the rural zones from use for dwellings or other incompatible uses.
- Encouraging consolidation of existing isolated small lots in rural zones.

Identify areas of productive agricultural land by consulting with the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action and using available information.

In considering a proposal to use, subdivide or develop agricultural land, consider the:

- Desirability and impacts of removing the land from primary production, given its agricultural productivity.
- Impacts on the continuation of primary production on adjacent land, with particular regard to land values and the viability of infrastructure for such production.
- Compatibility between the proposed or likely development and the existing use of the surrounding land.
- The potential impacts of land use and development on the spread of plant and animal pests from areas of known infestation into agricultural areas.
- Land capability.

Avoid the subdivision of productive agricultural land from diminishing the long-term productive capacity of the land.

Give priority to the re-structure of inappropriate subdivisions where they exist on productive agricultural land.

Balance the potential off-site effects of a use or development proposal (such as degradation of soil or water quality and land salinisation) against the benefits of the proposal.

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WEST WIMMERA PLANNING SCHEME

14.01-1L Protection of agricultural land - West Wimmera

28/05/2021-/-/---G36wwimProposed C37wwim Strategies

Consolidate land holdings in the Farming Zone in order to increase economies of scale and create more viable farming systems.

Encourage restructuring of existing titles to more adequately respond to sustainable farming operations and environmental objectives.

Ensure a clear link between the need for a dwelling and the agricultural use of the land.

Ensure dwellings in rural areas do not adversely affect the use of land for agriculture and are consistent with sustainable land management practices.

Discourage the fragmentation of viable rural land holdings by avoiding the creation of small rural lots in the Farming Zone.

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14.01-2S 21/09/2018 VC150

Sustainable agricultural land use

Objective

To encourage sustainable agricultural land use.

Strategies

Ensure agricultural and productive rural land use activities are managed to maintain the long-term sustainable use and management of existing natural resources.

Support the development of innovative and sustainable approaches to agricultural and associated rural land use practices.

Support adaptation of the agricultural sector to respond to the potential risks arising from climate change.

Encourage diversification and value-adding of agriculture through effective agricultural production and processing, rural industry and farm-related retailing.

Assist genuine farming enterprises to embrace opportunities and adjust flexibly to market changes.

Support agricultural investment through the protection and enhancement of appropriate infrastructure.

Facilitate ongoing productivity and investment in high value agriculture.

Facilitate the establishment and expansion of cattle feedlots, pig farms, poultry farms and other intensive animal industries in a manner consistent with orderly and proper planning and protection of the environment.

Ensure that the use and development of land for animal keeping or training is appropriately located and does not detrimentally impact the environment, the operation of surrounding land uses and the amenity of the surrounding area.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Victorian Code for Cattle Feedlots (Department of Agriculture, Energy and Minerals, 1995)
- Victorian Code for Broiler Farms (Department of Primary Industries, 2009, plus 2018 amendments)
- Apiary Code of Practice (Department of Planning and Community Development, 2011)
- Planning Guidelines for Land Based Aquaculture in Victoria (Department of Primary Industries, No. 21, 2005)
- Victorian Low Density Mobile Outdoor Poultry Farm Planning Permit Guidelines (Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources, June 2018)
- Victorian Low Density Mobile Outdoor Pig Farm Planning Permit Guidelines (Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources, June 2018)

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14.01-2R 31/07/2018 VC148

Agricultural productivity - Wimmera Southern Mallee

Strategies

Support local industries, activities and infrastructure that complement and enhance the region's agricultural sector.

Facilitate the economic opportunities presented by the Wimmera Mallee Pipeline taking advantage of water security to encourage more intensive agriculture.

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14.01-2L

--/---Proposed C37wwim

Sustainable agricultural land use - West Wimmera

Strategies

Encourage use, development and management of land that is conducive to maintaining options and opportunities for future farming activities.

Encourage a range of value-adding rural industries to establish in the Shire.opriate as a strategy]

Promote intensive agriculture and niche agricultural activities in areas where externalities can be managed.

Promote land and farm management to address erosion, drainage, nutrient run off and pest control throughout the municipality.

Facilitate high value agricultural land uses.

Encourage development that takes advantage of benefits from the emerging carbon market.

Encourage rural industries which package or process local primary products in proximity to their raw product.

14.01-3S 20/03/2023 VC229

Forestry and timber production

Objective

To facilitate the establishment, management and harvesting of plantations and the harvesting of timber from native forests.

Strategies

Identify areas that may be suitably used and developed for plantation timber production.

Promote the establishment of softwood and hardwood plantations on predominantly cleared land, as well as other areas that are subject to or contributing to land and water degradation.

Ensure protection of water quality and soil.

Forestry and timber production - West Wimmera

Ensure timber production in native forests is conducted in a sustainable manner.

Conduct timber production (except agroforestry, windbreaks and commercial plantations of 5 hectares or less) in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014 (as amended 2022)* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2022).

Ensure Victoria's greenhouse sinks are protected and enhanced by controlling land clearing, containing the growth of urban areas and supporting revegetation programs.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

 Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014 (as amended 2022) (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2022)

14.01-3L

Strategies

28/05/2021 C36wwim

Ensure indigenous vegetation is not removed for the establishment of timber plantations.

Discourage timber plantations from locating in areas of high landscape and environmental quality.

Ensure that extensive buffer zones of indigenous vegetation are planted around timber plantations.

Locate timber plantations close to existing infrastructure, including road networks and water supply.

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15.01 31/07/2018 VC148 **BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

Page 1 of 10

15.01-1S

Urban design

31/07/2018 VC148

Objective

To create urban environments that are safe, healthy, functional and enjoyable and that contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity.

Strategies

Require development to respond to its context in terms of character, cultural identity, natural features, surrounding landscape and climate.

Ensure development contributes to community and cultural life by improving the quality of living and working environments, facilitating accessibility and providing for inclusiveness.

Ensure the interface between the private and public realm protects and enhances personal safety.

Ensure development supports public realm amenity and safe access to walking and cycling environments and public transport.

Ensure that the design and location of publicly accessible private spaces, including car parking areas, forecourts and walkways, is of a high standard, creates a safe environment for users and enables easy and efficient use.

Ensure that development provides landscaping that supports the amenity, attractiveness and safety of the public realm.

Ensure that development, including signs, minimises detrimental impacts on amenity, on the natural and built environment and on the safety and efficiency of roads.

Promote good urban design along and abutting transport corridors.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

 Urban Design Guidelines for Victoria (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017)

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15.01-1L

Urban design - West Wimmera

--/---Proposed C37wwim

Strategies

Ensure that development contributes positively to the character of main streets and town entrances. Design community facilities to promote natural surveillance.

15.01-2S 01/01/2024 VC250

Building design

Objective

To achieve building design and siting outcomes that contribute positively to the local context, enhance the public realm and support environmentally sustainable development.

Strategies

Ensure a comprehensive site analysis forms the starting point of the design process and provides the basis for the consideration of height, scale, massing and energy performance of new development.

Ensure development responds and contributes to the strategic and cultural context of its location.

Minimise the detrimental impact of development on neighbouring properties, the public realm and the natural environment.

Improve the energy performance of buildings through siting and design measures that encourage:

- Passive design responses that minimise the need for heating, cooling and lighting.
- On-site renewable energy generation and storage technology.
- Use of low embodied energy materials.

Restrict the provision of reticulated natural gas in new dwelling development.

Ensure the layout and design of development supports resource recovery, including separation, storage and collection of waste, mixed recycling, glass, organics and e-waste.

Encourage use of recycled and reusable materials in building construction and undertake adaptive reuse of buildings, where practical.

Encourage water efficiency and the use of rainwater, stormwater and recycled water.

Minimise stormwater discharge through site layout and landscaping measures that support on-site infiltration and stormwater reuse.

Ensure the form, scale, and appearance of development enhances the function and amenity of the public realm.

Ensure buildings and their interface with the public realm support personal safety, perceptions of safety and property security.

Ensure development is designed to protect and enhance valued landmarks, views and vistas.

Ensure development considers and responds to transport movement networks and provides safe access and egress for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.

Encourage development to retain existing vegetation.

Ensure development provides landscaping that responds to its site context, enhances the built form, creates safe and attractive spaces and supports cooling and greening of urban areas.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

Page 3 of 10

- Urban Design Guidelines for Victoria (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017)
- Apartment Design Guidelines for Victoria (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2021)
- Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-unit Developments (Sustainability Victoria, 2019)

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15.01-3S 01/01/2024 VC250

Subdivision design

Objective

To ensure the design of subdivisions achieves attractive, safe, accessible, diverse and sustainable neighbourhoods.

