Clause 56 Assessment (16-59 Lots)

All objectives and standards are applicable except Clause 56.03-1 to 56.03-3, 56.03-5, 56.06-1 and 56.06-3. Compliance **Standards** Comments **Objectives** Clause 56.01 Subdivision Site and Context Description and Design Response Subdivision Site and Context Description (Clause 56.01-1) The site and context description may use a site plan, An updated Proposed Plan of Subdivision Complies photographs or other techniques and must accurately describe: is enclosed for Council's consideration. with objective This is also addressed within the enclosed Planning Report. In relation to the site: Site shape, size, dimensions and orientation. Levels and contours of the site. Natural features including trees and other significant vegetation, drainage lines, water courses, wetlands, ridgelines and hill tops. The siting and use of existing buildings and structures. Street frontage features such as poles, street trees and kerb crossovers. Access points. Location of drainage and other utilities. Easements. Any identified natural or cultural features of the site. Significant views to and from the site. Noise and odour sources or other external influences. Soil conditions, including any land affected by contamination, erosion, salinity, acid sulphate soils or fill. Any other notable features or characteristics of the site. Adjacent uses. Any other factor affecting the capacity to develop the site including whether the site is affected by inundation. An application for subdivision of 3 or more lots must also describe in relation to the surrounding area: The pattern of subdivision. Existing land uses. The location and use of existing buildings on adjacent land. Abutting street and path widths, materials and detailing. The location and type of significant vegetation. An application for subdivision of 60 or more lots must also describe in relation to the surrounding area: Location, distance and type of any nearby public open space and recreational facilities. Direction and distances to local shops and community facilities. Directions and walking distances to public transport routes Direction and walking distances to existing neighbourhood, major and principal activity centres and major employment Existing transport routes, including freeways, arterial roads and streets connecting neighbourhoods. Local street network including potential connections to adjacent subdivisions. Traffic volumes and movements on adjacent roads and Pedestrian, bicycle and shared paths identifying whether their primary role is neighbourhood or regional access.

Any places of cultural significance.

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
 Natural features including trees and other significant vegetation, drainage lines, water courses, wetlands, ridgelines and hill tops. Proximity of any fire threats. Pattern of ownership of adjoining lots. 			
site and context description is	sible authority a requirement of the sonot relevant to the assessment of the authority may waive or reduce		
Subdivision Design Respon	nse (Clause 56.01-2)		
The design response must explain how the proposed design: Derives from and responds to the site and context description. Responds to any site and context features for the area identified in a local planning policy or a Neighbourhood Character Overlay. Responds to any relevant objective, policy, strategy or plan set out for the area in this scheme. Meets the relevant objectives of Clause 56. The design response must include a dimensioned plan to scale showing the layout of the subdivision in context with the surrounding area. If in the opinion of the responsible authority this requirement is not relevant to the assessment of an application, it may waive or reduce the requirement.		A Proposed Plan of Subdivision is enclosed for Council's consideration. Assessment of the proposed subdivision addressing the requirements of this clause is provided within the enclosed Planning Report.	✓ Complies with objective
plan must also show the: • Proposed uses of each p	requirements of Standard C2. The part of the site. te and identify any features		
Proposed staging of the			
Clause 56.02 Policy	y Implementation		
C1 Strategic Implementation	on Objective (Clause 56.02-1)		
To ensure that the layout and design of a subdivision is consistent with and implements any objective, policy, strategy or plan for the area set out in this scheme.	An application must be accompanied by a written statement that describes how the subdivision is consistent with and implements any relevant growth area, activity centre, housing, access and mobility, community facilities, open space and recreation, landscape (including any native vegetation precinct plan) and urban design objective, policy, strategy or plan for the area set out in this scheme.	Assessment against the relevant planning policies and strategy is included in the enclosed Planning Report.	✓ Complies with objective

