

Testing Clearing proposal

This report provides offset requirements for proposed clearing. **It DOES NOT represent a Biodiversity Impact and Offset Requirements report** required to support applications for permits to remove native vegetation under clause 52.16 or 52.17 of planning schemes in Victoria. It can be used for internal testing of different clearing proposals. Final clearing shapefiles must be submitted to DELWP for processing.

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Ref: Scenario Testing

Project ID	25102_VegClearing_GDA94VICGRID
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Summary of marked native vegetation

Risk-based pathway	High
Total extent	29.274 ha
Remnant patches	29.274 ha
Scattered trees	0 trees
Location risk	C

Strategic biodiversity score of all marked native vegetation	0.694
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Offset requirements

If the marked vegetation was cleared the following offsets would be applicable.

Offset type	General offset
General offset amount (general biodiversity equivalence units)	4.840 general units
General offset attributes	
Vicinity	Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority (CMA) or Wyndham City Council
Minimum strategic biodiversity score	0.451 ¹
Offset type	Specific offset(s)
Specific offset amount (specific biodiversity equivalence units) and attributes	11.294 specific units of habitat for Red-chested Button-quail 14.996 specific units of habitat for Striped Legless Lizard 12.914 specific units of habitat for Large-headed Fireweed 14.427 specific units of habitat for Pale Swamp Everlasting

NB: values presented in tables throughout this document may not add to totals due to rounding.

¹ Minimum strategic biodiversity score is 80 per cent of the weighted average score across habitat zones where a general offset is required

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Next steps

Any proposal to remove native vegetation must meet the application requirements of the high risk-based pathway and it will be assessed under the high risk-based pathway.

If you wish to remove the marked native vegetation you must submit the related shapefiles to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) for processing, by email to nativevegetation.support@delwp.vic.gov.au. DELWP will provide a Biodiversity impact and offset requirements report that is required to meet the permit application requirements.

Biodiversity impact of removal of native vegetation

Habitat hectares

Habitat hectares are calculated for each habitat zone within your proposal using the extent and condition scores in the GIS data you provided.

Habitat zone	Site assessed condition score	Extent (ha)	Habitat hectares
1-1-2	0.378	0.054	0.021
2-3-1	0.318	0.062	0.020
3-1-3	0.390	0.369	0.144
4-2-2	0.240	0.010	0.002
5-2-3	0.258	0.055	0.014
6-2-5	0.258	0.043	0.011
7-2-6	0.244	0.191	0.047
8-2-7	0.238	0.022	0.005
9-1-1	0.388	0.032	0.012
10-2-4	0.264	0.083	0.022
11-2-1	0.238	0.159	0.038
12-1-a	0.610	0.055	0.033
13-2-a	0.440	0.025	0.011
14-3-a	0.560	0.106	0.060
15-4-a	0.610	0.078	0.048
16-5-a	0.560	2.026	1.135
17-6-a	0.560	1.778	0.996
18-14-a	0.560	1.289	0.722
19-15-a	0.660	1.101	0.727
20-16-a	0.610	3.917	2.389
21-17-a	0.640	1.932	1.236
22-18-a	0.590	0.301	0.177
23-19-a	0.610	0.288	0.176
24-20-a	0.660	0.279	0.184

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Habitat zone	Site assessed condition score	Extent (ha)	Habitat hectares
25-21-a	0.590	0.827	0.488
26-22-a	0.560	0.839	0.470
27-5-b	0.560	7.419	4.154
28-12-a	0.640	5.933	3.797
TOTAL			17.139

Impacts on rare or threatened species habitat above specific offset threshold

The specific-general offset test was applied to your proposal. The test determines if the proposed removal of native vegetation has a proportional impact on any rare or threatened species habitats above the specific offset threshold. The threshold is set at 0.005 per cent of the total habitat for a species. When the proportional impact is above the specific offset threshold a specific offset for that species' habitat is required.

The specific-general offset test found your proposal has a proportional impact above the specific offset threshold for the following rare or threatened species' habitats.

Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Species type	Area of mapped habitat (ha)	Proportional impact (%)
10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhorthorax	Dispersed	14.461	0.013 %
12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	Dispersed	19.720	0.006 %
503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	Dispersed	16.388	0.092 %
504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	Dispersed	19.720	0.006 %

Clearing site biodiversity equivalence score(s)

Where a habitat zone requires specific offset(s), the specific biodiversity equivalence score(s) for each species in that habitat zone is calculated by multiplying the habitat hectares of the habitat zone by the habitat importance score for each species impacted in the habitat zone.

Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Habitat for rare or threatened species					Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)
		Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	
1-1-2	0.021	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhorthorax	0.739	0.015
1-1-2	0.021	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.751	0.015
1-1-2	0.021	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.829	0.017
1-1-2	0.021	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.751	0.015

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Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Habitat for rare or threatened species					Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)
		Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	
2-3-1	0.020	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.750	0.015
2-3-1	0.020	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.765	0.015
2-3-1	0.020	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.840	0.017
2-3-1	0.020	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.770	0.015
3-1-3	0.144	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.779	0.112
3-1-3	0.144	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.817	0.118
3-1-3	0.144	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.881	0.127
3-1-3	0.144	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.797	0.115
4-2-2	0.002	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.810	0.002
4-2-2	0.002	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.880	0.002
4-2-2	0.002	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.780	0.002
5-2-3	0.014	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.787	0.011
5-2-3	0.014	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.821	0.012
5-2-3	0.014	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.898	0.013
5-2-3	0.014	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.801	0.011
6-2-5	0.011	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.780	0.009

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Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Habitat for rare or threatened species					Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)
		Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	
6-2-5	0.011	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.830	0.009
6-2-5	0.011	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.900	0.010
6-2-5	0.011	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.770	0.009
7-2-6	0.047	21.549 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.770	0.008
7-2-6	0.047	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.773	0.036
7-2-6	0.047	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.855	0.040
7-2-6	0.047	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.740	0.034
8-2-7	0.005	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.683	0.003
8-2-7	0.005	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.750	0.004
8-2-7	0.005	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.666	0.003
9-1-1	0.012	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.740	0.009
9-1-1	0.012	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.750	0.009
9-1-1	0.012	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.830	0.010
9-1-1	0.012	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.750	0.009
10-2-4	0.022	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.787	0.017
10-2-4	0.022	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.838	0.018

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Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Habitat for rare or threatened species					Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)
		Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	
10-2-4	0.022	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.890	0.020
10-2-4	0.022	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.770	0.017
11-2-1	0.038	46.650 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.770	0.014
11-2-1	0.038	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.834	0.032
11-2-1	0.038	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.900	0.034
11-2-1	0.038	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.816	0.031
12-1-a	0.033	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.750	0.025
12-1-a	0.033	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.810	0.027
12-1-a	0.033	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.870	0.029
12-1-a	0.033	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.770	0.026
13-2-a	0.011	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.781	0.009
13-2-a	0.011	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.804	0.009
13-2-a	0.011	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.864	0.010
13-2-a	0.011	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.758	0.008
14-3-a	0.060	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.800	0.048
14-3-a	0.060	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.800	0.048

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Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Habitat for rare or threatened species					Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)
		Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	
14-3-a	0.060	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.860	0.051
14-3-a	0.060	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.750	0.045
15-4-a	0.048	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.721	0.034
15-4-a	0.048	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.741	0.035
15-4-a	0.048	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.711	0.034
16-5-a	1.135	97.712 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.688	0.763
16-5-a	1.135	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.707	0.802
16-5-a	1.135	37.310 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.740	0.313
16-5-a	1.135	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.687	0.780
17-6-a	0.996	13.630 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.561	0.076
17-6-a	0.996	13.630 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.594	0.081
17-6-a	0.996	13.630 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.648	0.088
17-6-a	0.996	13.630 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.581	0.079
18-14-a	0.722	56.066 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.554	0.224
18-14-a	0.722	56.066 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.569	0.230
18-14-a	0.722	56.066 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.619	0.251

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Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Habitat for rare or threatened species					Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)
		Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	
18-14-a	0.722	56.066 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.562	0.227
19-15-a	0.727	76.401 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhorthorax	0.429	0.238
19-15-a	0.727	76.401 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.465	0.258
19-15-a	0.727	76.401 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.497	0.276
19-15-a	0.727	76.401 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.446	0.248
20-16-a	2.389	43.465 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhorthorax	0.476	0.494
20-16-a	2.389	43.465 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.500	0.520
20-16-a	2.389	43.465 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.542	0.563
20-16-a	2.389	43.465 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.488	0.507
21-17-a	1.236	15.431 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhorthorax	0.442	0.084
21-17-a	1.236	15.431 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.472	0.090
21-17-a	1.236	15.431 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.505	0.096
21-17-a	1.236	15.431 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.452	0.086
22-18-a	0.177	55.173 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhorthorax	0.469	0.046
22-18-a	0.177	55.173 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.499	0.049
22-18-a	0.177	55.173 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.534	0.052

