Shared trenching objectives
To maximise the opportunities for shared trenching.
To minimise constraints on landscaping within street reserves.

Standard C27
Reticulated services for water, gas, electricity and telecommunications should be provided in shared trenching to minimise construction costs and land allocation for underground services.

Electricity, telecommunications and gas objectives
To provide public utilities to each lot in a timely, efficient and cost effective manner.
To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by supporting generation and use of electricity from renewable sources.

Standard C28
The electricity supply system must be designed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant electricity supply agency and be provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision to the satisfaction of the relevant electricity authority.

Arrangements that support the generation or use of renewable energy at a lot or neighbourhood level are encouraged.

The telecommunications system must be designed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant telecommunications servicing agency and should be consistent with any approved strategy, policy or plan for the provision of advanced telecommunications infrastructure, including fibre optic technology. The telecommunications system must be provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision to the satisfaction of the relevant telecommunications servicing authority.

Where available, the reticulated gas supply system must be designed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant gas supply agency and be provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision to the satisfaction of the relevant gas supply agency.

Fire hydrants objective
To provide fire hydrants and fire plugs in positions that enable fire fighters to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.

Standard C29
Fire hydrants should be provided:
• A maximum distance of 120 metres from the rear of the each lot.
• No more than 200 metres apart.

Hydrants and fire plugs must be compatible with the relevant fire service equipment. Where the provision of fire hydrants and fire plugs does not comply with the requirements of standard C29, fire hydrants must be provided to the satisfaction of the relevant fire authority.

Public lighting objective
To provide public lighting to ensure the safety of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.
To provide pedestrians with a sense of personal safety at night.
To contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and to saving energy.
Standard C30

Public lighting should be provided to streets, footpaths, public telephones, public transport stops and to major pedestrian and cycle paths including public open spaces that are likely to be well used at night to assist in providing safe passage for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.

Public lighting should be designed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards.

Public lighting should be consistent with any strategy, policy or plan for the use of renewable energy and energy efficient fittings.