

15.02

31/07/2018
VC148

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

DRAFT

15.02-1S

31/07/2018
VC148

Energy and resource efficiency

Objective

To encourage land use and development that is energy and resource efficient, supports a cooler environment and minimises greenhouse gas emissions.

Strategies

Improve the energy, water and waste performance of buildings and subdivisions through environmentally sustainable development.

Promote consolidation of urban development and integration of land use and transport.

Improve efficiency in energy use through greater use of renewable energy technologies and other energy efficiency upgrades.

Support low energy forms of transport such as walking and cycling.

Reduce the urban heat island effect by greening urban areas, buildings, transport corridors and open spaces with vegetation.

Encourage retention of existing vegetation and planting of new vegetation as part of development and subdivision proposals.

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15.02-1L-01 Energy and resource efficiency - Brimbank

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Proposed C225brim

Strategies

Encourage development to use roof spaces to provide environmental benefits by including green roofs, facilitating brown roofs and maximising rooftop solar PV.

Design development to retain existing street trees.

Policy guideline

Consider as relevant:

- Seeking replacement planting where the retention of a street tree is not possible.

Policy documents

- *Urban Forest Strategy 2016 - 2046* (Brimbank City Council, 2016)
- *Revised Greenhouse Reduction Strategy 2013-2023* (Brimbank City Council, 2018)

15.02-1L-02 Environmentally sustainable development

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Proposed C225brim

Policy application

This policy applies to residential and non-residential development, excluding subdivision, in accordance with the thresholds detailed in this policy.

Objective

To achieve best practice in environmentally sustainable development from the design stage through to construction and operation.

Strategies

Facilitate development that minimises environmental impacts.

Encourage environmentally sustainable development that:

- Is consistent with the type and scale of the development.
- Responds to site opportunities and constraints.
- Adopts best practice through a combination of methods, processes and locally available technology that demonstrably minimise environmental impacts.

Energy performance

Reduce both energy use and energy peak demand through design measures such as:

- Building orientation.
- Shading to glazed surfaces.
- Optimising glazing to exposed surfaces.
- Inclusion of or space allocation for renewable technologies.

Integrated water management

- Reduce total operating potable water use through appropriate design measures such as water efficient fixtures, appliances, equipment, irrigation and landscaping.
- Encourage the appropriate use of alternative water sources (including greywater, rainwater and stormwater).
- Incorporate best practice water sensitive urban design to improve the quality of stormwater runoff and reduce impacts on water systems and water bodies.

Indoor environment quality

- Achieve a healthy indoor environment quality, including thermal comfort and access to fresh air and daylight, by prioritising passive design over mechanical heating, ventilation, cooling and lighting.
- Reduce indoor air pollutants by encouraging use of low-toxicity materials.
- Minimise noise levels and noise transfer within and between buildings and associated external areas.

Transport

- Design development to promote the use of walking, cycling and public transport, in that order; and minimise car dependency.
- Promote the use of low emissions vehicle technologies and supporting infrastructure.

Waste management

- Promote waste avoidance, reuse and recycling during the design, construction and operation stages of development.
- Encourage use of durable and reuseable building materials.
- Ensure sufficient space is allocated for future change in waste management needs, including (where possible) composting and green waste facilities.

Urban ecology

- Protect and enhance biodiversity by incorporating natural habitats and planting indigenous vegetation.
- Reduce urban heat island effects through building design, landscape design, water sensitive urban design and the retention and provision of canopy and significant trees.
- Encourage the provision of space for productive gardens, particularly in larger residential developments.

Policy guidelines

Residential

A Sustainable Design Assessment (including an assessment using BESS, STORM or other methods) for:

- 2 - 9 dwellings.
- A building used for accommodation other than dwellings with a gross floor area between 50 square metres and 2000 square metres.

A Sustainability Management Plan including an assessment using BESS/Green star, STORM/MUSIC or other methods) and a Green Travel Plan for:

- 10 or more dwellings.
- A building used for accommodation other than dwellings with a gross floor area of more than 2000 square metres.

Non-residential

A Sustainable Design Assessment (including an assessment using BESS and STORM/MUSIC or other methods) for:

- A non-residential building with a gross floor area of 50 square metres to 2000 square metres.

A Sustainability Management Plan (including an assessment using BESS/Green star, STORM/MUSIC or other methods) and a Green Travel Plan for:

- A non-residential building with a gross floor area of more than 2000 square metres.

Mixed use

Applicable assessments for the residential and non-residential components of the development.

Consider as relevant the following tools to support a Sustainable Design Assessment or Sustainability Management Plan:

- *Sustainable Design Assessment in the Planning Process* (IMAP, 2015)
- *Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard 'BESS'* (Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment 'CASBE', 2015)
- *Green Star* (Green Building Council of Australia)
- *Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation 'MUSIC'* (Melbourne Water)
- *Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme 'NatHERS'* (Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency)
- *Stormwater Treatment Objective - Relative Measure 'STORM'* (Melbourne Water)
- *Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines* (Victorian Stormwater Committee, 1999)
- *Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-Unit Developments - Better Practice Guide* (Sustainability Victoria, 2018)

Commencement

This policy does not apply to applications received by the responsible authority before 18/10/2018.

Expiry

This policy will expire when it is superseded by a comparable provision of the Victorian Planning Provisions.