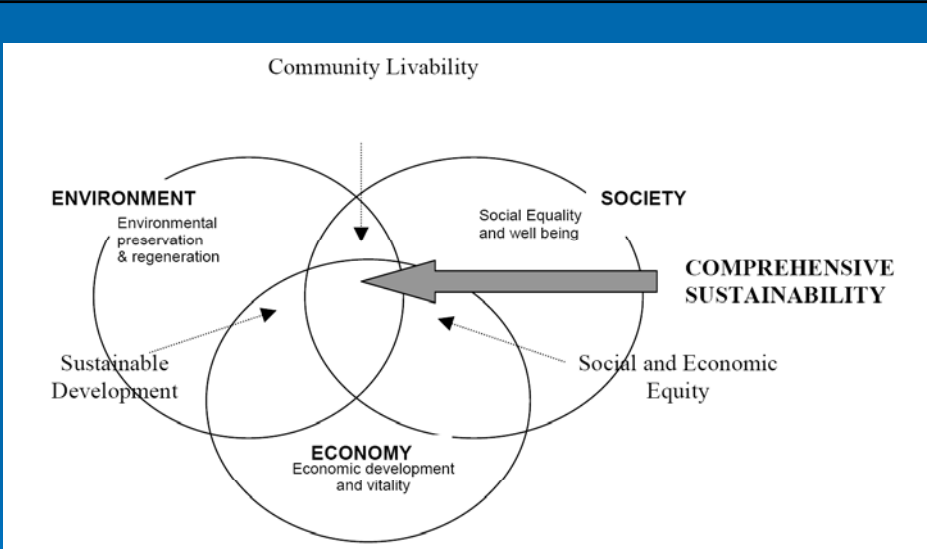


Delivering Sustainable Central Activities Districts



10 March 2009

Kevin van Boxtel
Manager, Revitalising Central Dandenong
City of Greater Dandenong



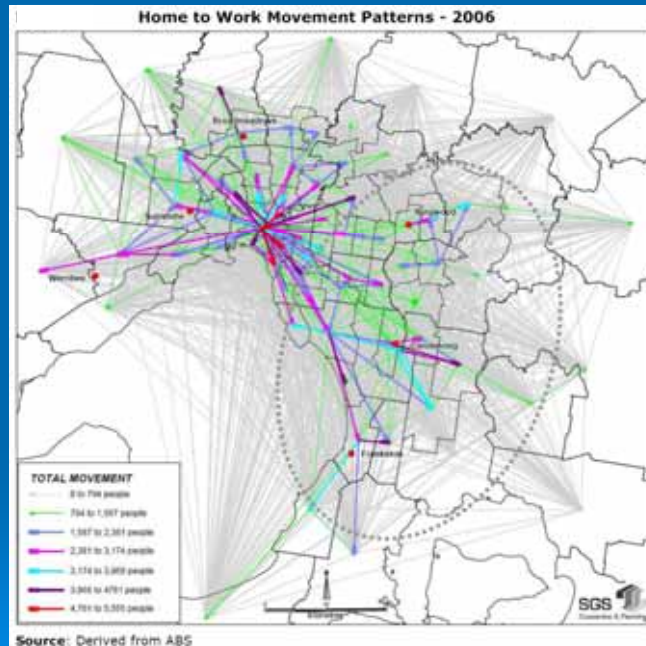
Source: The Centre for Sustainable Transportation, 2002

DEFINITION OF SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION

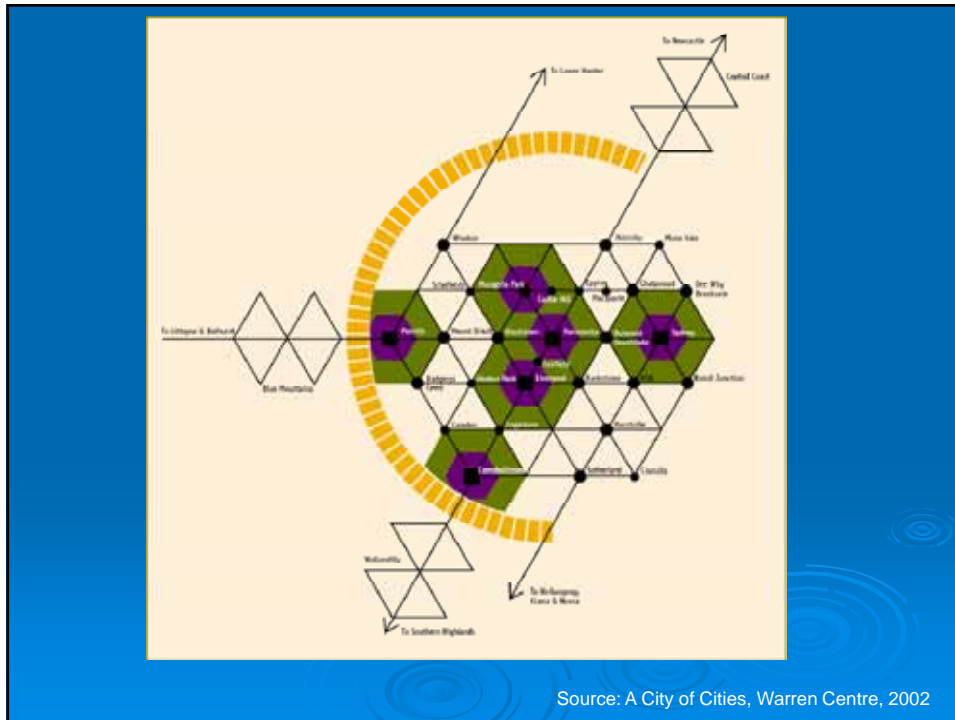
A sustainable transportation system is one that:

- allows the basic access needs of individuals and societies to be met safely and in a manner consistent with human and ecosystem health, and with equity within and between generations.
- is affordable, operates efficiently, offers choice of transport mode, and supports a vibrant economy.
- limits emissions and waste within the planet's ability to absorb them, minimizes consumption of non-renewable resources, limits consumption of renewable resources to the sustainable yield level, reuses and recycles its components, and minimizes the use of land and the production of noise.

Source: The Centre for Sustainable Transportation, 2002



Source: Regional Economic Strategy for Melbourne's South East (2009-2030), SGS 2009



Major Challenges

1. Regulations

- Land Use Controls
- Parking Requirements
- Taxes and Charges

Major Challenges

2. Availability of Land

Major Challenges

3. Infrastructure Investment

- Public Realm
- Public Transport
- Walking and Cycle Paths

Major Challenges

4. Commercial Viability

- Public Transport
- Development
 - Residential
 - Office

Implementation Priorities

1. Local Government

- Infrastructure Delivery
- Regional Strategic Plans
- Strategic review of land holdings
- Leadership and Community Education
- Planning Certainty

Implementation Priorities

2. Other Organisations

- Roles and Responsibilities
- Incentives
- Public Transport Infrastructure Plan and aligned Investment Program

Implementation Priorities

2. Other Organisations (Cont.)

- Governance
- FBT Provisions
- Private Sector

Transport & Planning Bodies

- Champions
- Planning Tools
- Knowledge Base
- Private Sector