Strategies

In the development of new residential areas and in the redevelopment of existing areas, subdivision should be designed to create liveable and sustainable communities by:

- Creating compact neighbourhoods that have walkable distances between activities.
- Developing activity centres in appropriate locations with a mix of uses and services and access to public transport.
- Creating neighbourhood centres that include services to meet day to day needs.
- Creating urban places with a strong sense of place that are functional, safe and attractive.
- Providing a range of lot sizes to suit a variety of dwelling and household types to meet the needs and aspirations of different groups of people.
- Creating landscaped streets and a network of open spaces to meet a variety of needs with links to regional parks where possible.
- Protecting and enhancing habitat for native flora and fauna, and providing opportunities for people to experience nature in urban areas.
- Facilitating an urban structure where neighbourhoods are clustered to support larger activity centres served by high quality public transport.
- Reduce car dependency by allowing for:
 - Convenient and safe public transport.
 - Safe and attractive spaces and networks for walking and cycling.
 - Subdivision layouts that allow easy movement within and between neighbourhoods.
 - A convenient and safe road network.
- Minimising exposure of sensitive uses to air and noise pollution from the transport system.
- Being accessible to people with disabilities.
- Creating an urban structure that:
 - Responds to climate related hazards.
 - Incorporates integrated water management, including sustainable irrigation of open space.
 - Minimises peak demand on the electricity network.
 - Supports energy efficiency and solar energy generation through urban layout and lot orientation.
 - Supports waste minimisation and increased resource recovery.
- Providing utilities and services that support the uptake of renewable energy technologies, such as microgrids and energy storage systems, including batteries.
- Providing all-electric lots.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

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Urban Design 2017)	Guidelines for Victoria (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

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15.01-3L Subdivision design - West Wimmera

20/05/2021- /- /---G36wwimProposed C37wwim StrategyStrategies

Encourage residential subdivision to include permeable fencing or landscaping in areas adjacent to roads and reserves.

Ensure small rural lots do not occur in environmentally sensitive areas.

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15.01-4S 31/07/2018 VC148

Healthy neighbourhoods

Objective

To achieve neighbourhoods that foster healthy and active living and community wellbeing.

Strategies

Design neighbourhoods that foster community interaction and make it easy for people of all ages and abilities to live healthy lifestyles and engage in regular physical activity by providing:

- Connected, safe, pleasant and attractive walking and cycling networks that enable and promote
 walking and cycling as a part of daily life.
- Streets with direct, safe and convenient access to destinations.
- Conveniently located public spaces for active recreation and leisure.
- Accessibly located public transport stops.
- Amenities and protection to support physical activity in all weather conditions.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

 Urban Design Guidelines for Victoria (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017)

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15.01-5S 09/10/2020 VC169

Neighbourhood character

Objective

To recognise, support and protect neighbourhood character, cultural identity, and sense of place.

Strategies

Support development that respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.

Ensure the preferred neighbourhood character is consistent with medium and higher density housing outcomes in areas identified for increased housing.

Ensure development responds to its context and reinforces a sense of place and the valued features and characteristics of the local environment and place by respecting the:

- Pattern of local urban structure and subdivision.
- Underlying natural landscape character and significant vegetation.
- Neighbourhood character values and built form that reflect community identity.

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15.01-6S 31/07/2018 VC148

Design for rural areas

Objective

To ensure development respects valued areas of rural character.

Strategies

Ensure that the siting, scale and appearance of development protects and enhances rural character.

Protect the visual amenity of valued rural landscapes and character areas along township approaches and sensitive tourist routes by ensuring new development is sympathetically located.

Site and design development to minimise visual impacts on surrounding natural scenery and landscape features including ridgelines, hill tops, waterways, lakes and wetlands.

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16.01 RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
31/07/2018
vc148

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16.01-1S

Housing supply

20/12/2021 VC174

Objective

To facilitate well-located, integrated and diverse housing that meets community needs.

Strategies

Ensure that an appropriate quantity, quality and type of housing is provided, including aged care facilities and other housing suitable for older people, supported accommodation for people with disability, rooming houses, student accommodation and social housing.

Increase the proportion of housing in designated locations in established urban areas (including under-utilised urban land) and reduce the share of new dwellings in greenfield, fringe and dispersed development areas.

Encourage higher density housing development on sites that are well located in relation to jobs, services and public transport.

Identify opportunities for increased residential densities to help consolidate urban areas.

Facilitate diverse housing that offers choice and meets changing household needs by widening housing diversity through a mix of housing types.

Encourage the development of well-designed housing that:

- Provides a high level of internal and external amenity.
- Incorporates universal design and adaptable internal dwelling design.

Support opportunities for a range of income groups to choose housing in well-serviced locations.

Plan for growth areas to provide for a mix of housing types through a variety of lot sizes, including higher housing densities in and around activity centres.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Homes for Victorians Affordability, Access and Choice (Victorian Government, 2017)
- Apartment Design Guidelines for Victoria (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2021)

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16.01-1L

Housing diversity - West Wimmera

--/---Proposed C37wwim

Strategies

Encourage increased housing densities in existing settlements.

Encourage a diversity of housing types and lot sizes to meet the needs of all residents and visitors to the municipality.

Facilitate more affordable housing options in the municipality.

16.01-2S 09/10/2020 VC169

Housing affordability

Objective

To deliver more affordable housing closer to jobs, transport and services.

Strategies

Improve housing affordability by:

- Ensuring land supply continues to be sufficient to meet demand.
- Increasing choice in housing type, tenure and cost to meet the needs of households as they
 move through life cycle changes and to support diverse communities.
- Promoting good housing and urban design to minimise negative environmental impacts and keep costs down for residents and the wider community.
- Encouraging a significant proportion of new development to be affordable for households on very low to moderate incomes.

Increase the supply of well-located affordable housing by:

- Facilitating a mix of private, affordable and social housing in suburbs, activity centres and urban renewal precincts.
- Ensuring the redevelopment and renewal of public housing stock better meets community needs.

Facilitate the delivery of social housing by identifying surplus government land suitable for housing.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

Homes for Victorians - Affordability, Access and Choice (Victorian Government, 2017)

Page 3 of 6

16.01-3S 09/10/2020 VC169

Rural residential development

Objective

To identify land suitable for rural residential development.

Strategies

Manage development in rural areas to protect agriculture and avoid inappropriate rural residential development.

Encourage the consolidation of new housing in existing settlements where investment in physical and community infrastructure and services has already been made.

Demonstrate need and identify locations for rural residential development through a housing and settlement strategy.

Ensure planning for rural residential development avoids or significantly reduces adverse economic, social and environmental impacts by:

- Maintaining the long-term sustainable use and management of existing natural resource attributes in activities including agricultural production, water, mineral and energy resources.
- Protecting existing landscape values and environmental qualities such as water quality, native vegetation, biodiversity and habitat.
- Minimising or avoiding property servicing costs carried by local and state governments.
- Maintaining an adequate buffer distance between rural residential development and animal production.

Ensure land is not zoned for rural residential development if it will encroach on high quality productive agricultural land or adversely impact on waterways or other natural resources.

Discourage development of small lots in rural zones for residential use or other incompatible uses.

Encourage consolidation of existing isolated small lots in rural zones.

Ensure land is only zoned for rural residential development where it:

- Is located close to existing towns and urban centres, but not in areas that will be required for fully serviced urban development.
- Can be supplied with electricity, water and good quality road access.

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16.01-4S 04/11/2022 VC226

Community care accommodation

Objective

To facilitate the establishment of community care accommodation and support their location being kept confidential.

Strategies

Planning schemes should not require a planning permit for or prohibit the use of land in a residential area for community care accommodation provided no more than 20 clients are accommodated and the use is funded by, or carried out by or on behalf of, a government department or public authority, including a public authority established for a public purpose under a Commonwealth Act.

Facilitate the confidential establishment of community care accommodation through appropriate permit, notice and review exemptions.

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16.01-5S 09/10/2020 VC169

Residential aged care facilities

Objective

To facilitate the development of well-designed and appropriately located residential aged care facilities.

Strategies

Recognise that residential aged care facilities contribute to housing diversity and choice, and are an appropriate use in a residential area.

Recognise that residential aged care facilities are different to dwellings in their purpose and function, and will have a different built form (including height, scale and mass).

Ensure local housing strategies, precinct structure plans and activity centre structure plans provide for residential aged care facilities.

Ensure that residential aged care facilities are located in residential areas, activity centres and urban renewal precincts, close to services and public transport.

Encourage planning for housing that:

- Delivers an adequate supply of land or redevelopment opportunities for residential aged care facilities.
- Enables older people to live in appropriate housing in their local community.

Provide for a mix of housing for older people with appropriate access to care and support services.

Ensure that proposals to establish residential aged care facilities early in the life of a growth area are in locations that will have early access to services and public transport.

Ensure that residential aged care facilities are designed to respond to the site and its context.

Promote a high standard of urban design and architecture in residential aged care facilities.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

■ The Commonwealth Government's Responsible ratios for the provision of aged care places under the *Aged Care Act 1997*.

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17.01 31/07/2018 VC148 **EMPLOYMENT**

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17.01-1S 31/07/2018 VC148

Diversified economy

Objective

To strengthen and diversify the economy.