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Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Habitat for rare or threatened species					Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)
		Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	
22-18-a	0.177	55.173 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.479	0.047
23-19-a	0.176	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.708	0.124
23-19-a	0.176	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.755	0.133
23-19-a	0.176	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.815	0.143
23-19-a	0.176	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.728	0.128
24-20-a	0.184	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.750	0.138
24-20-a	0.184	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.806	0.148
24-20-a	0.184	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.866	0.159
24-20-a	0.184	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.766	0.141
25-21-a	0.488	100.000 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.781	0.381
25-21-a	0.488	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.786	0.384
25-21-a	0.488	91.614 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.852	0.381
25-21-a	0.488	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.757	0.369
26-22-a	0.470	94.580 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.674	0.299
26-22-a	0.470	100.000 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.686	0.322
26-22-a	0.470	100.000 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.754	0.354

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Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Habitat for rare or threatened species					Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)
		Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	
26-22-a	0.470	100.000 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.669	0.315
27-5-b	4.154	15.307 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.739	0.470
27-5-b	4.154	72.874 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.609	1.844
27-5-b	4.154	72.874 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.656	1.985
27-5-b	4.154	72.874 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.582	1.762
28-12-a	3.797	69.205 %	10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	0.755	1.983
28-12-a	3.797	79.831 %	12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	0.742	2.249
28-12-a	3.797	47.570 %	503116	Large-headed Fireweed	Senecio macrocarpus	0.782	1.412
28-12-a	3.797	79.831 %	504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	0.709	2.150

There are habitat zones in your proposal which are not habitat for the species above. A general offset is required for the(se) habitat zone(s).

The general biodiversity equivalence score for the habitat zone(s) is calculated by multiplying the habitat hectares by the strategic biodiversity score.

Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with general offset	Strategic biodiversity score	General biodiversity equivalence score (GBES)
17-6-a	0.996	86.370 %	0.234	0.201
18-14-a	0.722	43.934 %	0.847	0.269
19-15-a	0.727	23.599 %	0.690	0.118
20-16-a	2.389	56.535 %	0.562	0.759
21-17-a	1.236	84.569 %	0.460	0.481
22-18-a	0.177	44.827 %	0.102	0.008

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Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with general offset	Strategic biodiversity score	General biodiversity equivalence score (GBES)
27-5-b	4.154	27.126 %	0.749	0.844
28-12-a	3.797	20.169 %	0.714	0.547

Mapped rare or threatened species' habitats on site

This table sets out the list of rare or threatened species' habitats mapped at the site beyond those species for which the impact is above the specific offset threshold. These species habitats do not require a specific offset according to the specific-general offset test.

Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name
10050	Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla palustris</i>
10111	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica macrotarsa</i>
10154	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
10170	Australian Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis australis</i>
10174	Bush Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>
10177	Brolga	<i>Grus rubicunda</i>
10186	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
10187	Eastern Great Egret	<i>Ardea modesta</i>
10195	Australian Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus dubius</i>
10197	Australasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>
10212	Australasian Shoveler	<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>
10215	Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>
10238	Black Falcon	<i>Falco subniger</i>
13207	Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>
500217	Buloke Mistletoe	<i>Amyema linophylla</i> subsp. <i>orientale</i>
500798	Small Milkwort	<i>Comesperma polygaloides</i>
502776	Tough Scurf-pea	<i>Cullen tenax</i>
503455	Rye Beetle-grass	<i>Tripogon loliiformis</i>
504643	Grey Billy-buttons	<i>Craspedia canens</i>

Offset requirements

If a permit is granted to remove the marked native vegetation the permit condition will include the requirement to obtain a native vegetation offset.

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To calculate the required offset amount required the biodiversity equivalence scores are aggregated to the proposal level and multiplied by the relevant risk multiplier.

