

Licensed Pipelines & the Planning System

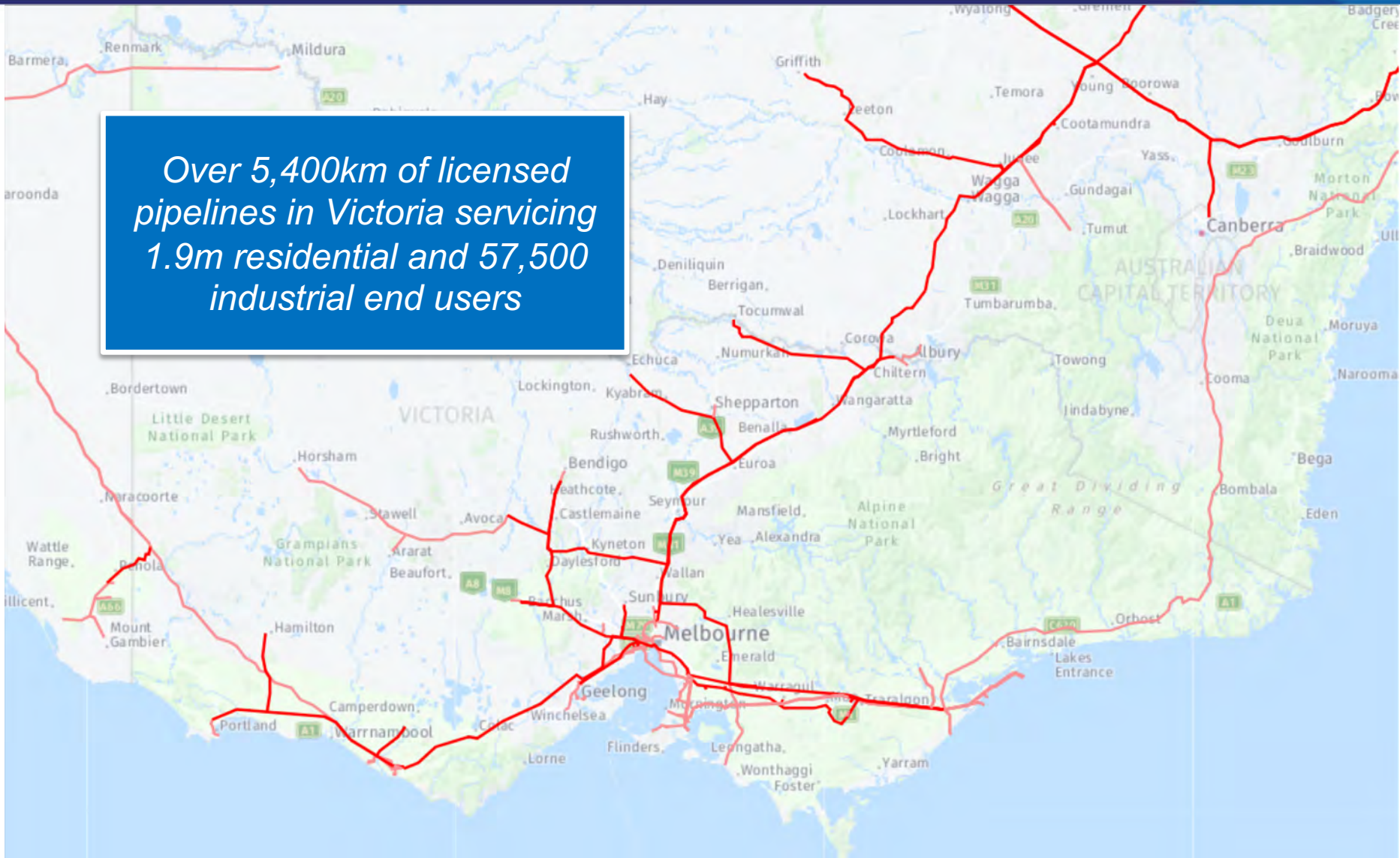
Council Briefing 2019

Critical Infrastructure

- Licensed pipelines are licensed under the *Pipelines Act 2005*
- Licensed pipelines can carry natural gas, petroleum, oxygen, carbon dioxide, hydrogen, nitrogen, compressed air, sulphuric acid and methanol
- A common characteristic of all high-pressure pipelines is the highly volatile nature of the fluids being transported
- Low pressure transmission and distribution pipelines (i.e pipelines that service dwellings) are not licensed under the *Pipelines Act*
- **High pressure pipelines should not be confused with low pressure distribution networks** that carry gas to homes and businesses.