Strategies

Protect and strengthen existing and planned employment areas and plan for new employment areas.

Facilitate regional, cross-border and inter-regional relationships to harness emerging economic opportunities.

Facilitate growth in a range of employment sectors, including health, education, retail, tourism, knowledge industries and professional and technical services based on the emerging and existing strengths of each region.

Improve access to jobs closer to where people live.

Support rural economies to grow and diversify.

17.01-1R 31/07/2018 VC148

Diversified economy - Wimmera Southern Mallee

Strategies

Capitalise on economic development opportunities through building on the region's assets, particularly agriculture, energy, mining and tourism.

Facilitate the use of secure water supplies to develop the region's economy.

17.01-1L --/---Proposed C37wwim

Diversified economy - West Wimmera

Strategies

Support use and development that adds value to the major agricultural industries of:

- Broad acre cropping.
- Production and processing of wheat, barley, canola, beans, chickpeas, lentils, oats, hay, fruit trees, native flowers and potatoes.
- Vegetable and forage cultivation and seed production.
- Animal husbandry and processing.

Support the use of existing small lots for new and emerging niche agricultural activities.

17.01-2S 04/10/2018 VC149

Innovation and research

Objective

To create opportunities for innovation and the knowledge economy within existing and emerging industries, research and education.

Strategies

Encourage the expansion and development of logistics and communications infrastructure.

Support the development of business clusters.

Support the development of enterprise precincts that build the critical mass of employment in an area, leverage the area's public and private sector economic competitive strengths and assets, and cater to a diversity of employment types and scales.

Promote an accessible, well-connected, high-amenity and collaborative physical environment that is conducive to innovation and to creative activities.

Encourage the provision of infrastructure that helps people to be innovative and creative, learn new skills and start new businesses in locations identified to accommodate employment and economic growth.

Support well-located, appropriate and low-cost premises for not-for-profit or start-up enterprises.

Improve access to community-based information and training through further developing libraries as community learning centres.

18.01 LAND USE AND TRANSPORT
09/12/2021
VC204

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18.01-1S 09/12/2021 VC204

Land use and transport integration

Objective

To facilitate access to social, cultural and economic opportunities by effectively integrating land use and transport.

Strategies

Plan and develop a transport system that facilitates:

- Social and economic inclusion for all people and builds community wellbeing.
- The best use of existing social and economic infrastructure.
- A reduction in the distances people have to travel to access jobs and services.
- Better access to, and greater mobility within, local communities.
- Network-wide efficiency and coordinated operation.

Plan land use and development to:

- Protect existing transport infrastructure from encroachment or detriment that would impact on the current or future function of the asset.
- Protect transport infrastructure that is in delivery from encroachment or detriment that would impact on the construction or future function of the asset.
- Protect planned transport infrastructure from encroachment or detriment that would impact deliverability or future operation.
- Protect identified potential transport infrastructure from being precluded by land use and development.

Plan land use and development to allow for the ongoing improvement and development of the State Transport System in the short and long term.

Plan movement networks and adjoining land uses to minimise disruption to residential communities and their amenity.

Plan the timely delivery of transport infrastructure and services to support changing land use and associated transport demands.

Plan improvements to public transport, walking and cycling networks to coordinate with the ongoing development and redevelopment of urban areas.

Plan the use of land adjacent to the transport system having regard to the current and future development and operation of the transport system.

Reserve land for strategic transport infrastructure to ensure the transport system can be developed efficiently to meet changing transport demands.

Support urban development that makes jobs and services more accessible:

- In accordance with forecast demand.
- By taking advantage of all available modes of transport.

Protect existing and facilitate new walking and cycling access to public transport.

Locate major government and private sector investments in regional cities and centres on major transport corridors to maximise the access and mobility of communities.

Design neighbourhoods to:

- Better support active living.
- Increase the share of trips made using sustainable transport modes.
- Respond to the safety needs of all users.

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Design the transport system and adjacent areas to achieve visual outcomes that are responsible to local context with particular reference to:

- Landscaping.
- The placement of signs.
- Providing buffer zones and resting places.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Movement and Place in Victoria (Department of Transport, February 2019)
- Delivering the Goods, Creating Victorian Jobs: Victorian Freight Plan (Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources, July 2018)

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18.01-2S 09/12/2021 VC204

Transport system

Objective

To facilitate the efficient, coordinated and reliable movement of people and goods by developing an integrated and efficient transport system.

Strategies

Plan and develop a transport system integrated across all movement networks that:

- Facilitates the efficient, coordinated and reliable movement of people and goods at all times.
- Optimises transport system capacity.
- Improves connectivity and facilitates the growth and development of regional Victoria.
- Improves connectivity between Victoria's regional cities and metropolitan Melbourne.
- Ensures sufficient capacity for the movement of passengers into and out of Victoria at Principal Transport Gateways.
- Improves how goods are moved to local, interstate and overseas markets.
- Maximises access to residential areas, employment, markets, services and recreation.
- Improves local transport options to support 20-minute neighbourhoods in Melbourne's suburbs and Victoria's regional cities and towns.
- Is legible and enables easy access and movement between modes.

Plan movement networks that share the same space to do so in a way that balances the needs of the different users of the transport system.

Plan and develop the State Transport System comprising the:

- Principal Bicycle Network: Existing and future high quality cycling routes that provide access to major destinations and facilitate cycling for transport, sport, recreation and fitness.
- Principal Public Transport Network: Existing and future high quality public transport routes in the Melbourne metropolitan area.
- Regional Rail Network: Existing and future passenger rail routes in regional Victoria.
- Principal Road Network: Declared arterial roads and freeways under the Road Management Act 2004.
- Principal Freight Network: Existing and future corridors and precincts where the movement of high volumes of freight are concentrated or of strategic value.
- Principal Transport Gateways: Existing and future ports, airports and interstate terminals that serve as key locations for moving passengers and freight into, out of and around Victoria.

Facilitate delivery of:

- Declared major transport projects and their ancillary projects that are of economic, social or environmental significance to the State of Victoria.
- Transport projects that improve the State Transport System.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

• Movement and Place in Victoria (Department of Transport, February 2019)

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State Transport System – Metropolitan Melbourne Plan



State Transport System - Regional Victoria Plan



18.01-2L

--/--/ Proposed C37wwim

Transport System - West Wimmera

Strategies

Facilitate a variety of tracks for pedestrians and cyclists for both transport and recreational purposes. Expand the shared path network in town centres.

18.01-3S 09/12/2021 VC204

Sustainable and safe transport

Objective

To facilitate an environmentally sustainable transport system that is safe and supports health and wellbeing.

Strategies

Plan and develop the transport system to:

- Maximise the efficient use of resources including infrastructure, land, services and energy.
- Prepare for and adapt to climate change impacts.
- Prioritise the use of sustainable personal transport.
- Protect, conserve and improve the natural environment by supporting forms of transport, energy
 use and transport technologies that have the least environmental impact.
- Avoid, minimise and offset harm to the environment by:
 - Protecting biodiversity.
 - Reducing transport-related greenhouse gas emissions.

Plan the transport system to be safe by:

- Developing safe transport infrastructure.
- Optimising accessibility, emergency access, service and amenity.
- Separating pedestrians, bicycles and motor vehicles, where practicable.
- Reducing the need for cyclists to mix with other road users.
- Supporting road users to make safe choices through design and wayfinding techniques.
- Prioritising transport safety when designing high-speed roads and intersections.

Support forms of transport and energy use that have the greatest benefit for, and least negative impact on, health and wellbeing.

Design the transport system to be accessible to all users.

Design new suburbs to respond to the safety, health and wellbeing needs of all road users.

Design development to promote walking, cycling and the use of public transport, in that order, and minimise car dependency.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

Victorian Road Safety Strategy 2021-2030 (Department of Transport, 2021)

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18.02 MOVEMENT NETWORKS
31/07/2018
VC148

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18.02-1S 09/12/2021 VC204

Walking

Objective

To facilitate an efficient and safe walking network and increase the proportion of trips made by walking.

Strategies

Plan and develop walking networks to:

- Provide pedestrian routes that are safe, direct and comfortable to use.
- Enable walking as a part of everyday life.
- Enable people to meet more of their needs locally and rely less on their cars.
- Be accessible to vehicles that use footpaths, including wheelchairs, prams and scooters.
- Accommodate emerging forms of low-emission, low-speed personal transport.

Develop principal pedestrian networks for local areas that link with the transport system.

Provide walking infrastructure in all major transport projects.

Design walking routes to be comfortable by providing shelter from the sun through canopy trees, verandahs and other structures.

Design direct, comfortable and connected walking infrastructure to and between key destinations including activity centres, public transport interchanges, employment areas, urban renewal precincts and major attractions.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

 Guidelines for developing Principal Pedestrian Networks (Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources, 2015)

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18.02-1L

-/-/---Proposed C37wwim

Walking - West Wimmera

Strategy

Expand the footpath network in town centres.