Offsets also have required attributes:

- General offsets must be located in the same Catchment Management Authority (CMA) boundary or Local Municipal District (local council) as the clearing and must have a minimum strategic biodiversity score of 80 per cent of the clearing.²
- Specific offsets must be located in the same species habitat as that being removed, as determined by the habitat importance map for that species.

The offset requirements for your proposal are as follows:

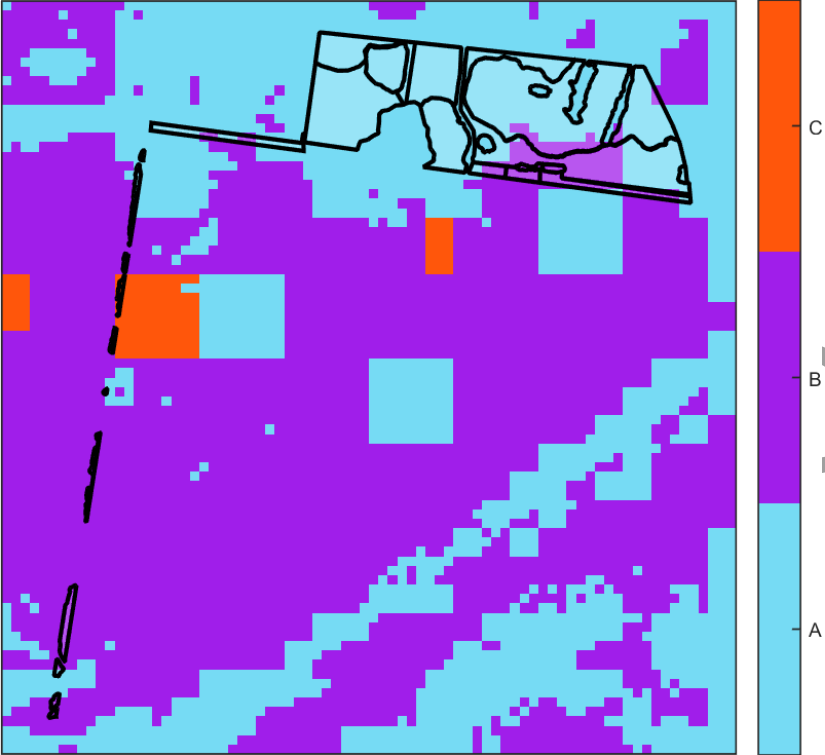
Offset type	Clearing site biodiversity equivalence score	Risk multiplier	Offset requirements	
			Offset amount (biodiversity equivalence units)	Offset attributes
Specific	5.647 SBES	2	11.294 specific units	Offset must provide habitat for 10019, Red-chested Button-quail, <i>Turnix pyrrhothorax</i>
Specific	7.498 SBES	2	14.996 specific units	Offset must provide habitat for 12159, Striped Legless Lizard, <i>Delma impar</i>
Specific	6.457 SBES	2	12.914 specific units	Offset must provide habitat for 503116, Large-headed Fireweed, <i>Senecio macrocarpus</i>
Specific	7.213 SBES	2	14.427 specific units	Offset must provide habitat for 504655, Pale Swamp Everlasting, <i>Coronidium scorpioides</i> 'aff. <i>rutidolepis</i> (Lowland Swamps)' variant
General	3.227 GBES	1.5	4.840 general units	Offset must be within Port Phillip And Westernport CMA or Wyndham City Council Offset must have a minimum strategic biodiversity score of 0.451

² Strategic biodiversity score is a weighted average across habitat zones where a general offset is required