Objectives Standards Compliance **Comments** Clause 56.03 Liveable and Sustainable Communities C5 Built Environment Objective (Clause 56.03-4) To create urban places The built environment should: The subdivision design is in accordance Complies with the general principles of urban with identity and Implement any relevant with objective structure and the Murrindindi Council Plan character. urban design strategy, plan and provides a functional, safe, attractive or policy for the area set out neighbourhood. in this scheme. It will effectively support development of Provide living and working the current neighbourhood character of the environments that are area, and also providing a growing and functional, safe and diverse community within the municipality. attractive. Provide an integrated layout, built form and urban landscape. Contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity. An application should describe The proposed density and lot mix are ✓ Complies appropriate for the context of the area. the identity and character to be with objective Future landscaping and dwelling design achieved and the elements will assist in maintaining the desired that contribute to the identity and character of the area. character. Clause 56.04 Lot Design C7 Lot Diversity and Distribution Objectives (Clause 56.04-1) A subdivision should implement To achieve housing The subdivision is within walking and Complies densities that support any relevant housing strategy, cycling distance of Alexandra Town with objective compact and walkable plan or policy for the area set out Centre, and public transport (bus line) neighbourhoods and which can be utilised to commute to in this scheme. the efficient provision Melbourne, Marysville and Seymour. of public transport Lot sizes and mix should achieve There is no average net residential density services. ✓ Complies the average net residential specified in the zone, however the with objective To provide higher density specified in any zone or allotments are sized in accordance to housing densities overlay that applies to the land or nearby lots within Johnston, Aitken and within walking distance in any relevant policy for the area Taylor Streets and other nearby locations. of activity centres. set out in this scheme. To achieve increased housing densities in A range and mix of lot sizes Lots vary in size from 521m² to 2,272m², Complies designated growth should be provided including lots catering to a wide range of housing choice with objective areas. suitable for the development of: at a range of affordability. Details of lot mix are shown within the attached Proposed Single dwellings. To provide a range of Two dwellings or more. Plan of Subdivision (Peyton Waite). lot sizes to suit a Higher density housing. variety of dwelling and Residential buildings and household types. Retirement villages. Unless the site is constrained by The subject site is located within a N/A topography or other site walkable distance of Alexandra Town conditions, lot distribution should Centre. However, there is only one bus provide for 95 per cent of stop within Alexandra and it is located dwellings to be located no more approximately 905m from the site. than 400 metre street walking distance from the nearest existing or proposed bus stop,

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
	600 metres street walking distance from the nearest existing or proposed tram stop and 800 metres street walking distance from the nearest existing or proposed railway station.		
	Lots of 300 square metres or less in area, lots suitable for the development of two dwellings or more, lots suitable for higher density housing and lots suitable for Residential buildings and Retirement villages should be located in and within 400 metres street walking distance of an activity centre.	There are no allotments under 300m ² proposed.	N/A
C8 Lot Area and Building	Envelope Objective (Clause 56.04	-2)	
To provide lots with areas and dimensions that enable the appropriate siting and construction of a dwelling, solar access, private open space, vehicle access and parking, water management, easements and the retention of significant vegetation and site features.	An application to subdivide land that creates lots of less than 300 square metres should be accompanied by information that shows: That the lots are consistent or contain building envelope that is consistent with a development approved under this scheme, or That a dwelling may be constructed on each lot in accordance with the requirements of this scheme.	There are no allotments under 300m ² proposed.	N/A
	Lots of between 300 square metres and 500 square metres should: Contain a building envelope that is consistent with a development of the lot approved under this scheme, or If no development of the lot has been approved under this scheme, contain a building envelope and be able to contain a rectangle measuring 10 metres by 15 metres, or 9 metres by 15 metres if a boundary wall is nominated as part of the building envelope.	There are no allotments between 300m ² and 500m ² proposed.	N/A
	If lots of between 300 square metres and 500 square metres are proposed to contain dwellings that are built to the boundary, the long axis of the lots should be within 30 degrees east and 20 degrees west of north unless		

