

# Native vegetation removal report

## A report to support an application to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation in the **Basic 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:** 15 October 2020 18:01 PM

**Lat./Long.:** -38.3562097654017,141.567132057556

**Native vegetation report ID:**

**Address:** 38 PEDDIE AVENUE PORTLAND WEST  
3305

323-20201015-027

## Assessment pathway

### The assessment pathway and reason for the assessment pathway

| Assessment pathway                                     | Basic Assessment Pathway  |
|--|---|
| Extent of past plus proposed native vegetation removal | 0.243 hectares  |
| No. large trees  | 0 large tree(s)   |
| Location category                                      | Location 1<br><br>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                              | 0.153 general habitat units   |
| Offset attributes                          |   |
| Vicinity                                   | Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority (CMA) or Glenelg Shire Council |
| Minimum strategic biodiversity value score | 0.621   |
| Large trees                                | 0 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                             | 0.243 hectares  |
| Condition score of all mapped native vegetation                    | 0.473           |
| Strategic biodiversity value score of all mapped native vegetation | 0.776           |
| Extent of patches native vegetation                                | 0.243 hectares  |
| 1  | 0.126 hectares  |
| 2  | 0.052 hectares  |
| 3  | 0.065 hectares  |
| Extent of scattered trees  | 0 hectares      |
| No. large trees within patches                                     | 0 large tree(s) |
| No. large scattered trees  | 0 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 |
|---------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| N/A     |                         |                              |                   |           |

## 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.**

The parcel of land contains low lying areas which have flooded in the recent weeks. The selected area is the most ideal location for a dwelling as it is slightly more raised.

### 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.**

We have recently acquired this parcel of land and have observed flooding in most of the areas without vegetation, which are also low-lying areas, with the recent winter/spring rain. The area we have selected to remove is on the highest part of the land and therefore the most suitable to build a dwelling. In addition, the land has also been cleared quite substantially since the satellite image used in this application, from 2015. Therefore, we will be minimising the impact as the section we wish to remove is actually smaller than shown in the satellite image. In addition to this, the area we wish to remove now fits comfortably within the low-range (Location 1) value and we will be avoiding any removal from a Location 3 area.

### 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.**

This is very important to us and we fully intend to secure the required offset. We will achieve this by planting more trees on our parcel of land as per our offset value. We have already planted 85 trees and plants in other places around the block and there are approximately 20 other native gum trees planted in the last 3-4 years.

## 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 into 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.

---

© The State of Victoria Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning Melbourne 2020.

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence. You are free to re-use the work under that licence, on the condition that you credit the State of Victoria as author. The licence does not apply to any images, photographs or branding, including the Victorian Coat of Arms, the Victorian Government logo and the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning logo. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/deed.en>

Authorised by the Victorian Government, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne.

For more information contact the DELWP Customer Service Centre 136 186

[www.delwp.vic.gov.au](http://www.delwp.vic.gov.au)

### 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.

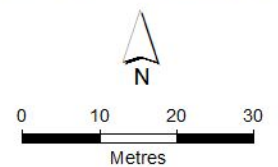
Figure 1 – Map of native vegetation to be removed, destroyed or lopped

