Native vegetation removal report

A report to support an application to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation in the **Intermediate** Assessment Pathway using the modelled condition score

This report provides information to support an application to remove native vegetation in accordance with the *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation*. The report is not an assessment by DELWP or local council of the proposed native vegetation removal. Biodiversity information and offset requirements have been calculated using modelled condition scores contained in the *Native vegetation condition map*.

Date and time: **28 September 2020 16:12 PM**

Lat./Long.: -37.8263846955546,144.423715282253

Address: 315 SHARKEYS ROAD BALLIANG EAST 3340

Native vegetation report ID:

350-20200928-008

Assessment pathway

The assessment pathway and reason for the assessment pathway

Assessment pathway	**Intermediate Assessment Pathway**
Extent of past plus proposed native vegetation removal	0.141 hectares
No. large trees	2 large tree(s)
Location category	Location 1 The native vegetation is not in an area mapped as an endangered Ecological Vegetation Class, sensitive wetland or coastal area. Removal of less than 0.5 hectares will not have a significant impact on any habitat for a rare or threatened species.

Offset requirement

The offset requirement that will apply if the native vegetation is approved to be removed

Offset type	General offset
Offset amount	0.029 general habitat units
Offset attributes	
Vicinity	Port Phillip And Westernport Catchment Management Authority (CMA) or Moorabool Shire Council
Minimum strategic biodiversity value score	0.304
Large trees	2 large tree(s)

Biodiversity information about the native vegetation

Description of any past native vegetation removal
Any native vegetation that was approved to be removed, or was removed without the required approvals, on the same property or on contiguous land in the same ownership, in the five year period before the application to remove native vegetation is lodged is detailed below.

Permit/PIN number	Extent of native vegetation (hectares)
None entered	0 hectares

Description of the native vegetation proposed to be removed

Extent of all mapped native vegetation	0.141 hectares
Condition score of all mapped native vegetation	0.200
Strategic biodiversity value score of all mapped native vegetation	0.380
Extent of patches native vegetation	0.000 hectares
Extent of scattered trees	0.141 hectares
No. large trees within patches	0 large tree(s)
No. large scattered trees	2 large tree(s)
No. small scattered trees	0 small tree(s)

Additional information about trees to be removed, shown in Figure 1

Tree ID	Tree circumference (cm)	Benchmark circumference (cm)	Scattered / Patch	Tree size
A	187	126	Scattered	Large
B	201	126	Scattered	Large

Other information

Applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation must include all the below information. If an appropriate response has not been provided the application is not complete.

Photographs of the native vegetation to be removed
Recent, dated photographs of the native vegetation to be removed must be provided with the application. All photographs must be clear, show whether the vegetation is a patch of native vegetation or scattered trees, and identify any large trees. If the area of native vegetation to be removed is large, provide photos that are indicative of the native vegetation.

Ensure photographs are attached to the application. If appropriate photographs have not been provided the application is not complete.

Topographical and land information

Description of the topographic and land information relating to the native vegetation to be removed, including any ridges, crests and hilltops, wetlands and waterways, slopes of more than 20 percent, drainage lines, low lying areas, saline discharge areas, and areas of existing erosion, as appropriate. This may be represented in a map or plan. **This is an application requirement and your application will be incomplete without it.**

Plains cropland.

Avoid and minimise statement

This statement describes what has been done to avoid the removal of, and minimise impacts on the biodiversity and other values of native vegetation. **This is an application requirement and your application will be incomplete without it.**

Large trees to the north-east and southern area have been avoided, minimising the overall impact to two trees only.

Defendable space statement

Where the removal of native vegetation is to create defendable space, a written statement explaining why the removal of native vegetation is necessary. This statement must have regard to other available bushfire risk mitigation measures. This statement is not required if your application also includes an application under the Bushfire Management Overlay.

not applicable.

Offset statement

An offset statement that demonstrates that an offset is available and describes how the required offset will be secured. **This is an application requirement and your application will be incomplete without it.**

Offset will be met via a third party source.

Next steps

Applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation must address all the application requirements specified in *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.*If you wish to remove the mapped native vegetation you are required to apply for a permit from your local council. This *Native vegetation removal report*must be submitted with your application and meets most of the application requirements. The following needs to be added as applicable.

Property Vegetation Plan

Landowners can manage native vegetation on their property in the longer term by developing a Property Vegetation Plan (PVP) and entering in to an agreement with DELWP.

