SCHEDULE 1 TO THE SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as SLO1

GRAMPIANS NATIONAL PARK

1.0 Statement of nature and key elements of landscape

The Grampians are a mountainous landscape of national significance consisting of rugged landscape ridges and escarpments formed to a height of up to 1000 metres by uplift 400 million years ago and subsequent erosion. Significant peaks visible from within the Horsham municipality are Mt Zero, Mt Stapleton and the Asses Ears.

2.0 Landscape character objective to be achieved

To recognise the significance of the landscape values of the Grampians National Park in the local context and as a major natural feature tourist attraction.

To minimise the intrusion of development upon the landscape of the Grampians National Park, protecting both the views obtained towards the park, and views obtained from within the park.

To minimise the intrusion of development upon access roads leading towards the Grampians National Park.

3.0 Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority will consider:

- Whether the proposed building or works will be visible from prominent locations within Grampians National Park;
- Whether the building or works will detract from views of the Grampians National Park;
- Whether the building or works will detract from the landscape values of entry roads to the Grampians National Park;
- A requirement for all buildings to be clad in non-reflective materials in muted shades of green, brown or grey, unless there are other means of limiting the visibility of buildings upon vistas towards and from the Grampians National Park;
- The desirability of discouraging the location of buildings on ridge lines or other prominent locations;
- The size and bulk of the proposed building or works;
- The desirability of planting indigenous vegetation to screen the proposed building or works, and
- The desirability of maintaining existing indigenous vegetation.