

Division 11 – Assessment Criteria for the Nature Conservation Overlay

6.38 Nature Conservation Overlay Code

The provisions in this division comprise the Nature Conservation Overlay Code. They are:

- compliance with the Nature Conservation Overlay Code (section 6.39)
- overall outcomes for the Nature Conservation Overlay Code (section 6.40)
- specific outcomes and probable solutions for the Nature Conservation Overlay Code (section 6.41).

6.39 Compliance with the Nature Conservation Overlay Code

Development that is consistent with the specific outcomes in section 6.41 complies with the Nature Conservation Overlay Code.

6.40 Overall Outcomes for the Nature Conservation Overlay Code

- (a) The overall outcomes are the purpose of the Nature Conservation Overlay Code.
- (b) The overall outcomes sought for the Nature Conservation Overlay Code are the following:
 - (i) the integrity, condition and function of Nature Conservation Areas are protected from the significant adverse impacts of development;
 - (ii) development is appropriately sited to retain Significant Vegetation and Wetlands;
 - (iii) ecological corridors are strengthened and improved to link Nature Conservation Areas;
 - (iv) work results in minimal disturbance to the Nature Conservation Areas;
 - (v) infrastructure is located so that Significant Vegetation and Wetlands remain undisturbed.
 - (vi) the historic values of indigenous cultural heritage sites are maintained.

6.41 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Nature Conservation Overlay Code

The specific outcomes sought for the Nature Conservation Overlay Code are included in column 1 of table 6.10. Probable solutions for code assessable development are included in column 2 of table 6.10.

Table 6.10	
Nature Conservation Overlay Code (Part 6 Division 11)	
Column 1	Column 2
Specific Outcomes	Probable Solutions
Assessment and Retention of Nature Conservation Areas and Ecological Corridors	
<p>SO1 Development does not adversely affect Significant Vegetation, Wetlands, ecological corridors or habitat for endangered, vulnerable or rare species and other values of biodiversity significance.</p> <p><i>Note: An ecological assessment may be required in accordance with the Planning Scheme Policy 6 Ecological Assessment.</i></p> <p><i>Note: Applicants should consult with the relevant State Agency regarding vegetation clearing.</i></p>	<p>S1.1 Development is sited on existing cleared land and is not located within an ecological corridor.</p> <p>S1.2 Significant Vegetation, Wetlands, habitats for endangered, vulnerable and rare species within nature conservation areas and ecological corridors indicated on the overlay map, are not disturbed.</p>
<p>SO2 Development layout and planning maximises the functioning of ecological corridors which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Ensures low intensity land uses are situated directly adjacent to the corridor; (b) Ensures viability and functionality of the corridor; (c) Maximises connectivity to neighbouring ecological 	<p>S2.1 A core ecological corridor of at least 100.0 metres in width is provided.</p> <p>S2.2 Revegetation or rehabilitation occurs in degraded or weed infested areas.</p> <p>S2.3 Local native species that reflect the structural and floristic diversity of vegetation on the site or surrounds are used to rehabilitate and revegetate ecological corridors and Nature Conservation Areas.</p> <p>S2.4 Revegetation assists in consolidating and linking existing Significant Vegetation.</p>

Table 6.10	
Nature Conservation Overlay Code (Part 6 Division 11)	
Column 1	Column 2
Specific Outcomes	Probable Solutions
<p>corridors;</p> <p>(d) Maximises connectivity to other large areas of habitat retained on-site or on neighbouring sites;</p> <p>(e) Ensures retained vegetation is configured to provide low edge to area ratios and avoid narrowing or bottlenecks within the corridor; and</p> <p>(f) Ensure road infrastructure avoids core corridor vegetation, or where not possible, provides for wildlife under / overpasses and minimises the intrusion, length and width.</p>	<p>Note: <i>Revegetation should be undertaken progressively during construction and be completed within one (1) month after construction is completed.</i></p>
<p>SO3 Ecological corridors are retained and protected from development to facilitate wildlife movement and link significant vegetation, wetlands, habitat for endangered, vulnerable or rare species and other values of biodiversity significance.</p>	<p>S3.1 No solution provided.</p>
Buffering of Nature Conservation Areas	
<p>SO4 Separation buffers are provided to protect Nature Conservation Areas, ecological corridors and areas of coastal hazard from the edge effects of development.</p>	<p>S4.1 Developed areas should be separated from Nature Conservation Areas by a vegetated access way or park of at least 20.0 metres.</p> <p>S4.2 Developed areas should be separated from the Conservation Estate by a vegetated access way or park of at least 100.0 metres.</p> <p>S4.3 Ecological corridors are separated from development by a vegetated access way or park of at least 20.0 metres.</p>
Works associated with the development	
<p>SO5 The location of infrastructure does not disturb Significant Vegetation and Wetlands.</p>	<p>S5.1 Infrastructure does not traverse Significant Vegetation and Wetlands.</p> <p>S5.2 Roads adjacent to Significant Vegetation and Wetlands incorporate traffic calming devices to minimise disturbance to wildlife.</p> <p>S5.3 Wildlife under/overpasses are provided to facilitate wildlife movement.</p>