

**21.05**19/10/2017  
C100**ENVIRONMENTAL RISK****21.05-1**19/10/2017  
C100**Key Issues**

- Climate change has the potential to adversely affect our environment, community and economy. Research undertaken by the CSIRO finds that Frankston City Council is exposed to potential climate extremes and natural hazards such as storm surges, coastal inundation and erosion, flooding, bushfires and extreme temperatures. As a result of climate change, these hazards are projected to increase in frequency and severity.
- The loss and fragmentation of indigenous vegetation and loss of biodiversity.
- Securing and enhancing habitat corridors to sustain the health of indigenous flora and fauna communities.
- Managing the impacts of pest flora and fauna invasion on biodiversity of public and private property.
- Identifying and managing the risk of coastal inundation and erosion along the Port Phillip Bay shoreline as a result of sea level rise and other impacts of climate change.
- Addressing the issue of bushfire risk associated with rural and residential development and subdivision where bushland vegetation is present.
- Ensuring a balanced approach to the management of bushfire risk and the retention and protection of biodiversity across the municipality.
- Ensuring that development and infrastructure rejuvenation utilises best practice ESD principles and environment protection measures.
- Encouraging the Frankston community to adopt measures and practices to reduce use of fossil fuels and manage the risks associated with climate change.
- Managing the impacts of flooding and increased flooding in future.
- Identifying the locations, risks and management techniques for acid sulphate soils in the municipality.
- Identifying where possible and ensuring development does not occur on land known to be susceptible to landslip.

**21.05-2**19/10/2017  
C100**Objectives, strategies and implementation****Objective 1**

Apply the precautionary principle in areas likely to be impacted by sea level rise or natural hazard events, until detailed impacts are known.

**Strategies**

- Plan for possible sea level rise and allow for the combined effects of tides, storm surges, coastal erosion and local conditions such as topography and geology when assessing risks and coastal impacts associated with climate change.
- Consider the risks associated with climate change in the planning decision making process.
- Consider the most up to date information relating to the impact of potential sea level rise, coastal erosion and natural hazard events in any development proposal along the Port Phillip Bay foreshore, within the low lying areas of the municipality, adjacent to the banks of the Kananook Creek, adjacent to Seaford Wetlands and adjacent to areas of remnant vegetation and bushland reserves.
- Have regard to the potential for flooding of low lying or poorly drained areas during intense rainfall events.

## **Objective 2**

Reduce the potential impacts of bushfire on new and established residential areas while having due consideration for conserving indigenous flora and fauna..

### **Strategies**

- Ensure that development and subdivision in rural or residential areas adjacent to bushland are designed and sited to reduce fire risk, are designed and sited to meet the safety, access and locational requirements of fire authorities, and designed and sited to reduce vegetation and tree removal.
- Have regard to the need for good design principles to minimise fire risk in established residential areas.

## **Objective 3**

Recognise and appropriately manage erosion prone areas and acid sulphate soils.

### **Strategies**

- Ensure new development recognises the presence of acid sulphate soils by considering the environmental, engineering and health impacts in its development, construction and activities in the affected areas.
- Ensure new development in known erosion prone areas takes all necessary measures to minimise risks of further erosion or landslide.
- Appropriately manage areas susceptible to landslide by requiring appropriate geotechnical investigations and design responses for development proposals.

## **Objective 4**

To protect the community, environment, infrastructure and services from the impacts of flooding and inundation.

### **Strategies**

- Continue to identify land affected by flooding, as verified by the relevant floodplain management authority.
- Avoid intensifying the impacts of flooding through inappropriately located uses and development.
- Identify land with drainage constraints and ensure that development responds to those constraints.

## **Objective 5**

To manage the environmental health of the municipality's waterways and their catchments.

### **Strategies**

- Encourage integrated water management approaches in new developments that maximise water efficiency and alternative water use.

