

21/12/2017
C76**SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 42.01 ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY**

Shown on the planning scheme map as ESO1.

BARWON WATER SUPPLY CATCHMENT**1.0**19/01/2006
VC37**Statement of environmental significance**

The Barwon Water supply catchment plays a very important role in supplying potable water to urban and rural communities throughout the Barwon Region. This water catchment must be protected from inappropriate development that may impact on the water quality of the catchment.

2.019/01/2006
VC37**Environmental objective to be achieved**

To ensure the protection and maintenance of water quality and water quantity within the Moorabool River (Sheoaks) and Stony Creek Special Water Supply Catchment Areas.

To encourage best practice land and water management in areas within the Moorabool River (Sheoaks) and Stony Creek Special Water Supply Catchment Areas.

To prevent erosion of banks, streambeds and adjoining land and the siltation of watercourses, drains and other features.

To prevent pollution, increased nutrient loads and increased turbidity of water in watercourses, drains and other features.

To prevent increased surface water runoff, or concentration of surface water runoff, leading to erosion, siltation, pollution of watercourses, drains and other features.

3.021/12/2017
C76**Permit requirement**

Development and subdivision within the Moorabool River (Sheoaks and Stony Creek Special Water Supply Catchment Areas) shall be undertaken in accordance with the environmental objectives of this schedule.

Development and subdivision of land will be consistent with the physical capability of the land, so that degradation of water quality and quantity does not occur.

Any applications to develop or subdivide may be referred for comment to the Department of Natural Resources and Environment and must be referred for comment to the relevant water board or water supply authority.

A permit is not required for:

- a sign
- fence, wall or similar structure
- construction of paved areas, including patios and car parks
- passive recreation
- unenclosed buildings, except for dairy milking sheds, buildings used for animal keeping and buildings used for intensive animal husbandry
- works ancillary to a dwelling, except for any effluent disposal system
- construction of a pergola
- the provision of floodlighting
- minor road widening or deviation
- works undertaken by the relevant water board or water supply authority.

4.021/12/2017
C76**Decision guidelines**

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 42.01, in addition to those specified in Clause 42.01 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- The potential for the proposed development or subdivision to degrade water quality or quantity
- Whether the proposal will:
 - erode banks, streambeds and adjoining land and the siltation of watercourses, drains and other features
 - pollute, add increased nutrient levels and cause increased turbidity of water in watercourses, drains and other features
 - cause increased runoff or concentration of surface water leading to erosion, siltation, pollution of water in watercourses, drains and other features
- The need to maintain or plant vegetation along water ways to protect water quality
- Any management plan prepared by the relevant water board or water supply authority

In assessing an application for the use and development of a cattle feedlot which is located within a special water supply catchment area, consider as relevant:

- Whether any new point source discharges are avoided or support the rationalisation of existing discharge points.
- Whether waste water discharges to the environment are reduced to the maximum extent that is reasonable and practicable, and in accordance with the following hierarchy of waste management:
 - Waste avoidance
 - Recycling and reclamation
 - Waste reuse
 - Waste treatment to reduce potentially degrading impacts
 - Waste disposal
- The need for a management plan to be prepared as part of an application to prevent the pollution of waterways and groundwater, and manage the consequences of any pollution which does occur for uses which use, produce, convey or store significant quantities of materials which could cause substantial pollution of waters if released through accidents, malfunctions or spillage.
- Whether sources of pollution are reduced and managed through the development and implementation of best practice land and water management.
- Any need to include as a condition of approval that a stormwater management plan be prepared to address safeguards to reduce the transportation of pollutants off-site.
- How storm water strategies address both the construction phase and continued use of developments.