

21.06 TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

18/02/2016
C54

21.06-1 Transport

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Context:

Murrindindi Shire is well served by a variety of highways and major roads linking the municipality with metropolitan Melbourne to the southwest and other locations. The Melba, Maroondah and Goulburn Valley Highways and the Whittlesea-Yea Road all provide excellent access to and from the municipality. This existing road network provides ready access to metropolitan Melbourne, the Hume Freeway and Melbourne International Airport.

Existing major road networks provide significant social and economic benefits for settlement, business and tourism in Murrindindi Shire. Major highway corridors and linkages provide connectivity to metropolitan Melbourne, enhancing potential economic benefits for the municipality. There are further opportunities to enhance existing road networks and public transport, both within the municipality and externally with metropolitan Melbourne and other areas.

Issues:

- Connectivity to metropolitan Melbourne and other areas through highways and major road systems is vital, with further opportunity to enhance these linkages.
- Need for ongoing improvements to the municipal road network for a range of purposes, including a role as a tourism route.
- Further opportunities to improve public transport within Murrindindi Shire and to connect the municipality with metropolitan Melbourne and Seymour.
- With the majority of Council maintained roads being unsealed, Council faces a challenge to maintain and improve the standard of its roads.
- The design and provision of roads and associated works is guided in rural towns and areas through the *Infrastructure Design Manual*.
- Damage to local road networks through trucks transporting timber.
- The constraint of the Goulburn Valley Highway in the north providing the only sealed east – west link across the municipality, with a long term option for an east /west link between the Maroondah and Melba Highways across the Black Range in the southern or central section of the municipality.

Objective 1: Roads:

- Facilitate quality main road, local road and public transport networks in Murrindindi Shire.

Strategies:

- Foster quality highway and road connections between Murrindindi Shire and metropolitan Melbourne and the Hume Freeway.
- Advocate for quality road connections between Murrindindi Shire and external areas.
- Promote improved public transport linkages between settlements within Murrindindi Shire and to link the municipality with external areas such as metropolitan Melbourne and Seymour.
- Improve transportation, connectivity and way-finding within the Kinglake Ranges and beyond.
- Maintain an adequate local road system.

- Advocate for the provision of an east /west link between the Maroondah and Melba Highways in the southern or central section of the municipality.

Implementation:

- Facilitate future road provision in accordance with any adopted relevant urban design framework / structure plan and development plan.
- Design and provide future roads and associated works in accordance with the *Infrastructure Design Manual*, in conjunction with VicRoads on main roads.

Reference documents:

- *Eildon Urban Design Framework*, Urban Enterprise Pty Ltd, August 2003.
- *Infrastructure Design Manual*, Infrastructure Design Manual Group (as amended).
- *Marysville and Triangle Urban Design Framework Report*, Roberts Day, 2009.
- *Yea Urban Design Framework*, Urban Enterprise Pty Ltd, August 2003.
- *Yea Structure Plan*, PLANIT Urban Design and Planning, 2014.

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Infrastructure

Context:

New development in rural towns and rural areas requires an appropriate provision of infrastructure to service and support future development.

Infrastructure provision should be coordinated and integrated to meet the requirements of proposed development and may be staged in accordance with development needs.

Issues:

- Required improvements to infrastructure to support business activities and growth.
- Provision of an adequate level of infrastructure for new subdivision or development in both rural towns and rural areas.
- The need for adequate car parking to be provided for uses and developments in rural towns.
- The cost of maintaining and in future, renewing, infrastructure.
- The design and provision of car parking, services and associated works is guided in rural towns and rural areas through the *Infrastructure Design Manual*.

Objective 1: Infrastructure:

- Provide adequate infrastructure to support new subdivision or development in both rural towns and rural areas.

