SCHEDULE 12 TO THE SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as SLO12.

FORMER SMYTHESDALE BOTANIC GARDENS

1.0

Statement of nature and key elements of landscape

The former Botanic Gardens, established in the early 1860s shows several periods of planting, reflecting the parks changing use.

Significant plantings include: Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress) Quercus robur (English Oak); Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar); Pinus canariensis (Canary Island Pine); Pinus radiata (Monterey Pine); Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine); Pinus halapensis (Aleppo Pine, also known as the ‘Lone’ Pine); Eucalyptus globulus (Tasmanian Bluegum); Populus alba (Silver Poplar).

2.0

Landscape character objective to be achieved

To recognise and protect the significant landscape values of the Former Smythesdale Botanic Gardens.

To protect and maintain the significant plantings and open space comprising the Former Smythesdale Botanic Gardens as important landscape features.

3.0

Permit requirement

A permit is required to remove, prune or lop the significant plantings comprising the Former Smythesdale Botanic Gardens.

A planning permit is not required for works and maintenance of roads, railways and highways controlled by VicRoads or the Public Transport Corporation, where an agreed Vegetation Management Plan has been approved.

4.0

Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application the responsible authority must consider:

- The preservation and conservation of the Former Smythesdale Botanic Gardens.
- Whether the siting, bulk, form, design and use of materials of any proposed buildings or works will adversely impact the significance of the landscape values;
Figure 1: Former Smythesdale Botanic Gardens Significant Landscape Overlay area