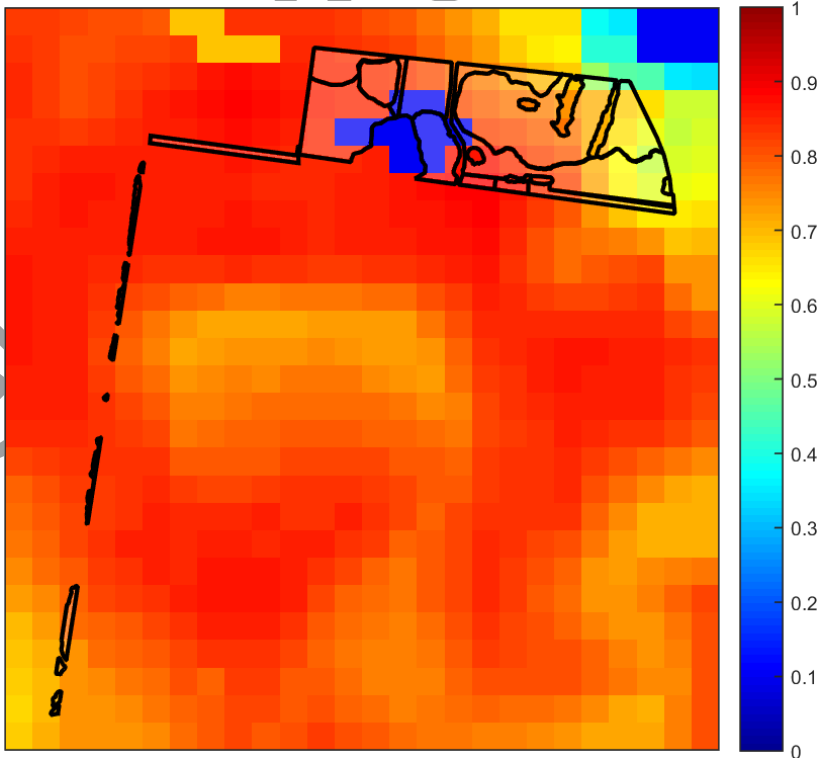
Testing Clearing proposal

Images of marked native vegetation

1. Native vegetation location risk map



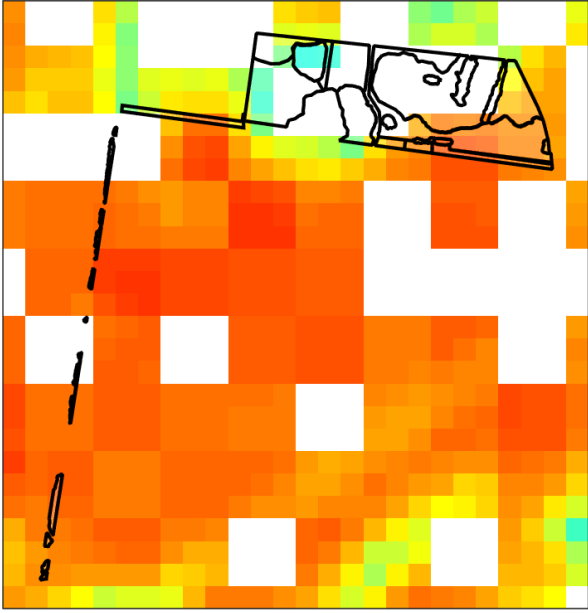
2. Strategic biodiversity score map



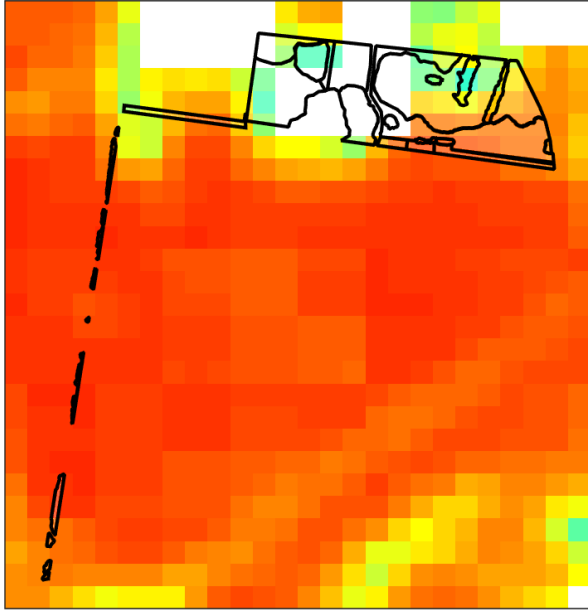
Testing Clearing proposal

3. Habitat importance maps

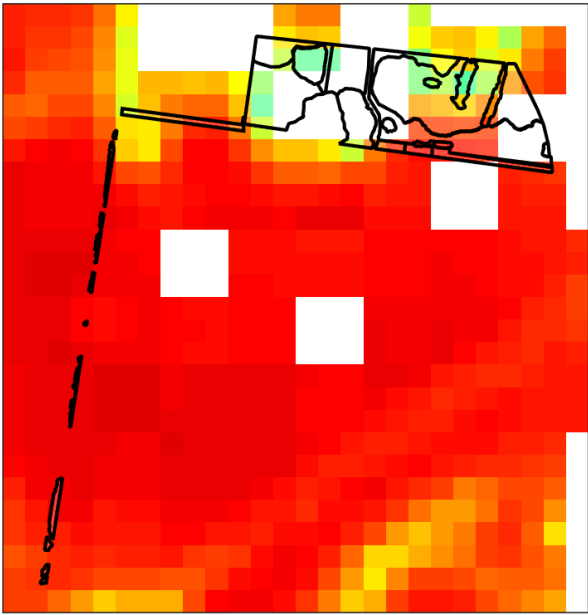
Red-chested Button-quail
Turnix pyrrhothorax
10019



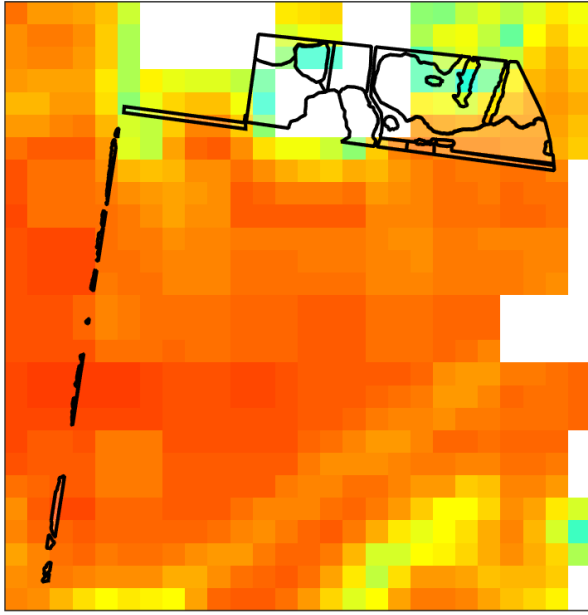
Striped Legless Lizard
Delma impar
12159



Large-headed Fireweed
Senecio macrocarpus
503116



Pale Swamp Everlasting
Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. *rutidolepis* (Lowland Swamps)'
variant
504655



Testing Clearing proposal

Glossary

Condition score This is the site-assessed condition score for the native vegetation. Each habitat zone in the clearing proposal is assigned a condition score according to the habitat hectare assessment method. This information has been provided by or on behalf of the applicant in the GIS file.

Dispersed habitat A dispersed species habitat is a habitat for a rare or threatened species whose habitat is spread over a relatively broad geographic area greater than 2,000 hectares.

General biodiversity equivalence score The general biodiversity equivalence score quantifies the relative overall contribution that the native vegetation to be removed makes to Victoria's biodiversity. The general biodiversity equivalence score is calculated as follows:

$$\text{General biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{habitat hectares} \times \text{strategic biodiversity score}$$

