

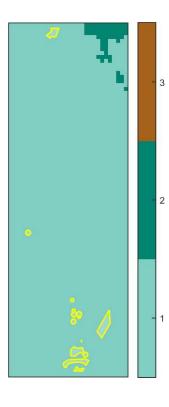
This report provides information to support an application to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation in accordance with the *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation*. The report **is not an assessment by DELWP** of the proposed native vegetation removal. Native vegetation information and offset requirements have been determined using spatial data provided by the applicant or their consultant.

Date of issue: Time of issue:	Report ID: NGH_2023_016
Project ID	19-941_MuskerrySF_NatVeg_Ensym_Bendigo_30-10-23

## Assessment pathway

Assessment pathway	Detailed Assessment Pathway
Extent including past and proposed	2.029 ha
Extent of past removal	0.000 ha
Extent of proposed removal	2.029 ha
No. Large trees proposed to be removed	4
Location category of proposed removal	Location 1 The native vegetation is not in an area mapped as an endangered Ecological Vegetation Class (as per the statewide EVC map), sensitive wetland or coastal area. Removal of less than 0.5 hectares in this location will not have a significant impact on any habitat for a rare or threatened species

### 1. Location map







# Offset requirements if a permit is granted

Any approval granted will include a condition to obtain an offset that meets the following requirements:

General offset amount <sup>1</sup>	0.805 general habitat units
Vicinity	North Central Catchment Management Authority (CMA) or Greater Bendigo City Council
Minimum strategic biodiversity value score <sup>2</sup>	0.534
Large trees	4 large trees

NB: values within tables in this document may not add to the totals shown above due to rounding

Appendix 1 includes information about the native vegetation to be removed

Appendix 2 includes information about the rare or threatened species mapped at the site.

Appendix 3 includes maps showing native vegetation to be removed and extracts of relevant species habitat importance maps

<sup>1</sup> The general offset amount required is the sum of all general habitat units in Appendix 1.

<sup>2</sup> Minimum strategic biodiversity score is 80 per cent of the weighted average score across habitat zones where a general offset is required

## Next steps

Any proposal to remove native vegetation must meet the application requirements of the Detailed Assessment Pathway and it will be assessed under the Detailed Assessment Pathway.

If you wish to remove the mapped native vegetation you are required to apply for a permit from your local council. Council will refer your application to DELWP for assessment, as required. **This report is not a referral assessment by DELWP**.

This *Native vegetation removal report* must be submitted with your application for a permit to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation.

Refer to the *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native* vegetation (the Guidelines) for a full list of application requirements This report provides information that meets the following application requirements:

- The assessment pathway and reason for the assessment pathway
- A description of the native vegetation to be removed (partly met)
- Maps showing the native vegetation and property (partly met)
- Information about the impacts on rare or threatened species.
- The offset requirements determined in accordance with section 5 of the Guidelines that apply if approval is granted to remove native vegetation.

Additional application requirements must be met including:

- Topographical and land information
- Recent dated photographs
- Details of past native vegetation removal
- An avoid and minimise statement
- A copy of any Property Vegetation Plan that applies
- A defendable space statement as applicable
- A statement about the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan as applicable
- A site assessment report including a habitat hectare assessment of any patches of native vegetation and details of trees
- An offset statement that explains that an offset has been identified and how it will be secured.

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Obtaining this publication does not guarantee that an application will meet the requirements of Clauses 52.16 or 52.17 of the Victoria Planning Provisions and Victorian planning schemes 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 the Victoria Planning Provisions and Victorian planning schemes.

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Where a cone requires species habits turins for each species in that zone is calculated by the following equation in accordance with the Curdaines: Species fields unds = event x contition x species findscape factor x 1, where the species findscape factor = 0.5 + findstit importance score/2)           The species offset mound; requires a species findscape factor x 1, where the species findscape factor x 1, wher
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Appendix 1: Description of native vegetation to be removed

The species-general offset test was applied to your proposal. This test determines if the proposed removal of native vegetation has a proportional impact on any rare or threatened species habitats above the species offset threshold is set at 0.005 per cent of the mapped habitat value for a species. When the proportional impact is above the species offset threshold a species offset is required. This test is done for all species mapped at the site. Multiple species offsets will be required if the species offset threshold is exceeded for multiple species.

