

**18.01**

09/12/2021  
VC204

## LAND USE AND TRANSPORT

**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.

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)

**18.01-1L**44/0531/08/2023  
G3+2stonC296ston**Integrated transport****Objective**

To maximise accessibility, safety and sustainability of the transport network and the built environment by integrating transport and land use planning and development.

**Strategies**

Facilitate integrated and direct walking, cycling and public transport links in association with new development.

Ensure new structure plans and development plans:

- Improve connectivity (pedestrian and cycle links) within activity centres and with residential areas.
- Provide safe design / including active frontages and universal access along pedestrian links to car parks and public transport.
- Respond to traffic capacity limitations.
- Plan for sustainable transport.
- Respond to the cumulative impact of parking provision and traffic generation on the road capacity.

**Policy guidelines**

Consider as relevant:

- A traffic, parking and sustainable transport analysis that identifies:
  - Opportunities to maximise access by walking and cycling and public transport.
  - The increase in car parking demand, whether the car parking can be accommodated on site and the impact of this on parking provision in the area.
  - The increase in the traffic volume and the impact on traffic management and road based public transport in the area.
  - The projected use of public and sustainable transport from the proposal.
  - How the site will be accessed by heavy vehicles, including the likely type and frequency of such vehicles and the routes that they may use to access the site.
  - Opportunities for loading and unloading facilities.
- ~~In the case of applications for major new developments, negotiating contributions (sought on the basis of need, nexus, accountability and equity) towards improved infrastructure in the absence of an approved Development Contributions Plan.~~

**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)

State Transport System – Metropolitan Melbourne Plan



# STONNINGTON PLANNING SCHEME

## State Transport System – Regional Victoria Plan



**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)

**18.01-3R**

09/12/2021  
VC204

## **Sustainable and safe transport - Metropolitan Melbourne**

### **Strategies**

Improve local travel options for walking and cycling to support 20 minute neighbourhoods.

**18.01-3L**11/05/2023  
C312ston**Sustainable transport****Objective**

To facilitate the use of sustainable transport modes in preference to private vehicle use.

**Strategies**

Encourage new use and development to support the prioritisation of transport modes in the following order:

- Walking.
- Cycling.
- Public transport.
- Commercial vehicles serving local businesses and institutions.
- Multiple occupancy vehicles.
- Single occupancy vehicles.

Facilitate the provision of links in the path network to better link separated open space, public transport interchanges and activity centres with residential hinterlands.

Encourage large development to include:

- Walking connectivity and permeability.
- Access to cycle paths and provision of on-site bicycle storage.
- Access to public transport.
- Car sharing.