

19/01/2006
VC37

SCHEDULE 2 TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as ESO2.

COASTAL AREAS

1.0

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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

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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

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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

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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.