

Urban Planning and Development

Priority 1: Encourage environmentally sustainable design, whilst advocating for mandatory State Government controls

What would success look like?

Reduction of green house gas emission, waste production and water consumption achieved through design controls

What has Council done?

- Adopted Towards Zero - Sustainable Environment Strategy, including Council commitment to Zero net greenhouse emissions and a 70% reduction in potable water use from council operations by 2020
- Developed new environment programs (Challenge to Change and Climate Change 1000)
- Participated with other inner Melbourne councils through the Inner Melbourne Action Plan (IMAP) to develop the Water Sensitive Urban Design Guidelines. Upon completion the guidelines will be adopted by each of the IMAP councils and used as an education platform for council staff to reduce water use in council operations.
- Proactively encouraged developments to incorporate sustainable design
- Continued advocacy for State Government mandated regulations
- Allocated funds for the Sustainable Schools Initiative, which links all aspects of sustainability into the school curriculum, and will involve five schools over the next 3-4 years
- Completed Drought Management Strategy

Participants at the Community Summit expressed support for mandatory state government controls to strengthen sustainable design and planning frameworks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and water consumption.

The Summit wanted to see more active community participation in the development of local planning schemes to achieve a better balance between the need to accommodate increasing residential density and visitor numbers, and the need for quality urban design, sustainable development and community amenity.

What indicators track our progress?

Indicator	Result	Data Source	Explanation
Water usage per household	100.67 Kilolitres annually per household	South East Water	This is a decrease from 109.6 Kilolitres in 2006/2007
Consumption Atlas - Average individual greenhouse emissions, water use and ecofootprint*	Average Port Phillip residents Greenhouse Gas (Tonnes) 26.82 Water (Kilolitres) 940 EcoFootprint (Hectares) 7.47	Australian Conservation Foundation	Average Australian: Greenhouse Gas (Tonnes) 18.9 Water (Kilolitres) 722.5 EcoFootprint (Hectares) 6.4
Number of people participating in Council environmental programs	1,712	Council Data	Includes participants in Sustainable Living at Home (SLAH), Challenge 2 Change, EnviroEvents and Showerhead exchange

*Data is inclusive for postcodes 3182, 3183 and 3184 and describes the total energy and water use that goes into the goods and services we purchase along with household water-use.



Priority 2: Develop a sustainable bay side city planning scheme as a model to other councils

What would success look like?

Mandated local planning regulations that strengthen environmental sustainability and social connections

What has Council done?

The Municipal Strategic Statement (a statutory requirement which provides a 10-15 year vision for land use in the municipality) and local policies in the Port Phillip Planning Scheme have been reviewed and re-drafted. The revised draft document contains important policy statements about Environmental Sustainability and Sustainable Transport as a key focus for land use planning and development in the City of Port Phillip. The revised document also has clearer statements relating to neighbourhoods, and includes a number of new policies, including an Accessible Buildings Policy which promotes accessible and adaptable housing for all existing and future residents. The Minister for Planning has given approval and consultation will commence in February 2009.

What indicators track our progress?

Indicator	Result (07/08)	Data Source	Explanation
Percentage of new developments with sustainable features	38% of eligible planning applications participated in sustainable design assessment process	Council Data	This is a voluntary assessment that Council encourages applicants to participate in.

Priority 3: Council to support the management of waterways, foreshores, parkland and public amenities

What would success look like?

Clean and safe beaches and foreshore areas

What has Council done?

- Introduced increased levels of street cleaning in tourist precincts over summer months
- Completed review of pilot street cleaning project in Elwood
- Completed trial program to test recycling in public places with under 6% contamination recorded. Service to be consolidated and potentially expanded.
- Conducted litter education campaign, 'Summer Litter Blitz' during December – April, distribution of 4000 portable ashtrays, 400 face to face interviews and the completion of a comprehensive litter study. Achieved significant decreases in litter in the Port Melbourne and Elwood areas.
- Participated in State Government cigarette litter campaign "Don't be a tosser"
- Improved response times for hard rubbish dumped in streets achieved
- Coordinated community sites for 'Clean Up Australia Day' in March 2008 with 10 sites, including schools, community groups and businesses participating
- Secured funding for Middle Park Beach restoration

What indicators track our progress?

Indicator	Result (07/08)	Data Source	Explanation
Community satisfaction with waterways, foreshore, parkland and public amenities	61% excellent or good 23% adequate	CoPP Community Survey (May '08)	
Community satisfaction with beach cleaning	58% excellent or good 25% adequate	CoPP Community Survey (Dec '07, Jan '08, May '08))	
Total waste collected on the beach	Waste from litter bins 1155 cubic meter Waste Manual Cleaning 1396 cubic meter	Council Data	
Number of needle stick injury reports	One	Council Data	