Victoria's Pipeline Network

Over 5,400km of licensed pipelines in Victoria servicing 1.9m residential and 57,500 industrial end users



Pipeline Risks

- The most frequent cause of pipeline failure worldwide is... damage caused by external interference by construction or maintenance activities.
- A major rupture of a high-pressure pipeline can impact an area hundreds of metres either side of the pipeline, potential loss of life and damage to infrastructure
- Interruption of supply could cause significant economic impacts to the State, for example, the shutting down of Melbourne Airport.



Risk Mitigation

PLANNING

- Land use separation
- Notification zones

PHYSICAL

- Depth
- Protective slabbing
 - Marking tape
 - Signage

PROCEDURAL

- Patrols
- Dial Before You Dig
- Awareness Programs
- Land Owner Liaison

Identification of Pipelines



Relationship with the Victorian Planning Framework

Planning Policy Framework

19.01-3S

31/07/2018
VC148


Pipeline infrastructure

Objective

To ensure that gas, oil and other substances are safely delivered to users and to and from port terminals at minimal risk to people, other critical infrastructure and the environment.

Strategies

Plan for the development of pipeline infrastructure subject to the *Pipelines Act 2005*.



Recognise existing transmission-pressure gas pipelines in planning schemes and protect from further encroachment by residential development or other sensitive land uses, unless suitable additional protection of pipelines is provided.

Plan new pipelines along routes with adequate buffers to residences, zoned residential land and other sensitive land uses and with minimal impacts on waterways, wetlands, flora and fauna, erosion prone areas and other environmentally sensitive sites.

Provide for environmental management during construction and on-going operation of pipeline easements.