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
	there are significant physical constraints that make this difficult to achieve.		
	Lots greater than 500 square metres should be able to contain a rectangle measuring 10 metres by 15 metres, and may contain a building envelope. A building envelope may specify or incorporate any relevant siting and design requirement. Any requirement should meet the relevant standards of Clause 54, unless: The objectives of the relevant standards are met, and The building envelope is shown as a restriction on a plan of subdivision registered under the Subdivision Act 1988, or is specified as a covenant in an agreement under Section 173 of the Act.	All lots greater than 500m² will be able to contain a 10m x 15m rectangle. The only building envelopes which have been proposed are within the lots which are defined by slope to the rear (north) of the lot. The subdivision design will ensure proper siting of a dwelling to gain street frontage and maximum solar access.	✓ Complies with objective
	Where a lot with a building envelope adjoins a lot that is not on the same plan of subdivision or is not subject to the same agreement relating to the relevant building envelope: • The building envelope must meet Standards A10 and A11 of Clause 54 in relation to the adjoining lot, and • The building envelope must not regulate siting matters covered by Standards A12 to A15 (inclusive) of Clause 54 in relation to the adjoining lot. This should be specified in the relevant plan of subdivision or agreement.	Any proposed building envelope is designed to allow for significant side and rear setbacks to neighbouring allotments. The proposed building envelopes will have no impact on the amenity of habitable room windows and secluded private open space.	✓ Complies with objective
	Lot dimensions and building envelopes should protect: Solar access for future dwellings and support the siting and design of dwellings that achieve the energy rating requirements of the Building Regulations. Existing or proposed easements on lots. Significant vegetation and site features.	Lot dimensions are able to support appropriate siting and design of dwellings to achieve required energy rating requirements. The lot sizes also ensure the provision for servicing easements if required.	✓ Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
C9 Solar Orientation of Lo	ts Objective (Clause 56.04-3)		
To provide good solar orientation of lots and solar access for future dwellings.	Unless the site is constrained by topography or other site conditions, at least 70 percent of lots should have appropriate solar orientation. Lots have appropriate solar orientation when: The long axis of lots are within the range north 20 degrees west to north 30 degrees east or east 20 degrees north to east 30 degrees south. Lots between 300 square metres and 500 square metres are proposed to contain dwellings that are built to the boundary, the long axis of the lots should be within 30 degrees east and 20 degrees west of north. Dimensions of lots are adequate to protect solar access to the lot, taking into account likely dwelling size and the relationship of each lot to the street.	All of the proposed lots are generally orientated (due to slope) to provide adequate solar access to the lots and will also take into account the relationship of neighbouring dwellings including the need for building along boundaries if required.	✓ Complies with objective
C10 Street Orientation Ob	,		
To provide a lot layout that contributes to community social interaction, personal safety and property security.	 Subdivision should increase visibility and surveillance by: Ensuring lots front all roads and streets and avoid the side or rear of lots being oriented to connector streets and arterial roads. Providing lots of 300 square metres or less in area and lots for 2 or more dwellings around activity centres and public open space. Ensuring streets and houses look onto public open space and avoiding sides and rears of lots along public open space boundaries. Providing roads and streets along public open space boundaries. 	All of the allotments have proposed footpath access, which is provided along the frontages of the allotments. The proposal allows for an open space reserve to be provided to the north of the site, which is located adjoining the Alexandra Lookout and allotments are proximate to the Alexandra Showgrounds and Recreation Reserve which both allow for community social interaction.	Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
C11 Common Area Object	ives (Clause 56.04-5)		
 To identify common areas and the purpose for which the area is commonly held. To ensure the provision of common area is appropriate and that necessary management arrangements are in place. To maintain direct public access throughout the neighbourhood street network. 	An application to subdivide land that creates common land must be accompanied by a plan and a report identifying: The common area to be owned by the body corporate, including any streets and open space. The reasons why the area should be commonly held. Lots participating in the body corporate. The proposed management arrangements including maintenance standards for streets and open spaces to be commonly held.	The open space reserve provided on the site is located to the north which is accessible to the public and provides views to the Alexandra Township. It is easily accessible via walking or cycling along Grant Street and promotes community engagement by encouraging active transport use to and from the open space area.	✓ Complies with objective
Clause 56.05 Urbar	Landscape dscape Objectives (Clause 56.05-	1)	
 To provide attractive and continuous landscaping in streets and public open spaces that contribute to the character and identity of new neighbourhoods and urban places or to existing or preferred neighbourhood character in existing urban areas. To incorporate natural and cultural features in the design of streets and public open space where appropriate. To protect and enhance native habitat and discourage the planting and spread of noxious weeds. To provide for integrated water management systems and contribute to drinking water conservation. 	An application for subdivision that creates streets or public open space should be accompanied by a landscape design. The landscape design should: Implement any relevant streetscape, landscape, urban design or native vegetation precinct plan, strategy or policy for the area set out in this scheme. Create attractive landscapes that visually emphasise streets and public open spaces. Respond to the site and context description for the site and surrounding area. Maintain significant vegetation where possible within an urban context. Take account of the physical features of the land including landform, soil and climate. Protect and enhance any significant natural and cultural features. Protect and link areas of significant local habitat where appropriate. Support integrated water management systems with appropriate landscape design techniques for managing urban run-off including wetlands and other	The subdivision has been designed in accordance with the surrounding streetscapes. The subdivision provides for walking and cycling networks that link with the Alexandra Town Centre. A detailed landscape design plan can be provided as a condition of any planning permit issued.	Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
C12 Public Open Space P	water sensitive urban design features in streets and public open space. Promote the use of drought tolerant and low maintenance plants and avoid species that are likely to spread into the surrounding environment. Ensure landscaping supports surveillance and provides shade in streets, parks and public open space. Develop appropriate landscapes for the intended use of public open space including areas for passive and active recreation, the exercising of pets, playgrounds and shaded areas. Provide for walking and cycling networks that link with community facilities. Provide appropriate pathways, signage, fencing, public lighting and street furniture. Create low maintenance, durable landscapes that are capable of a long life. The landscape design must include a maintenance plan that sets out maintenance responsibilities, requirements and costs.	A maintenance plan can be provided as a condition of any planning permit issued.	✓ Complies with objective
To provide a network of quality, well-distributed, multifunctional and costeffective public open space that includes local parks, active open space, linear parks and trails, and links to regional open space. To provide a network of public open space that caters for a broad range of users. To encourage healthy and active communities. To provide adequate unencumbered land for public open space and integrate any encumbered land with the open space network. To ensure land provided for public open space can be	The provision of public open space should: Implement any relevant objective, policy, strategy or plan (including any growth area precinct structure plan) for open space set out in this scheme. Provide a network of well-distributed neighbourhood public open space that includes: Local parks within 400 metres safe walking distance of at least 95 percent of all dwellings. Where not designed to include active open space, local parks should be generally 1 hectare in area and suitably dimensioned and designed to provide for their intended use and to allow easy adaptation in response to changing community preferences.	In accordance with the Urban Design Framework of Alexandra open space is provided with a combination of enclosing topography on the town edge which provide the town with its character and strong open space components. The proposed open space to the north of the site will adjoin the Alexandra Lookout which will provide the public with a destination open space area which will allow for upgraded community engagement.	✓ Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
managed in an environmentally sustainable way and contributes to the development of sustainable neighbourhoods.	 Additional small local parks or public squares in activity centres and higher density residential areas. Active open space of a least 8 hectares in area within 1 kilometre of 95 percent of all dwellings that is: Suitably dimensioned and designed to provide for the intended use, buffer areas around sporting fields and passive open space Sufficient to incorporate two football/cricket ovals Appropriate for the intended use in terms of quality and orientation Located on flat land (which can be cost effectively graded) Located with access to, or making provision for, a recycled or sustainable water supply Adjoin schools and other community facilities where practical Designed to achieve sharing of space between sports. Linear parks and trails along waterways, vegetation corridors and road reserves within 1 kilometre of 95 percent of all dwellings. Public open space should: Be provided along foreshores, streams and permanent water bodies. Be linked to existing or proposed future public open spaces where appropriate. Be integrated with floodways and encumbered land that is accessible for public recreation. Be so fan area and dimensions to allow easy adaptation to different uses in response to changing community active and passive recreational preferences. Maximise passive surveillance. Be integrated with urban water management systems, waterways and other water bodies. Incorporate natural and cultural features where appropriate. 	The subject site is proximate to the Alexandra Showgrounds and Recreation Reserve to the easy of the site which promotes passive surveillance and creates a sense of community through engagement of residents within the use of the walking tracks/footpaths and sporting field and training facilities. Other public open spaces within Alexandra include Leckie Park, Alexandra Cricket Ground and Jack Shiel Garden all located south east of the subject site.	✓ Complies with objective

Objectives Standards Comments Compliance

Clause 56.06 Access and Mobility Management

C15 Walking and Cycling Network Objectives (Clause 56.06-2)

- To contribute to community health and well being by encouraging walking and cycling as part of the daily lives of residents, employees and visitors.
- To provide safe and direct movement through and between neighbourhoods by pedestrians and cyclists.
- To reduce car use, greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution.

The walking and cycling network should be designed to:

- Implement any relevant regional and local walking and cycling strategy, plan or policy for the area set out in this scheme.
- Link to any existing pedestrian and cycling networks.
- Provide safe walkable distances to activity centres, community facilities, public transport stops and public open spaces.
- Provide an interconnected and continuous network of safe, efficient and convenient footpaths, shared paths, cycle paths and cycle lanes based primarily on the network of arterial roads, neighbourhood streets and regional public open spaces.
- Provide direct cycling routes for regional journeys to major activity centres, community facilities, public transport and other regional activities and for regional recreational cycling.
- Ensure safe street and road crossings including the provision of traffic controls where required.
- Provide an appropriate level of priority for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Have natural surveillance along streets and from abutting dwellings and be designed for personal safety and security particularly at night.
- Be accessible to people with disabilities.

The addition of all-weather footpaths will increase the safety of walking and cycling within the subdivision and create a division between vehicles and walking paths which is also provided for people with impaired mobility to access the Alexandra Town Centre.

✓ Complies with objective

C17 Neighbourhood Street Network Objective (Clause 56.06-4)

To provide for direct, safe and easy movement through and between neighbourhoods for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and other motor vehicles using the

The neighbourhood street network must:

- Take account of the existing mobility network of arterial roads, neighbourhood streets, cycle paths, footpaths and public transport routes.
- Provide clear physical distinctions between arterial

The proposed subdivision will provide safe access and egress for emergency vehicles which will have a clear access point to each lot.

The walking and cycling infrastructure provide direct links to the Alexandra Town Centre, education facilities, health services and public transport (bus stop). The road network also provides access to a major

✓ Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
neighbourhood street network.	roads and neighbourhood street types. Comply with the Roads Corporation's arterial road access management policies. Provide an appropriate speed environment and movement priority for the safe and easy movement of pedestrians and cyclists and for accessing public transport. Provide safe and efficient access to activity centres for commercial and freight vehicles. Provide safe and efficient access to all lots for service and emergency vehicles. Provide safe movement for all vehicles. Incorporate any necessary traffic control measures and traffic management	road and connections for personal motor vehicles.	
	infrastructure. The neighbourhood street network should be designed to: Implement any relevant transport strategy, plan or policy for the area set out in this scheme. Include arterial roads at intervals of approximately 1.6 kilometres that have adequate reservation widths to accommodate long term movement demand. Include connector streets approximately halfway between arterial roads and provide adequate reservation widths to accommodate long term movement demand. Ensure connector streets align between neighbourhoods for direct and efficient movement of pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and other motor vehicles. Provide an interconnected and continuous network of streets within and between neighbourhoods for use by pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and other vehicles. Provide an appropriate level of local traffic dispersal.	The neighbourhood street network allows for efficient movement for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles. The street network allows for faster and safer access and egress of emergency vehicles throughout the subject site, and also allows for safe turn around spaces for all emergency and waste removal vehicles. The added traffic for the proposed dwellings (and visitors) would not be detrimental to the amenity of the area due to adequate road hierarchy network and connections. The position of the lots would provide a large amount of solar access for each potential dwelling within the site.	✓ Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
	 Provide a speed environment that is appropriate to the street type. Provide a street environment that appropriately manages movement demand (volume, type and mix of pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and other motor vehicles). Encourage appropriate and safe pedestrian, cyclist and driver behaviour. Provide safe sharing of access lanes and access places by pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles. Minimise the provision of culde-sac. Provide for service and emergency vehicles to safely turn at the end of a dead-end street. Facilitate solar orientation of lots. Facilitate the provision of the walking and cycling network, integrated water management systems, utilities and planting of trees. Contribute to the area's character and identity. Take account of any identified significant features. 		
To design and construct footpaths, shared path and cycle path networks that are safe, comfortable, well-constructed and accessible for people with disabilities. To design footpaths to accommodate wheelchairs, prams, scooters and other footpath bound vehicles.	Footpaths, shared paths, cycle paths and cycle lanes should be designed to: Be part of a comprehensive design of the road or street reservation. Be continuous and connect. Provide for public transport stops, street crossings for pedestrians and cyclists and kerb crossovers for access to lots. Accommodate projected user volumes and mix. Meet the requirements of Table C1. Provide pavement edge, kerb, channel and crossover details that support safe travel for pedestrians, footpath bound vehicles and cyclists, perform required	The footpaths will provide an extension to the integrated pedestrian network for the subdivision and recent development to the east. The construction standards of the footpath infrastructure will be of a high standard, which will allow for accessibility for people with impaired mobility and other footpath bound vehicles.	✓ Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
	drainage functions and are structurally sound. Provide appropriate signage. Be constructed to allow access to lots without damage to the footpath or shared path surfaces. Be constructed with a durable, non-skid surface. Be of a quality and durability to ensure: Safe passage for pedestrians, cyclists, footpath bound vehicles and vehicles. Discharge of urban runoff. Preservation of allweather access. Maintenance of a reasonable, comfortable riding quality. A minimum 20-year life span. Be accessible to people with disabilities and include tactile ground surface indicators, audible signals and kerb ramps required for the movement of people with disabilities.		
 To provide for the safe, efficient operation of public transport and the comfort and convenience of public transport users. To provide public transport stops that are accessible to people with disabilities. 	Bus priority measures must be provided along arterial roads forming part of the existing or proposed Principal Public Transport Network in Metropolitan Melbourne and the regional public transport network outside Metropolitan Melbourne to the requirements of the relevant roads authority. Road alignment and geometry along bus routes should provide for the efficient, unimpeded movement of buses and the safety and comfort of passengers.	Footpaths are located from each lot within the subdivision to nearby recent development and eventually the Alexandra Town Centre. The public transport network (bus service) connects to Metropolitan Melbourne. The bus service is located approximately 905m from the subject site. The proposed subdivision is within walking distance to the bus service within Alexandra. The service provides access to Metropolitan Melbourne, Marysville and Seymour.	✓ Complies with objective ✓ Complies with objective
	The design of public transport stops should not impede the movement of pedestrians.	There are no proposed bus stop locations provided on site. The bus service runs from the bus stop within the town centre (corner of Grant and Perkins Streets).	N/A
	Bus and tram stops should have: Surveillance from streets and adjacent lots. Safe street crossing conditions for pedestrians and cyclists.	There are no proposed bus stop locations provided on site.	N/A