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Information calculated by EnSym	Offset type	General	General	General	General	General	General
tion calcul	Habitat units	0.000	0.171	0.134	0.122	0.216	0.032
Informa	HI score						
	SBV score	0.690	0.660	0.693	0.690	0.627	0.690
	Extent without overlap	0.000	0.255	0.351	0.322	0.591	0.083
	Polygon Extent	0.000	0.255	0.351	0.322	0.591	0.083
e	Condition score	0.380	0.540	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300
nt in a GIS fil	Partial removal	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou
ie applicar	Large tree(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
or on behalf of th	BioEVC conservation status	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant in a GIS file	BioEVC	gold0175_61	vriv0810	gold0175_61	gold0175_61	gold0175_61	gold0175_61
Informat	Type	Patch	Patch	Patch	Patch	Patch	Patch
	Zone	3 <b>-</b> F	2-C	1 <del>-</del> S	1-T	4 A	٦- ١-

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Appendix 2: Information about impacts to rare or threatened species' habitats on site

This table lists all rare or threatened species' habitats mapped at the site.

Species common name	Species scientific name	Species number	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	% habitat value affected
Rising Star Guinea-flower	Hibbertia humifusa subsp. humifusa	505082	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Dwarf Cassinia	Cassinia diminuta	507664	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Whirrakee Wattle	Acacia williamsonii	500103	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Jericho Wire-grass	Aristida jerichoensis var. subspinulifera	504631	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Velvet Daisy-bush	Olearia pannosa subsp. cardiophylla	502317	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
McIvor Spider-orchid	Caladenia audasii	503664	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Woodland Leek-orchid	Prasophyllum sp. aff. validum A	505904	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Cottony Cassinia	Cassinia ozothamnoides	501560	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Goldfields Grevillea	Grevillea dryophylla	501533	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Cane Spear-grass	Austrostipa breviglumis	503268	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Ausfeld's Wattle	Acacia ausfeldii	500013	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Floodplain Fireweed	Senecio campylocarpus	507136	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Late-flower Flax-lily	Dianella tarda	505085	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Slender Mint-bush	Prostanthera saxicola var. bracteolata	502750	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Slender Club-sedge	Isolepis congrua	501773	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Arching Flax-lily	Dianella sp. aff. longifolia (Benambra)	505560	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Bearded Dragon	Pogona barbata	12177	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Waterbush	Myoporum montanum	502240	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000

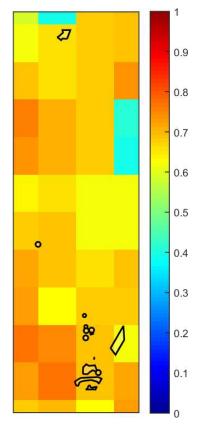
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Clover Glycine	Glycine latrobeana	501456	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.000
Half-bearded Spear-grass	Austrostipa hemipogon	503985	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Buloke	Allocasuarina luehmannii	500678	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Grey-crowned Babbler	Pomatostomus temporalis temporalis	10443	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Bush Stone-curlew	Burhinus grallarius	10174	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Painted Honeyeater	Grantiella picta	10598	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Swift Parrot	Lathamus discolor	10309	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Speckled Warbler	Chthonicola sagittatus	10504	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Barking Ow	Ninox connivens connivens	10246	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Lace Monitor	Varanus varius	12283	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Chestnut-rumped Heathwren	Calamanthus pyrrhopygius	10498	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Southern Swainson-pea	Swainsona behriana	504944	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Spiny Rice-flower	Pimelea spinescens subsp. spinescens	504823	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	00000

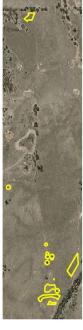
- Habitat group
  Highly localised habitat means there is 2000 hectares or less mapped habitat for the species
  Dispersed habitat means there is more than 2000 hectares of mapped habitat for the species

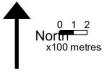
- Habitat impacted
  Habitat importance maps are the maps defined in the Guidelines that include all the mapped habitat for a rare or threatened species
  Top ranking maps are the maps defined in the Guidelines that depict the important areas of a dispersed species habitat, developed from the highest habitat importance scores in dispersed species habitat maps and selected VBA records
  Selected VBA record is an area in Victoria that represents a large population, roosting or breeding site etc.

Appendix 3 – Images of mapped native vegetation 2. Strategic biodiversity values map



3. Aerial photograph showing mapped native vegetation





4. Map of the property in context



Yellow boundaries denote areas of proposed native vegetation removal.