Relationship with the Victorian Planning System

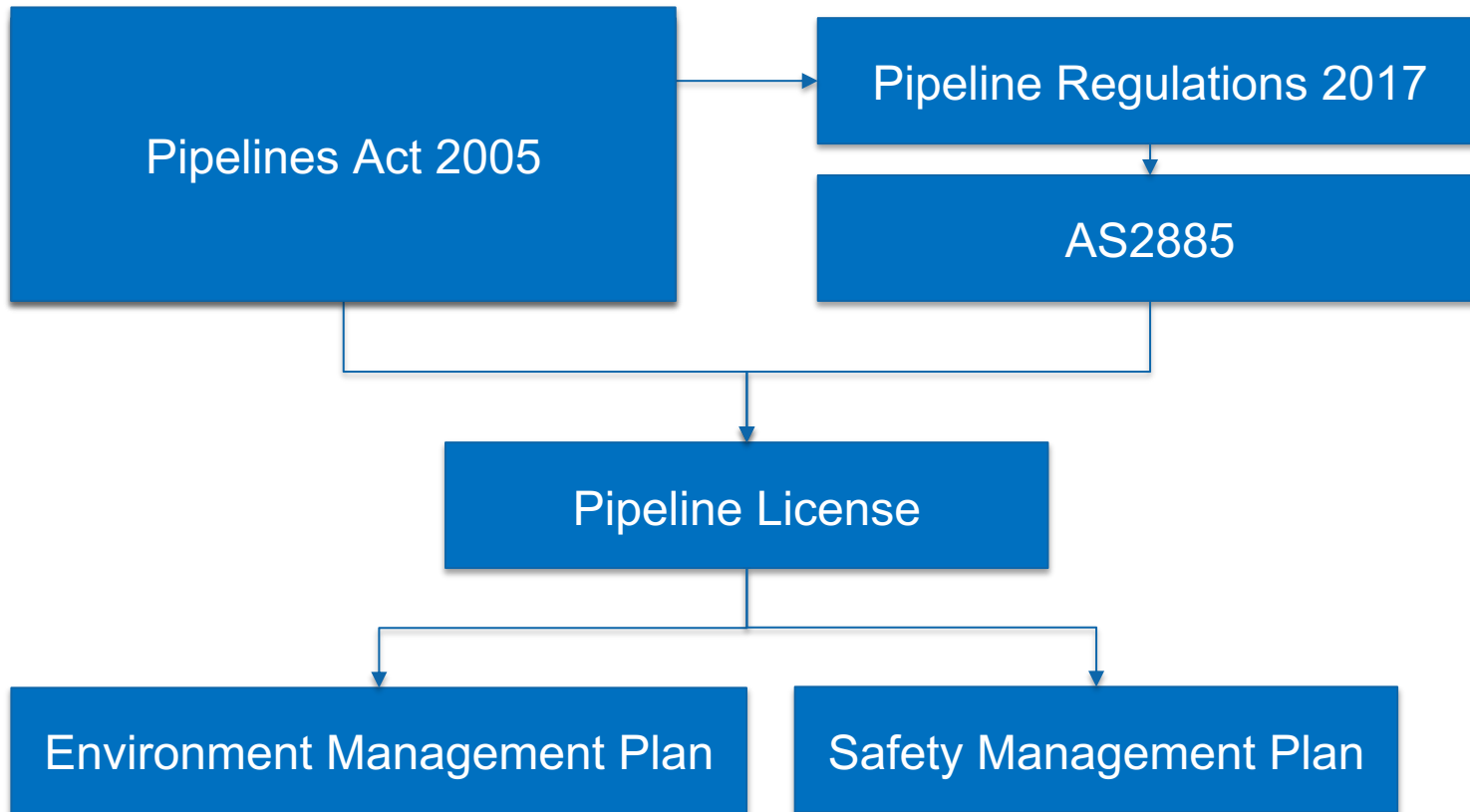
Planning Scheme Amendments

- The Minister administering the Pipelines Act is required to be notified of **all** planning scheme amendments (P&E Act, S. 19(1)(c))
- Licensees are increasingly active in monitoring for amendments that affect their pipeline assets and lodging submissions

Subdivision Referrals

- The relevant gas supply authority (the pipeline licensee) is a **determining referral authority** for subdivisions which cross a gas transmission pipeline or gas transmission pipeline easement.

Regulatory Framework for Pipelines



Regulatory Framework for Pipelines



- Independent technical regulator responsible for electricity, gas and pipeline safety
- Co-administers Pipelines Act
- Acceptance of Safety Management Plans



Environment,
Land, Water
and Planning

- Co-administers Pipelines Act
- Issues Pipeline Licenses
- Approves Environment Management Plans
- Notice required for Planning Scheme Amendments under P&E Regs R.6(g) (*'Minister administering the Pipelines Act 2005'*)

Pipeline Licensees

- Own and operate pipelines in accordance with:
 - Pipeline License
 - Environment Management Plan
 - Safety Management Plan
 - AS2885
- Referral Authority for subdivisions under Cl. 66.02