18.02-2S 09/12/2021 VC204

Cycling

Objective

To facilitate an efficient and safe bicycle network and increase the proportion of trips made by cycling.

Strategies

Plan and develop cycling networks to:

- Provide routes that are safe, comfortable, low-stress and well connected.
- Enable cycling as a part of everyday life.
- Enable people to meet more of their needs locally by cycling and to rely less on their cars.
- Accommodate emerging forms of low emission, low and moderate speed personal transport.

Protect and develop the Principal Bicycle Network to provide high-quality cycling routes that are direct and connected, to and between key destinations including activity centres, public transport interchanges, employment areas, urban renewal precincts and major attractions.

Develop Strategic Cycling Corridors by:

- Integrating them with stations and major interchanges on the public transport network that serve places of state significance.
- Integrating them with the central city, national employment and innovation clusters, major activity centres and other destinations of metropolitan or state significance.
- Facilitating safer, lower stress and more direct journeys using a combination of cycleways, cycle paths and shared streets.
- Providing the most direct route practical.
- Designing transport corridors to prioritise cycling links and cyclists.

Protect Strategic Cycling Corridors from encroachment by development and incompatible interface treatments such as cross overs.

Support increased cycling by providing:

- Cycling routes and cycling infrastructure early in new developments and in in all major transport projects.
- Cycle parking and related end of trip facilities to meet demand at education, recreation, transport, shopping, commercial, public transport interchanges and community facilities, significant trip generating developments and other major attractions.
- Facilities for cyclists, particularly storage, at public transport interchanges and rail stations.
- Vegetation to shade cycling routes.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Principal Bicycle Network (VicRoads, 2012)
- Strategic Cycling Corridors (Department of Transport, 2021)
- Victorian Cycling Strategy 2018-28 (Transport for Victoria)

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18.02-3S 09/12/2021 VC204

Public transport

Objective

To facilitate an efficient and safe public transport network and increase the proportion of trips made by public transport.

Strategies

Plan and develop public transport to:

- Connect activity centres, job-rich areas and outer suburban areas.
- Enable people to not have to rely on cars for personal transport.
- Integrate bus and tram networks and stops and public transport interchanges in new development areas, including key urban renewal precincts and outer-suburban areas.
- Integrate with land use and development in outer suburban and growth areas.

Protect and develop the Principal Public Transport Network and Regional Rail Network to facilitate:

- High quality public transport services that support increased diversity and density of development, particularly at interchanges, activity centres and where Principal Public Transport Network routes intersect.
- Modern commuter-style public transport services that link Melbourne with the regional growth areas of Geelong, Bendigo, Ballarat, Seymour and Traralgon.
- Service improvements to other regional and rural areas.
- A metro-style rail system that provides a very high frequency of service in the Melbourne metropolitan area.
- A new high quality orbital rail (Suburban Rail Loop) through Melbourne's middle suburbs.
- A balance between the rail usage needs of public transport and freight.

Facilitate public transport infrastructure in all major transport projects.

Allocate adequate land and infrastructure to support public transport provision in activity centres, transport interchanges and major commercial, retail and community facilities.

Locate higher density and increased development on or close to the Principal Public Transport Network in a way that does not compromise the efficiency of the Principal Public Transport Network.

Support development that facilitates the delivery and operation of public transport services.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Principal Public Transport Network (State Government of Victoria, 2017)
- VicTrack Rail Development Interface Guidelines (VicTrack, 2019)
- Public Transport Guidelines for Land Use Development (Department of Transport, 2008)

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18.02-4S 20/03/2023 VC229

Roads

Objective

To facilitate an efficient and safe road network that integrates all movement networks and makes best use of existing infrastructure.

Strategies

Plan and develop the road network to:

- Ensure people are safe on and around roads.
- Improve people's perceptions of safety on and around roads.
- Improve road connections for all road users.
- Facilitate the use of public transport, cycling and walking.
- Integrate new and emerging technologies into road design, including the increasing connectivity and automation of vehicles.
- Accommodate the expansion of the High Productivity Freight Vehicle Network, and oversize and overmass vehicles.

Protect and develop the Principal Road Network to:

- Provide high mobility for through traffic and the efficient movement of freight by facilitating adequate movement capacity and speeds.
- Improve cross-town arterial links in outer suburbs and growth areas, including circumferential
 and radial movement to facilitate access to jobs and services.
- Limit access points to high-volume, high-speed roads by utilising urban design techniques such as service roads and internal connector roads.
- Improve high-capacity on-road public transport.

Develop declared freeways to:

- Link Melbourne with major regional cities, major interstate locations and other key locations important to the economy along major national and state transport corridors.
- Connect and provide access to Principal Transport Gateways and freight-generating areas.
- Improve connections to national employment and innovation clusters.
- Connect dispersed major residential areas with key destinations and lower density employment areas
- Avoid private access, except for service centres.

Provide for grade separation at railway crossings, except with the approval of the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure.

Improve Melbourne's distinctive, established boulevards by developing a connected, contemporary network of boulevards within the urban growth boundary.

Design road space to complement land use and meet business and community needs through the provision of wider footpaths, bicycle lanes, transit lanes (for buses and commercial passenger vehicles) and freight routes, in line with the designated role of the road.

Design roads to facilitate the safe movement of people and goods while providing places for people to interact and gather in high pedestrian areas like activity centres, around schools and around community facilities.

Plan an adequate supply of car parking that is designed and located to:

Protect the role and function of nearby roads.

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- Enable the efficient movement and delivery of goods.
- Facilitate the use of public transport.
- Maintain journey times and the reliability of the on-road public transport network.
- Protect residential areas from the effects of road congestion created by on-street parking.
- Enable easy and efficient use.
- Achieve a high standard of urban design.
- Protect the amenity of the locality, including the amenity of pedestrians and other road users.
- Create a safe environment, particularly at night.

Allocate land for car parking considering:

- The existing and potential modes of access including public transport.
- The demand for off-street car parking.
- Road capacity.
- The potential for demand-management of car parking.

Consolidate car parking facilities to improve efficiency.

Design public car parks to incorporate electric charging facilities to support the use of low-emission vehicles.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Victorian Road Safety Strategy 2021-2030 (Department of Transport, 2021)
- Movement and Place in Victoria (Department of Transport, February 2019)

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18.02-4L

Roads - West Wimmera

--/--/ Proposed C37wwim

Strategies

Ensure that use and development does not prejudice the levels of service, safety and amenity of the Western Highway.

Minimise adverse effects of noise from traffic using the Western Highway on adjacent sensitive uses.

18.02-5S 09/12/2021 VC204

Freight

Objective

To facilitate an efficient, coordinated, safe and sustainable freight and logistics system that enhances Victoria's economic prosperity and liveability.

Strategies

Plan and develop Victoria's freight and logistics system to:

- Support the movement of freight within Victoria's freight and logistics system.
- Improve freight efficiency and capacity.
- Manage negative impacts of freight generating activities on urban amenity, the development of urban areas, and on the efficient operation of movement networks.
- Prioritise new technologies that enhance road and rail safety, optimise the metropolitan road network, better manage congestion and reduce supply chain costs.
- Accommodate High Productivity Freight Vehicles, and oversize and overmass vehicles.
- Increase the capacity of the rail network to carry larger volumes of freight.

Protect and develop the Principal Freight Network, including freight movement corridors and freight places, and Principal Transport Gateways, by:

- Facilitating the movement of high volumes of freight and freight of strategic value.
- Linking areas of production and manufacturing to national and international gateways and export markets.
- Increasing the capacity of Principal Transport Gateways and supporting their use and development as important locations for employment and economic activity.
- Designing the Principal Freight Network to adapt to commodity, market and operating changes.
- Managing encroachment from incompatible land use and development that would undermine
 its ability to operate.

Support the development of freight and logistics precincts in strategic locations within and adjacent to Principal Transport Gateways and along the Principal Freight Network movement corridors by:

- Allocating land for complementary uses and employment-generating activities, such as distribution and warehousing.
- Reserving and appropriately zoning land for interstate freight terminals to support development that allows for the direct and immediate delivery of goods to market.
- Allocating land to allow high-volume freight customers to locate adjacent to interstate freight terminals, including the Western Interstate Freight Terminal and the Beveridge Interstate Freight Terminal.

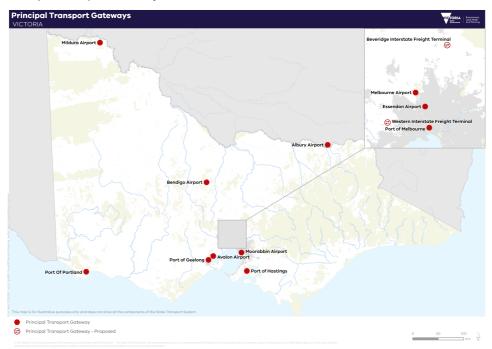
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Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Principal Freight Network (Department of Transport, 2021)
- Principal Transport Gateways (Department of Transport, 2021)
- Delivering the Goods, Creating Victorian Jobs: Victorian Freight Plan (Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources, July 2018)

Principal Transport Gateways



18.02-5R 09/12/2021 VC204

Freight links - Wimmera Southern Mallee

Strategy

Create a regional freight and industry gateway in and around Horsham to capitalise on the Wimmera Intermodal Freight Terminal and value adding from the agricultural industry.

