

13.03 SOIL DEGRADATION

28/03/2018
VC145

13.03-1 Use of contaminated and potentially contaminated land

20/09/2010
VC71

Objective

To ensure that potentially contaminated land is suitable for its intended future use and development, and that contaminated land is used safely.

Strategies

Require applicants to provide adequate information on the potential for contamination to have adverse effects on the future land use, where the subject land is known to have been used for industry, mining or the storage of chemicals, gas, wastes or liquid fuel.

Policy guidelines

Planning must consider as relevant:

- *State Environment Protection Policy (Prevention and Management of Contamination of Land).*
- *Ministerial Direction No. 1 – Potentially contaminated land.*
- *National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (National Environment Protection Council, 1999).*

13.03-2 Erosion and landslip

20/09/2010
VC71

Objective

To protect areas prone to erosion, landslip or other land degradation processes.

Strategies

Identify areas subject to erosion or instability in planning schemes and when considering the use and development of land.

Prevent inappropriate development in unstable areas or areas prone to erosion.

Promote vegetation retention, planting and rehabilitation in areas prone to erosion and land instability.

Policy guidelines

Planning must consider as relevant:

- Any relevant regional catchment strategy.
- Any special area plan prepared under the *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994*.

13.03-3 Salinity

20/09/2010
VC71

Objective

To minimise the impact of salinity and rising watertables on land uses, buildings and infrastructure in rural and urban areas and areas of environmental significance and reduce salt loads in rivers.

Strategies

Identify areas subject to salinity in the preparation of planning schemes and land use planning decisions.

Promote vegetation retention and replanting in aquifer recharge areas contributing to groundwater salinity problems.

Prevent inappropriate development in areas affected by groundwater salinity.

Policy guidelines

Planning must consider as relevant:

- *A Local Government Planning Guide for Dryland Salinity (Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, 1995).*
- Any relevant regional catchment strategy and any associated implementation plan or strategy (particularly salinity management plans and regional vegetation plans).
- *Any special area plans approved under the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994.*