



BLACK FOREST ROAD SOUTH NATIVE VEGETATION PRECINCT PLAN

April 2013

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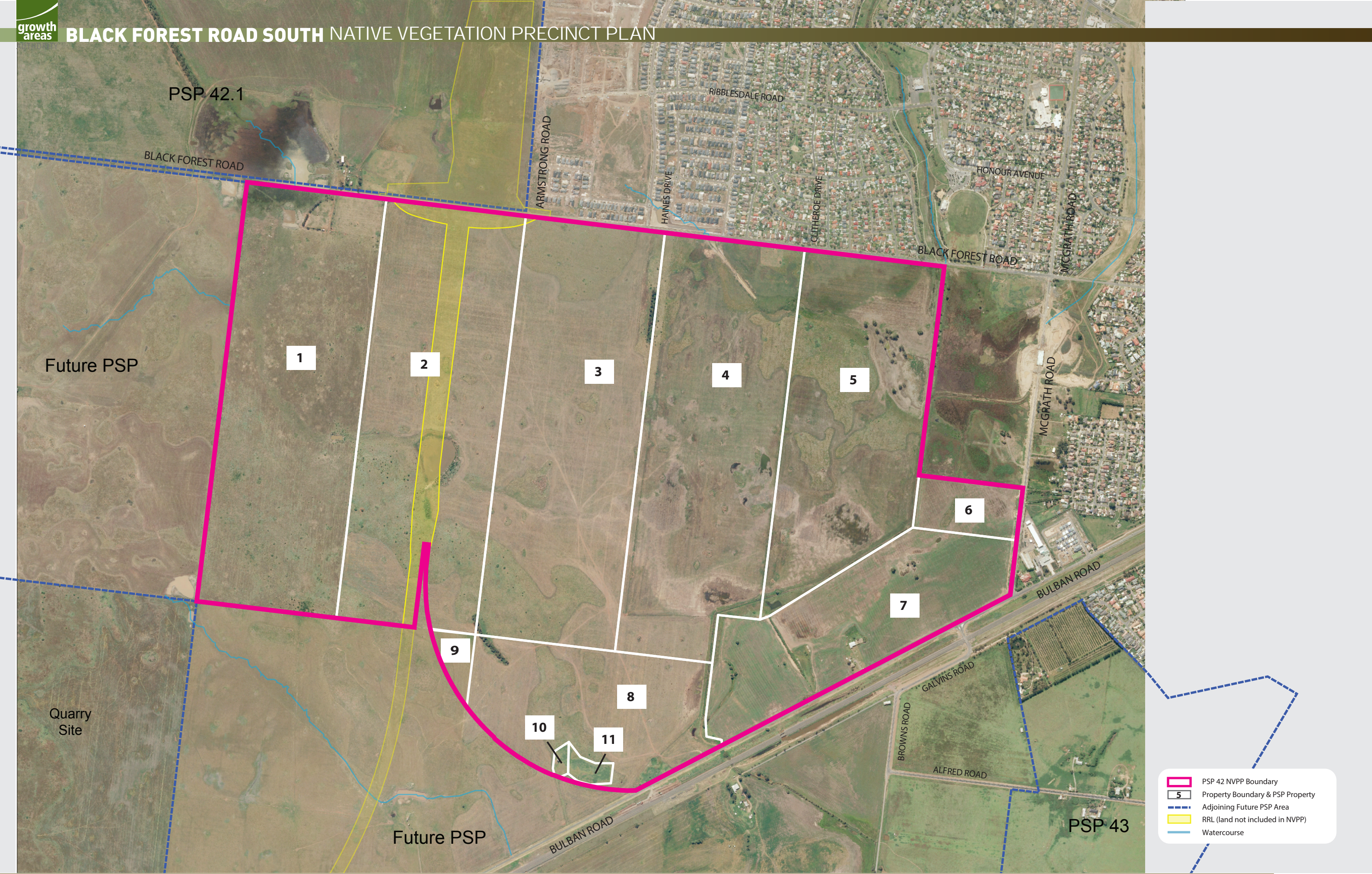
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NVPP Map 1

Area to which the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan applies

INTRODUCTION

This is the Black Forest Road South Native Vegetation Precinct Plan listed under the Schedule to Clause 52.16 of the Wyndham Planning Scheme incorporated into the Wyndham Planning Scheme pursuant to Clause 81.01. The removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation in accordance with this Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, does not require a permit provided conditions and requirements specified in this Native Vegetation Precinct Plan are met.

