

**19.02**

31/07/2018  
VC148

## COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

**19.02-1S**

31/07/2018  
VC148

**Health facilities**

**Objective**

To assist the integration of health facilities with local and regional communities.

**Strategies**

Facilitate the location of health and health-related facilities (including acute health, aged care, disability services and community care facilities) taking into account demographic trends, the existing and future demand requirements and the integration of services into communities.

Plan public and private developments together, where possible, including some degree of flexibility in use.

Locate hospitals and other large health facilities in designated health precincts and areas highly accessible to public and private transport.

Provide adequate car parking for staff and visitors of health facilities.

**19.02-1R**

31/07/2018  
VC148

**Health precincts - Metropolitan Melbourne**

**Strategies**

Facilitate health and community wellbeing precincts through the co-location of:

- Hospitals, allied health services and not-for-profit health providers at the regional level.
- General practitioners, community health facilities, allied health services and not-for-profit health providers at the neighbourhood level.

Create health precincts in new suburbs in or close to town centres.

Ensure health precincts are well serviced by community services.

**19.02-2S**

29/09/2022  
VC222

**Education facilities**

**Objective**

To assist the integration of education and early childhood facilities with local and regional communities.

**Strategies**

Consider demographic trends, existing and future demand requirements and the integration of facilities into communities in planning for the location of education and early childhood facilities.

Locate childcare, kindergarten and primary school facilities to maximise access by public transport and safe walking and cycling routes.

Ensure childcare, kindergarten and primary school and secondary school facilities provide safe vehicular drop-off zones.

Facilitate the establishment and expansion of primary and secondary education facilities to meet the existing and future education needs of communities.

Recognise that primary and secondary education facilities are different to dwellings in their purpose and function and can have different built form (including height, scale and mass).

Locate secondary school and tertiary education facilities in designated education precincts and areas that are highly accessible to public transport.

Locate tertiary education facilities within or adjacent to activity centres.

Ensure streets and accessways adjoining education and early childhood facilities are designed to encourage safe bicycle and pedestrian access.

Consider the existing and future transport network and transport connectivity.

Develop libraries as community based learning centres.

Co-locate a kindergarten facility with all new Victorian Government primary schools.

**19.02-2R**

31/07/2018  
VC148

**Education precincts - Metropolitan Melbourne**

**Strategy**

Ensure education precincts are well serviced by community services.

**19.02-3S**

31/07/2018  
VC148

**Cultural facilities**

**Objective**

To develop a strong cultural environment and increase access to arts, recreation and other cultural facilities.

**Strategies**

Encourage a wider range of arts, cultural and entertainment facilities including cinemas, restaurants, nightclubs and live theatres in the Central City and at Metropolitan Activity Centres.

Reinforce the existing major precincts for arts, sports and major events of state wide appeal.

Establish new facilities at locations well served by public transport.

**19.02-3R**

31/07/2018  
VC148

**Cultural facilities - Metropolitan Melbourne**

**Strategies**

Maintain and strengthen Melbourne's distinctiveness as a leading cultural and sporting city with world-class facilities.

**19.02-4S**

31/07/2018  
VC148

**Social and cultural infrastructure**

**Objective**

To provide fairer distribution of and access to, social and cultural infrastructure.

**Strategies**

Identify and address gaps and deficiencies in social and cultural infrastructure, including additional regionally significant cultural and sporting facilities.

Encourage the location of social and cultural infrastructure in activity centres.

Ensure social infrastructure is designed to be accessible.

Ensure social infrastructure in growth areas, is delivered early in the development process and in the right locations.

Plan and design community places and buildings so they can adapt as the population changes and different patterns of work and social life emerge.

Support innovative ways to maintain equitable service delivery to settlements that have limited or no capacity for further growth, or that experience population decline.

Identify and protect land for cemeteries and crematoria.



**19.02-4L**

18/06/2021  
C180bays

**Community infrastructure**

**Strategies**

Locate new community facilities near public transport interchanges and on pedestrian and cycle priority networks, that is, the Principal Bicycle Network, Municipal Bicycle Network or the Principal Pedestrian Network.

Maintain the appearance and local function of community facilities and their effectiveness in servicing a growing and diverse population.

Facilitate the development and use of private facilities for community uses where they are compatible.

Maximise the use of existing public facilities and promote the collaborative use of private facilities.

Minimise the impact on residential amenity and the surrounding environment in the development and operation of community facilities.

Encourage the potential for the CSIRO site to include community purposes to service local needs as part of any redevelopment.

**19.02-5S**

31/07/2018  
VC148

**Emergency services**

**Objective**

To ensure suitable locations for police, fire, ambulance and other emergency services.

**Strategies**

Ensure police, fire, ambulance and other emergency services are provided for in or near activity centres.

Locate emergency services together in newly developing areas.

**19.02-6S**

31/07/2018  
VC148

**Open space**

**Objective**

To establish, manage and improve a diverse and integrated network of public open space that meets the needs of the community.

**Strategies**

Plan for regional and local open space networks for both recreation and conservation of natural and cultural environments.

Ensure that open space networks:

- Are linked, including through the provision of walking and cycling trails.
- Are integrated with open space from abutting subdivisions.
- Incorporate, where possible, links between major parks and activity areas, along waterways and natural drainage corridors, connecting places of natural and cultural interest.
- Maintain public accessibility on public land immediately adjoining waterways and coasts.

Create opportunities to enhance open space networks within and between settlements.

Ensure that land is set aside and developed in residential areas for local recreational use and to create pedestrian and bicycle links to commercial and community facilities.

Ensure that land use and development adjoining regional open space networks, national parks and conservation reserves complements the open space in terms of visual and noise impacts, preservation of vegetation and treatment of waste water to reduce turbidity and pollution.

Improve the quality and distribution of open space and ensure long-term protection.

Protect large regional parks and significant conservation areas.

Ensure land identified as critical to the completion of open space links is transferred for open space purposes.

Ensure that where there is a reduction of open space due to a change in land use or occupation, additional or replacement parkland of equal or greater size and quality is provided.

Ensure that urban open space provides for nature conservation, recreation and play, formal and informal sport, social interaction, opportunities to connect with nature and peace and solitude.

Accommodate community sports facilities in a way that is not detrimental to other park activities.

Ensure open space provision is fair and equitable with the aim of providing access that meets the needs of all members of the community, regardless of age, gender, ability or a person's location.

Develop open space to maintain wildlife corridors and greenhouse sinks.

Provide new parkland in growth areas and in areas that have an undersupply of parkland.

Encourage the preparation of management plans or explicit statements of management objectives for urban parks.

Ensure exclusive occupation of parkland by community organisations is restricted to activities consistent with management objectives of the park to maximise broad community access to open space.

Ensure the provision of buildings and infrastructure is consistent with the management objectives of the park.

Ensure public access is not prevented by developments along stream banks and foreshores.

Ensure public land immediately adjoining waterways and coastlines remains in public ownership.

Plan open space areas for multiple uses, such as community gardens, sports and recreation, active transport routes, wildlife corridors and flood storage basins.

**19.02-6R**03/02/2022  
VC199**Open space - Metropolitan Melbourne****Objective**

To strengthen the integrated metropolitan open space network.

**Strategies**

Develop a network of local open spaces that are accessible and of high-quality and include opportunities for new local open spaces through planning for urban redevelopment projects.

Ensure major open space corridors are protected and enhanced.

Develop open space networks in growth areas and in the surrounding region of Metropolitan Melbourne, where existing open space is limited and demand is growing, including:

- Cardinia Creek Parklands.
- Cranbourne Regional Park.
- Kororoit Creek Corridor.
- Quarry Hills Regional Park.
- Chain of Parks - Sandbelt.
- Sunbury Regional Park - Jacksons Creek Valley.
- Toolern Creek Regional Park.
- Werribee Township Regional Park.

Create continuous open space links and trails along the:

- Frankston parklands (linking existing parks from Carrum to Mornington).
- Maribyrnong River parklands.
- Merri Creek parklands (extending to Craigieburn).
- Western Coastal parklands (linking Point Gellibrand, Point Cook and Werribee).
- Yarra River parklands (extending from Warrandyte to the Port Phillip Bay).

Provide long term planning protection to meet demand for future open space along the Plenty Gorge parklands, Yarra Valley parklands, Cardinia Creek parklands, Heatherton/Dingley 'Sandbelt' parklands and Dandenong Valley parklands.

Protect the metropolitan water's edge parklands from intrusion and encroachment of development that impacts on open space and their natural landscape setting.

Continue development of the lower Yarra River as a focus for sport, entertainment and leisure.

Support establishing community gardens and productive streetscapes.

**Policy documents**

Consider as relevant:

- *Open Space for Everyone: Open Space Strategy for Metropolitan Melbourne 2021* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2021)
- *Maribyrnong River – Vision for Recreational and Tourism Development* (Melbourne Parks and Waterways, 1996)
- *Maribyrnong River Valley Design Guidelines* (Department of Planning and Community Development, 2010)

**19.02-6L-01 Open space**

24/09/2022 - / - / -  
 G466bays Proposed GC246

**Strategies**

Provide a range of open space experiences and functions within each suburb.

Provide a balance of active and passive recreation opportunities.

Restrict the enclosure of public open space.

Connect recreational links with regional open space systems and opportunities beyond Bayside's boundaries.

Provide for a range of leisure experiences appropriate to the character, facilities and environmental capacity of the foreshore.

Improve open space in suburbs with a current or projected deficiency as a priority.

Encourage the provision and enhancement of open space to support the future population within the Cheltenham SRL East Structure Plan Area.

As part of any redevelopment of 36-40 Graham Road, Highett, require a public open space link to be delivered through the site to link the Lyle Anderson Reserve and the new public open space to be provided on the CSIRO site. This link must be direct, legible and provide a strong visual and pedestrian link between the Lyle Anderson Reserve and the public open space to be provided on the CSIRO site.

**Policy guidelines**

Consider as relevant:

- If any new use or development of open space may compromise or conflict with the defined prime function for that open space and address any potential impacts.
- Improving trail networks and entering into arrangements with other open space owners to help alleviate deficiencies in the open space network.
- Prioritising the acquisition of land in Highett and Black Rock for new open space over other suburbs in the municipality if opportunities arise.
- Where possible, providing all residents and workers with access to either a local park, active open space or the foreshore reserve within 400 metres walking distance.

**Policy document**

Consider as relevant:

- *Bayside Open Space Strategy* (Bayside City Council, 2012)

**19.02-6L-02 Public open space contributions**18/06/2021  
C180bays**Policy application**

This policy applies to applications for the subdivision of land where a public open space contribution is required.

**Objective**

To identify when and where land contributions for public open space may be sought in preference to financial contributions or vice versa.

**Strategies**

Provide funding towards the acquisition of land for new usable public open space in areas that are currently deficient in public open space provision, as identified in the Deficiencies in open space in Bayside map forming part of this policy.

Provide land for new public open space areas, particularly in and around Moderate and Key Focus Residential Growth Areas as defined in the Residential strategic framework plan at Clause 02.04-1.

Identify early in the planning process suitable land to be set aside, as part of the design of new development, in order to satisfy the public open space contribution requirement.

Ensure land that is counted towards a public open space contribution to be unencumbered land.

**Policy guidelines**

Consider as relevant:

- Where a land contribution is made for new public open space as part of the subdivision that:
  - Land to be used for new public open space located outside of a Moderate and Key Focus Residential Growth Area has a minimum total area of 0.9 hectare, or adjoins an existing public open space. Land is to be accessible to the broader community for a range of structured and unstructured recreational uses.
  - Land to be used for new public open space located in a Moderate or Key Focus Residential Growth Area, is suitable for use as public open space and appropriately integrated within the subdivision so as to be safe, useable, accessible to the broader neighbourhood, manageable and improve local amenity even though the area may be less than 0.9 hectare.
- That land counted towards a public open space contribution is unencumbered. Unencumbered land includes land that is not any of the following:
  - Subject to a 1 in 100 year floodway.
  - Land that would be excluded from development due to the need to conserve flora and fauna values.
  - Contaminated.
  - Steeply sloping (i.e. greater than one in three slope) or subject to landslip.
  - Affected by a servicing easement (e.g. including but not limited to high voltage power lines, water pipe and sewer easements).
- Accepting additional contributions of encumbered land provided over and above a public open space contribution made under Clause 53.01.

**Policy documents**

Consider as relevant:

## BAYSIDE PLANNING SCHEME

- *Bayside Open Space Strategy* (Bayside City Council, 2012)
- *Bayside Open Space Strategy: Suburb Analysis and Action plan* (Bayside City Council, 2012)

### Deficiencies in open space in Bayside map

