

19/01/2006
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SCHEDULE 1 TO THE VEGETATION PROTECTION OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as VPO1.

SIGNIFICANT AND REMNANT VEGETATION

1.0

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Statement of nature and significance of vegetation to be protected

Areas mapped are considered significant because one or more of the following apply:

- the vegetation comprises important biodiversity links and corridors between larger public land blocks of forest.
- the vegetation forms a link between a major block of vegetation and smaller remnant areas.
- the areas consolidate remnant corridors along streams.
- areas are considered to be of high conservation significance containing diverse flora and fauna and/or threatened species or communities.
- areas are representative of a depleted vegetation type in the region or State.

2.0

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Vegetation protection objective to be achieved

To protect areas of significant remnant vegetation throughout the municipality.

3.0

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Permit requirement

A permit is not required to remove, destroy or lop any vegetation which is not native vegetation.

An application to remove native vegetation must:

- Indicate the total extent of native vegetation on the subject land and the extent of proposed clearing, destruction or lopping, the location of any river, stream, watercourse, wetland or channel on the subject land, and if relevant the location of areas with a slope exceeding 20%.
- Specify the purpose of the proposed clearing.
- Demonstrate that the need for removal, destruction or lopping of remnant native vegetation has been reduced to the maximum extent that is reasonable and practicable.
- Specify proposals for revegetation following disturbance or restoration of an alternate site, including proposed species and ground stabilisation.
- If the area of proposed clearing exceeds 0.4 ha, include a report on the vegetation and habitat significance of the area subject to the permit, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Comments on any application to remove, destroy or lop any native vegetation land may be obtained from the Department of Natural Resources and Environment;

4.0

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Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application the responsible authority must consider:

- The comments of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment.
- The need to use endemic flora species.
- The need to retain remnant vegetation and conserve flora and fauna habitats including habitat corridors and biolinks. The need to maintain ecological processes and dynamics of the ecosystem in a local and landscape context.
- The value of the flora, fauna or habitat in terms of physical condition, rarity or variety. The need to maintain viable examples of herb rich woodlands, riparian forest, healthy woodland and lowland forest Broad Vegetation Communities.

CORANGAMITE PLANNING SCHEME

- The need to maintain habitat corridors and to prevent the fragmentation of habitats and the degradation of native riparian habitats.
- The purpose of removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation and alternative options for carrying out development on the land.
- The likely effect of removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation on resident and migratory fauna and the need to retain trees (live and dead) with hollows, for habitat value.
- The need to retain the connectivity in a local, regional state wide or national context of linear remnants (vegetation along roadsides, railway lines, rivers and streams); habitat corridors; and biolinks.
- Impacts on soil, water, flora, fauna, air and ecosystems.
- Pest plant control.
- The future use of the land and whether it is appropriate to include conditions requiring planting, replanting or other treatment of any part of the land.
- Whether a section 173 Agreement is appropriate providing for vegetation protection and/or management on the land.
- Any relevant Regional Vegetation Plan and DNRE Biodiversity Map.