If an approved PVP applies to the land, ensure the PVP is attached to the application.

Applications under Clause 52.16

An application to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation is under Clause 52.16 if a Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (NVPP) applies to the land, and the proposed native vegetation removal is not in accordance with the relevant NVPP. If this is the case, a statement that explains how the proposal responds to the NVPP considerations must be provided.

If the application is under Clause 52.16, ensure a statement that explains how the proposal responds to the NVPP considerations is attached to the application.

Disclaimer
This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.

Obtaining this publication does not guarantee that an application will meet the requirements of Clauses 52.16 or 52.17 of planning schemes in Victoria or that a permit to remove native vegetation will be granted.

Notwithstanding anything else contained in this publication, you must ensure that you comply with all relevant laws, legislation, awards or orders and that you obtain and comply with all permits, approvals and the like that affect, are applicable or are necessary to undertake any action to remove, lop or destroy or otherwise deal with any native vegetation or that apply to matters within the scope of Clauses 52.16 or 52.17 of planning schemes in Victoria.

www.delwp.vic.gov.au

Figure 1 – Map of native vegetation to be removed, destroyed or lopped

Mapped native vegetation to be removed, lopped or destroyed
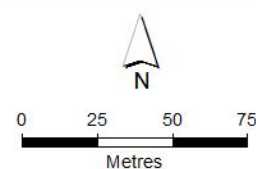
Legend
- Mapped native vegetation
- Property boundary

N

0   25   50   75
Metres
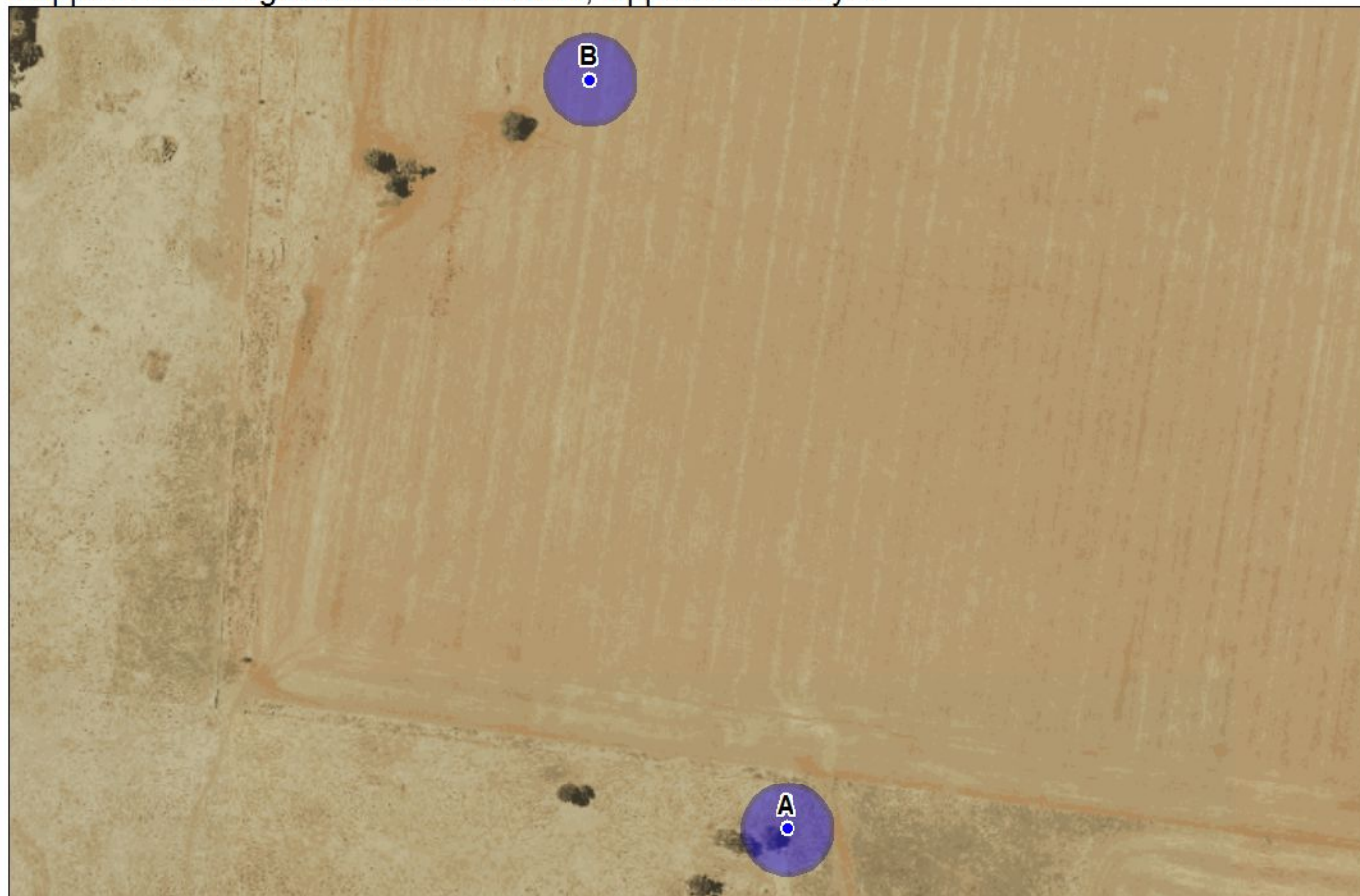
Figure 2 – Map of property in context