Mapped native vegetation to be removed, lopped or destroyed

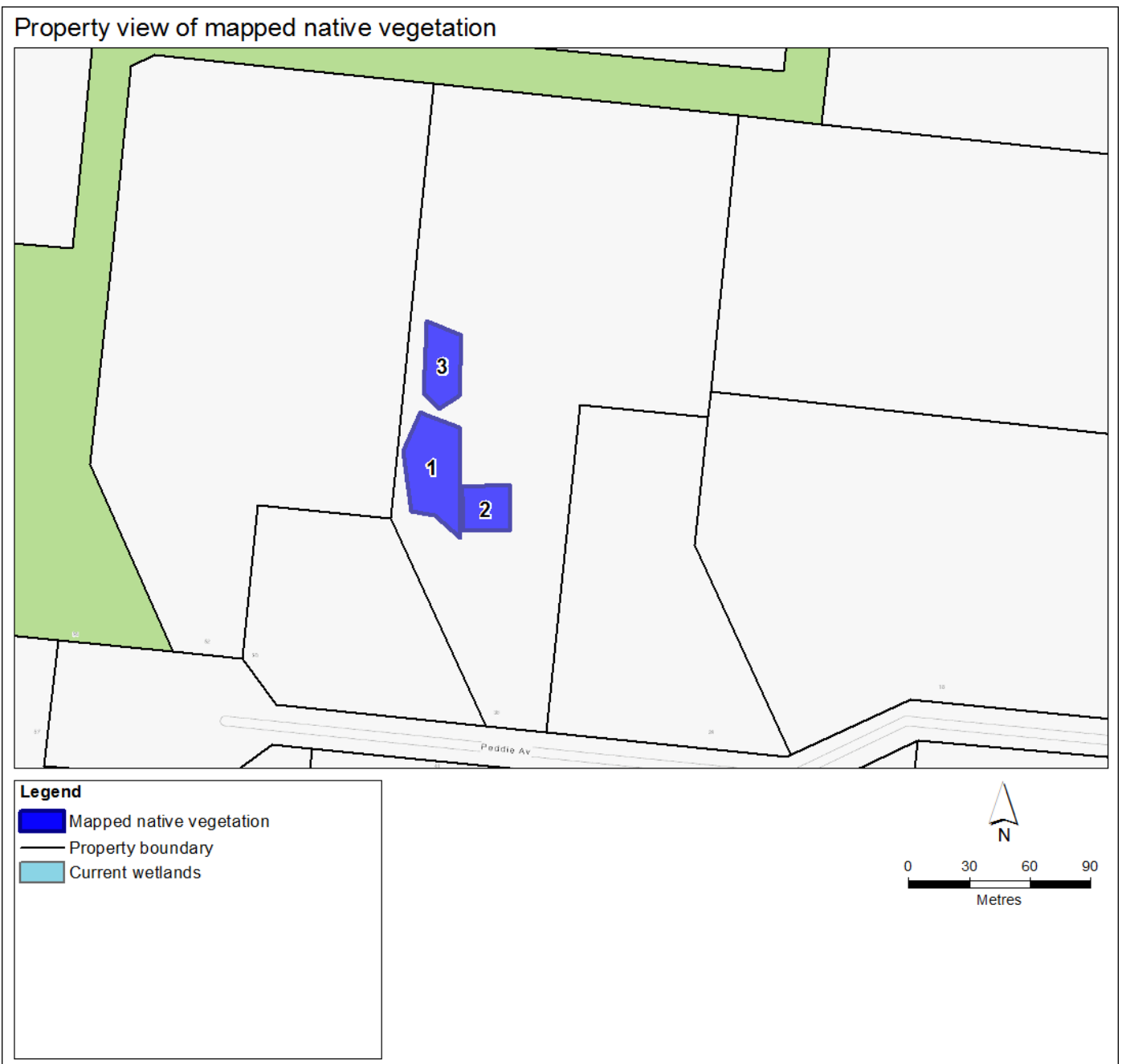