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18.02-6S 09/12/2021 VC204

Ports

Planning for ports objective

To support the effective and competitive operation of Victoria's commercial trading ports at local, national and international levels, and to facilitate their ongoing sustainable operation and development.

Planning for ports strategies

Provide for the ongoing development of ports at Melbourne, Geelong, Hastings and Portland in accordance with approved Port Development Strategies.

Identify and protect key transport corridors linking ports to the broader transport network.

Manage any impacts of a commercial trading port and any related industrial development on nearby sensitive uses to minimise the impact of vibration, light spill, noise and air emissions from port activities.

Planning for port environs objective

To plan for and manage land near commercial trading ports so that development and use are compatible with port operations and provide reasonable amenity expectations.

Planning for port environs strategies

Protect commercial trading ports from encroachment of sensitive and incompatible land uses in the port environs.

Plan for and manage land in the port environs to accommodate uses that depend upon, or gain significant economic advantage from, proximity to the port's operations.

Ensure that industrially zoned land within the environs of a commercial trading port is maintained and continues to support the role of the port as a critical freight and logistics precinct.

Identify and protect key transport corridors linking ports to the broader transport network.

Ensure any new use or development within the environs of a commercial trading port does not prejudice the efficient and curfew-free operations of the port.

Ensure that the use and intensity of development does not expose people to unacceptable health or safety risks and consequences associated with an existing major hazard facility.

Ensure that any use or development within port environs:

- Is consistent with policies for the protection of the environment.
- Takes into account planning for the port.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Statement of Planning Policy No 1 Western Port (1970-varied 1976)
- 2018 Port Development Strategy (Port of Hastings Development Authority, December 2018)
- Port of Geelong Port Development Strategy 2018 (Victorian Regional Channels Authority, 2018)
- 2050 Port Development Strategy, 2020 edition (Port of Melbourne, 2020)
- Port of Portland Port Development Strategy (Port of Portland, 2019)

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18.02-7S 18/05/2022 VC218

Airports and airfields

Objective

To strengthen the role of Victoria's airports and airfields within the state's economic and transport infrastructure, guide their siting and expansion, and safeguard their ongoing, safe and efficient operation.

Strategies

Protect airports and airfields from incompatible land use and development.

Prevent land use or development that poses risks to the safety or efficiency of an airport or airfield, including any of the following risks:

- Building-generated windshear and turbulence.
- Increased risk of wildlife strike.
- Pilot distraction from lighting.
- Intrusion into protected airspace.
- Interference with communication, navigation and surveillance facilities.
- Increased risk to public safety at the end of runways.

Minimise the detrimental effects of aircraft noise when planning for areas around airports and airfields.

Limit the intensification of noise-sensitive land uses, and avoid zoning or overlay changes that allow noise-sensitive land use and development, where ultimate capacity or long-range noise modelling indicates an area is within a 20 Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contour or higher.

Avoid zoning or overlay changes that allow noise-sensitive land uses outside the Urban Growth Boundary, and encourage measures to reduce the impact of aircraft noise in planning for areas within the Urban Growth Boundary, where ultimate capacity or long-range noise modelling indicates an area is within 'number above' contours (N Contours) representing:

- 20 or more daily events greater than 70 dB(A).
- 50 or more daily events of greater than 65 dB(A).
- 100 or more daily events greater than 60 dB(A).
- 6 events or more between the hours of 11pm to 6am greater than 60 dB(A).

Ensure land use and development at airports and airfields contributes to the aviation needs of the state and the efficient and functional operation of the airport or airfield.

Ensure land use and development at airports complements the role of the airport including as listed below:

- Melbourne Airport major domestic and international airport with no curfew, 24-hour access, freight capability and an adjoining employment precinct.
- Avalon Airport domestic and international airport with no curfew, 24-hour access, freight capability and an adjoining employment precinct.
- Essendon Fields Airport a general aviation airport that is an important regional and state aviation asset with specialised functions, including executive charter, emergency aviation services, freight, logistics and an adjoining employment precinct.

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- Moorabbin Airport a general aviation airport that is an important regional and state aviation asset supporting the state's aviation industry and access to regional Victoria.
- Point Cook Airfield an operating airport complementary to Moorabbin Airport.

Plan for areas around airports and airfields so that land use or development does not prejudice future airport or airfield operations or expansions in accordance with an approved strategy or master plan for that airport or airfield.

Preserve long-term options for a new general aviation airport south-east of metropolitan Melbourne by ensuring urban land use and development does not infringe on possible sites, buffer zones or flight paths.

Avoid the location of new airports and airfields in areas that have greater long-term value to the community for other purposes.

Ensure that in the planning of airports and airfields, land use decisions are integrated, appropriate land use buffers are in place and provision is made for associated businesses that service airports.

Plan the location of airports and airfields, nearby existing and potential development, and the land-based transport system required to serve them, as an integrated operation.

Plan the visual amenity and impact of any land use or development on the approaches to an airport or airfield to be consistent with the status of the airport or airfield.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- National Airports Safeguarding Framework (as agreed by Commonwealth, State and Territory Ministers at the meeting of the Standing Council on Transport and Infrastructure on 18 May 2012)
- Avalon Airport Master Plan (Avalon Airport Australia Pty Ltd, 2015)
- Avalon Airport Strategy (Department of Business and Employment/Aerospace Technologies of Australia, 1993) and its associated Aircraft Noise Exposure Concepts
- Melbourne Airport Strategy (Government of Victoria/Federal Airports Corporation, approved 1990) and its associated Final Environmental Impact Statement

18.02-7L

--/--/ Proposed C37wwim

Edenhope Aerodrome - West Wimmera

Strategy

Ensure that use and development does not prejudice the levels of service, safety and amenity of the Edenhope Aerodrome.

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19.01 31/07/2018 VC148 **ENERGY**

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19.01-1S 14/08/2023 VC236

Energy supply

Objective

To facilitate appropriate development of energy supply infrastructure.

Strategies

Support the development of energy generation, storage, transmission, and distribution infrastructure to transition to a low-carbon economy.

Develop appropriate infrastructure to meet community demand for energy services.

Ensure energy generation, storage, transmission and distribution infrastructure and projects are resilient to the impacts of climate change.

Facilitate the production and distribution of zero emission gases and fuels.

Support energy infrastructure projects in locations that minimise land use conflicts and that take advantage of existing resources and infrastructure networks.

Facilitate energy infrastructure projects that help diversify local economies and improve sustainability and social outcomes.

Facilitate renewable energy generation and storage to meet on-site energy needs.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- The long-term emissions reduction target specified in section 6 of Part 2 of the Climate Change Act 2017.
- Interim emissions reduction targets determined under Division 2 of Part 2 of the Climate Change Act 2017.
- Adaptation action plans prepared under Division 2 of Part 5 of the Climate Change Act 2017.

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19.01-2S 28/10/2022 VC224

Renewable energy

Objective

To support the provision and use of renewable energy in a manner that ensures appropriate siting and design considerations are met.

Strategies

Facilitate renewable energy development in appropriate locations.

Protect renewable energy infrastructure against competing and incompatible uses.

Set aside suitable land for future renewable energy infrastructure.

Consider the economic, social and environmental benefits to the broader community of renewable energy generation while also considering the need to minimise the effects of a proposal on the local community and environment.

Support wind energy facilities in locations with consistently strong winds over the year.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- Policy and Planning Guidelines for Development of Wind Energy Facilities in Victoria (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, November 2021)
- Solar Energy Facilities Design and Development Guideline (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, October 2022)
- Victoria's Climate Change Strategy (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, May 2021)
- Community Engagement and Benefit Sharing in Renewable Energy Development in Victoria (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, July 2021)

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19.01-2R 31/07/2018 VC148

Renewable energy - Wimmera Southern Mallee

Support the development of locally generated renewable energy, including bioenergy clusters.

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19.01-2L

Renewable energy - West Wimmera

--/---Proposed C37wwim

Strategy

Promote alternative and sustainable energy projects.

19.01-3S 31/07/2018 VC148

Pipeline infrastructure

Objective

To ensure that gas, oil and other substances are safely delivered to users and to and from port terminals at minimal risk to people, other critical infrastructure and the environment.

Strategies

Plan for the development of pipeline infrastructure subject to the *Pipelines Act 2005*.

Recognise existing transmission-pressure gas pipelines in planning schemes and protect from further encroachment by residential development or other sensitive land uses, unless suitable additional protection of pipelines is provided.