Property view of mapped native vegetation

Legend

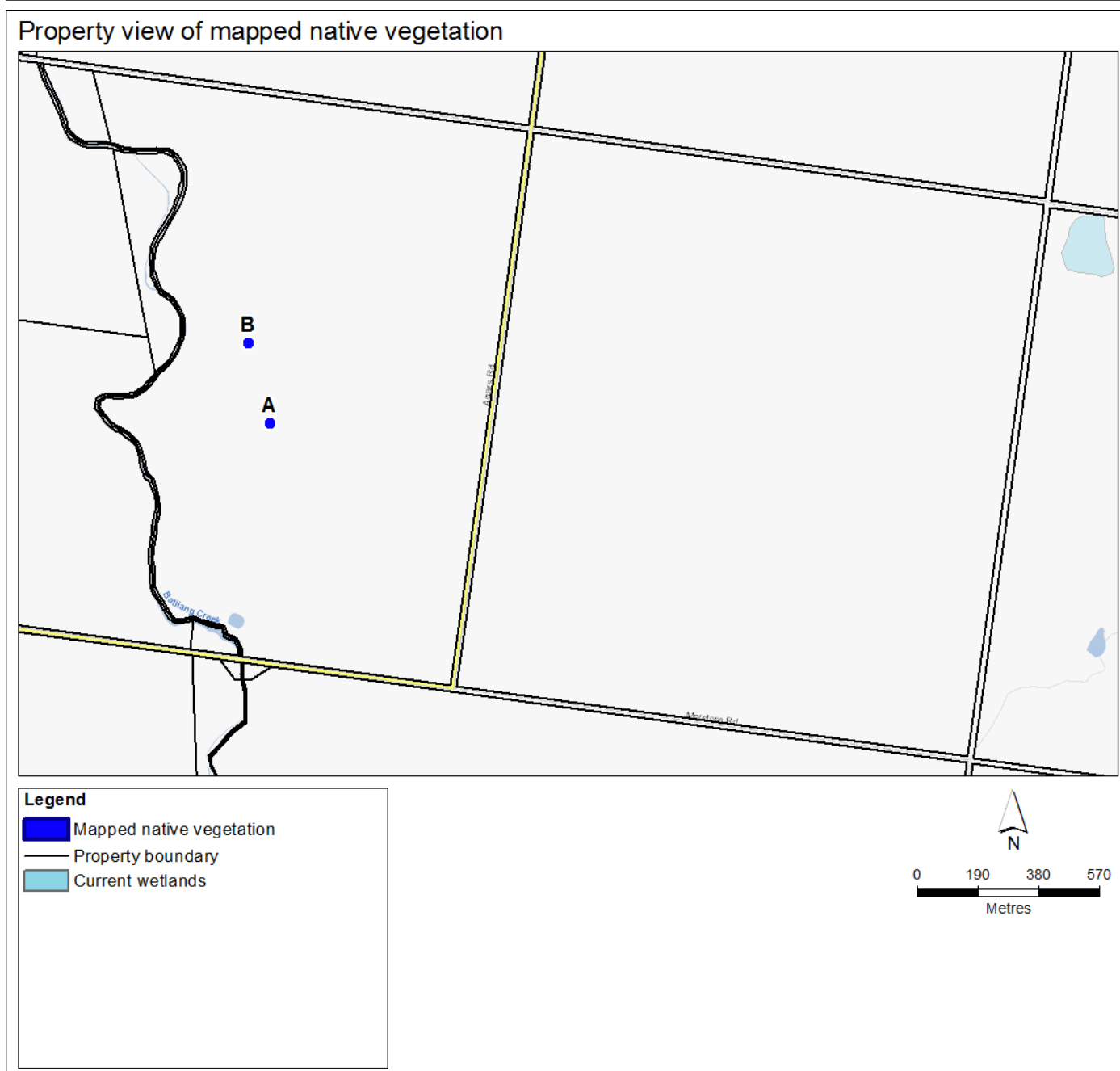