**Legend**

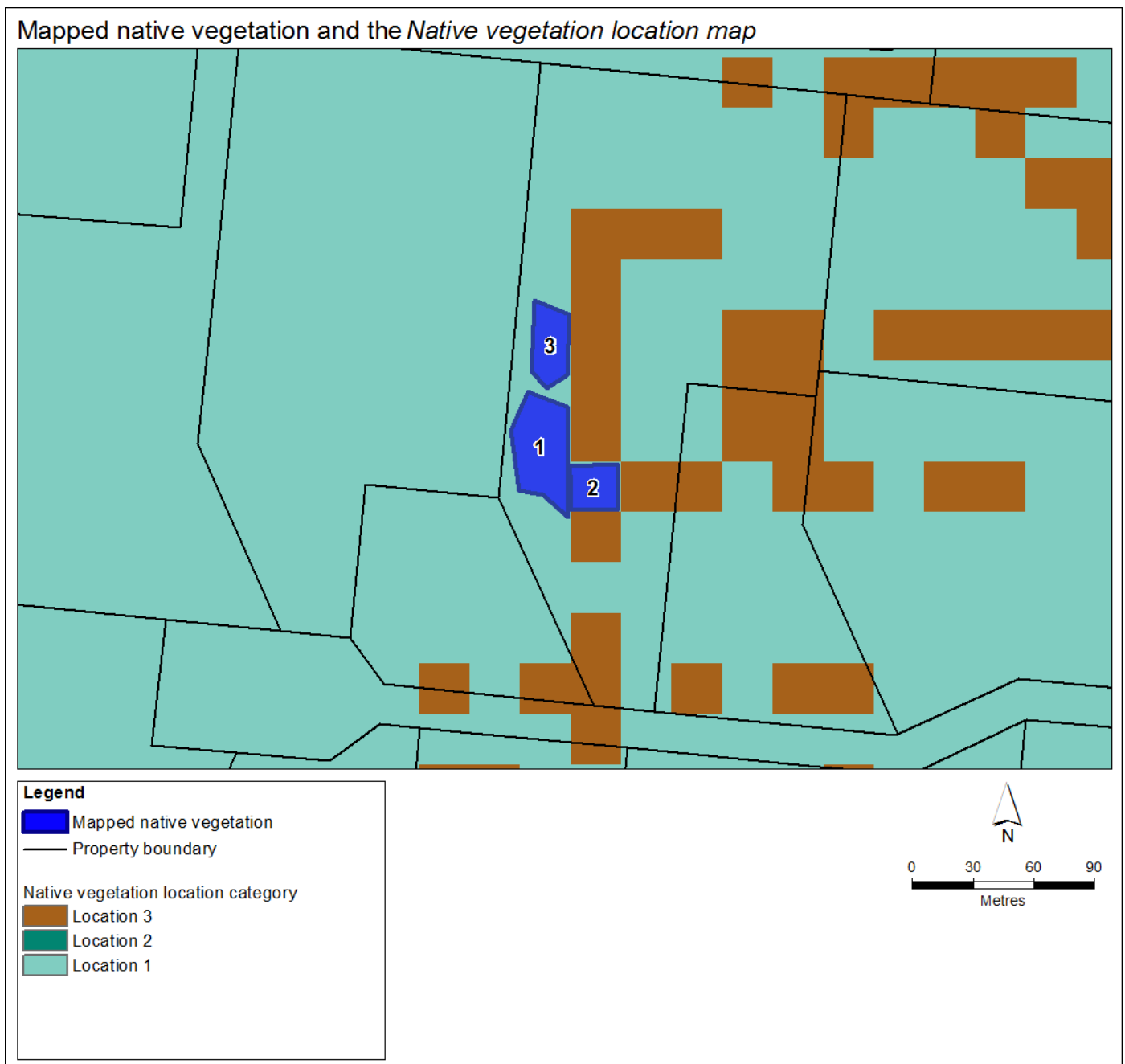
-  Mapped native vegetation
-  Property boundary