## **Implementation**

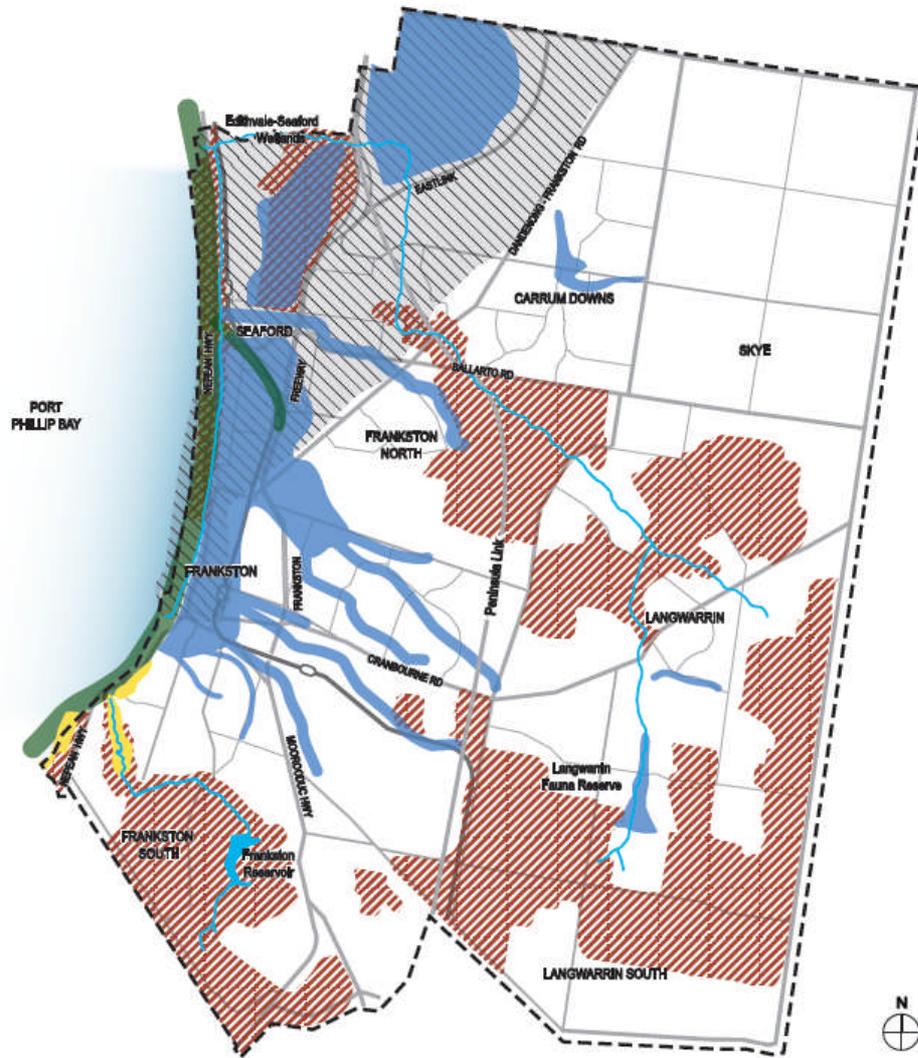
The strategies in relation to environmental risk will be implemented through the planning scheme by:

### **Policy guidelines**

- Apply the Precautionary Principle to consideration of all development along the Port Phillip Bay foreshore, within low lying areas of the municipality, adjacent to the banks of the Kananook Creek, adjacent to the Seaford Wetlands and adjacent to areas of remnant vegetation and bushland reserves.
- Require new development within areas affected by acid sulphate soils to address the risks and impacts.

- Apply the most up to date information from state and federal government sources in the assessment of the impacts of climate change.
- Planning must consider as relevant:
  - Victorian Coastal Strategy, 2014
  - State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria), 1998
  - Flood Management Plan, for Frankston City Council and Melbourne Water, 2011

ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS



LEGEND

- Municipal Boundary
- Creeks
- Potential Coastal Acid Sulfate Soil Areas
- Erosion Prone Areas
- Potential Flood Areas
- Fire Risk Areas
- Potential Future Coastal Inundation Areas

