SCHEDULE 2 TO CLAUSE 42.01 ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as ESO2.

COASTAL AREAS

1.0

Statement of environmental significance

The coastal areas of French Island have been identified for their geological and geomorphological significance representing a specific characteristic of the region or have been identified as having outstanding or rare environmental values.

The shores and mudflats of the Island provide important feeding grounds for a host of migratory and resident wading birds and support rare and endangered species in its wetlands (note JAMBA, CAMBA and Ramsar Convention).

The coastline landscape character (natural and man-made) is considered, by the National Trust, to be essential to the heritage of Australia and worthy of preservation.

2.0

Environmental objective to be achieved

- To promote the conservation and enhancement of French Island's coastal landscapes.
- To ensure that land use and development are compatible with any areas which may be identified for their geological, geomorphological or archaeological significance.
- To protect and enhance wetlands and areas which provide habitat for fauna and, in particular, waterfowl.
- To protect areas which may be identified as having significant vegetation or which are vulnerable to erosion.
- To ensure that development, including subdivision, and land uses are compatible with the environmental values of the coastal areas.

3.0

Permit requirement

An application must be referred in accordance with Section 55 of the Act to the referral authority specified in Clause 66.04 or a schedule to that clause.

A permit is not required to remove, destroy or lop Pinus Pinaster, if undertaken in consultation with Parks Victoria.

4.0

Application requirements

None specified.

5.0

Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

- Whether substantial change or detriment will be caused to the coastal flora and fauna or landscape values.
- Whether any additional human activity will cause detriment to the coastal environment, including habitat values.
- The need to maintain and improve the stability of the coastline.
- The need to prevent stock access to coastal areas.
- The need to retain and enhance native vegetation, particularly in areas susceptible to salinity recharge.