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
	 Safe pedestrian crossings on arterial roads and at schools including the provision of traffic controls as required by the roads authority. Continuous hard pavement from the footpath to the kerb. Sufficient lighting and paved, sheltered waiting areas for forecast user volume at neighbourhood centres, schools and other locations with expected high patronage. Appropriate signage. 		
	Public transport stops and associated waiting areas should be accessible to people with disabilities and include tactile ground surface indicators, audible signals and kerb ramps required for the movement of people with physical disabilities.	There are no proposed bus stop locations provided on site.	N/A
C20 Neighbourhood Stree	t Network Detail Objective (Clause	e 56.06-7)	
To design and construct street carriageways and verges so that the street geometry and traffic speeds provide an accessible and safe neighbourhood street system for all users.	The design of streets and roads should: • Meet the requirements of Table C1. Where the widths of access lanes, access places, and access streets do not comply with the requirements of Table C1, the requirements of the relevant fire authority and roads authority must be met. • Provide street blocks that are generally between 120 metres and 240 metres in length and generally between 60 metres to 120 metres in width to facilitate pedestrian movement and control traffic speed. • Have verges of sufficient width to accommodate footpaths, shared paths, cycle paths, integrated water management, street tree planting, lighting and utility needs. • Have street geometry appropriate to the street type and function, the physical land characteristics and achieve a safe environment for all users. • Provide a low-speed	The proposed road will be to a standard that will be approved by the responsible authority, with access to and from the subject site. The road network will be of low speed in order to maintain a safe community with promotion of walking and cycling over sole vehicle dependency. The proposed road will be in accordance to the nearby roads within the Alexandra Town Centre.	✓ Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
	all road users to proceed		
	without unreasonable		
	inconvenience or delay.		
	Provide a safe environment		
	for all street users applying		
	speed control measures		
	where appropriate.		
	Ensure intersection layouts		
	clearly indicate the travel		
	path and priority of		
	movement for pedestrians,		
	cyclists and vehicles.		
	Provide a minimum 5 metre		
	by 5 metre corner splay at		
	junctions with arterial roads		
	and a minimum 3 metre by 3		
	metre corner splay at other		
	junctions unless site		
	conditions justify a variation		
	to achieve safe sight lines		
	across corners.		
	Ensure streets are of		
	sufficient strength to:		
	 Enable the carriage of 		
	vehicles.		
	 Avoid damage by 		
	construction vehicles		
	and equipment.		
	Ensure street pavements are		
	of sufficient quality and		
	durability for the: Safe passage of		
	 Safe passage of pedestrians, cyclists 		
	and vehicles.		
	 Discharge of urban run- 		
	off.		
	 Preservation of all- 		
	weather access and		
	maintenance of a		
	reasonable, comfortable riding quality.		
	Ensure carriageways of		
	planned arterial roads are		
	designed to the		
	requirements of the relevant		
	road authority.		
	Ensure carriageways of		
	neighbourhood streets are		
	designed for a minimum 20		
	year life span.		
	 Provide pavement edges, 		
	kerbs, channel and		
	crossover details designed		
	to:		
	Perform the required		
	integrated water		
	management functions.		
	 Delineate the edge of 		
	the carriageway for all		
	street users.		
	 Provide efficient and 		
	comfortable access to		

