

23/03/2006
C90**SCHEDULE THREE TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY**

Shown on the planning scheme map as **ESO3**.

BALDWIN AVE/SOLOMON HEIGHTS ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE AREA**1.0 Statement of environmental significance**23/03/2006
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The Solomon Heights area contains 14.4Ha of indigenous vegetation cover, of which 14.2Ha is Plains Grassland and 0.2Ha of which is Basalt Escarpment Shrub land. The site supports Nationally, State and Regionally significant flora. All indigenous flora at the site is considered locally significant. The Solomon Heights Grasslands are Nationally Significant as 75 plants, or an estimated 2.1 to 3% of all wild individuals, of *Pimelea spinescens* are found within the study area. The Plains Grassland vegetation type is vital habitat for this species, as it does not occur in any other. The study area contains an estimated 0.6 to 0.8 % of all remaining Basalt Plains Grassland.

2.0 Environmental objective to be achieved23/03/2006
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To protect population or communities of native plants and fauna of national, State or regional (ie: within the Greater Melbourne Region) significance, consistent with the principles and requirements of the *Environment Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and the *Victoria Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*.

3.0 Permit requirement23/03/2006
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An application to rezone land or use land to construct a building or construct or carry out works, to remove, destroy or lop any vegetation, or to subdivide land must be accompanied by the following information, unless in the opinion of the responsible authority the information is not required:

- The results of a detailed flora and fauna survey and assessment of the land which is undertaken by qualified and experienced personnel using methods acceptable to the Department administering the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* and which documents:
 - Any significant populations or communities of native plants
 - Any significant species or populations of native fauna
- An independent review of the flora and fauna survey and assessment undertaken by appropriately qualified and experienced personnel
- Information which demonstrates that development impacts on sites of national, State or regional significance for flora and fauna would be minimised and that the integrity of the site will be maintained or enhanced
- A Land Management Plan prepared in accordance with the guidelines contained in the Brimbank Natural Heritage Strategy which presents details of proposed arrangements for the effective and ongoing management of the land consistent with the environmental objectives to this schedule
- A demonstration that adequate safeguards would be put in place to ensure that activities in any developed portions of the land do not detrimentally affect significant communities or populations of native plants or native fauna or their habitats.

4.0 Decision guidelines

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Before deciding on an application to rezone land or use land to construct a building or construct or carry out works, to remove, destroy or lop vegetation, or to subdivide land, the responsible authority must consider:

- The State Planning Policy framework
- The local policy, *Natural Heritage Policy* and the *Brimbank Natural Heritage Strategy (March 1997)*
- The comments of the Department Sustainability and Environment.

The responsible authority must be satisfied that:

- Any flora and fauna survey and assessment of the land has been adequately completed under appropriate seasonal conditions
- Any flora and fauna survey and assessment of the land has been independently reviewed in an appropriate manner
- Any development plans for the land clearly take into consideration the environmental objectives of this schedule
- Implementation of the land management plan will prevent detrimental impacts on significant communities or populations of native plants and fauna.

5.0 Exemptions

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A permit is not required to remove, destroy or lop vegetation where:

- The vegetation is an environmental weed as specified in Table 1 to this overlay
- The vegetation is dead

6.0 Reference Documents

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Flora and Fauna report on Baldwin Avenue/Solomon Heights Grassland, Abzeco P/L August 2005.

Natural Heritage Strategy – guidelines for protecting, enhancing and managing significant natural assets, 1997.

Sites of Botanical Significance in the Western Region of Melbourne, Department of Geography, University of Melbourne, 1987.

Table 1 Environmental Weeds

Species	Common Name
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Spanish Artichoke
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Ox-tongue
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Cats Ear
<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	African Box-thorn
<i>Nassella hyalina</i>	Fine Needle-grass
<i>Nassella leucotricha</i>	Pale Needle-grass
<i>Nassella neesiana</i>	Chilean Needle-grass
<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	Serrated Tussock
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Crow Garlic
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Onion Weed
<i>Aster subulatus</i>	Aster Weed
<i>Berkheya rigida</i>	African Thistle
<i>Brassica fruticulosa</i>	Twiggy Turnip
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> ssp. <i>Monilifera</i>	Boneseed
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Common Bindweed
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Paterson's Curse
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> ssp. <i>Anustifolia</i>	Desert Ash
<i>Galenia pubescens</i>	Galenia
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	Montpellier Broom
<i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>Acutus</i>	Sharp Rush
<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Cretan Hollyhock
<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i>	Hairy Hawkbit
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Horehound
<i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i>	Simlax Asparagus
<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp. <i>Europaea</i>	African Olive
<i>Opuntia vulgaris</i>	Drooping Prickly Pear
<i>Opuntia</i> sp.	Prickly Pear
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Soursob

Species	Common Name
Plantago coronopus	Buck's-horn Plantain
Prunus cerasifera	Cherry Plum
Populus sp.	Poplar
Ricinus communis	Castor Oil Plant
Rosa rubiginosa	Sweet Briar
Rubus discolor	Balckberry
Rumex conglomerates	Clustered Dock
Rumex crispus	Curled Dock
Salix spp.	Willows
Schinus molle var. areira	Pepper Tree
Silybum marianum	Variegated Thistle
Sonchus spp.	Sow-thistles
Tradescantia albiflora	Wandering Jew
Tragopogon porrifolius	Salsify
Ulex europaeus	Furze