

11/07/2019
C156basc**SCHEDULE 2 TO CLAUSE 42.02 VEGETATION PROTECTION OVERLAY**

Shown on the planning scheme map as VPO2.

PHILLIP ISLAND**1.0**11/07/2019
C156basc**Statement of nature and significance of vegetation to be protected**

It is estimated that less than 15 per cent of Phillip Island retains a natural cover of vegetation. Given the general lack of vegetation on Phillip Island, it is important to protect indigenous and large native trees in urban areas. It is also important to encourage and facilitate the planting of vegetation indigenous to a particular locality to maintain and enhance the natural environment of the urban areas of Phillip Island and to enhance habitat.

The urban areas of Phillip Island are generally characterised by native vegetation that contribute towards the character of these seaside communities and provide habitat for native fauna. Conservation and enhancement of the natural environment is very important to the character of these urban areas.

2.011/07/2019
C156basc**Vegetation protection objectives to be achieved**

To protect and enhance existing indigenous and larger native species within the urban area of Phillip Island.

3.011/07/2019
C156basc**Permit requirement**

A permit is required to remove, destroy or lop any tree or shrub with a girth greater than 30 centimetres (when measured 30 centimetres above ground level) or a height of at least two metres.

This does not apply to introduced species of ornamental shrubs or fruit trees or to species identified as being weeds; or to pruning.

A permit is not required for:

- The pruning of vegetation for maintenance.
- The removal, destruction or lopping of dead vegetation.

4.011/07/2019
C156basc**Application requirements**

None specified.

5.011/07/2019
C156basc**Decision guidelines**

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 42.02, in addition to those specified in Clause 42.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- The effect on the habitat value and long term viability of remnant vegetation in the locality.
- The significance of the vegetation, particularly if it forms part of a recognised wildlife corridor.
- The reason for any removal of native vegetation and whether an alternative option can be developed which conserves the vegetation.
- The effect any removal of vegetation will have on groundwater recharge and discharge areas.
- The purpose of the underlying zone.