The Black Forest Road South Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (NVPP) applies to all land indicated by the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan boundaries in Map 1

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of the Black Forest Road South Native Vegetation Precinct Plan are:

- To apply a holistic, landscape wide approach to retention and removal of native vegetation within the Black Forest Road South Native Vegetation Precinct Plan area (the area identified in Map 1).
- To specify the native vegetation to be protected and the native vegetation that can be removed, destroyed or lopped.
- To ensure that areas set aside to protect native vegetation are managed to conserve ecological values in accordance with the Black Forest Road South Precinct Structure Plan (PSP).
- To ensure native vegetation specified to be protected is consistent with conserving the ecological values of these areas and is in accordance with the Melbourne Strategic Assessment (under part 10 of the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999) and Victoria's Native Vegetation Management – a Framework for Action (DSE 2002).
- To set out the works or other necessary actions required to offset the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.
- To streamline the planning approvals process through a landscape approach to native vegetation protection and management.

2.0 VEGETATION PROTECTION OBJECTIVES TO BE ACHIEVED

- To protect and manage native vegetation shown as 'to be protected' including floristic communities listed under the state Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 and ecological communities listed under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.
- To manage the vegetation to be protected for conservation purposes and allow for passive recreation on the edge of habitat zones, where appropriate, without damaging the vegetation.
- To protect and manage native vegetation identified 'to be protected' as they present genetic lineage of site-adapted local plant species and communities, provide existing habitat for indigenous fauna species, function to link habitat across the landscape, and provide a focus for revegetation activities.
- To protect and manage threatened species, communities and habitats in accordance with the Melbourne Strategic Assessment

3.0 THE NATIVE VEGETATION ‘TO BE PROTECTED’

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NATIVE VEGETATION ‘TO BE PROTECTED’

The native vegetation identified as to be protected as shown in Map 2 and described in Tables 1 and 2 should not be removed.

The vegetation has been shown as ‘to be protected’ because a landscape wide approach to retention and removal of native vegetation has been adopted in the preparation of this Native Vegetation Precinct Plan rather than a site by site approach.

Decisions relating to removal of certain individual trees and/or areas of native vegetation have been made in a holistic manner taking into account scattered trees and areas of native vegetation which are proposed to be protected.

The ad hoc removal of native vegetation which is identified as ‘to be protected’ may undermine the holistic and landscape wide approach to the preparation of this Native Vegetation Precinct Plan.

In this Native Vegetation Precinct Plan the protection area of a tree (including a tree in a habitat zone or scattered tree) refers to an area of twice the canopy diameter of the tree at its widest point.

Protection of a scattered tree means that the protection area must be:

- protected from adverse impacts, grazing, burning and soil disturbance;
- managed to retain fallen timber, control weeds and provide other intervention and/or management if necessary to ensure adequate natural regeneration or planting can occur; and
- protected from earthworks, compaction during construction or adverse modification of existing drainage patterns.

These protection measures may be varied if adequate justification is provided and agreed to in writing by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.

Any public open space infrastructure or trails are to be located outside a protection area of a scattered tree or habitat zone at an appropriate buffer distance. Public open space infrastructure provided within 15 metres of native vegetation (including scattered trees and habitat zones) shown as to be protected must be constructed and designed to ensure that the native vegetation is protected from adverse impact during construction or pressure from trampling either before or after construction unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.

To minimise the risk to trees identified as ‘scattered trees to be protected’, having to be removed at a later time, public use areas including playgrounds, barbeques etc should be located at a minimum distance of 15 metres away from identified scattered trees so as not to pose a risk to personal safety or property.

3.2 CONDITIONS FOR ALL SUBDIVISION, BUILDINGS AND WORKS WITHIN 50 METRES OF NATIVE VEGETATION TO BE PROTECTED:

The following conditions must be included on all planning permits for subdivisions, buildings, works or vegetation removal within 50 metres of native vegetation identified as ‘to be protected’ in Tables 1 and 2 and Map 2 of this Native Vegetation Precinct Plan unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Department of Sustainability & Environment:

1. Only the native vegetation which is identified for removal in the incorporated Native Vegetation Precinct Plan applying to the land may be removed, lopped or destroyed unless this permit also authorises the removal of native vegetation.
2. Prior to the commencement of works within 15 metres of native vegetation ‘to be protected’ on Map 2 in this Native Vegetation Precinct Plan applying to the land, a highly visible vegetation protection fence must be erected around twice the canopy distance of each scattered tree and more than 2 metres from areas of all native vegetation which have been identified to be protected, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.
3. Any:
 - Works carried out in respect of any subdivision;
 - Construction of buildings and associated works; and
 - Removal, lopping or destruction of native vegetation on the land as authorised by the Native Vegetation Precinct Planmust be carried out in accordance with all of the requirements set out in the incorporated Native Vegetation Precinct Plan applying to the land to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
4. Any construction stockpiles, fill and machinery must be placed away from areas supporting native vegetation and drainage lines to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

All earthworks must be undertaken in a manner that will minimise soil erosion and adhere to Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control (EPA 1991) or updated version.