Plan new pipelines along routes with adequate buffers to residences, zoned residential land and other sensitive land uses and with minimal impacts on waterways, wetlands, flora and fauna, erosion prone areas and other environmentally sensitive sites.

Provide for environmental management during construction and on-going operation of pipeline easements.

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19.02 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE
31/07/2018
vc148

19.02-1S

Health facilities

31/07/2018 VC148

Objective

To assist the integration of health facilities with local and regional communities.

Strategies

Facilitate the location of health and health-related facilities (including acute health, aged care, disability services and community care facilities) taking into account demographic trends, the existing and future demand requirements and the integration of services into communities.

Plan public and private developments together, where possible, including some degree of flexibility in use.

Locate hospitals and other large health facilities in designated health precincts and areas highly accessible to public and private transport.

Provide adequate car parking for staff and visitors of health facilities.

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19.02-2S 29/09/2022 VC222

Education facilities

Objective

To assist the integration of education and early childhood facilities with local and regional communities.

Strategies

Consider demographic trends, existing and future demand requirements and the integration of facilities into communities in planning for the location of education and early childhood facilities.

Locate childcare, kindergarten and primary school facilities to maximise access by public transport and safe walking and cycling routes.

Ensure childcare, kindergarten and primary school and secondary school facilities provide safe vehicular drop-off zones.

Facilitate the establishment and expansion of primary and secondary education facilities to meet the existing and future education needs of communities.

Recognise that primary and secondary education facilities are different to dwellings in their purpose and function and can have different built form (including height, scale and mass).

Locate secondary school and tertiary education facilities in designated education precincts and areas that are highly accessible to public transport.

Locate tertiary education facilities within or adjacent to activity centres.

Ensure streets and accessways adjoining education and early childhood facilities are designed to encourage safe bicycle and pedestrian access.

Consider the existing and future transport network and transport connectivity.

Develop libraries as community based learning centres.

Co-locate a kindergarten facility with all new Victorian Government primary schools.

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19.02-3S 31/07/2018 VC148

Cultural facilities

Objective

To develop a strong cultural environment and increase access to arts, recreation and other cultural facilities.

Strategies

Encourage a wider range of arts, cultural and entertainment facilities including cinemas, restaurants, nightclubs and live theatres in the Central City and at Metropolitan Activity Centres.

Reinforce the existing major precincts for arts, sports and major events of state wide appeal.

Establish new facilities at locations well served by public transport.

19.02-4S 31/07/2018 VC148

Social and cultural infrastructure

Objective

To provide fairer distribution of and access to, social and cultural infrastructure.

Strategies

Identify and address gaps and deficiencies in social and cultural infrastructure, including additional regionally significant cultural and sporting facilities.

Encourage the location of social and cultural infrastructure in activity centres.

Ensure social infrastructure is designed to be accessible.

Ensure social infrastructure in growth areas, is delivered early in the development process and in the right locations.

Plan and design community places and buildings so they can adapt as the population changes and different patterns of work and social life emerge.

Support innovative ways to maintain equitable service delivery to settlements that have limited or no capacity for further growth, or that experience population decline.

Identify and protect land for cemeteries and crematoria.

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19.02-4R 31/07/2018 VC148

Social and cultural infrastructure - Wimmera Southern Mallee

Strategy

Maintain and enhance social and community facilities in key service centres, particularly district towns, to ensure they are sustainable and can continue to attract new residents.

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19.02-4L

Recreational facilities Social and cultural infrastructure - West Wimmera



Ensure that recreational facilities provide for year-round activities.

Encourage water based recreational activities and facilities in suitable locations.

Ensure that recreational facilities cater for as many sporting, recreational and leisure interests as practical.

Support the use of community buildings as multi-purpose recreational spaces.

Provide a range of passive and active recreational facilities that caters for, and is attractive to, the local population, tourists, seasonal holiday makers and day-trippers.

Promote use and development that facilitates safe places for social interaction.

Encourage uses that complement or provide youth services.

Encourage use and development that supports the use of waterways, lakes and reserves for recreational purposes.

19.02-5S 31/07/2018 VC148

Emergency services

Objective

To ensure suitable locations for police, fire, ambulance and other emergency services.

Strategies

Ensure police, fire, ambulance and other emergency services are provided for in or near activity centres.

Locate emergency services together in newly developing areas.

19.02-6S 31/07/2018 VC148

Open space

Objective

To establish, manage and improve a diverse and integrated network of public open space that meets the needs of the community.

Strategies

Plan for regional and local open space networks for both recreation and conservation of natural and cultural environments.

Ensure that open space networks:

- Are linked, including through the provision of walking and cycling trails.
- Are integrated with open space from abutting subdivisions.
- Incorporate, where possible, links between major parks and activity areas, along waterways
 and natural drainage corridors, connecting places of natural and cultural interest.
- Maintain public accessibility on public land immediately adjoining waterways and coasts.

Create opportunities to enhance open space networks within and between settlements.

Ensure that land is set aside and developed in residential areas for local recreational use and to create pedestrian and bicycle links to commercial and community facilities.

Ensure that land use and development adjoining regional open space networks, national parks and conservation reserves complements the open space in terms of visual and noise impacts, preservation of vegetation and treatment of waste water to reduce turbidity and pollution.

Improve the quality and distribution of open space and ensure long-term protection.

Protect large regional parks and significant conservation areas.

Ensure land identified as critical to the completion of open space links is transferred for open space purposes.

Ensure that where there is a reduction of open space due to a change in land use or occupation, additional or replacement parkland of equal or greater size and quality is provided.

Ensure that urban open space provides for nature conservation, recreation and play, formal and informal sport, social interaction, opportunities to connect with nature and peace and solitude.

Accommodate community sports facilities in a way that is not detrimental to other park activities.

Ensure open space provision is fair and equitable with the aim of providing access that meets the needs of all members of the community, regardless of age, gender, ability or a person's location.

Develop open space to maintain wildlife corridors and greenhouse sinks.

Provide new parkland in growth areas and in areas that have an undersupply of parkland.

Encourage the preparation of management plans or explicit statements of management objectives for urban parks.

Ensure exclusive occupation of parkland by community organisations is restricted to activities consistent with management objectives of the park to maximise broad community access to open space.

Ensure the provision of buildings and infrastructure is consistent with the management objectives of the park.

Ensure public access is not prevented by developments along stream banks and foreshores.

Ensure public land immediately adjoining waterways and coastlines remains in public ownership.

Plan open space areas for multiple uses, such as community gardens, sports and recreation, active transport routes, wildlife corridors and flood storage basins.

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06/06/2022 C35wwim

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 35.03 RURAL LIVING ZONE

Shown on the planning scheme map as RLZ.

1.0 Subdivision and other requirements

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	Land	Area/Dimensions/Distance
Minimum subdivision area (hectares)	All land	8 hectares
Minimum area for which no permit is required to use land for a Dwelling (hectares)	All land	8 hectares
Maximum floor area for which no permit is required to alter or extend an existing dwelling (square metres)	None specified	None specified
Maximum floor area for which no permit is required to construct an out-building associated with an existing dwelling (square metres)	None specified	None specified
Maximum floor area for which no permit is required to alter or extend an existing building used for Agriculture (square metres)	None specified	None specified
Minimum setback from a road (metres)	None specified	None specified
Minimum setback from a boundary (metres)	None specified	None specified
Minimum setback from a dwelling not in the same ownership (metres)	None specified	None specified
Minimum setback from a waterway, wetlands or designated flood plain (metres)	None specified	None specified

Permit requirement for earthworks	Land
Earthworks which change the rate of flow or the discharge point of water across a property boundary	All land
Earthworks which increase the discharge of saline groundwater	All land

06/06/2022 C35wwim

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 35.07 FARMING ZONE

Shown on the planning scheme map as FZ.

1.0 Subdivision and other requirements 66/06/2022-/-/--635wwimPröpösed C37wwim

	Land	Area/Dimensions/Distance
Minimum subdivision area (hectares)	Land in Edenhope described as Lot 2 PS434694 Part CA45 Parish of Edenhope	Minimum area necessary to create a balance lot in the Farming Zone
	All other Land	80 hectares
Minimum area for which no permit is required to use land for a dwelling (hectares)	All land	80 hectares
Maximum area for which no permit is required to use land for timber production (hectares)	None specified	None specified
Maximum floor area for which no permit is required to alter or extend an existing dwelling (square metres)	None specified	None specified
Maximum floor area for which no permit is required to construct an out-building associated with a dwelling (square metres)	None specified	None specified
Maximum floor area for which no permit is required to alter or extend an existing building used for agriculture (square metres)	None specified	None specified
Minimum setback from a road (metres).	A Road Zone CategoryTransport 1 or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a road, Category 1 A Road Zone	100 metres 40 metres 20 metres
	CategoryTransport 2 or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a road, Category 2	
	Any other Road	
Minimum setback from a boundary (metres).	Any other boundary	5 metres
finimum setback from a dwelling not in ne same ownership (metres).	Any dwelling not in the same ownership	100 metres
Minimum setback from a waterway, wetlands or designated flood plain (metres)	None specified	None specified

Permit requirement for earthworks	Land
Earthworks which change the rate of flow or the discharge point of water across a property boundary	All land
Earthworks which increase the discharge of saline groundwater	All land

06/06/2022 C35wwim

SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 42.01 ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as ESO1.

