SCHEDULE 3 TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as ESO3

Ephemeral Waterway east of Whyte’s Road Baranduda

1.0

Statement of environmental significance

The Kiewa River floodplain and river basin, includes a number of smaller ephemeral water ways that discharge directly onto the floodplain from the catchment located to the west of the waterway. Given the pressures to develop in the general vicinity of this waterway it is important that a vegetated buffer zone be protected and maintained 30 metres either side of the waterway. This will allow preservation of the health of the waterway and ensure the quality water is protected.

2.0

Environmental objective to be achieved

- Maintain the quality of water within the system.
- To maintain a vegetation buffer zone of at least 30 metres either side of the waterway.
- Minimise the impact of buildings and works from impeding the flows of water within the flood catchment and maintain its ability to carry natural flows, including floodwaters.
- Encourage the maintenance of and use of the ephemeral streams for the purpose of wildlife movement corridors.
- To ensure population viability of fauna species by maintaining connectivity between large areas of remnant vegetation and significant landscapes.
- Ensure the protection, management and re-establishment of indigenous Vegetation along the waterway.

3.0

Permit requirement

A permit is required to:

- Construct a building or construct or carry out works.
- The removal, lopping or destruction of native vegetation

4.0

Referral

All permit applications are to be referred to the Department of Sustainability and Environment and the North East Catchment Management Authority under section 55 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

5.0

Application requirements

The following information is to be submitted with any permit application:

- Specify the purpose of the proposed building and works.
- Demonstrate that any buildings or works will not impede the overland flow of water or impact on sediment levels within the stream flow of the Kiewa River.
- Detail how the quality of water will be maintained during and after development works.
- Applications must make reference to consideration of the 3 step approach with regard to the retention of native vegetation. This is to demonstrate that the proposal has considered: 1 Avoiding clearing of native vegetation, 2 Minimising impact, 3 Identify appropriate offsets (to achieve Net Gain).

### Decision Guideline

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider,

- The views of North East Catchment Management Authority.
- The views of Department of Sustainability and Environment in regard to the potential impacts on native flora and fauna.