Any public open space infrastructure or trails are to be located outside a protection area of a scattered tree or habitat zone at an appropriate buffer distance. Public open space infrastructure provided within 15 metres of native vegetation (including scattered trees and habitat zones) shown as to be protected must be constructed and designed to ensure that the native vegetation is protected from adverse impacts during construction unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.

To minimise the risk to trees identified as ‘scattered trees to be protected’, having to be removed at a later time, public use areas including playgrounds, barbeques etc are to be located so that they are not too close to the scattered trees and therefore likely to present a structural failure hazard or pose a risk to personal safety or property.

No earthworks, compaction or modification of existing drainage patterns may be undertaken which present a risk to any remnant trees, understorey, or revegetation areas.

3.3 REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE MELBOURNE STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT:

The Victorian Government entered into an agreement with the Commonwealth Government, under section 146 of the EPBC Act, to conduct a strategic assessment of the potential impact of the ‘Delivering Melbourne’s newest sustainable communities’ on matters of national environmental significance (the Melbourne Strategic Assessment). This NVPP includes Federally listed native vegetation communities and species habitat that have been protected under this agreement as indicated by the column ‘EPBC Act listed ecological community’ in Table 1 and 3. Further removal of these Federally listed native vegetation communities and species habitats (that are shown to be protected in this NVPP) is in breach of approval issued under the Melbourne Strategic Assessment and will require further consideration under the EPBC Act.

The native vegetation ‘to be protected’ is as described in **Tables 1** and **2** and shown in **Map 2** to this Plan should not be removed.

4.0 NATIVE VEGETATION WHICH CAN BE REMOVED, DESTROYED OR LOPPED

See **MAP 2** Native Vegetation to be Protected and Removed

4.1 CONDITIONS FOR REMOVAL OF NATIVE VEGETATION

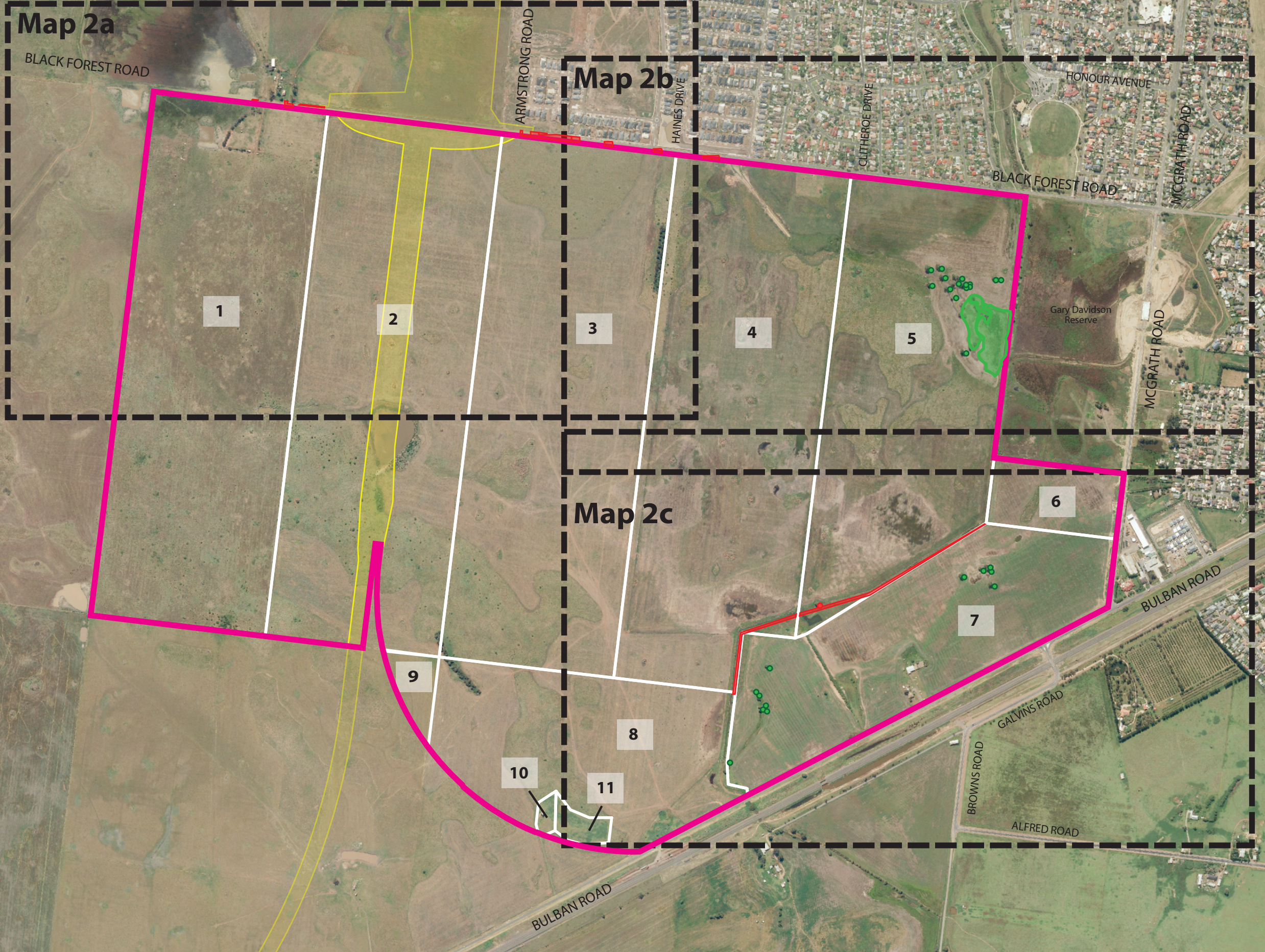
The native vegetation described in Table 3 and shown in Map 2 as native vegetation that 'can be removed' can be removed, destroyed or lopped under Clause 52.16-3 of the Wyndham Planning Scheme subject to the following conditions:

1. Only the native vegetation which is identified for removal in the incorporated NVPP applying to the land may be removed, lopped or destroyed without a permit.
2. Before the removal, destruction or lopping of any native vegetation (identified by the Property Number in Map 1 of the Black Forest Road South NVPP) the owner of the land from which the native vegetation is being removed must provide offsets for all native vegetation within that property in accordance with Table 5 & 6 unless otherwise agreed to in writing with the Department of Environment and Primary Industries. Removal of native vegetation must be offset to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries as follows:
 - EVCs Plains Grassland and Creekline Tussock Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plains – by providing an allocated credit extract for credits from the Western Grasslands Reserve issued by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.
 - For native vegetation identified as 'Grassy Eucalypt Woodland' or 'Not Grassy Eucalypt Woodland (but retains tree canopy of former GEW)' in the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy (Figure 19 and 20) – by providing an allocated credit extract issued by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries for the extent of native vegetation removed for credits from the Grassy Woodland Reserve.
 - For all other native vegetation by either:
 - » providing an allocated credit extract issued by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries for the extent of native vegetation removed; or
 - » preparing and submitting an Offset Plan to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries and have the Offset Plan approved by responsible authority in accordance with Victoria's Native Vegetation Management: A Framework for Action.
3. Where an Offset Plan is approved:
 - before the removal, destruction or lopping of any native vegetation, the owner of the land from which the vegetation is being removed must arrange for the owner of the approved offset site to register an agreement on the land title securing the offset site in perpetuity. The owner of the land from which the vegetation is being removed must pay the reasonable costs of the preparation, execution and registration of the on-title agreement. The on-title security must provide for the implementation of the Offset Plan and be to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.
 - offsets must be implemented according to the schedule of works in the Offset Plan to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.
4. Before the removal, destruction or lopping of any native vegetation, any native vegetation to be removed must be clearly marked on site to the satisfaction of the responsible authority whilst works are being undertaken within the vicinity.
5. Before felling of any trees with nest or hollows, the tree must be examined for fauna by a suitably qualified zoologist. If native fauna species are found, they must be salvaged and relocated where possible, to the nearest suitable habitat, in consultation of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.
6. Any construction stockpiles and machinery must be placed away from areas supporting native vegetation to be protected and drainage lines to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
7. Prior to the commencement of any works, a highly visible vegetation protection fence must be erected around twice the canopy of each scattered tree and more than 2 metres from all other native vegetated areas which have been identified to be protected in this Native Vegetation Precinct Plan unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries and to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. The protection fence must be maintained and remain in place until construction is completed to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
8. Prior to the removal of any native vegetation compensatory habitat fees for Spiny Rice Flower habitat within the lot must be provided to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries. All patches of native vegetation are deemed to be Spiny Rice Flower habitat in accordance with the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy. The fee for Spiny Rice Flower habitat within a lot is to be calculated based on the area of all native vegetation patches illustrated in plans and tables incorporated in the Black Forest Road South Native Vegetation Precinct Plan.
9. Where native vegetation removal will impact on an area identified on the Threatened Species Action Plan (Plan 6) in the Black Forest Road South Precinct Structure Plan as Golden Sun Moth habitat the following condition applies:
 - a. Prior to the removal of native vegetation compensatory habitat fees for Golden Sun Moth habitat within the lot must be provided to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries. The fee for Golden Sun Moth habitat within a lot is to be calculated based on the habitat area illustrated in Plan 6 - Threatened Species Action Plan of the Black Forest Road South PSP.
10. Where native vegetation removal will impact on an area of land identified as potential habitat for Striped Legless Lizard on the Threatened Species Action Plan (Plan 6) in the Black Forest Road South Precinct Structure Plan the following condition applies :
 - a. The Salvage and Translocation protocols relating to Striped Legless Lizard prepared by DSE must be implemented to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries. Implementation must occur before, during and after the carrying out of any buildings or works or native vegetation removal and all specifications and requirements of the approved plan must be complied with.