Strategies:

- Ensure that any new subdivision or development in urban or rural areas is provided with an adequate level and standard of infrastructure, to the standards of the relevant service authority.
- Address telecommunications infrastructure gaps to underpin stronger social and economic outcomes and community safety.
- Advocate for improved fast, reliable and affordable telecommunications and broadband networks to assist existing businesses, encourage new and diverse business opportunities and facilitate connectivity within and outside the municipality.

- Advocate for improved infrastructure and services to support existing business and continued business growth.
- Support development of infrastructure and facilities that will enhance liveability within the municipality.
- Provide adequate water storage for rural dwellings to generally meet:
 - Being in close proximity to the dwelling requiring the water storage;
 - Have a minimum storage capacity of 55,000 litres of water of which a minimum reserve of 10,000 litres is to be held at all times for fire fighting purposes;
 - Be fitted with a gate valve and a 64mm, 3 thread round male coupling to CFA specifications to enable quick connection and full utilisation of all water;
 - Be environmentally unobtrusive or screened.

Implementation:

- Implement recommended infrastructure, servicing and works in any adopted relevant urban design framework / structure plan.
- Design and provide future infrastructure, servicing and works in accordance with the *Infrastructure Design Manual*, in conjunction with relevant service authorities.

Reference documents:

- *Eildon Urban Design Framework*, Urban Enterprise Pty Ltd, August 2003.
- *Infrastructure Design Manual*, Infrastructure Design Manual Group (as amended).
- *Marysville and Triangle Urban Design Framework Report*, Roberts Day, 2009.
- *Yea Urban Design Framework*, Urban Enterprise Pty Ltd, August 2003.
- *Yea Structure Plan*, PLANIT Urban Design and Planning, 2014.

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Open space and recreation opportunities are important for the health and well-being of the community. Outstanding scenic beauty and abundant natural attractions presently support a diverse range of recreational pursuits.

Some significant recreation trails exist in the municipality, including the Great Victorian Rail Trail and trails at Flowerdale, Pheasant Creek to Kinglake and Toolangi, all providing options for walking, cycling and equestrian usage.

Open spaces exist in most townships, creating quality recreation options for residents and visitors. Settlement and recreation planning may outline the future layout and provision of recreation and open space reserves and linkages.

Issues:

- Need to assess the potential for open space through the residential subdivision of land.
- Linked recreation corridors may be considered and provided through open space contributions when practical and feasible.
- Open space provision may be used to protect remnant native vegetation.
- Future recreation and open space needs and required open space contributions may be further clarified through the preparation of a recreation and open space strategy.
- The need to encourage participation in physical activities and active pursuits to create a healthy population.

- Recreation contributions may be taken under the Subdivision Act for certain types of subdivision. Contributions may be in the form of land or monetary contribution, as deemed appropriate.

Objective 1: Open space and recreation:

- Facilitate the provision of passive and active recreation land, facilities and activities.

Strategies:

- Provide opportunities for social connectedness through improved and safe walking and cycling connections, signage and public spaces.
- Provide a range of diverse leisure and recreational opportunities for all ages and interest groups that can be accessed by residents and visitors.
- Encourage accessibility through the expansion of multi-use recreation trails and networks.
- Encourage physical activity through use of active and passive recreation spaces, facilities and activities.
- Support the provision of linked recreation reserves and open spaces, including corridors along waterways and river networks.
- Encourage the development of under-utilised open spaces and promote pedestrian movements within open spaces.
- Encourage areas of remnant vegetation to be incorporated into public open space.
- Incorporate principles of universal access in the design of parks, reserves and facilities.

Implementation:

- Consider the need for recreation contributions through the subdivision of land, either through the provision of open space land or cash-in-lieu contributions, as appropriate.
- Implement recommended recreation and open space facilities, spaces and linkages in any adopted relevant urban design framework / structure plan.

Further strategic work:

- Prepare and implement a recreation and open space strategy, including needs for recreational facilities and the provision of open space contributions and requirements through the subdivision of land.

