

24 October 2021

To whom it may concern

Via: <https://engage.vic.gov.au/mfpf>

MELBOURNES FUTURE PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The Construction Material Processors Association (CMPA) is dedicated to the representation and service of its Members in the Victorian Earth Resources industry. The CMPA represents a broad spectrum of businesses that extract and process hard rock, gravel, sand, clay, lime, and soil. CMPA members also operate recycling businesses.

CMPA members are typically small to medium sized family and private businesses, local government and utilities. Many are regionally based employers and service local construction, infrastructure and road maintenance needs. The extractives sector is a key pillar within the construction industry underpinning the growth and economic development of Victoria through supply of the construction materials.

In 2019/20, the sector supplied 63 million tonnes of construction materials to the market, at a value of approximately \$1.1 billion. Small to medium quarries account for approximately half of this production.

The CMPA supports the principle of responsible, balanced legislation that is in the best interests of the State of Victoria and Australia.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Melbourne's Future Planning Framework.

General Comments

It is pleasing to note that serious attention and recognition was given to extractive resources in the Western Region Land Use Planning Framework (LUPF), the Northern Region LUPF and the Southern Region LUPF. However, this attention and recognition of extractive resources was glaringly absent from the Eastern Region LUPF.

Specific comments

Strategic Extractive Resource Areas (SERAs) are being proposed to protect existing and future extractive resources with the first SERAs having recently been implemented 19 August 2021 (found in Wyndham and South Gippsland Local Government Authorities (LGAs)). This process took ~4 years.

The time factor should be taken into account if embarking on the process of implementing SERAs to protect existing extractive sites and future extractive sites. By the time the SERA is to be implemented residential growth may have overtaken the SERA process.

The extractive resource should be sourced from a quarry site near to where it will be used not only due to cost savings but to ensure a reduced carbon footprint.

The Department of Economic Development Jobs Transport and Resources (2016) Extractive Resources in Victoria, Demand and Supply Study, 2015–2050 was a substantial piece of work, however, overestimation of available extractive resources may have led to complacency by LGAs. This overestimation occurred due to the inclusion of future extractive resource projects when consideration needed to be given to the immense difficulty (time, cost and numerous approval stages) in obtaining a Work Authority (license to extract).

Conclusion

The necessity and importance of ensuring replenishment of supply of extractive resources needs to be recognised and acted upon by LGAs as a matter of urgency including for the Eastern Region LUPF.

Yours sincerely



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