4.2 PROCEDURES FOR COLLECTION OF ANY PAYMENT

* No payment necessary or specified.

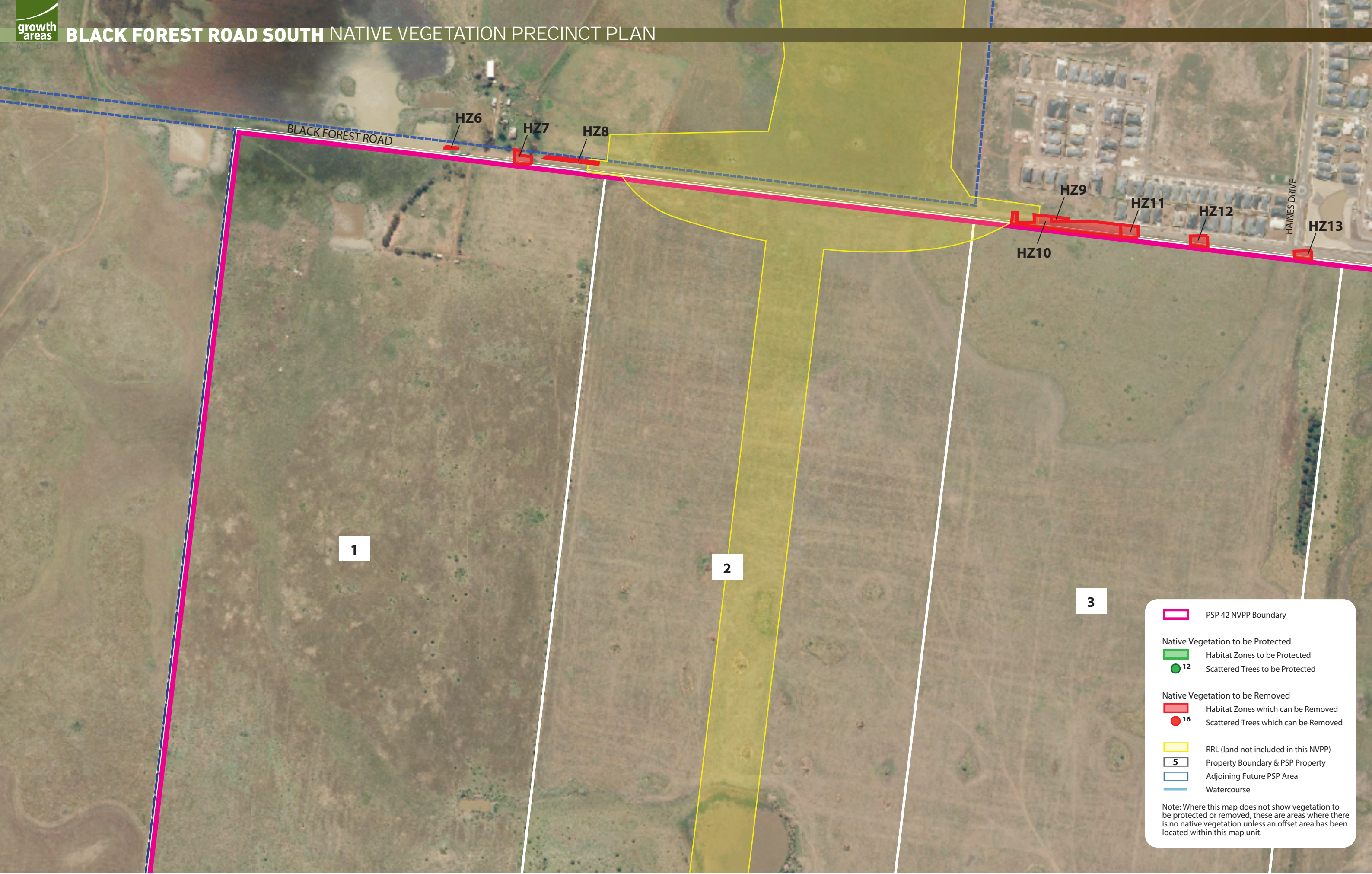
See **Table 5** Offset requirements for Habitat Zones of native vegetation



