

12.01

31/07/2018
VC148

BIODIVERSITY

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12.01-1S31/07/2018
VC148**Protection of biodiversity****Objective**

To assist the protection and conservation of Victoria's biodiversity.

Strategies

Use biodiversity information to identify important areas of biodiversity, including key habitat for rare or threatened species and communities, and strategically valuable biodiversity sites.

Strategically plan for the protection and conservation of Victoria's important areas of biodiversity.

Ensure that decision making takes into account the impacts of land use and development on Victoria's biodiversity, including consideration of:

- Cumulative impacts.
- Fragmentation of habitat.
- The spread of pest plants, animals and pathogens into natural ecosystems.

Avoid impacts of land use and development on important areas of biodiversity.

Consider impacts of any change in land use or development that may affect the biodiversity value of national parks and conservation reserves or nationally and internationally significant sites; including wetlands and wetland wildlife habitat designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (the Ramsar Convention) and sites utilised by species listed under the Japan-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement (JAMBA), the China-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement (CAMBA), or the Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (ROKAMBA).

Assist in the identification, protection and management of important areas of biodiversity.

Assist in the establishment, protection and re-establishment of links between important areas of biodiversity, including through a network of green spaces and large-scale native vegetation corridor projects.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- State biodiversity information maintained by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- *Protecting Victoria's Environment – Biodiversity 2037* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017)
- *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017)
- Any applicable biodiversity strategies, including the relevant Regional Catchment Strategy (prepared under Part 4 of the *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994*)

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Protection of biodiversity - Brimbank**Strategies**

Increase connectivity between fragmented areas of biodiversity through the use of waterway habitat corridors.

Encourage the use of adaptive management techniques to protect and enhance existing biodiversity, and increase the diversity and sustainability of fauna habitat and remnant vegetation.

Encourage the retention of native vegetation along railway corridors.

Avoid the degradation of critically endangered remnant grasslands.

Ensure development and any associated earth works do not change natural water flows or compromise the viability of nearby patches of native vegetation.

Ensure development adjoining native vegetation and habitat corridors along waterways is adequately fenced and set back to prevent weed invasion and disturbance to the site's land form and vegetation.

Encourage indigenous planting as part of development on land adjacent to and within habitat corridors.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

- *Brimbank Biodiversity Strategy 2012 - 2022* (Brimbank City Council, 2012)
- *Brimbank Habitat Connectivity Plan 2018 - 2023* (Brimbank City Council, 2018)

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Native vegetation management**Objective**

To ensure that there is no net loss to biodiversity as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.

Strategies

Ensure decisions that involve, or will lead to, the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation, apply the three-step approach in accordance with the *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017):

- Avoid the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.
- Minimise impacts from the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation that cannot be avoided.
- Provide an offset to compensate for the biodiversity impact from the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant:

- State biodiversity information maintained by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.

Policy documents

Consider as relevant:

BRIMBANK PLANNING SCHEME

- *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017)
- *Assessor's handbook – applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017)

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