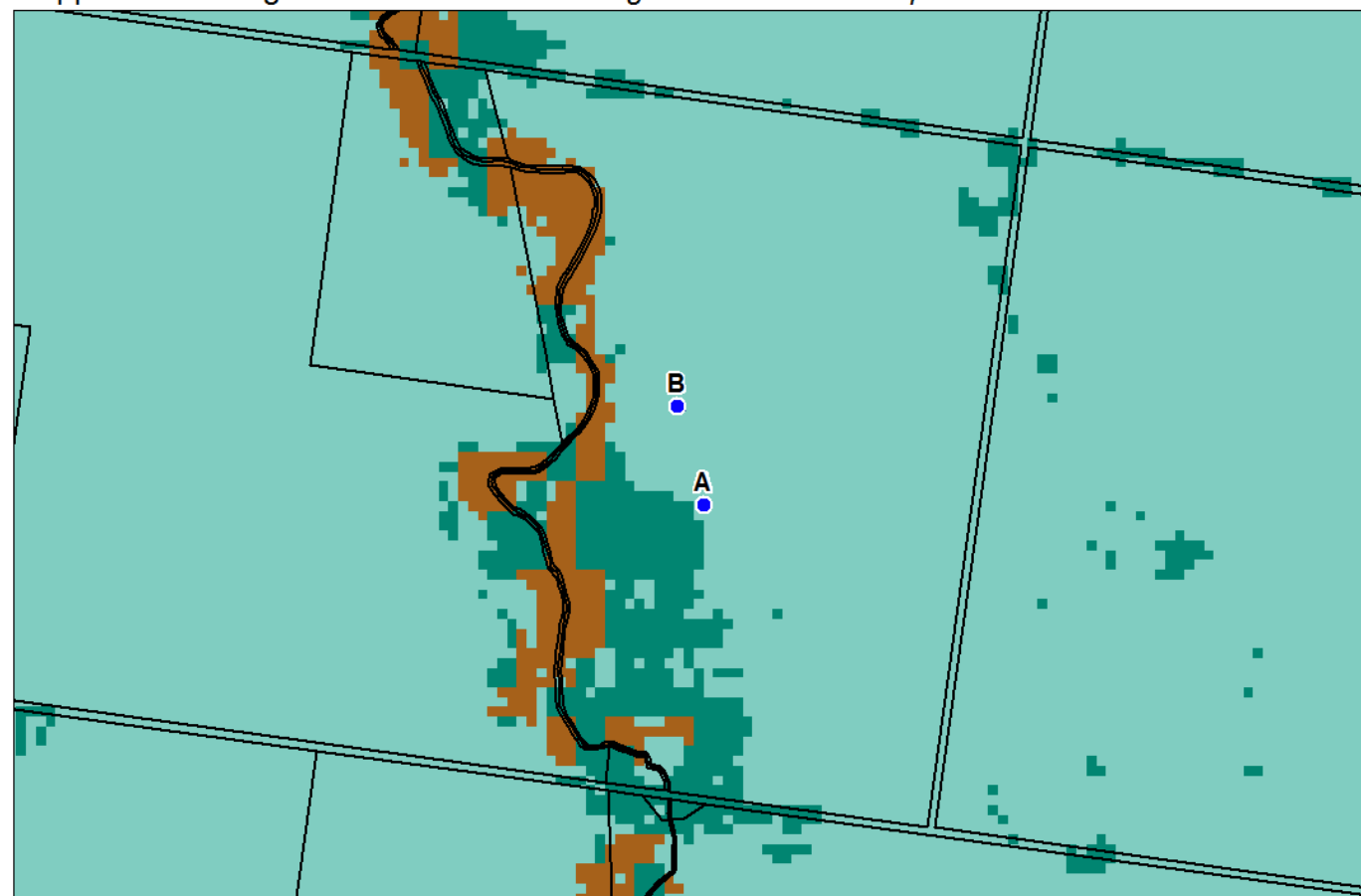- Mapped native vegetation
- Property boundary
- Current wetlands