- PSP 42 NVPP Boundary
 - Native Vegetation to be Protected**
 - Habitat Zones to be Protected
 - Scattered Trees to be Protected
 - Native Vegetation to be Removed**
 - Habitat Zones which can be Removed
 - Scattered Trees which can be Removed
 - RRL (land not included in this NVPP)
 - 5 Property Boundary & PSP Property
 - Watercourse
- Note: Where this map does not show vegetation to be protected or removed, these are areas where there is no native vegetation unless an offset area has been located within this map unit.

NVPP Map 2

Native Vegetation to be protected & removed - Overall



PSP 42 NVPP Boundary

Native Vegetation to be Protected

Habitat Zones to be Protected

12

Scattered Trees to be Protected

Native Vegetation to be Removed

Habitat Zones which can be Removed

16

Scattered Trees which can be Removed

RRL (land not included in this NVPP)

5

Property Boundary & PSP Property

Adjoining Future PSP Area

Watercourse

Note: Where this map does not show vegetation to be protected or removed, these are areas where there is no native vegetation unless an offset area has been located within this map unit.



PSP 42 NVPP Boundary

Native Vegetation to be Protected

- Habitat Zones to be Protected
- 12 Scattered Trees to be Protected

Native Vegetation to be Removed

- Habitat Zones which can be Removed
- 16 Scattered Trees which can be Removed

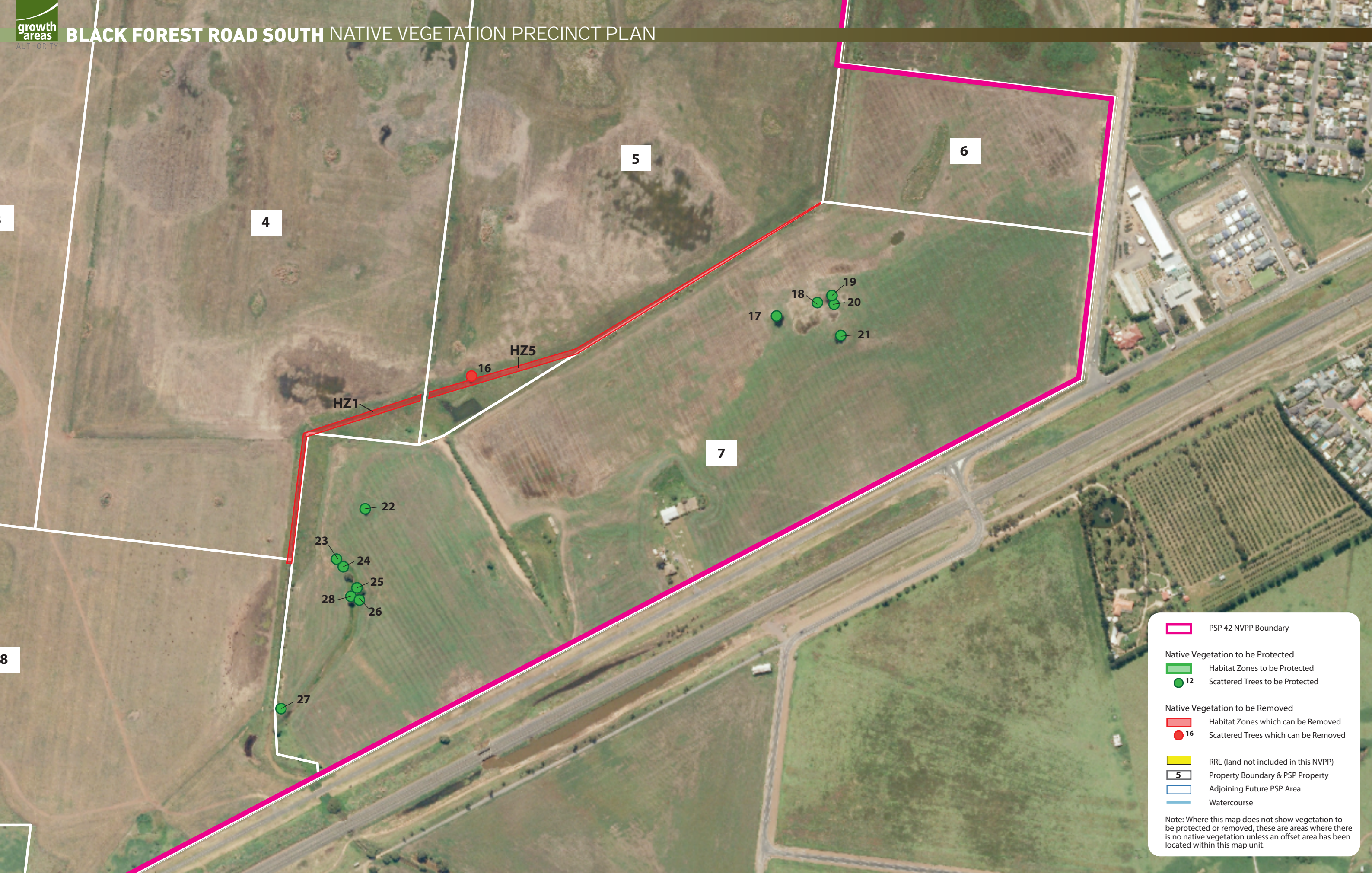
Other Symbols

- RRL (land not included in this NVPP)
- 5 Property Boundary & PSP Property
- Adjoining Future PSP Area
- Watercourse

Note: Where this map does not show vegetation to be protected or removed, these are areas where there is no native vegetation unless an offset area has been located within this map unit.

NVPP Map 2b

Native Vegetation to be protected & removed - Detail: North East Region



- PSP 42 NVPP Boundary
- Native Vegetation to be Protected
 - Habitat Zones to be Protected
 - Scattered Trees to be Protected
- Native Vegetation to be Removed
 - Habitat Zones which can be Removed
 - Scattered Trees which can be Removed
- RRL (land not included in this NVPP)
- Property Boundary & PSP Property
- Adjoining Future PSP Area
- Watercourse

Note: Where this map does not show vegetation to be protected or removed, these are areas where there is no native vegetation unless an offset area has been located within this map unit.

NVPP Table 2: Scattered Trees to be protected

Tree	PSP Property Number	"Property Details including parcel description"	"Tree ID No."	Species	Size of Tree (VLOT, LOT, MOT)	"EVC Name & No."	"Conservation Status least concern, endangered etc"	"Conservation Significance low, high etc"	"GPS Coordinates X-latitude"	"GPS Coordinates Y-longitude"
1	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	1	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	VLOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_61	Endangered	High	144.619831	-37.903119
2	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	2	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	VLOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_61	Endangered	High	144.620204	-37.903087
3	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	3	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	LOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_61	Endangered	High	144.620322	-37.903346
4	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	4	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	LOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_61	Endangered	High	144.620904	-37.90338
5	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	5	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	MOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_61	Endangered	High	144.621032	-37.903549
6	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	6	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	LOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_61	Endangered	High	144.622075	-37.903437
