

06/02/2020
C128surf**SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 42.02 VEGETATION PROTECTION OVERLAY**

Shown on the planning scheme map as VPO1.

SIGNIFICANT NATIVE VEGETATION**1.0**06/02/2020
C128surf**Statement of nature and significance of vegetation to be protected**

Areas identified in this scheme are considered significant because one or more of the following apply:

- The vegetation comprises important biodiversity links and corridors between large 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.

Vegetation to be protected includes native trees, understorey vegetation, heath and grasses.

2.006/02/2020
C128surf**Vegetation protection objectives to be achieved**

To protect and ensure the long term future of significant native vegetation by:

- ensuring development and use does not impact on significant native vegetation
- encouraging regeneration of significant native vegetation
- promoting the use of locally indigenous plants for regeneration and revegetation
- ensuring siting and design of development and works maintains the physical and biological integrity of natural systems.

3.006/02/2020
C128surf**Permit requirement**

A permit is required to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation. This does not apply where:

- The vegetation is on the building side of a vertical line 2 metres from the outer edge of the roof of a building, except where an approved landscape plan or site plan specifies the retention of the vegetation.
- The vegetation is listed as an environmental weed in the incorporated document *Weeds of the Surf Coast Shire (2013)*.
- The vegetation removal is in accordance with an approved Whole Farm Plan.
- The vegetation removal is within the Alcoa Lease Area and is necessary to undertake any use, works and development allowed under the *Mines (Aluminium Agreement) Act 1961* and is consistent with a management plan approved by the Secretary to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.

4.006/02/2020
C128surf**Application requirements**

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 42.02, in addition to those specified elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

An application to remove vegetation must:

- indicate:

- The total extent of native vegetation on the subject land;
 - The total 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 25 per cent.
- Specify the purpose of the proposed clearing.
 - Demonstrate that the extent of removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation has been reduced as much as is reasonable and practicable.
 - Specify proposals for revegetation following disturbance, or for restoration of an alternate site, including proposed species and ground stabilisation.
 - Include a report on the vegetation and habitat significance of the area and the vegetation to be removed, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

5.0

06/02/2020
C128surf

Decision guidelines

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 42.02, in addition to those specified in Clause 42.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- Any comments by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP).
- The importance of using indigenous species of local provenance for revegetation.
- 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 context.
- The value of the native vegetation in terms of physical and biological condition, rarity, variety and habitat quality.
- The need to maintain viable examples of vegetation communities.
- The need to maintain habitat corridors and to prevent the fragmentation of habitats and the degradation of native riparian habitats.
- The preservation of and the impact of soils and the need to prevent erosion.
- The purpose for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.
- The likely effect of removal, destruction or lopping of native 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 or national context of linear remnants (vegetation along roadsides, unused roads, railway lines, rivers, streams and water channels), habitat corridors and biolinks.
- The need for fencing and off the native vegetation and other land management areas.
- The alternative options for carrying out development on land and the availability of alternative land outside the overlay area.
- The impacts on soil, water, flora, fauna, air and ecosystems.
- Pest plant and animal control.
- The future use of the land and whether it is appropriate to include conditions requiring restoration, regeneration, revegetation or other treatment of any part of the land.
- Whether an agreement under section 173 of the Act is appropriate providing for vegetation protection and/or management on the land.
- The existence or potential use of conservation covenants or other similar controls.

SURF COAST PLANNING SCHEME

- DELWP Action Statements for endangered species and communities and threatening processes.
- The relevant Regional Vegetation Plan and DELWP Naturekit tool map.