**Figure 2 – Map of property in context**

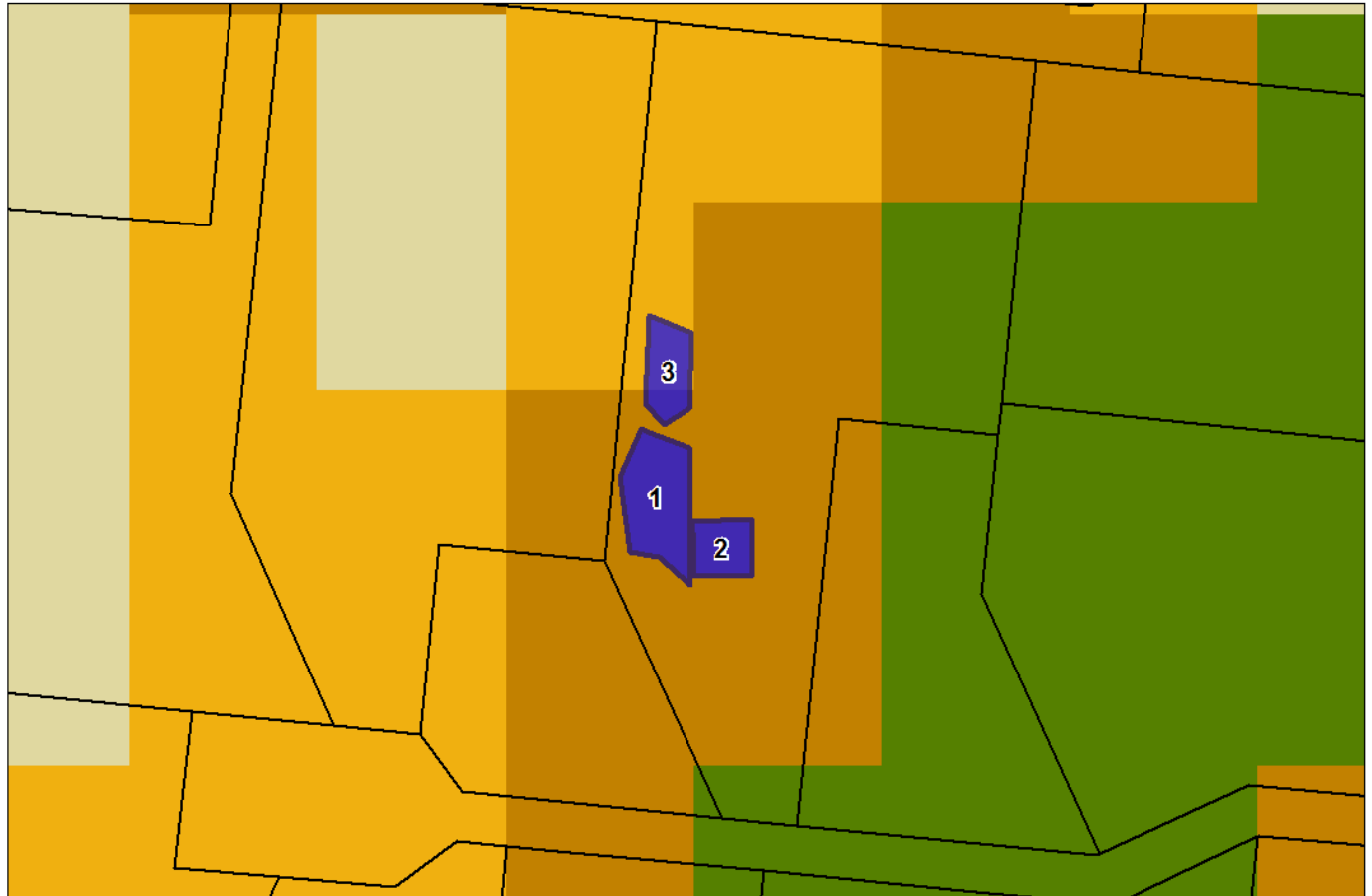


## Figure 3 – Biodiversity information maps





# Native vegetation removal report

Mapped native vegetation and the *Native vegetation condition map*





## Legend


 Mapped native vegetation


 Property boundary


## Native vegetation condition\*

 0.81 - 1.00

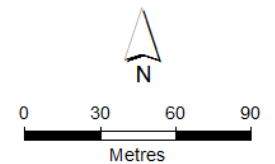
 0.61 - 0.80

 0.41 - 0.60

 0.21 - 0.40

 0.00 - 0.20

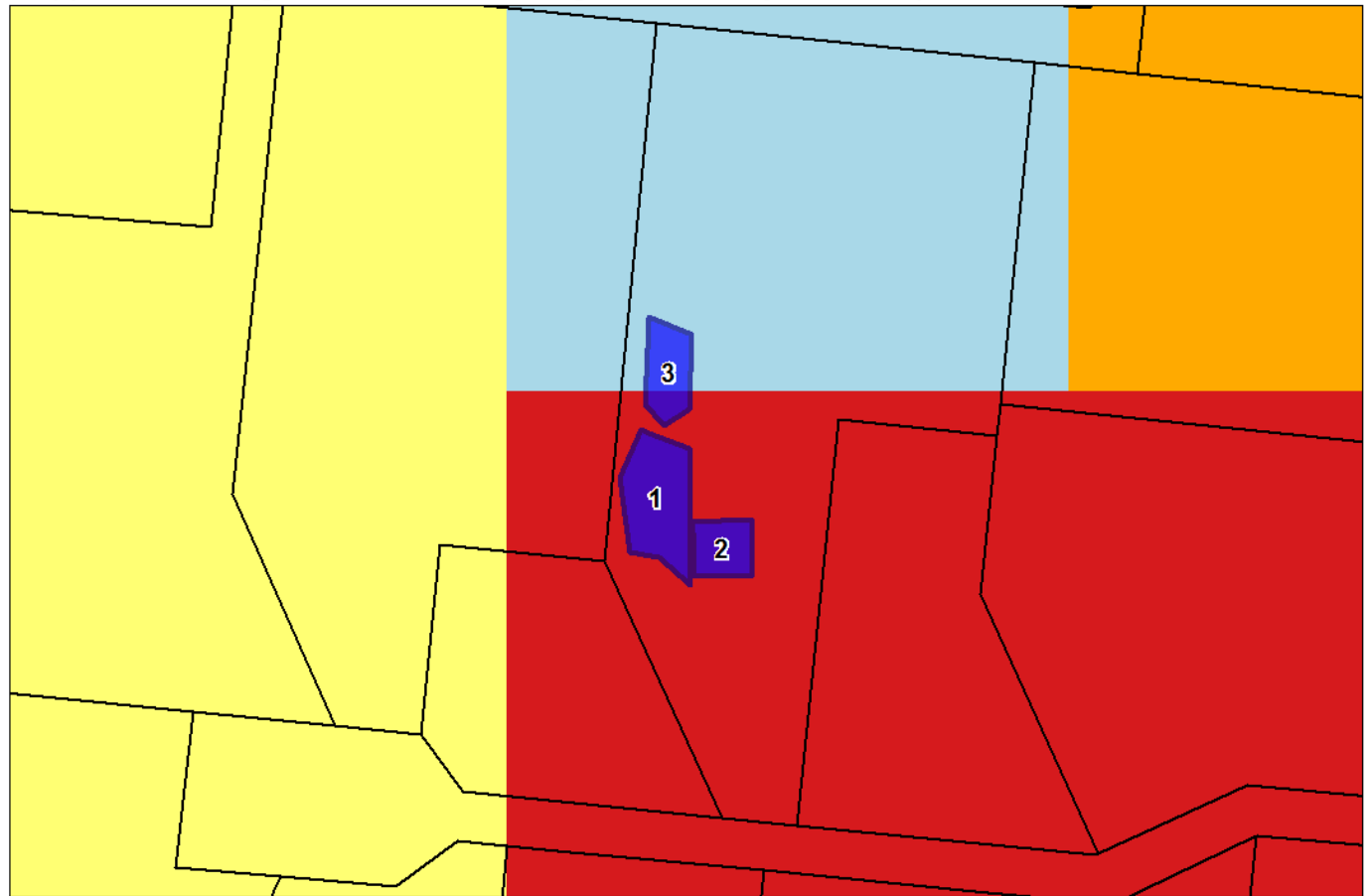
\* These classes are for display purposes only







# Native vegetation removal report






Mapped native vegetation and the *Strategic biodiversity value map*



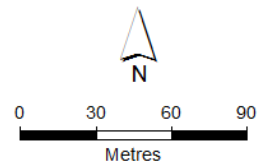
## Legend

-  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



## Appendix 1 - Details of offset requirements

### Native vegetation to be removed

|  |       |  |
|--|-------|--|
| <b>Extent of all mapped native vegetation (for calculating habitat hectares)</b> | 0.243 | 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.<br><br>The extent of all mapped native vegetation is an input to calculating the habitat hectares. |
| <b>Condition score*</b>  | 0.473 | 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 <i>Native vegetation condition map</i> .  |
| <b>Habitat hectares</b>  | 0.115 | 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:<br><br><b>Habitat hectares = extent x condition score</b>  |
| <b>Strategic biodiversity value score</b>  | 0.776 | 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 <i>Strategic biodiversity value map</i> .  |
| <b>General landscape factor</b>  | 0.888 | 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.  |
| <b>General habitat score</b>   | 0.102 | 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:<br><br><b>General habitat score = habitat hectares x general landscape factor</b>   |

\* **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

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Offset type</b>                                | 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.   |
| <b>Offset multiplier</b>                          | 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.   |
| <b>Offset amount (general habitat units)</b>      | 0.153  | 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.<br><br><b>General habitat units required = general habitat score x 1.5</b>                                 |
| <b>Minimum strategic biodiversity value score</b> | 0.621  | 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.         |
| <b>Vicinity</b>                                   | Glenelg Hopkins CMA or Glenelg 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.  |
| <b>Large trees</b>                                | 0 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. |