7	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	7	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	VLOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_61	Endangered	High	144.622258	-37.90344
8	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	8	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	VLOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_61	Endangered	High	144.619859	-37.903553
9	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	9	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	VLOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_61	Endangered	High	144.620481	-37.903655
10	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	10	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	MOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_61	Endangered	High	144.62078	-37.903516
11	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	11	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	LOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_62	Endangered	High	144.621043	-37.903633
12	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	12	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	LOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_63	Endangered	High	144.621164	-37.903607
13	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	13	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	VLOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_64	Endangered	High	144.621166	-37.903541
14	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	14	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	VLOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_61	Endangered	High	144.620676	-37.903904
15	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	15	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	VLOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_62	Endangered	High	144.620978	-37.905435
17	7	61 Black Forest Road WERRIBEE (61\LP5410)	17	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	VLOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_63	Endangered	High	144.620709	-37.911603
18	7	62 Black Forest Road WERRIBEE (61\LP5410)	18	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	MOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_64	Endangered	High	144.621389	-37.911444
19	7	63 Black Forest Road WERRIBEE (61\LP5410)	19	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	MOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_65	Endangered	High	144.62163	-37.911355
20	7	64 Black Forest Road WERRIBEE (61\LP5410)	20	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	MOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_66	Endangered	High	144.621662	-37.911472
21	7	65 Black Forest Road WERRIBEE (61\LP5410)	21	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	MOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_67	Endangered	High	144.621761	-37.91188
22	7	66 Black Forest Road WERRIBEE (61\LP5410)	22	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	MOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_68	Endangered	High	144.613866	-37.91398
23	7	67 Black Forest Road WERRIBEE (61\LP5410)	23	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	MOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_69	Endangered	High	144.613371	-37.914623
24	7	68 Black Forest Road WERRIBEE (61\LP5410)	24	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	LOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_70	Endangered	High	144.61348	-37.914724
25	7	69 Black Forest Road WERRIBEE (61\LP5410)	25	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	MOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_71	Endangered	High	144.613696	-37.915005
26	7	70 Black Forest Road WERRIBEE (61\LP5410)	26	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	MOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_72	Endangered	High	144.613728	-37.915164
27	7	71 Black Forest Road WERRIBEE (61\LP5410)	27	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	LOT	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_73	Endangered	High	144.612397	-37.916552