Reference documents:

- *Eildon Urban Design Framework*, Urban Enterprise Pty Ltd, August 2003.
- *Infrastructure Design Manual*, Infrastructure Design Manual Group (as amended).
- *Kinglake Ranges, Flowerdale and Toolangi Plan and Design Framework*, February 2014
- *Marysville and Triangle Urban Design Framework Report*, Roberts Day, 2009.
- *Yea Urban Design Framework*, Urban Enterprise Pty Ltd, August 2003.
- *Yea Structure Plan*, PLANIT Urban Design and Planning, 2014.

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Community Development:

Context:

The planning and integration of social, economic and built environments will actively promote healthy lifestyle choices part of everyday life in Murrindindi Shire. Community

development planning must strive to enhance the liveability, wellbeing, amenity and quality of life within the municipality.

Community infrastructure and services and a strong public health program are required for all age demographics. As the population of Murrindindi Shire is spread thinly over a large, diverse area, the development and delivery of community facilities and services has challenges for access and connectivity.

A cluster of education providers in the municipality offer outdoor and environmental education, leadership programs, corporate training and adventure based activities. This established outdoor education industry in the area is recognised nationally and has further potential for growth.

Issues:

- Facilitation of sustainable economic growth to enhance general community well-being.
- The education industry, particularly outdoor education, is an important and expanding employment and service sector in the municipality.
- Limited public transport, creating issues for accessibility, connectivity and access.
- The need for a range of housing options to cater for disadvantaged and low income persons.
- Consideration of capital renewal and provision of community assets, including their ongoing maintenance and renewal.
- Provision of a safe and secure environment for families and the community.
- The effective delivery of community and health services to all demographic groups, complicated by the dispersed settlement pattern of the municipality.
- Aging population and loss of young people to the area.
- Increasing participation in community living and activities.
- The need to rebuild and revitalise settlements and communities affected by the 2009 bushfires.

Objective 1: Community services and public health:

- Facilitate the provision of community services and public health program for the whole of the community.

Strategies:

- Enhance the liveability, amenity and quality of life in the municipality.
- Support each township as the focus of a residential, commercial, community and service hub for its surrounding area.
- Support the ongoing development of community infrastructure and services to cater for the current and potential future needs of all age demographics.
- Foster a strong sense of community health, wellbeing, liveability, sense of place and participation.
- Facilitate access to community, health and education services that sustain the health and wellbeing of residents in every stage of their lives.
- Facilitate improved accessibility for the general population and those with special needs.
- Enhance local access to post-secondary education and training opportunities, including industry based and on-the-job training for municipal residents.

- Encourage the further development of the education industry in the municipality, particularly the outdoor and environmental education sector.
- Provide housing choice in established townships for a wide range of user groups, including affordable housing, public housing and elderly persons housing.
- Encourage a public health program and focus to improve community amenity, based on an approach of prevention, promotion and protection.
- Support a connected community through the provision of public transport, road networks between towns and other settlement areas and upgraded telecommunications and broadband networks.
- Support and encourage local 'place-based' initiatives that will provide community benefit to individual towns and communities.
- Facilitate social, economic and built environments that encourage healthy lifestyle choices as part of everyday life in the municipality.
- Facilitate the rebuilding and revitalisation of towns and communities affected by natural disasters, including the 2009 bushfires.

Implementation:

- Implement the *Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan, Murrindindi Shire, 2013-2017* to provide community services and public health program.

Reference documents:

- *Eildon Urban Design Framework*, Urban Enterprise Pty Ltd, August 2003.
- *Infrastructure Design Manual*, Infrastructure Design Manual Group (as amended).
- *Kinglake Ranges, Flowerdale and Toolangi Plan and Design Framework*, February 2014
- *Marysville and Triangle Urban Design Framework Report*, Roberts Day, 2009.
- *Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan, Murrindindi Shire, 2013-2017*, as amended.
- *Yea Urban Design Framework*, Urban Enterprise Pty Ltd, August 2003.
- *Yea Structure Plan*, PLANIT Urban Design and Planning, 2014.