RETAIL POLICY

Where the policy applies

This policy applies to all land.

Policy basis

The Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) provides direction for the development of a diverse, robust activity centre system focused on viable retail goods and services’ cores that form vibrant foci for community life and which are capable of evolving to accommodate changing needs. There are a number of thematic and local area objectives and strategies to achieve this direction.

This policy complements the MSS by providing a comprehensive framework for retail activity and related land use and development proposals in the City of Casey. It is based on detailed supporting material and directions contained in the City of Casey Activity Centres Strategy.

Policy objectives

- To consolidate Casey’s retail and commercial development patterns into recognised and planned activity centres.
- To develop a clear activity centre hierarchy.
- To direct and facilitate a diversity of activity (retail, commercial, community, institutional, education, recreation and housing) in activity centres.
- To ensure land use and development proposals for retail and commercial activities produce a net community benefit when measured against clear assessment criteria.
- To manage floorspace allocations according to a management framework.
- To consolidate the development within the retail core of the Fountain Gate-Narre Warren CBD as the Metropolitan Activity Centre serving the northern part of the City.
- To consolidate the development within the retail core of the Cranbourne Town Centre as the Principal Activity Centre servicing the southern part of the City.
- To substantially strengthen the tier of major activity centres to provide high levels of service and competition, a basis for small business growth and to assist in the development of an effective public transport system.
- To develop robust Neighbourhood Activity Centres that are presently the weakest link in the retail hierarchy.
- To develop a greater role for planned Peripheral Sales Precincts.
- To resist pressure for isolated or ad-hoc (‘out-of-centre’) development outside of recognised activity centres.
- To provide car parking to satisfy the needs of users without detriment to local amenity.

Retail classifications

The following retail classifications apply to all activity centres in Casey that are identified on the plan that forms part of this policy:

Metropolitan and Principal Activity Centres

Metropolitan and Principal Activity Centres provide municipal-wide and regional level retailing, commercial, entertainment and community functions to residents, workers and visitors to the City and the wider region. They serve a catchment of approximately 100,000+ persons and generally include a department store(s), discount department stores and a very diverse range of goods and services.
The following activity centres are classified as Metropolitan or Principal Activity Centres for the purposes of this policy:

1. *Fountain Gate-Narre Warren CBD* (Metropolitan Activity Centre).
2. *Cranbourne Town Centre* (Principal Activity Centre).

**Major Activity Centres**

Major Activity Centres provide a wide range of shopping, commercial and community goods and services to cater for day-to-day and weekly shopping and a range of discretionary needs. They serve a catchment of approximately 50,000 to 75,000 persons and generally include a discount department store(s), supermarkets and a wide variety of goods and services.

The following activity centres are classified as Major Activity Centres for the purposes of this policy:

3. *Berwick Village* (includes the Berwick Health and Education Precinct).
4. *Casey Central Town Centre*.
5. *Endeavour Hills Town Centre*.
6. *Hampton Park Town Centre*.

**Neighbourhood Activity Centres**

Neighbourhood Activity Centres provide attractive locations to meet the day-to-day needs and most weekly shopping functions of households at locations that are convenient and provide easy access to the community. They serve a catchment of approximately 10,000 to 25,000 persons and generally include a supermarket(s), specialty shops and related goods and services.

The following activity centres (existing and proposed) are classified as Neighbourhood Activity Centres for the purposes of this policy:

7. *Adrian Street* (Cranbourne East).
9. *Autumn Place* (Doveton).
12. *Cranbourne West*.
13. *Sandhurst Centre* (Cranbourne West).
15. *Grices Road West* (Clyde North).
17. *Lynbrook*.
22. *Soldiers Road* (Clyde North).
23. *Spring Square* (Hallam).
24. Thompsons Parkway (Cranbourne North).
Convenience Activity Centres

Convenience Activity Centres provide for essential day-to-day purchases of retail goods and some selected services, fulfilling an important social and community role in the City. They serve a catchment of approximately 2,000 to 4,000 persons and generally include a cluster of goods and services that are not usually anchored by a supermarket.

The following activity centres (existing and proposed) are classified as Convenience Activity Centres for the purposes of this policy:

1. *Bemersyde Drive* (Berwick).
2. *Box Street* (Doveton).
3. *Business Park Centre* (Cranbourne West).
4. *Camms Road* (Cranbourne).
5. *Cranbourne Place* (Cranbourne).
7. *Ernst Wanke Road* (Narre Warren).
8. *Freeway Sports* (Eumemmerring).
11. *Grices Road East* (Clyde North).
12. *Heatherton Road* (Endeavour Hills).
13. *Hotham Street* (Cranbourne).
14. *Linden Place* (Doveton).
15. *Llewellyn Place* (Eumemmerring).
17. *Main Street* (Narre Warren North).
18. *Pearcedale Road* (Cranbourne South).
19. *Somerville Road* (Hampton Park).
22. *Thompsons Road* (Clyde North).
23. *Springhill* (Cranbourne).
24. *Western Area Local Centre* (Cranbourne East).
25. ‘*Tulliallan*’ (Cranbourne North).