SIGNIFICANT WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS

1.0 06/06/2022 C35wwim

Statement of environmental significance

The Shire's waterways and wetlands are a significant environmental resource which should be protected from inappropriate development. Significant wetlands and waterways should be retained as natural drainage corridors with vegetated buffer areas in order to perform their long term function as drainage areas, stream habitat, wildlife corridors and landscape areas, and to minimise erosion and reduce polluted surface runoff from adjacent land uses.

2.0 Environmental objective to be achieved

Proposed C37wwim To maintain environmental diversity and quality of areas that constitute wetlands, swamplands, lagoons and significant waterways by preventing pollution of, and inappropriate development adjacent to, significant wetland, waterways and associated habitats.

To prevent inappropriate development adjacent to significant wetlands and waterways.

To prevent pollution of significant waterways and wetlands and the degradation of habitat areas.

3.0 Permit requirement

06/06/2022 C35wwim

None specified.

4.0 Application requirements

06/06/2022 C35wwim

None specified.

5.0 Decision guidelines

addition to those specified in Clause 42.01 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- An assessment of the likely environmental impact of the proposal on the water quality of the wetlands or waterways.
- Whether the siting and management of the proposal is capable of treating and retaining wastewater without an adverse impact on wetlands or waterways.
- An assessment of the likely impact of the proposal on the flora, fauna and landscape features
 of wetlands or waterways.
- The availability of alternative sites for the proposal not within the overlays area.
- Whether the proposal will impose any flooding or drainage risk or constraints on land in the vicinity.
- The comments of any environmental or eatehment management authority.

06/06/2022 C35wwim

SCHEDULE 2 TO CLAUSE 42.01 ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as ESO2.

RED-TAILED BLACK COCKATOO HABITAT AREAS

1.0 06/06/2022 C35wwim

Statement of environmental significance

The Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii graptogyne) of south-eastern Australiahas been classified as an endangered species. The current population is estimated at about 1000 birds with approximately 600- 700 breeding birds. The Red-tailed Black Cockatoo is a highly nomadic species and its population ranges throughout parts of the West Wimmera Shire Council and the Glenelg Shire Council in Victoria, as well as part of the Tatiara District Council, Naracoorte-Lucindale Council, Wattle Range Council, and District Council of Grant in South Australia. The absence of Red-tailed Black Cockatoos from a locality within its range does not mean that the locality does not provide habitat for this species.

The Red-tailed Black Cockatoo's Stringybark feeding habitat is mainly located on public land while its Buloke feeding and eucalyptus nesting habitat is mainly located on private land. Live and dead hollow bearing eucalypts provide suitable nesting sites for the species, while seed producing Buloke (Allocasuarina leuhmannii) and Stringybark (Eucalyptus baxteri, Eucalyptus arenacea) provide feeding habitat for the species. Buloke have separate male and female trees and both male and female trees are required to allow female trees to produce seed. The feeding and nesting habitat of the Red-tailed Black Cockatoo must be protected in order to secure the long term survival of the species.

The aim of the national Red-tailed black cockatoo recovery program is to increase the size of the current population. It is therefore important to ensure that there are adequate nesting and feeding resources available to support an expanded population into the future.

2.0 Environmental objective to be achieved

06/06/2022-1-1---035wwimProposed C37wwimTo protect the habitat of the endangered Red-tailed Black Cockatoo.

To ensure the availability of suitable nesting sites for the protect the habitat of the endangered Red-tailed Black Cockatoo through the protection of retaining Buloke and Stringybark feeding habitat trees, live and dead hollow bearing trees and other suitable trees within the bird's known nesting area.

To protect the feeding habitat of the Red-tailed Black Cockatoo through the retention of Buloke and Stringybark trees.

3.0 Permit requirement

G35wwimProposed C37wwimA permit is not required to:

- construct Construct a building or construct or carry out works
- removeRemove, destroy or lop vegetation in accordance with a Property Management Plan approved by the responsible authority and endorsed by Department of Sustainability and Environment.
- removeRemove, destroy or lop any dead vegetation, except dead eucalyptus trees with a trunk diameter greater than 40 centimetres at 1.3 metres above ground level.
- removeRemove, destroy or lop the minimum extent of native vegetation necessary for the
 maintenance of farm fences. The combined maximum width of clearing permitted either side
 of the fence is 4m.
- removeRemove, destroy or lop any live vegetation, unless the vegetation is:
 - a A hollow bearing eucalypt tree.

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- Buloke with a trunk diameter of greater than 20 centimetres at 1.3 metre above ground level.
- Buloke with a density of more than 1 tree per 10 hectares of development.
- Stringybark with a trunk diameter of greater than 30 centimetres at 1.3 metre above ground level.

4.0 Application requirements

in addition to those specified elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- provides Provides full details of the vegetation to be removed, destroyed or lopped, including species, age, dimensions and number of plants to be removed, destroyed or lopped.
- identifies Identifies whether any Buloke or Stringybark trees:
 - areAre in close proximity to other Bulokes to facilitate pollination.
 - produce Produce large seed crops or have a history of producing large seed crops; and.
 - are Are known or have been recorded as having been used by Red-tailed Black Cockatoo for feeding.
- includes Includes a detailed, scaled site map showing the location of vegetation proposed to removed.
- demonstrates Demonstrates conclusively that the vegetation removal is essential.
- provides Provides details of native vegetation offset planned to mitigate the loss of vegetation.

5.0 Decision guidelines

wmproposed C37ww/m The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 42.01, in addition to those specified in Clause 42.01 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- whether the proposal conflicts with the objectives of the overlay.
- the The significance of the vegetation identified for removal as nesting and for feeding sites for the Red-tailed Black Cockatoo.
- the The significance of vegetation to be removed in relation to the levels of Buloke and Stringybark in the vicinity.
- whether Whether the proposed development can be accommodated on land where no Buloke or Stringybark are required to be removed.
- whether Whether proposed vegetation offsets are commensurate with the significance of vegetation to be removed, and particularly if the offset includes the protection of large old trees consistent with the large old tree objectives of Appendix 4 of *Victoria's Native Vegetation Management A* Framework *for Action, 2002.*
- whether Whether there are statutory requirements under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 or the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988.

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SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 42.02 VEGETATION PROTECTION OVERLAY П Shown on the planning scheme map as **VPO1**. JUMPING JACK WATTLE - ROADSIDE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION 1.0 Statement of nature and significance of vegetation to be protected П Proposed C37wwim The Jumping Jack Wattle is a rare and threatened species. Vegetation protection objectives to be achieved 2.0 Ш To maintain habitat corridors for indigenous fauna. To ensure development minimises loss of indigenous vegetation. 3.0 Permit requirement П hissed C37wwimA permit is required to remove, destroy or lop Jumping Jack Wattle and other indigenous vegetation where such vegetation occurs along these roadsides. An application for this purpose should: Specify the reason why the vegetation concerned should be removed, destroyed or lopped. Demonstrate that the need for removal, destruction or lopping of the vegetation concerned has been reduced to the maximum extent that is reasonable and practicable. Specify revegetation proposals. 4.0 **Application requirements** Proposed C37wwimNone specified. 5.0 **Decision guidelines** Proposed C37ww/m The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 42.02, in addition to those specified in Clause 42.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered,

The value of the vegetation in terms of physical condition, rarity or variety.

as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- The purpose of removing, destructing or lopping the vegetation concerned, and whether there
 are alternative options.
- The likely effect of removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation on resident and migratory fauna.
- The need to maintain the connectivity in a local or regional context of linear remnants and biolinks.
- Whether it is appropriate to include conditions requiring planting, replanting or other treatment of any part of the land as a condition of the approval.

06/06/2022 C35wwim

SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as **DDO1**.

EDENHOPE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

1.0 Design objectives

06/06/2022-/-/--G35wwimProposed C37wwimTo foster a distinct urban character that identifies the area as the main entrance to Edenhope.

To improve the attractiveness of the corridor.

To encourage new development to contribute to the urban character of the street.

To ensure new development is of a high standard of urban design, contributes to a consistent landscape for the street and manages any interface with adjoining residential areas.

To ensure new development contributes to a consistent landscape for the street.

To ensure signs do not dominate the streetscape or create visual clutter.

To ensure that new development manages any interface with adjoining residential areas

2.0 06/06/2022 C35wwim

Buildings and works

A permit is required to construct a fence that does not meet the design requirements of this schedule.