Objectives Standards	Comments	Compliance
abutting lots at appropriate locations. Contribute to streetscape design. Provide for the safe and efficient collection of waste and recycling materials from lots. Be accessible to people with disabilities. Meet the requirements of Table C1. Where the widths of access lanes, access places, and access streets do not comply with the requirements of Table C1, the requirements of Table C1, the requirements of the relevant fire authority and roads authority must be met. Where the widths of connector streets do not comply with the requirements of Table C1, the requirements of Table C1, the requirements of Table C1, the requirements of the relevant public transport authority must be met. A street detail plan should be prepared that shows, as appropriate: The street hierarchy and typical cross-sections for all street types. Location of carriageway pavement, parking, bus stops, kerbs, crossovers, footpaths, tactile surface indicators, cycle paths and speed control and traffic management devices. Water sensitive urban design features. Location and species of proposed street trees and other vegetation. Location of existing vegetation to be retained and proposed treatment to ensure its health. Any relevant details for the design and location of street furniture, lighting, seats, bus stops, telephone boxes and mailboxes.	Future detailed design of the road will comply with the requirements and guidelines of the Murrindindi Shire Council. The footpath along the road within the subject site will increase public safety and passive surveillance.	✓ Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
To provide for safe vehicle access between roads and lots.	Vehicle access to lots abutting arterial roads should be provided from service roads, side or rear access lanes, access places or access streets where appropriate and in accordance with the access management requirements of the relevant roads' authority.	The road shown within the proposed Plan of Subdivision shows appropriate road access to each lot within the subdivision in accordance with access management requirements of the roads authority.	✓ Complies with objective
	Vehicle access to lots of 300 square metres or less in area and lots with a frontage of 7.5 metres or less should be provided via rear or side access lanes, places or streets.	There are no lots less than 300m² within the proposed subdivision.	N/A
	The design and construction of a crossover should meet the requirements of the relevant road authority.	The road and construction of crossovers will meet the requirements of the relevant road authority and Council standards.	✓ Complies with objective
	Table C1 sets out requirements for the design of roads and neighbourhood streets.		
Clause 56 07 Integ	rated Water Manageme	nt	
	Tatoa Trator managomor		
C22 Drinking Water Supp	ly Objectives (Clause 56.07-1)		
To reduce the use of drinking water. To provide an adequate, costeffective supply of drinking water.	The supply of drinking water must be: Designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority. Provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority.	Lot sizes allow for water tanks to be located on each lot if required.	✓ Complies with objective
C23 Reused and Recycle	d Water Objective (Clause 56.07-2	2)	
To provide for the substitution of drinking water for non-drinking purposes with reused and recycled water.	Reused and recycled water supply systems must be: Designed, constructed and managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority, Environment Protection Authority and Department of Human Services. Provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision where required by the	Lot sizes allow for water tanks to be located on each lot if required.	✓ Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
C24 Waste Water Manage	ment Objective (Clause 56.07-3)		
To provide a waste water system that is adequate for the maintenance of public health and the management of effluent in an environmentally friendly manner.	Waste water systems must be: Designed, constructed and managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority and the Environment Protection Authority. Consistent with any relevant approved domestic waste water management plan.	Sewerage infrastructure will be provided to the boundary of all lots within the subdivision.	Complies with objective
	Reticulated waste water systems must be provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision where required by the relevant water authority.	Reticulated waste water systems to be provided to the boundary of each lot within the subdivision.	Complies with objective
C25 Stormwater Managen	nent Objectives (Clause 56.07-4)		I
 To minimise damage to properties and inconvenience to residents from urban run-off. To ensure that the street operates adequately during major storm events and provides for public safety. To minimise increases in stormwater run-off and protect the environmental values and physical characteristics of receiving waters from degradation by urban run-off. 	The urban stormwater management system must be: Designed and managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant drainage authority. Designed and managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the water authority where reuse of urban run-off is proposed. Designed to meet the current best practice performance objectives for stormwater quality as contained in the Urban Stormwater — Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (Victorian Stormwater Committee 1999) as amended. Designed to ensure that flows downstream of the subdivision site are restricted to pre-development levels unless increased flows are approved by the relevant drainage authority and there are no detrimental downstream impacts.	The stormwater management system/drainage system will be developed to connect to existing system within and adjacent to the site. A drainage system will be designed to ensure there are no detrimental impacts within the immediate area.	Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
	The stormwater management system should be integrated with the overall development plan including the street and public open space networks and landscape design.	Drainage will be designed in accordance with Council standards.	✓ Complies with objective
	For storm events up to and including the 20% Average Exceedence Probability (AEP) standard: • Stormwater flows should be contained within the drainage system to the requirements of the relevant authority. • Ponding on roads should not occur for longer than 1 hour after the cessation of rainfall.	Stormwater drainage is to be consistent with current practices within the road network of adjoining streets and will be constructed to standards and requirements of the responsible authority.	✓ Complies with objective
	 For storm events greater than 20% AEP and up to and including 1% AEP standard: Provision must be made for the safe and effective passage of stormwater flows. All new lots should be free from inundation or to a lesser standard of flood protection where agreed by the relevant floodplain management authority. Ensure that streets, footpaths and cycle paths that are subject to flooding meet the safety criteria da Vave < 0.35 m²/s (where, da = average depth in metres and Vave = average velocity in metres per second). 	The detailed design of urban stormwater system will be consistent with surrounding streets and will be constructed to standards and requirements of the responsible authority.	✓ Complies with objective
	 The design of the local drainage network should: Ensure run-off is retarded to a standard required by the responsible drainage authority. Ensure every lot is provided with drainage to a standard acceptable to the relevant drainage authority. Wherever possible, run-off should be directed to the front of the lot and discharged into the street drainage system or legal point of discharge. Ensure that inlet and outlet structures take into account 	The local drainage network is to be consistent with the existing lots and streets within the adjoining lots and subdivisions to the standards and requirements of the responsible authority.	Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
	the effects of obstructions and debris build up. Any surcharge drainage pit should discharge into an overland flow in a safe and predetermined manner. Include water sensitive urban design features to manage run-off in streets and public open space. Where such features are provided, an application must describe maintenance responsibilities, requirements and costs.		
	Any flood mitigation works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant floodplain management authority.	All flood mitigation works will be in accordance with the requirements of the floodplain management authority.	✓ Complies with objective
Clause 56.08 Site I	Management		
C26 Site Management Ob	jectives (Clause 56.08-1)		
To protect drainage infrastructure and receiving waters from sedimentation and contamination. To protect the site and surrounding area from environmental degradation or nuisance prior to and during construction of subdivision works. To encourage the reuse of materials from the site and recycled	A subdivision application must describe how the site will be managed prior to and during the construction period and may set out requirements for managing: Erosion and sediment. Dust. Run-off. Litter, concrete and other construction wastes. Chemical contamination. Vegetation and natural features planned for retention.	Relevant conditions requiring a construction management plan can be included in any planning permit issued.	✓ Complie with objectiv
the site and recycled materials in the construction of subdivisions where practicable.	Recycled material should be used for the construction of streets, shared paths and other infrastructure where practicable.	Relevant conditions requiring a construction management plan can be included in any planning permit issued.	✓ Complie with objective
Clause 56.09 Utiliti	ies		
C27 Shared Trenching Ob	jectives (Clause 56.09-1)		
To maximise the opportunities for shared trenching.	Reticulated services for water, gas, electricity and telecommunications should be	Reticulated services will be provided underground to all lots within the subdivision.	✓ Complies

