

PLANNING PERMIT PLN21/0398

Address of the land: Yarra Street WARRANDYTE

PLN21/0398

The permit allows: Removal of one tree

The following conditions apply to this permit:

Endorsed Plans

1. The vegetation removal and the provision of offsets as shown on the approved plans must not be altered without the written consent of the Responsible Authority.
2. No vegetation, (including trees, shrubs, grasses and herbs) apart from that shown on the approved plan as vegetation to be removed may be felled, destroyed or lopped without the written consent of the Responsible Authority.

Landscape Plan

3. Within 3 months of the issue date of this Permit, a landscape plan must be submitted to the Responsible Authority. The plan must show:
 - 3.1. A minimum of three (3) canopy trees indigenous to the local area, (i.e. Eucalyptus naturally occurring in the relevant EVC appropriate to replanting site location) must be planted within the nearby surrounding area.
 - 3.2. All proposed canopy trees must be capable of reaching a minimum mature height of 8.0m. The trees must be of advanced stock (minimum 45L/50cm pot size and 1.5m tall at time of planting).
4. Planting of approved species in accordance with the approved plan must be carried out within six (6) months of the tree removal, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Such planting must be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Native Vegetation Offsets

5. The application for vegetation removal falls within a Basic Assessment pathway. In order to offset the removal **0.031 hectares** of native vegetation (one scattered tree), approved as part of this permit, the applicant must provide a native vegetation offset that meets the following requirements, and is in accordance with the Guidelines for the Removal, Destruction or Lopping of Native Vegetation ("the Guidelines" DELWP 2017), and the Native Vegetation Gain Scoring Manual (DELWP 2017).

To offset the removal of **one scattered tree**, the permit holder must secure a native vegetation offset, in accordance with the Guidelines (DELWP 2017) as specified below:

- 5.1. A **general** offset of 0.017 **general habitat units** located within the Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority boundary or Manningham municipal district;
- 5.2. The offset must have a **minimum strategic biodiversity score of at least 80 per cent** of the strategic biodiversity value score of the native vegetation approved for removal (**0.608 SBV**)

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Date issued: 20 December 2021



Signature for the Responsible Authority

6. Prior to the removal of any native vegetation, evidence that an offset has been secured must be provided to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. This evidence must be in the form a credit extract allocated to the permit from the Native Vegetation Credit Register. Credit Extract BOP 382/2021 will be endorsed by the Responsible Authority and form part of this permit. Within 30 days of endorsement of the offset evidence by the Responsible Authority, a copy of the endorsed offset evidence must be provided to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP).

Vegetation Removal

7. Before works start, the permit holder must advise all persons undertaking the vegetation removal or works on site of all relevant permit conditions and associated statutory requirements or approvals.
8. Vegetation removal and disposal must not damage vegetation stands to be retained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
9. Tree removal must be undertaken by a qualified arborist to the Australian Standard – Pruning of Amenity Trees AS4373-1996 and to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Fauna Protection and Management

10. A suitably qualified zoologist/wildlife handler with current animal handling permits/licences must inspect trees prior to removal to appropriately manage fauna identification, impact avoidance and relocation/rehousing should it be required.
11. Any qualified zoologist/wildlife handler undertaking supervision must have appropriate permits carried on their person during works on-site.

Permit Expiry

12. This permit will expire if the vegetation removal is not completed within two (2) years of the date of this permit. The Responsible Authority may extend the periods referred to if a request is made in writing by the owner or occupier either before the permit expires or in accordance with Section 69 of the *Planning & Environment Act 1987*.

Notes:

Note: Under Section 69 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* the owner or occupier of the land may apply to extend a permit either:

- before it expires; or
- within 6 months of the expiry if the permit has not been acted on; or
- within 12 months of the expiry of the permit if the development was started lawfully before the permit expired.

Replacement Planting

The species of replacement planting indigenous to Manningham should be selected from Council's Native Splendour publication, available at www.manningham.vic.gov.au/file/3066/download.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PERMIT

WHAT HAS BEEN DECIDED?

The responsible authority has issued a permit.

(Note: This is not a permit granted under Division 5 or 6 of Part 4 of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**.)

CAN THE RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY AMEND THIS PERMIT?

The responsible authority may amend this permit under Division 1A of Part 4 of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**.

WHEN DOES A PERMIT BEGIN?

A permit operates:

- From the date specified in the permit; or
 - If no date is specified, from –
 - (i) the date of the decision of the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal, if the permit was issued at the direction of the Tribunal; or
 - (ii) the date on which it was issued, in any other case
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WHEN DOES A PERMIT EXPIRE?

1. A permit for the development of land expires if –
 - the development or any stage of it does not start within the time specified in the permit; or
 - the development requires the certification of a plan of subdivision or consolidation under the **Subdivision Act 1988** and the plan is not certified within two years of the issue of the permit, unless the permit contains a different provision; or
 - the development or any stage is not completed within the time specified in the permit, or, if no time is specified, within two years after the issue of the permit or in the case of a subdivision or consolidation within five years of the certification of the plan of subdivision or consolidation under the **Subdivision Act 1988**.
 2. A permit for the use of land expires if –
 - the use does not start within the time specified in the permit, or if no time is specified, within two years after the issue of the permit; or
 - the use is discontinued for a period of two years.
 3. A permit for the development and use of land expires if—
 - the development or any stage of it does not start within the time specified in the permit; or
 - the development or any stage of it is not completed within the time specified in the permit, or, if no time is specified, within two years after the issue of the permit; or
 - the use does not start within the time specified in the permit, or, if no time is specified, within two years after the completion of the development; or
 - the use is discontinued for a period of two years.
 4. If a permit for the use of land or the development and use of land or relating to any of the circumstances mentioned in section 6A(2) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**, or to any
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combination of use, development or any of those circumstances requires the certification of a plan under the **Subdivision Act 1988**, unless the permit contains a different provision –

- the use or development of any stage is to be taken to have started when the plan is certified; and
 - the permit expires if the plan is not certified within two years of the issue of the permit.
5. The expiry of a permit does not affect the validity of anything done under that permit before the expiry.
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WHAT ABOUT REVIEWS?

- The person who applied for the permit may apply for a review of any condition in the permit unless it was granted at the direction of the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal, in which case no right of review exists.
- An application for review must be lodged within 60 days after the permit was issued, unless a notice of decision to grant a permit has been issued previously, in which case the application for review must be lodged within 60 days after the giving of that notice.
- An application for review is lodged with the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal.
- An application for review must be made on the relevant form which can be obtained from the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal, and be accompanied by the applicable fee.
- An application for review must state the grounds upon which it is based.
- A copy of an application for review must also be served on the responsible authority.
- Details about applications for review and the fees payable can be obtained from the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal.