

13/07/2017
C189

SCHEDULE 2 TO CLAUSE 42.02 VEGETATION PROTECTION OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as **VPO2**.

SIGNIFICANT EXOTIC, NATIVE AND INDIGENOUS TREES – MONT ALBERT NORTH (NORTH OF BELMORE ROAD)

1.0 Statement of nature and significance of vegetation to be protected

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The area is distinctive for its established exotic gardens often with large native trees forming a backdrop and occasionally planted within the frontage.

Indigenous habitat trees of local provenance are part of regional vegetation linkages and provide a corridor for local bird life and fauna. These trees are integral to the establishment of a sustainable urban and native landscape.

Other trees are significant due to their age and size and interest they bring to the streetscape. The Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study 2014 recognises that such trees are integral to the neighbourhood character in the City. The species and dominance varies across the area and contributes significantly to the character found in this area.

References

Whitehorse Neighbourhood Character Study 2014 (Planisphere, April 2014)

Review of Neighbourhood Character Implementation Recommendations, Part 2 Review Areas, (Planisphere, July 2004)

Review of Mont Albert North and Collina Dell (Planisphere, March 2007)

2.0 Vegetation protection objective to be achieved

06/03/2008
C57(Part3)

- To retain and protect large trees and maintain the dominance of exotic and native vegetation cover.
- To encourage the planting of native trees and vegetation that will contribute to the tree canopy.
- To protect vegetation of special significance, natural beauty, interest and importance.

3.0 Permit requirement

06/03/2008
C57(Part3)

- A permit is required to remove, destroy or lop vegetation having a single trunk circumference of 1.0 metre or more at a height of one metre above ground level.

This does not apply to any vegetation, which is:

- Deemed unsafe by a suitably qualified arborist, and to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
- Being pruned for regeneration or ornamental shaping.
- A tree, which is dead or dying to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
- Being maintained in accordance with a management program developed by a suitably qualified arborist and approved by the responsible authority.

4.0 Decision guidelines

06/03/2008
C57(Part3)

Before deciding on an application to remove, destroy or lop vegetation, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

- The species of vegetation and its significance, age, health and growth characteristics.
- Where applicable, whether any proposed lopping will adversely affect the significance or appearance of the tree.
- The location of the vegetation on the land and its contribution to the garden, neighbourhood and streetscape character.
- The impact of the tree on the structural integrity of existing buildings, including foundations.
- The availability of sufficient unencumbered land to provide for replacement planting.
- Vegetation management requirements to reduce fire hazard, prevent erosion and maintain flood control measures.
- The role of the vegetation in providing a habitat and vegetation corridor for bird life and fauna.
- The reason for removing the vegetation and practicality of alternative options, which do not require the removal of vegetation.