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
To minimise constraints on landscaping within street reserves.	provided in shared trenching to minimise construction costs and land allocation for underground services.		
28 Electricity, Telecomm	unications and Gas Objectives (C	lause 56.09-2)	
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.	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.	Electricity will be provided to the boundary of each lot within the subdivision, and located underground.	✓ Complies with objective
	Arrangements that support the generation or use of renewable energy at a lot or neighbourhood level are encouraged.	Renewable energy sources such as solar power will be encouraged.	✓ Complies with objective
	The telecommunication 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.	Telecommunication systems will be supplied to the boundary of each lot within the subdivision, and are to be located underground.	✓ Complies with objective
	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.	Gas is not currently available to the site.	N/A
229 Fire Hydrants Objecti	ve (Clause 56.09-3)		1
To provide fire hydrants and fire plugs in positions that enable fire fighters to access	Fire hydrants should be provided: • A maximum distance of 120 metres from the rear of each lot.	Fire hydrants are to be supplied along the street frontage in accordance with the fire authority's requirements. Plugs currently are provided along Peterkin Street.	✓ Complies with objective

Objectives	Standards	Comments	Compliance
water safely, effectively and efficiently.	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.	Hydrants and plugs (as required) will be compatible with the relevant fire service equipment.	✓ Complies with objective
C30 Public Lighting Object	tives (Clause 56.09-4)		
To provide public lighting to ensure the safety of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.	Public lighting should be provided to streets, footpaths, public telephones, public transport stops and to major pedestrian and cycle paths including public	Street lighting will be consistent with Council's and Australian street lighting standards.	✓ Complies with objective
To provide pedestrians with a sense of personal safety at night.	open spaces that are likely to be well used at night to assist in providing safe passage for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.		
 To contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and to saving energy. 	Public lighting should be designed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards.	Public lighting will be in accordance with relevant Australian Standards.	✓ Complies with objective
	Public lighting should be consistent with any strategy, policy or plan for the use of renewable energy and energy efficient fittings.	Any renewable energy plan which is to be introduced will be applied to contribute to reducing costs and greenhouse gas emissions.	✓ Complies with objective

Revision A - 15 June 2022