N

0   190   380   570
Metres

Figure 3 – Biodiversity information maps

Mapped native vegetation and the *Native vegetation location map*

Legend

- ▇ (blue) Mapped native vegetation
- —— Property boundary

Native vegetation location category
- ▇ (brown) Location 3
- ▇ (dark green) Location 2
- ▇ (light green) Location 1
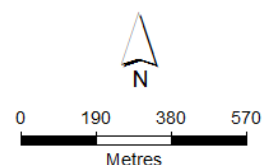
N

| 0 | 190 | 380 | 570 |

Metres

Mapped native vegetation and the *Native vegetation condition map*
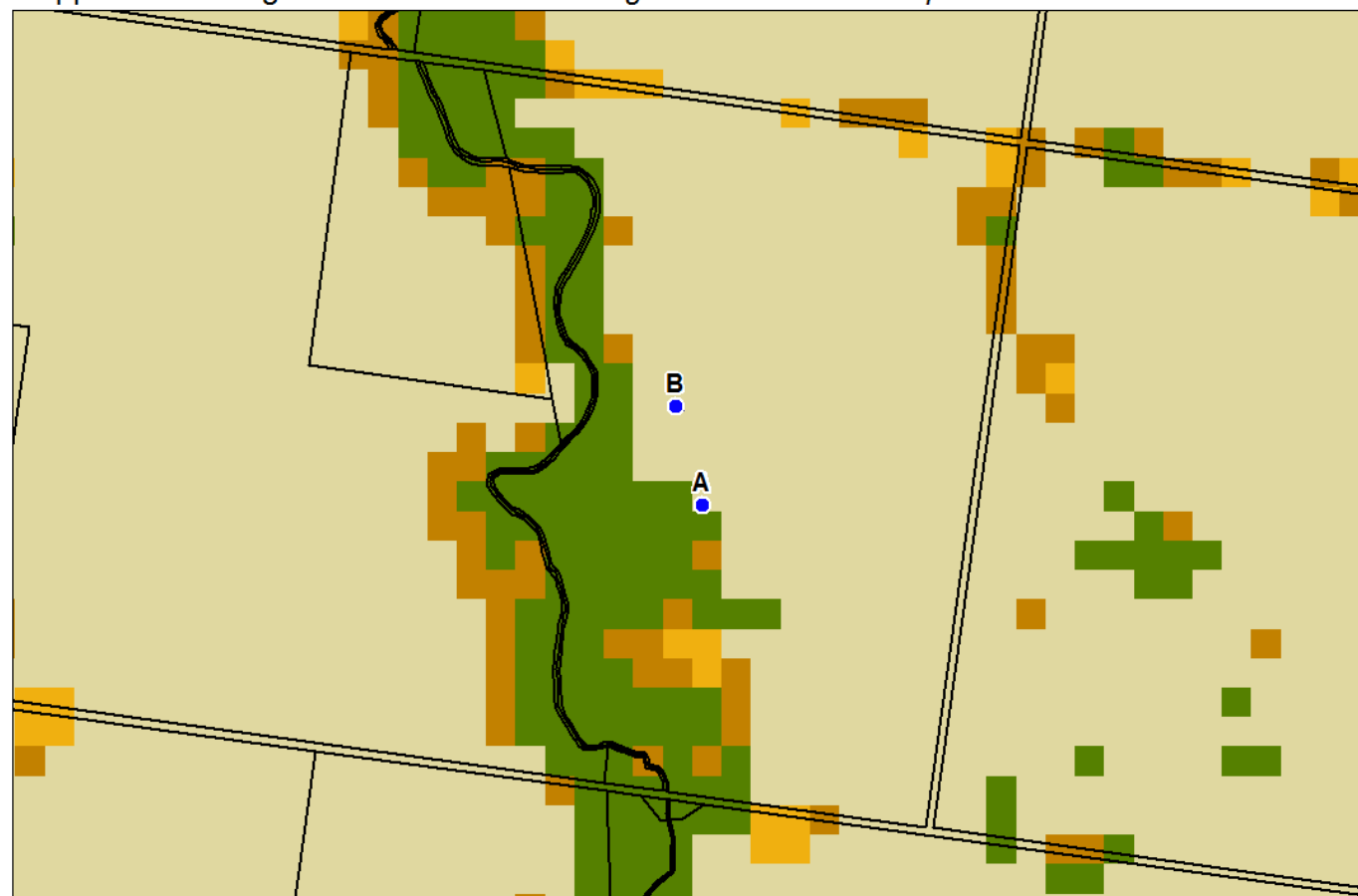
Legend