NVPP Table 5: Offset Requirements for Habitat Zones to be removed

HZ	Tree ID	PSP Property Number	"Property Details including parcel description"	"Habitat Zone ID"	"EVC Name & No."	Habitat Score	Conservation Status	"Conservation Significance low, high etc"	Loss (Hectares)	"Loss (Habitat Hectares)"	Like for Like Requirements (EVC or threatened species)	Net Gain Multiplier	"Net Gain Target Offset to be achieved"	Loss of VLOTs & LOTs within Habitat Zone	Offset to be achieved for LOTs: Recruitment / Revegetation	Offset to be achieved for LOTs: Protection of Trees Target
HZ1		4	Black Forest Road WERRIBEE (3\ TP591603)	HZ1	Creekline Grassy Woodland (EVC 68)	0.12	Endangered	High	0.30	0.04	TBC	1.5	0.05	0	0	0
HZ5		5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\LP5410)"	HZ5	Creekline Grassy Woodland (EVC 68)	0.12	Endangered	High	0.22	0.03	TBC	1.5	0.04	0	0	0
HZ6		Road Reserve	Black Forest Road (adjacent to Property 2)	HZ6	Plains Grassy Wetland (EVC 125)	35	Endangered	Very High	0.00	0.10	TBC	2	0.21	0	0	0
HZ7		Road Reserve	Black Forest Road (adjacent to Property 2)	HZ7	Plains Grassland (EVC 132)	25	Endangered	Very High	0.04	0.90	TBC	2	1.79	0	0	0
HZ8		Road Reserve	Black Forest Road (adjacent to Property 2)	HZ8	Plains Grassland (EVC 132)	58	Endangered	Very High	0.02	0.98	TBC	2	1.97	0	0	0
HZ9		Road Reserve	Black Forest Road (adjacent to Property 3 & 4)	HZ9	Plains Grassland (EVC 132)	35	Endangered	Very High	0.01	0.03	TBC	2	0.06	0	0	0
HZ10		Road Reserve	Black Forest Road (adjacent to Property 3 & 4)	HZ10	Plains Grassland (EVC 132)	45	Endangered	Very High	0.38	16.89	TBC	2	33.77	0	0	0
HZ11		Road Reserve	Black Forest Road (adjacent to Property 3 & 4)	HZ11	Plains Grassland (EVC 132)	35	Endangered	Very High	0.04	1.47	TBC	2	2.95	0	0	0
HZ12		Road Reserve	Black Forest Road (adjacent to Property 3 & 4)	HZ12	Plains Grassland (EVC 132)	35	Endangered	Very High	0.04	1.31	TBC	2	2.62	0	0	0
HZ13		Road Reserve	Black Forest Road (adjacent to Property 3 & 4)	HZ13	Plains Grassland (EVC 132)	35	Endangered	Very High	0.03	0.98	TBC	2	1.96	0	0	0
HZ14		Road Reserve	Black Forest Road (adjacent to Property 3 & 4)	HZ14	Plains Grassland (EVC 132)	35	Endangered	Very High	0.05	1.69	TBC	2	3.37	0	0	0

NVPP Table 6: Offset Requirements for Scattered Trees which can be removed

Tree	PSP Property Number	"Property Details including parcel description"	"EVC Name & No."	"Conservation Significance low, high etc"	"Loss: No. of Very Large Old Trees Including tree ID"	"Loss: No. of Large Old Trees Including tree ID"	"Loss: No. of Medium Old Trees Including tree ID"	"Loss: No. of Small Old Trees Including tree ID"	"Offset to be Achieved Recruitment / Revegetation No. trees"	"Offset to be Achieved Protection of Trees Target No. trees"	"Offset to be Achieved Recruitment / Revegetation No. trees"
16	5	"60 BLACK FOREST ROAD WERRIBEE (60\ LP5410)"	Plains Grassy Woodland EVC 55_63	High	144.615669	-37.912285	MOT	0	0	2 MOT	20



Growth Areas Authority Level 29, 35 Collins Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000
www.gaa.vic.gov.au

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