A permit is not required for:

- Internal alterations.
- Repairs or routine maintenance that do not change the appearance of the existing buildings and works. The repairs must be undertaken to similar details, specifications and materials.

Site Design

All new developments must:

- Provide an active frontage to the street.
- Have a set back that is consistent with existing buildings in the corridor.

Site Layout

Where new development abuts residential land, new development will provide acoustic screen fencing, and landscaped buffers.

New development will ensure adjoining residential land is not affected by light spill.

Car Parking

The front set back of all new buildings shall contain visitor parking areas.

Staff parking and loading bays shall be to the side or rear of the building.

Those parts of the frontage not required for car parking or driveways will be landscaped.

Fencing

New buildings must include fencing along all lot boundaries, including boundaries that have a frontage to the street.

Fences must be black in color and constructed of a cyclone mesh material.

Landscaping

The front setback of all buildings shall be landscaped to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. Incorporation of existing native vegetation into landscape plans is encouraged.

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WEST WIMMERA PLANNING SCHEME

3.0 Subdivision 06/06/2022 C35wwim None specified.

4.0 Signs

635wwimProposed C37wwimIn addition to any requirement in the zone, the following requirements must be met:

- New development will be limited to to business identification pole sign.
- Signage shall not dominate the facades of buildings.
- Signage shall not obscure the glazed portions of building facades.
- Signage shall not be attached to fences.
- Signs should not unreasonably obscure the identity of adjoining businesses.

5.0 Application requirements

06/06/2022 C35wwim

None specified.

6.0 Decision guidelines

addition to those specified in Clause 43.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- The West Wimmera Planning Scheme Municipal Planning Strategy.
- The consistency of the proposal with the design objectives contained in this schedule.
- The likelihood that the new How the building will contribute positively to the streetscape.
- The siting, design and massing of proposed buildings and works and the impact on the amenity
 of adjoining residential areas.
- Access into and from the site, the location of car parking, and the likely impact of traffic on local amenity.
- The appropriateness of landscaping proposed for the site proposed landscaping.
- Whether the The manner in which signage integrates with the building and does not detract from contributes to the visual amenity of the streetscape.

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06/06/2022 C35wwim

SCHEDULE 2 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as **DDO2**.

KANIVA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

1.0 Design objectives

development that achieves a high standard of built form and visual amenity is achieved in the Kaniva Industrial Estate.

To ensure the design and layout of buildings enables efficient vehicle movements and provides adequate on-site parking.

To ensure signs do not dominate the streetscape or create visual clutter.

To ensure new development minimises any interface issues with nearby land uses.

To facilitate economic development through efficient and functional industrial development.

To ensure that all new developments include fencing that achieves a consistently high visual amenity.

2.0 06/06/2022 C35wwim

Buildings and works

A permit is required to construct a fence that does not meet the design requirements of this schedule

A permit is not required for:

- Internal alterations.
- Repairs or routine maintenance that do not change the appearance of the existing buildings and works. The repairs must be undertaken to similar details, specifications and materials.

Site Design

All new developments must:

- Provide an active frontage to the road.
- Be of a contemporary design that contributes positively to the amenity of the area.
- Demonstrate how any proposed loading bay, dock, or service area adjacent to residential land manages noise, smells, light spill, dust and vibration to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

Site Layout

New building will provide an active frontage to the street.

Buildings and works should include measures that minimise adverse amenity impacts on nearby residential areas with respect to visual presentation, noise and external lighting.

The design and location of external security lighting, rubbish storage and collection areas, and loading and unloading facilities should minimise potential adverse amenity impacts.

Car Parking

The front set back of all new buildings shall contain visitor parking areas.

Staff parking and loading bays shall be to the side or rear of the building.

All driveways and car parking in the setback area between a road frontage and the building line must be constructed of an impervious all-weather seal coat such as concrete or bitumen. Pervious surfaces that reduce the rate of rainfall run-off and have a structural standard comparable to concrete or bitumen will be accepted for all other driveway, parkingand loading areas.

Fencing

New buildings must include fencing along all lot boundaries, including boundaries that have a frontage to the street.

Fences must be black in color and constructed of a cyclone mesh material.

Landscaping

Those parts of the frontage not required for car parking or driveways will be landscaped.

The front setback of all buildings shall be landscaped to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. Incorporation of existing native vegetation into landscape plans is encouraged.

Existing vegetation should be retained where practical.

Landscaping areas should be designed to be low maintenance, including selection of hardy landscape species that require minimal ongoing maintenance and have low water usage.

The quality and quantity of landscaping should reflect the scale of the building and car park area in order to address screening and softening of visual bulk.

3.0 Subdivision

06/06/2022 C35wwim

None specified.

4.0 Signs

106/06/2022-1-1---1035wwimFroposed C37wwimIn addition to any requirement in the zone, the following requirements must be met:

- New development will be limited to to business identification pole sign.
- Signage shall not dominate the facades of buildings.
- Signage shall not obscure the glazed portions of building facades.
- Signage shall not be attached to fences.
- Signs should not unreasonably obscure the identity of adjoining businesses.

5.0 Application requirements

06/06/2022 C35wwim

None specified.

6.0 Decision guidelines

addition to those specified in Clause 43.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- The West Wimmera Planning Scheme Municipal Planning Strategy.
- The consistency of the proposal with the design objectives contained in this schedule.
- The likelihood that the new building will contribute positively to the streetscape.
- The siting, design and massing of proposed buildings and works and the impact on the amenity of adjoining residential areas.
- Access into and from the site, the location of car parking, and the likely impact of traffic on local amenity.
- The appropriateness of landscaping proposed for the site.
- Whether the signage integrates with the building and does not detract from the visual amenity of the streetscape.

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06/06/2022 C35wwim

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 66.04 REFERRAL OF PERMIT APPLICATIONS UNDER LOCAL PROVISIONS

1.0 Referral of permit applications under local provisions

C35wwimProposed	C37wwim

Clause	Kind of application	Referral authority	Referral authority type
Schedule 1 to Clause 42.01 (ESO)	All applications	Catchment Management Authority	Recommending referral authority
Schedule 2 to Clause 42.01 (ESO)	Removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation	Secretary to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning Energy, Environment and Climate Action	Determining referral authority

28/05/2021 C36wwim

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 74.02 FURTHER STRATEGIC WORK

1.0 Further strategic work

- Prepare and implement targeted settlement plans for Harrow, Apsley, Kaniva, Goroke and Edenhope that facilitate development, provide housing in response to community and Council preference, and coordinate infrastructure for these areas.
- Utilise the schedules to the Rural Living Zone and Farming Zone to reduce the permit triggers for sheds and outbuildings.
- Apply the SLO to the Natimuk-Douglas Wetland System as recommended in the South West Landscape Assessment Study (DELWP and Planisphere, 2013).
- Prepare a Dwellings in the Farming Zone policy based on local policies that have been prepared by other councils with similar lot sizes and environments (e.g. Mildura, Horsham, Buloke).
- Prioritise the incorporation of up-to-date flood mapping recently prepared by the Glenelg Hopkins CMA.
- Prepare a rural strategy for the municipality that addresses all of the rural zones to ensure that planning controls that have been applied are current and support the economic development of the municipality, and respond to climate change impacts. This study should address suitable locations for:
 - Providing appropriate rural housing opportunities.
 - 5 Smaller lot sizes to promote the establishment of intensive and niche agricultural activities.
 - Intensive animal husbandry based on infrastructure availability and environmental considerations.
- Prepare and implement a Stage 2 Heritage Study, including:
 - Assessment and documentation of the places of post-contact cultural significance identified as being worthy of future conservation in Stage 1;
 - Review and finalisation of the Thematic Environmental History; and
 - Recommendations for the conservation of the municipality's cultural heritage. [WWHS1, P6]
- Prepare and implement a Tourism Strategy
- Prepare and implement an Economic Development Strategy
- Investigate the potential to expand the Edenhope Industrial Estate.
- Prepare a plan showing the location of infrastructure that supports rural industries for inclusion in Clause 02.04.



16 Sealing Schedule

Nil.

17 Late Items of Business

Pursuant to West Wimmera Shire Council Governance Rules – Division 3 Section 20:

20. Urgent Business

If the agenda for a Council meeting makes provision for urgent business, business cannot be admitted as urgent business other than by resolution of Council, and only then if it:

- 20.1 relates to or arises out of a matter which has arisen since distribution of the agenda; and
- 20.2 cannot safely or conveniently be deferred until the next Council meeting.

18 Confidential Reports

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council pursuant to Section 66 (2)(a) of the Local Government Act 2020 close the meeting to members of the public to resolve on matters pertaining to the following items:

- 18.1 C-OCT2024-P012 6X4 Prime Mover Tender
- 18.2 RFQ-OCT2024-P009 Water Tanker Tender

19 Close of Meeting

Next Meeting:

Wednesday, 18 December 2024

Kaniva Council Chambers





The best of country living