- ▉ Mapped native vegetation
- — Property boundary

Native vegetation condition*

- ▉ 0.81 - 1.00
- ▉ 0.61 - 0.80
- ▉ 0.41 - 0.60
- ▉ 0.21 - 0.40
- ▉ 0.00 - 0.20

* These classes are for display purposes only

0   190   380   570
Metres

N
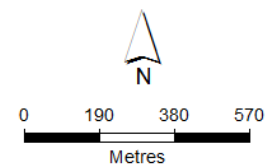
Mapped native vegetation and the *Strategic biodiversity value map*
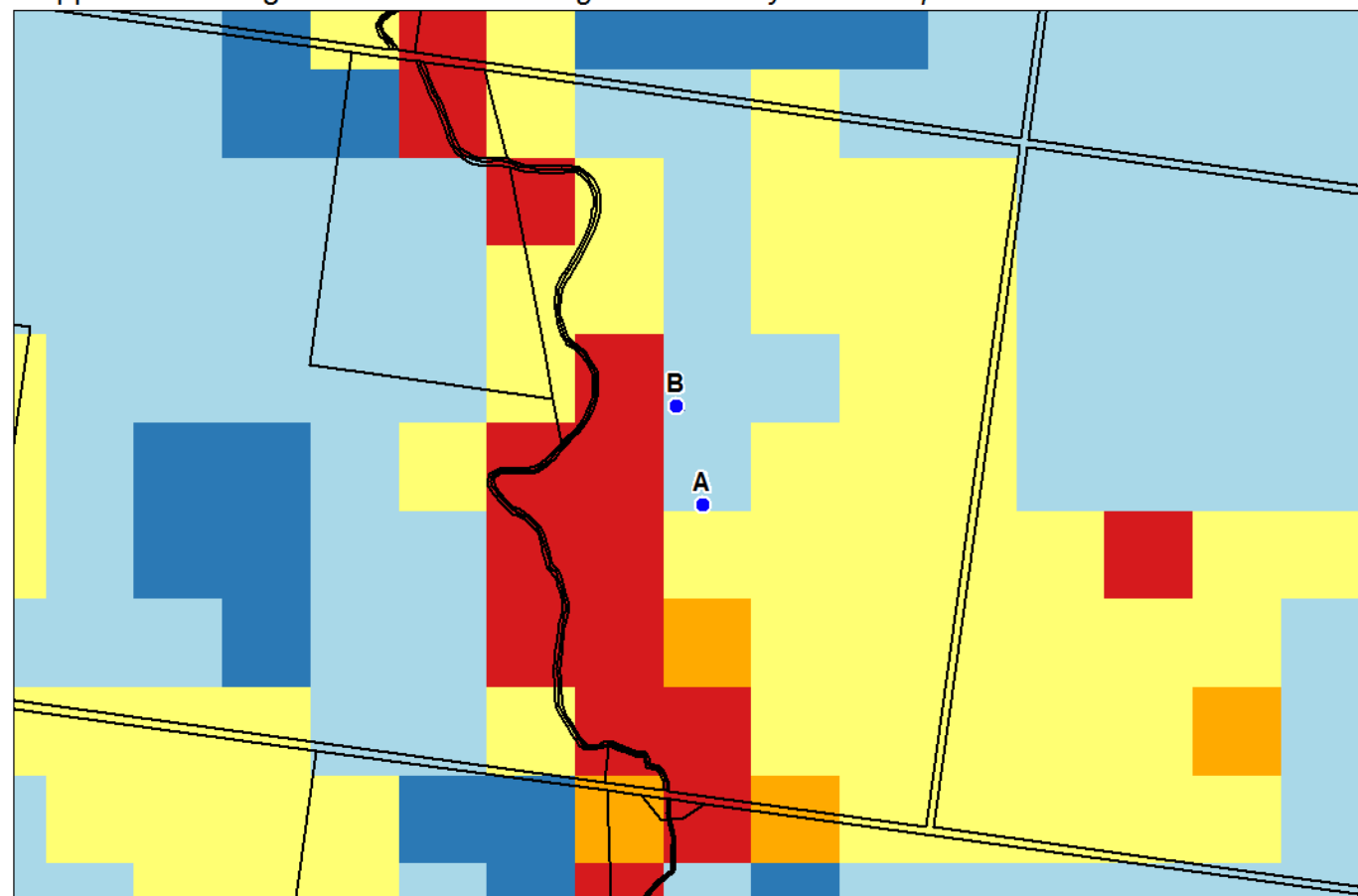
Legend

