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SCHEDULE 2 TO CLAUSE 42.02 VEGETATION PROTECTION OVERLAY

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

ROADSIDE VEGETATION

1.0 Statement of nature and significance of vegetation to be protected

19/01/2006
VC37

Roadside vegetation plays an important role as a wildlife habitat. Roadside areas are important locations of rare, threatened and endangered flora and fauna species. It is important to maintain and enhance habitat and corridor requirements for indigenous fauna.

Roadside vegetation also determines the quality of travel experience and contributes to the visual quality of the area.

Tracts of remnant vegetation are fragmented in the area and roadside areas represent one of the largest reserves of native vegetation species.

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

- The vegetation comprises important biodiversity links and corridors.
- The areas consolidate remnant corridors.
- Occurrence of rare or threatened species or communities.

2.0 Vegetation protection objectives to be achieved

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To protect areas of significant remnant vegetation located along roadsides throughout the municipality.

3.0 Permit requirement

10/09/2015
C84

A permit is required to remove, destroy or lop any vegetation.

This does not apply to the removal, destruction and lopping of vegetation which is associated with:

- Erecting a sign;
- Constructing unenclosed buildings;
- Undertaking repairs and routine maintenance to existing building and works; or
- Works undertaken by a public authority relating to vegetation management, fire management or environmental improvements.

4.0 Application requirements

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

- 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 per cent.
- 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 hectares, include a report on the vegetation and habitat significance of the area subject to the permit, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

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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:

- The need to remove any remnant vegetation including the consideration of alternative ways of carrying out any development on the land.
- The location of driveways or crossings over roadside reserves.
- The need for replacement vegetation of an appropriate species.
- The need to retain remnant vegetation that is listed as a threatened taxon in the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* .
- The need to facilitate the natural revegetation throughout the Woodend area.
- Any roadside conservation or management strategies including:
  - The Roadside Management Plan for the Shires of Newham & Woodend, Kyneton and Romsey, 1994.
  - The Gisborne Roadsides Management Plan, 1993.
- The flora and fauna conservation value of the roadside area.
- The need to use local endemic flora species for revegetation.
- The need to fence off roadside vegetation areas to protect its environmental values.
- The landscape, recreational and amenity values of the vegetation.
- The role of roadsides as corridors for the movement of fauna and avifauna between areas of native vegetation.
- The need to protect vegetation from damage and disturbance by mowing, burning, grazing, droving, cultivation, spraying, grading, road formation and drainage works.
- Pest plant and animal control.
- The habitat value of dead trees and logs.
- Maintaining sight distance and clearance to fixed objects for road safety.
- The benefits of acquiring adequate additional land.
- Whether buildings, works or use could be more appropriately located on cleared land.
- Any relevant fire management plan.
- The threat of soil erosion and land slip resulting from loss of vegetation.
- The need to locate access roads across slope to minimise visual intrusion of the road on land where slope is greater than 20 per cent.