General offset amount This is calculated by multiplying the general biodiversity equivalence score of the native vegetation to be removed by the risk factor for general offsets. This number is expressed in general biodiversity equivalence units and is the amount of offset that is required to be provided should the application be approved. This offset requirement will be a condition to the permit for the removal of native vegetation.

$$\text{Risk adjusted general biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{general biodiversity equivalence score clearing} \times 1.5$$

General offset attributes General offset must be located in the same Catchment Management Authority boundary or Municipal District (local council) as the clearing site. They must also have a strategic biodiversity score that is at least 80 per cent of the score of the clearing site.

Habitat hectares Habitat hectares is a site-based measure that combines extent and condition of native vegetation. The habitat hectares of native vegetation is equal to the current condition of the vegetation (condition score) multiplied by the extent of native vegetation. Habitat hectares can be calculated for a remnant patch or for scattered trees or a combination of these two vegetation types. This value is calculated for each habitat zone using the following formula:

$$\text{Habitat hectares} = \text{total extent (hectares)} \times \text{condition score}$$

Habitat importance score The habitat importance score is a measure of the importance of the habitat located on a site for a particular rare or threatened species. The habitat importance score for a species is a weighted average value calculated from the habitat importance map for that species. The habitat importance score is calculated for each habitat zone where the habitat importance map indicates that species habitat occurs.