- Mapped native vegetation
- Property boundary

Strategic biodiversity value*

- 0.81 – 1.00
- 0.61 – 0.80
- 0.41 – 0.60
- 0.21 – 0.40
- 0.00 – 0.20

* These classes are for display purposes only

N

| 0 | 190 | 380 | 570 |

Metres

Appendix 1 - Details of offset requirements

Native vegetation to be removed

Extent of all mapped native vegetation (for calculating habitat hectares)	0.141	The area of land covered by a patch of native vegetation and/or a scattered tree, measured in hectares. Where the mapped native vegetation includes scattered trees, each tree is assigned a standard extent and converted to hectares. A small scattered tree is assigned a standard extent defined by a circle with a 10 metre radius and a large scattered tree a circle with a 15 metre radius. The extent of all mapped native vegetation is an input to calculating the habitat hectares.
Condition score*	0.200	The condition score of native vegetation is a site-based measure that describes how close native vegetation is to its mature natural state. The condition score is the weighted average condition score of the mapped native vegetation calculated using the *Native vegetation condition map.*
Habitat hectares	0.028	Habitat hectares is a site-based measure that combines extent and condition of native vegetation. It is calculated by multiplying the extent of native vegetation by the condition score: ***Habitat hectares = extent x condition score***
Strategic biodiversity value score	0.380	The strategic biodiversity value score represents the complementary contribution to Victoria's biodiversity of a location, relative to other locations across the state. This score is the weighted average strategic biodiversity value score of the mapped native vegetation calculated using the *Strategic biodiversity value map*.
General landscape factor	0.690	The general landscape factor is an adjusted strategic biodiversity value score. It has been adjusted to reduce the influence of landscape scale information on the general habitat score.
General habitat score	0.019	The general habitat score combines site-based and landscape scale information to obtain an overall measure of the biodiversity value of the native vegetation. The general habitat score is calculated as follows: ***General habitat score = habitat hectares x general landscape factor***

* **Offset requirements for partial removal:** If your proposal is to remove parts of the native vegetation in a patch (for example only understorey plants) the condition score must be adjusted. This will require manual editing of the condition score and an update to the calculations that the native vegetation removal tool has provided: habitat hectares, general habitat score and offset amount.

Offset requirements

Offset type	General offset	A general offset is required when the removal of native vegetation does not have a significant impact on any habitat for rare or threatened species. All proposals in the Basic and Intermediate assessment pathways will only require a general offset.
Offset multiplier	1.5	This multiplier is used to address the risk that the predicted outcomes for gain will not be achieved, and therefore will not adequately compensate the biodiversity loss from the removal of native vegetation.
Offset amount (general habitat units)	0.029	The general habitat units are the amount of offset that must be secured if the application is approved. This offset requirement will be a condition to any permit or approval for the removal of native vegetation. ***General habitat units required = general habitat score x 1.5***
Minimum strategic biodiversity value score	0.304	The offset site must have a strategic biodiversity value score of at least 80 per cent of the strategic biodiversity value score of the native vegetation to be removed. This is to ensure offsets are located in areas with a strategic biodiversity value that is comparable to the native vegetation to be removed.
Vicinity	Port Phillip And Westernport CMA or Moorabool Shire Council	The offset site must be located within the same Catchment Management Authority boundary or municipal district as the native vegetation to be removed.
Large trees	2 large tree (s)	The offset site must protect at least one large tree for every large tree removed. A large tree is a native canopy tree with a Diameter at Breast Height greater than or equal to the large tree benchmark for the local Ecological Vegetation Class. A large tree can be either a large scattered tree or a large patch tree.