Regulatory Requirements

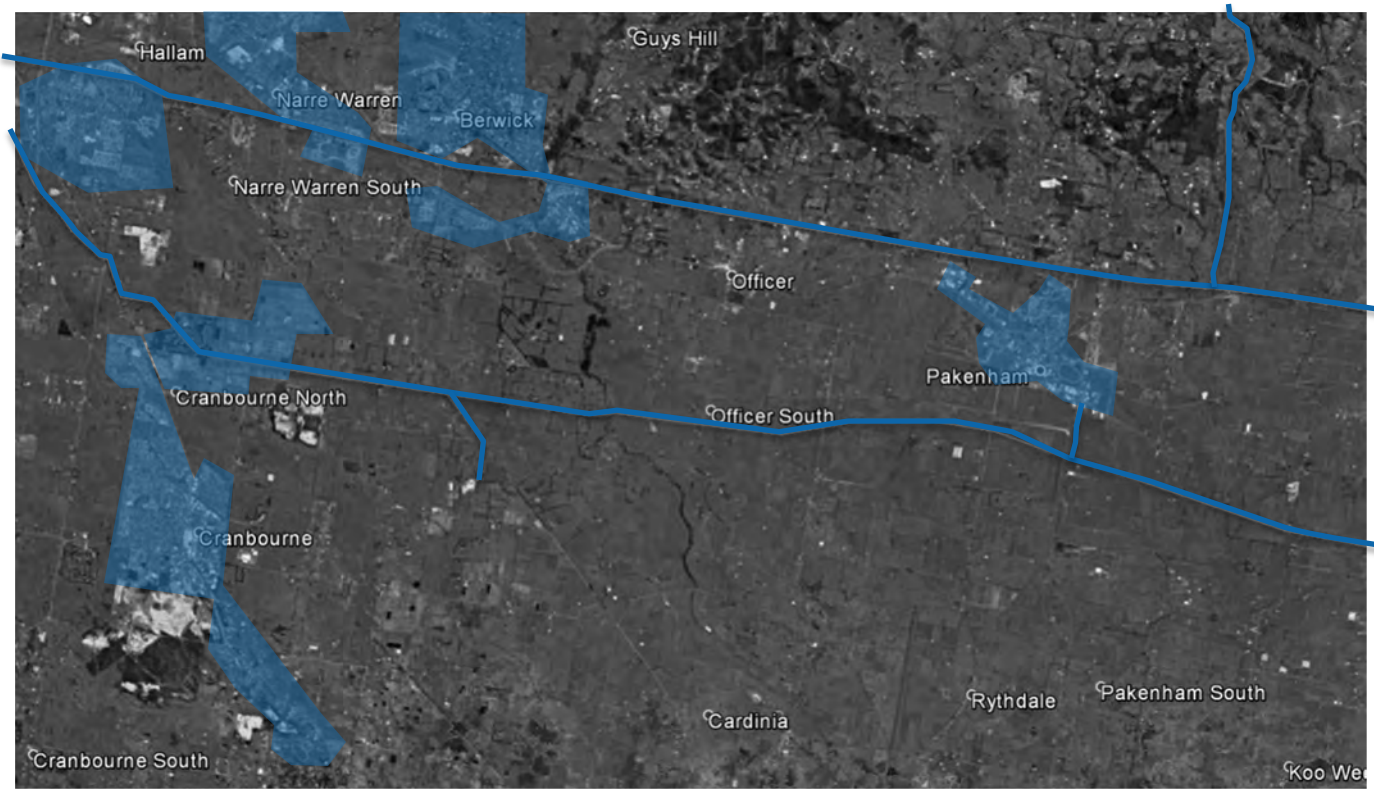
Pipelines Act 2005

- No digging or excavation within 3 metres of a pipeline without consent from the Pipeline Licensee (Pipelines Act, S.118)
- No buildings are allowed within 3 metres of a pipeline without consent from the Minister for Pipelines (Pipelines Act, S. 120)

Easements and Covenants

- Licensed pipelines on private land are located within easements up to 30 metres in width
- Some pipelines are also protected by restrictive covenants placing additional controls on landowners
- Some pipeline are not located within easements

