TRANSPORT

Overview
Accessibility to goods, services, jobs and facilities is a fundamental right of people in a community. It is a social objective not an infrastructure goal. With the continuation of Casey’s rapid growth, and its location on Melbourne’s fringe, it will require innovative planning in order to meet the accessibility and mobility needs of the community.

Objective
To develop a highly accessible city structure that ensures people and businesses have easy access to goods, services, jobs and facilities.

Strategies

Transport systems
1.1 Develop a transport system that addresses Casey’s community accessibility needs, provides for increased modal-share for public transport, and integrates transport and land use planning.
1.2 Ensure that permeable neighbourhood design is incorporated into the planning of new residential areas to facilitate pedestrian and public transport movement and to improve urban amenity.
1.3 Maximise vehicle accessibility throughout Casey by facilitating the development of a “mile-grid” main road network that minimises the need for six-lane divided arterial roads that can act as barriers between communities.
1.4 Facilitate the development of a “half-mile-grid” road network in Casey’s growth areas to support the “mile-grid” and maximise the potential to improve road-based (i.e. buses) public transport accessibility.
1.5 Encourage clustered, higher-density residential development within easy walking distance (<400 metres) of railway stations, bus routes and activity centres through appropriate structure planning processes.
1.6 Undertake local area traffic management programs and road safety improvements to the local road network.
1.7 Facilitate safe and efficient movement of people and goods with integrated solutions spanning the various transport nodes:
   - Plan networks to provide priority to specific transport modes on arterial roads in accordance with VicRoads’ SmartRoads Network Operating Plans.
   - Develop capacity of key arterial roads in growing suburbs and identify and secure reservations for future transport corridors aligned with land use plans.
   - Maintain the safe and efficient operation of arterial roads by ensuring that access to these roads is planned in accordance with VicRoads Access Management Policies.

Regional accessibility
1.8 Plan for the development of an east-west arterial road network that provides links through Casey from Clyde Road to Western Port Highway and further west to Dandenong-Frankston Road and EastLink.
1.9 Support the completion of the Dingley Freeway to the west of Casey, in particular the connections from South Gippsland Freeway to South Gippsland Highway in Dandenong South, and from Perry Road to Springvale Road in Keysborough, in order to improve access for Casey’s residents to the major employment precincts to the west.
1.10 Preserve the opportunity for potential upgrades of Western Port Highway to a freeway standard and possible new rail connections between the Port of Hastings and Dandenong.

Trails network
1.11 Develop an extensive network of multi-use, off-road trails linking communities, activity centres, learning centres, parkland, community places and other key destinations.
1.12 Ensure new suburban areas accommodate easy and safe pedestrian movement routes as a fundamental part of the design.
1.13 Consider the needs of equestrian users, both recreational and professional.

Implementation
These strategies will be implemented by the following measures:
Application of zones and overlays

- Applying the Road Zone to declared roads and land acquired for a proposed road.
- Applying the Public Acquisition Overlay to all land required for the future provision of new roads, roads upgrades and provision of public transport,

Reference documents

Casey C21: A vision for our future (City of Casey, 2002).
Casey C21: Building a Great City (City of Casey, 2011).
Casey Housing Strategy (City of Casey, 2019).
City of Casey Activity Centres Strategy (City of Casey, in association with Ratio Consultants Pty Ltd, 2006).
Council Plan 2009-2013 (City of Casey, 2009).
South East Growth Corridor Plan (Growth Areas Authority, 2012).