Peripheral Sales Precincts

Peripheral Sales Precincts provide attractive and competitive environments for the display, storage and sale of bulky goods and services (generally defined as ‘restricted retail’ in the planning scheme).

The following activity centres (existing and proposed) are classified as Peripheral Sales Precincts for the purposes of this policy:
1. Cranbourne Home (Cranbourne).
2. Lyndhurst Business Park (Lyndhurst).

Policy

All activity centres

It is policy that:

- New retail and commercial development is to occur in designated activity centres, unless otherwise provided for in this policy.
- A structure planning process is to be used as the mechanism to ensure that floorspace allocations achieve the best net community benefit outcomes.
- Structure plans are to be developed for all Metropolitan, Principal, Major and Neighbourhood Activity Centres and Peripheral Sales Precincts and will be required to be prepared in conjunction with any associated rezoning, greenfields planning or major redevelopment request.
- Sufficient floorspace is to be available over the long-term to ensure each of the designated Metropolitan, Principal, Major, Neighbourhood and Convenience Activity Centres and Peripheral Sales Precincts can grow to fulfil their intended role, taking into account the general opportunities and constraints of each centre across the municipality.
- Floorspace thresholds/limits for retail and commercial uses may be imposed on some centres/sites to ensure that the role of the centre is maintained and/or there is a balanced activity centre system for the City.
- The broad allocation of floorspace to activity centres is to be based on the intended role of the centres rather than the precise floorspace to be provided.
- The subdivision of activity centres is to be carefully managed to retain flexibility for redevelopment and evolution over time, resisting short-term pressures to subdivide centres into small units that can then be individually sold.
- The regulation of commercial competition between individual businesses and activity centres should only occur where there is a prospect of an overall adverse impact upon the extent and adequacy of facilities available to the local community.
- New retail and commercial development proposals are to make an appropriate contribution to infrastructure provision, including road and intersection works, streetscape upgrades, linking trails, community facilities, youth spaces, public art and other public spaces.

Metropolitan and Principal Activity Centres

It is policy that:

- Any large additions to retail goods and services floorspace for Metropolitan or Principal Activity Centres are not to constrain the ability of Major Activity Centres to expand to the levels provided for under this policy.

Major Activity Centres

It is policy that:

- A number of strategic outcomes proposed for the Major Activity Centres are to be delivered in part by the allocation of additional/retail floorspace to these centres, the outcomes including:
  - **Berwick Village** – the development of the **Berwick Health and Education Precinct**.
  - **Casey Central Town Centre** – the creation of a major employment and mixed use precinct anchored by retail activity that includes a discount department store(s) and significant levels of peripheral sales, providing approximately 50,000 square metres of shop floorspace of which approximately half would be restricted retail.
- *Endeavour Hills Town Centre* – the creation of a town centre through the integration of the existing shopping centre with the other activities in the precinct.
- *Hampton Park Town Centre* – the creation of an integrated town centre.

**Neighbourhood and Convenience Activity Centres**

It is policy that:

- The need for additional Neighbourhood and Convenience Activity Centres arising from the development of new suburban areas is to be identified through the preparation of development plans for these areas.

**Peripheral Sales Precincts**

It is policy that:

- Any further allocation of floorspace within a Peripheral Sales Precinct should demonstrate ‘best practice’ by meeting the performance criteria outlined below.

**Performance standards**

It is policy that proposals are assessed against the following performance standards, as appropriate:

- New retail and commercial development proposals (including rezonings) that are inconsistent with this policy, including ‘out-of-centre’ proposals and proposals that are contrary to the role of a centre, together with proposals that result in a floorspace threshold/limit for a centre/site being exceeded, must satisfactorily address the Development Assessment Criteria contained in the City of Casey Activity Centres Strategy, the criteria being:
  - Opportunity for choice.
  - Accessibility and convenience.
  - Amenity and safety.
  - Viability and efficiency.
  - Amenity and environment.
  - Net community benefit.

- The assessment of a proposal’s net community benefit, as required under this policy, must also take into consideration:
  - Activity diversity.
  - Public amenity.
  - Accessibility.
  - Social/cultural issues.
  - Environmentally sustainable development.
  - Any relevant guidelines/assessment criteria prepared by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.

**Policy references**

*Casey C21: A vision for our future* (City of Casey, 2002).
*Casey C21: Building a Great City* (City of Casey, 2011).
*City of Casey Activity Centres Strategy* (City of Casey, in association with Ratio Consultants Pty Ltd, 2006).
Cranbourne Town Centre Plan (City of Casey, 2011).

Fountain Gate-Narre Warren CBD Structure Plan (City of Casey, 2018)
22.01-7  Retail hierarchy map