Urban encroachment



Pakenham-Wollert
Constructed 1984

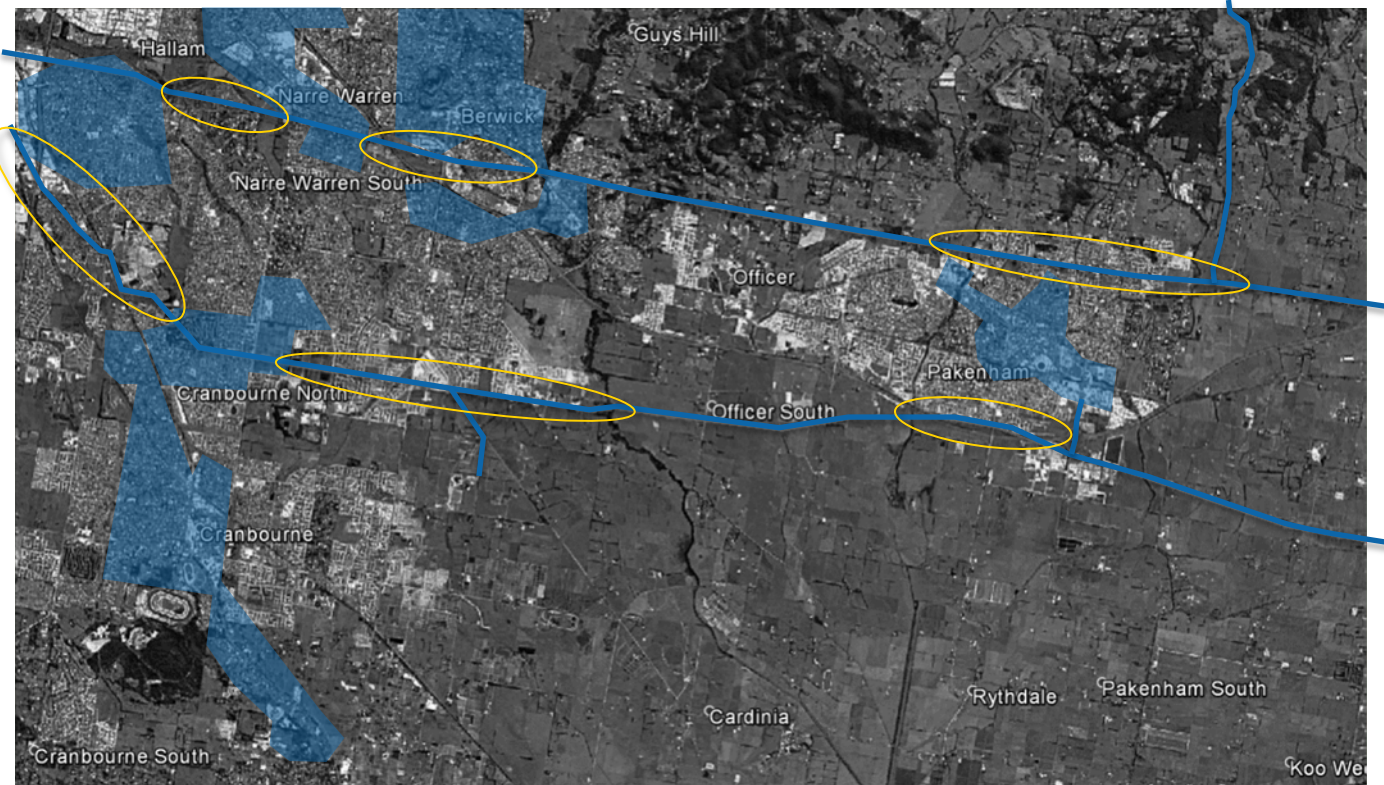
Longford-Dandenong
Constructed 1969

Morwell-Dandenong
Constructed 1956

Casey-Cardinia Growth Corridor – 1984

Source: APA

Urban encroachment

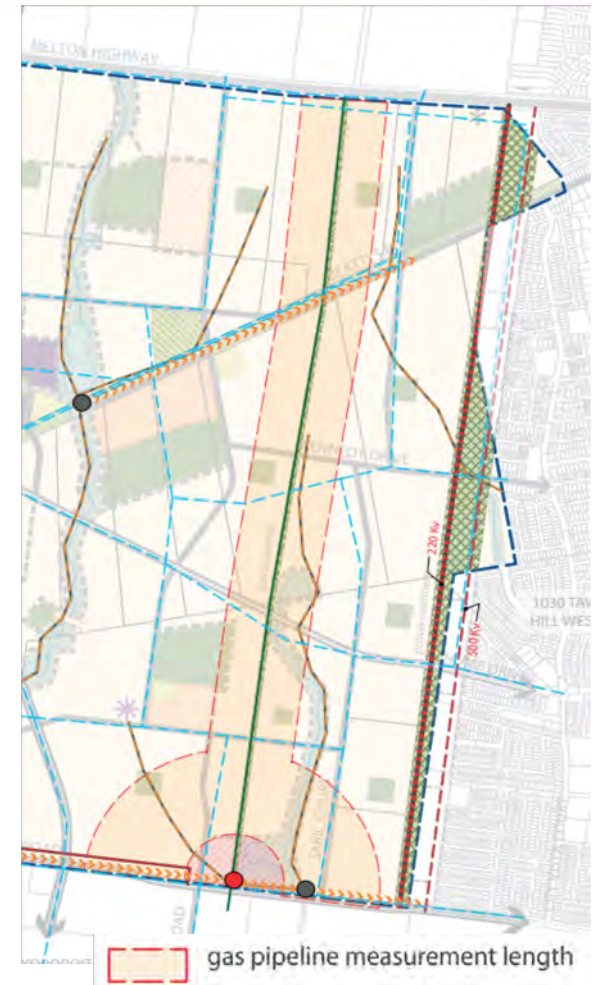


Casey-Cardinia Growth Corridor – 2016

Source: APA

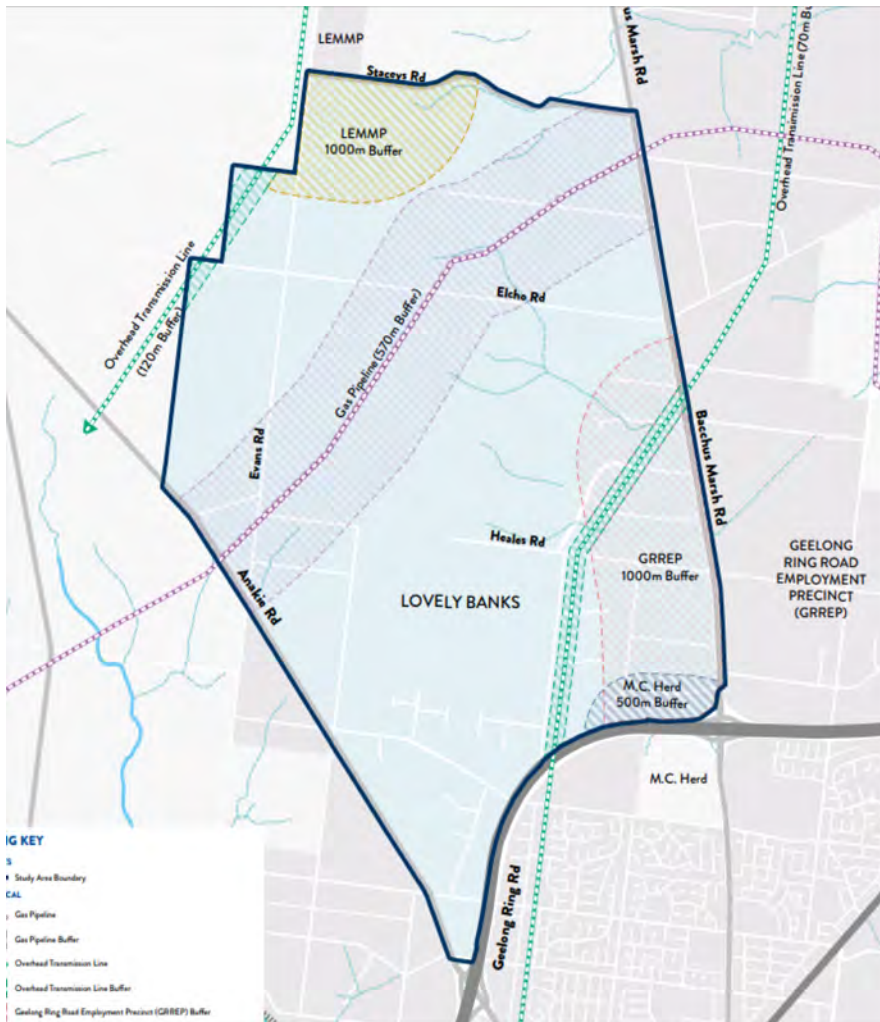
Potential planning responses to pipelines

- Recognition of pipelines in Planning Schemes as required by Clause 19.03S
- Recognition of pipelines in planning strategies that facilitate significant urban change (ie. Structure Plans, Development Plans)
- Engagement with Pipeline Licensees during the preparation of strategies that affect land in proximity to a licensed pipeline
- Engagement with Pipeline Licensees when planning applications are received
- Consideration of recommendations from any relevant Safety Management Study in planning policies or planning permits conditions

