

17/02/2011
C90(Part 1)

SCHEDULE 3 TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as **ESO3**.

UPPER MARIBYRNONG RIVER

MARIBYRNONG RIVER ESCARPMENT

STEELE CREEK ESCARPMENT

1.0 Statement of environmental significance

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UPPER MARIBYRNONG RIVER

A strip of riparian vegetation dominated by River Red Gum with patches of Silver Wattle. This is an important habitat corridor that is significant in a treeless urban environment.

MARIBYRNONG RIVER ESCARPMENT

This is a stand of escarpment vegetation that is considered to be one of the best in the region due to its high level of indigenous vegetation cover that is made up of *Acacia implexa*, *Busaria spinosa*, *Casuarina stricta* and *Hymenanthera dentata* with a groundcover of *Poa labillardieri*. Unlike most escarpments in the Melbourne Region, the vegetation is dominated by native species.

STEELE CREEK ESCARPMENT

An area of Tussock Grassland on the slopes of the Steele Creek Escarpment.

2.0 Environmental objective to be achieved

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- To conserve and maintain the indigenous vegetation and habitat values.
- To carry out revegetation works on the site using indigenous species of local provenance.
- To undertake a staged program of weed control with priority being given to the elimination of noxious and environmental weed species.
- To install appropriate interpretive elements which highlight the site's ecological importance
- To eliminate disturbance on the land above the escarpment to minimise impact on the site.

3.0 Permit requirement

19/01/2006
VC37

A planning permit is required to construct a building or construct or carry out works or remove, destroy or lop any vegetation. Emergency works, minor works and removal of non indigenous vegetation will not require a planning permit.

A public land manager does not require the consent of the responsible authority to construct a building or construct or carry out works or remove, destroy or lop any non-indigenous vegetation. A licensee (acting for a public land manager) does however require consent from the responsible authority to construct a building or construct or carry out works or remove, destroy or lop any non-indigenous vegetation.

4.0 Referral of applications

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Before deciding on any application, the responsible authority must refer the application and any site capability report in accordance with Section 55 of the Act to the referral authority specified in Clause 66.04 or a schedule to that clause unless in the opinion of the responsible authority the proposal satisfies requirements or conditions previously agreed in writing between the responsible authority and the Department of Sustainability and Environment.

5.0 Decision Guidelines

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Before deciding on an application for a permit, the responsible authority must consider:

- whether the proposal is consistent with the City of Moonee Valley's policy for sites of natural significance: to conserve and enhance the remnants of indigenous vegetation found in the municipality.
- The implementation measures to control pest animals for improved environmental protection.

6.0 Reference Documents

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McDougall, K., 1987, "Sites of Botanical significance in the Western Region of Melbourne.", Western Regional Commission, Melbourne.

Melbourne, Metropolitan Board of Works, "Vegetation and Management of the MMBW Valley Metropolitan Park, Keilor, Victoria" (1989)