Habitat zone Habitat zone is a discrete contiguous area of native vegetation that:

- is of a single Ecological Vegetation Class
- has the same measured condition.

Testing Clearing proposal

Highly localised habitat	<p>A highly localised habitat is habitat for a rare or threatened species that is spread across a very restricted area (less than 2,000 hectares). This can also be applied to a similarly limited sub-habitat that is disproportionately important for a wide-ranging rare or threatened species. Highly localised habitats have the highest habitat importance score (1) for all locations where they are present.</p>
Minimum strategic biodiversity score	<p>The minimum strategic biodiversity score is an attribute for a general offset.</p> <p>The strategic biodiversity score of the offset site must be at least 80 per cent of the strategic biodiversity score of the native vegetation to be removed. This is to ensure offsets are located in areas with a strategic value that is comparable to, or better than, the native vegetation to be removed. Where a specific and general offset is required, the minimum strategic biodiversity score relates only to the habitat zones that require the general offset.</p>
Offset risk factor	<p>There is a risk that the gain from undertaking the offset will not adequately compensate for the loss from the removal of native vegetation. If this were to occur, despite obtaining an offset, the overall impact from removing native vegetation would result in a loss in the contribution that native vegetation makes to Victoria's biodiversity.</p> <p>To address the risk of offsets failing, an offset risk factor is applied to the calculated loss to biodiversity value from removing native vegetation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Risk factor for general offsets = 1.5</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Risk factor for specific offset = 2</i></p>
Offset type	<p>The specific-general offset test determines the offset type required.</p> <p>When the specific-general offset test determines that the native vegetation removal will have an impact on one or more rare or threatened species habitat above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent, a specific offset is required. This test is done at the permit application level.</p> <p>A general offset is required when a proposal to remove native vegetation is not deemed, by application of the specific-general offset test, to have an impact on any habitat for any rare or threatened species above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent. All habitat zones that do not require a specific offset will require a general offset.</p>
Proportional impact on species	<p>This is the outcome of the specific-general offset test. The specific-general offset test is calculated across the entire proposal for each species on the native vegetation permitted clearing species list. If the proportional impact on a species is above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent then a specific offset is required for that species.</p>
Specific offset amount	<p>The specific offset amount is calculated by multiplying the specific biodiversity equivalence score of the native vegetation to be removed by the risk factor for specific offsets. This number is expressed in specific biodiversity equivalence units and is the amount of offset that is required to be provided should the application be approved. This offset requirement will be a condition to the permit for the removal of native vegetation.</p>

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Risk adjusted specific biodiversity equivalence score} \\ & = \text{specific biodiversity equivalence score clearing} \times 2 \end{aligned}$$

Testing Clearing proposal

Specific offset attributes Specific offsets must be located in the modelled habitat for the species that has triggered the specific offset requirement.

Specific biodiversity equivalence score The specific biodiversity equivalence score quantifies the relative overall contribution that the native vegetation to be removed makes to the habitat of the relevant rare or threatened species. It is calculated for each habitat zone where one or more species habitats require a specific offset as a result of the specific-general offset test as follows:

$$\text{Specific biodiversity equivalence score} = \text{habitat hectares} \times \text{habitat importance score}$$

Strategic biodiversity score This is the weighted average strategic biodiversity score of the marked native vegetation. The strategic biodiversity score has been calculated from the *Strategic biodiversity map* for each habitat zone.

The strategic biodiversity score of native vegetation is a measure of the native vegetation's importance for Victoria's biodiversity, relative to other locations across the landscape. The *Strategic biodiversity map* is a modelled layer that prioritises locations on the basis of rarity and level of depletion of the types of vegetation, species habitats, and condition and connectivity of native vegetation.

Total extent (hectares) for calculating habitat hectares This is the total area of the marked native vegetation in hectares. The total extent of native vegetation is an input to calculating the habitat hectares of a site and in calculating the general biodiversity equivalence score. Where the marked native vegetation includes scattered trees, each tree is converted to hectares using a standard area calculation of 0.071 hectares per tree. This information has been provided by or on behalf of the applicant in the GIS file.

Vicinity The vicinity is an attribute for a general offset. The offset site must be located within the same Catchment Management Authority boundary or Local Municipal District as the native vegetation to be removed.