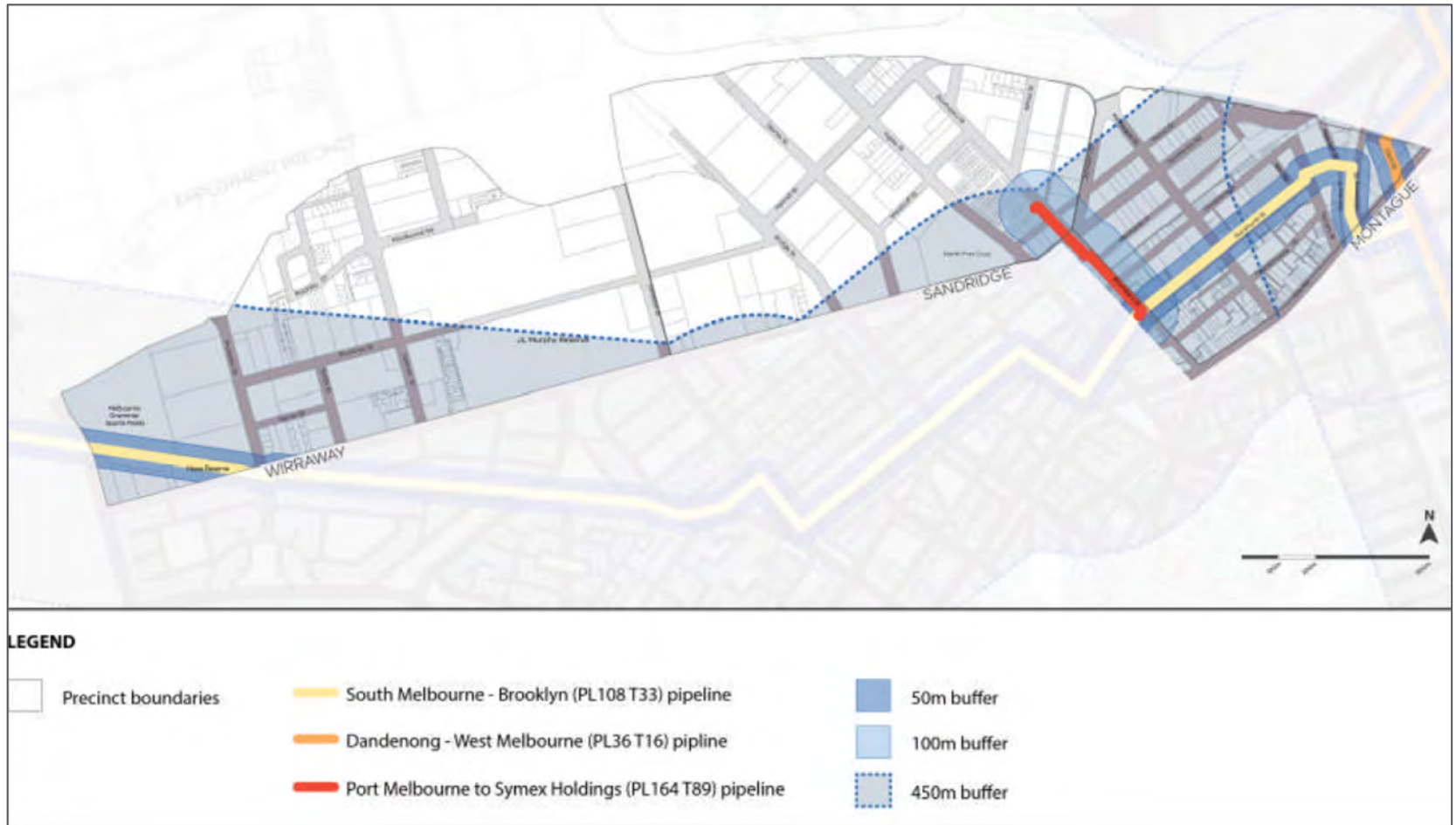


Extract of Plumpton
PSP(VPA, 2017) showing
Pipeline Measurement Length

Recognition of Pipelines – Lovely Banks



Recognition of Pipelines - Fishermans Bend – GC81



Recognition of Pipelines - Fishermans Bend

As gazetted, GC81 includes:

- A permit trigger for various uses including Retail within the pipeline measurement lengths
- A prohibition on certain uses (Service Station and Hospital) within the pipeline measurement lengths

Section 2 - Permit required	
Use	Condition
Adult sex product shop	
Function centre	
Hospital	Must not be within 450m of the South Melbourne to Brooklyn or Dandenong to West Melbourne pipeline as shown on Map 5. Must not be within 100m of the Port Melbourne to Symex Holdings pipeline as shown on Map 5.
Hotel	
Leisure and recreation (other than Informal outdoor recreation, Minor sport and recreation facility, Motor racing track and Racecourse)	
Nightclub	
Service station	Must not be within 450m of the South Melbourne to Brooklyn or Dandenong to West Melbourne pipeline as shown on Map 5. Must not be within 100m of the Port Melbourne to Symex Holdings pipeline as shown on Map 5.
Tavern	
Transport terminal (other than Airport and Railway station)	
Any other use not in Section 1 or 3	

Potential Planning Changes?

- Pipelines were considered by the Major Hazards Facility Advisory Committee. Recommendations included:
 - Establish an Advisory Committee
 - Investigate the use of an Overlay to manage a balance between development controls and ‘at pipeline’ protection
 - Recommendations deferred
 - **‘Review of Victoria’s Electricity and Gas Network Safety Framework’** reflected MHF recommendations
 - Government accepted all recommendations in principle.



Other Initiatives

- ESV Website
- Roadshow Program Feb - June 2019
- Pilot Project – Latrobe City Council & DELWP
- Ongoing Advocacy
- MAV Rural & Regional Conference