9.4.9 Vegetation management code²⁹

9.4.9.1 **Application**

- This code applies to assessable development identified as requiring assessment against the (1) Vegetation management code by the tables of assessment in Part 5 (Tables of assessment).
- (2) All provisions in this code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development.

9.4.9.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- The purpose of the Vegetation management code is to provide for the management of vegetation in a manner which protects and enhances the biodiversity and landscape values of the Sunshine Coast.
- (2)The purpose of the Vegetation management code will be achieved through the following overall
 - development provides for the protection and enhancement of the Sunshine Coast's (a) ecosystems, biodiversity and ecological values, natural physical processes, landscape character and amenity:
 - development ensures that vegetation within ecologically important areas is conserved; (b)
 - (c) development ensures that vegetation which is of cultural, heritage, character, ecological, horticultural, scientific, educational, recreation or aesthetic (including streetscape, townscape or landscape) significance or value is conserved;
 - (d) development avoids or minimises adverse impacts on koalas and provides for a net increase in koala habitat, where applicable;
 - development provides appropriate biodiversity offsets where vegetation clearing cannot (e) practicably be avoided; and
 - (f) development involving vegetation clearing is undertaken in an environmentally responsible manner and does not cause adverse amenity impacts, public health and safety concerns or land degradation, and is humane where impacts upon fauna are unavoidable.

9.4.9.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 9.4.9.3.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Perforr	nance Outcomes	Acceptable Out	comes
Vegeta	tion Protection		
PO1	Vegetation is protected to ensure that:- (a) habitats are provided and maintained for rare and threatened		getation clearing, other than exempt getation clearing, does not occur.
	flora and fauna identified by a nature conservation law including	OR	
	the Nature Conservation Act 1992 and the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act		nerwise, no acceptable outcome vided.
	1999; (b) ecological processes, biodiversity and the habitat values of native flora and fauna are protected and enhanced:	dev clea by	e—in assessing and deciding a relopment application for vegetation aring, matters that will be taken into account Council will include, but not necessarily be ted to:-
	(c) ecosystems are protected from weed invasion and edge effects; (d) the functioning and connectivity of biodiversity corridors and fauna	(a) (b)	whether the <i>vegetation clearing</i> is reasonably necessary; any current development approval attached to the land which may include

²⁹ Editor's note—the **Planning scheme policy for development works** provides guidance and specifies standards for satisfying certain outcomes of this code, including the preparation of a Fauna Management Plan.



Dorform	anas Outsamas	Acceptable	Outcomes	
Performa	movement networks is maintained; (e) the ecological health and integrity of riparian corridors, waterways and wetlands are maintained; (f) soil resources are protected against the loss of chemical and physical fertility through processes such as erosion, mass movement, salinity and water logging; (g) vegetation of historical, cultural or visual significance or identified in a local area study as being of priority for conservation is retained; and (h) the character and visual amenity of individual communities and local areas and the Sunshine Coast generally is maintained.	Acceptable	conditions or measures relating to vegetation retention or protection; (c) whether the vegetation is specifically protected by a vegetation protection order, registrable covenant, easement or similar legally binding mechanism that seeks to protect the values and functions of recognised significant vegetation; (d) whether the vegetation proposed to be cleared is identified as having significant values in a report adopted by Council; (e) whether the vegetation is located on land subject to the Heritage and Character Areas Overlay, or is otherwise identified as character vegetation in a local plan code; (f) whether the vegetation is identified or referred to in State or Federal legislation; (g) whether the vegetation includes habitat for animals or plants identified or referred to in State or Federal legislation; (h) whether the vegetation is located on a prominent hillside, slope or ridgeline; (i) whether vegetation clearing may cause or contribute to erosion or slippage; (j) whether the vegetation is, or forms part of, a riparian area or other habitat network and is valuable to the functioning of that network; (k) whether the vegetation clearing may have an adverse impact on the hydrology of the area, or upon hydrologically-sensitive plant communities, such as wetland, heathland, sedgeland, melaleuca forest or mangrove forest; (l) whether the vegetation is, or is capable of forming or contributing to, a buffer between different land uses; (m) whether the vegetation is, or is capable of forming or contributing to, a visual buffer, agricultural buffer or a buffer against pollution, light spillage or noise; and (n) whether the vegetation contributes to	
			visual amenity or landscape quality.	
PO2	Development protects, enhances and rehabilitates:- (a) vegetation within a waterway and a wetland; (b) the ecological functions of a waterway and wetland; and (c) aquatic fauna habitat.		Vegetation clearing does not occur within a waterway or wetland as identified on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map.	
PO3	Vegetation adjacent to a waterway or wetland is protected to assist in the maintenance of water quality, existing hydrological characteristics, habitat and visual amenity values.	AO3	Clearing of vegetation does not occur within:- (a) a riparian protection area identified on a Biodiversity, Waterway and Wetlands Overlay Map; or (b) 10 metres of each high bank of a waterway with a stream order 1 or 2 identified on a Biodiversity, Waterway and Wetlands Overlay Map.	
	upply Catchments	101	No constable to the	
PO4 Steep La	Vegetation clearing within a water supply catchment area, as identified on a Water Supply Catchments Overlay Map, is avoided or minimised so as to reduce the potential for erosion and soil runoff and maintain water quality.	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.	
		105	No accontable suiteems provided	
PO5	Vegetation clearing in a landslide	AO5	No acceptable outcome provided.	



Dorform	anas Outsomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
renorm	hazard area or on steen land as	Acceptable	Outcomes
	hazard area or on steep land, as identified on a Landslide Hazard and		
	Steep Land Overlay Map, is avoided or		
	minimised to maintain slope stability		
	and prevent erosion and slippage.		
Koala Ha			
PO6	Vegetation clearing:-	AO6.1	Vegetation clearing avoids clearing of
	(a) provides a net gain in mature and		non-juvenile koala habitat trees.
	actively regenerating koala habitat;		
	and		OR
	(b) mitigates any potential threats or		
	risks to koalas.		Where clearing of non-juvenile koala
			habitat trees is unavoidable, such clearing
			is minimised, and an offset is provided in accordance with:-
			(a) the requirements specified in Table
			9.4.9.3.2 (Biodiversity offset
			requirements); and
			(b) the Planning scheme policy for
			biodiversity offsets.
		AO6.2	Where clearing of koala habitat trees is
			unavoidable, clearing is undertaken in a
			sequential manner.
	rsity offsets		l va
PO7	Where the clearing of native vegetation	AO7	Where the clearing of native vegetation
	cannot practicably be avoided, an		cannot practicably be avoided, a
	appropriate biodiversity offset for the area that is adversely affected by the		biodiversity offset is provided in accordance with:-
	vegetation clearing is provided, that:-		(a) the minimum standards specified in
	(a) results in a net environmental		Table 9.4.9.3.2 (Biodiversity offset
	benefit;		requirements); and
	(b) is located on the development site,		(b) the Planning scheme policy for
	another site that has a nexus with		biodiversity offsets.
	the development site or a site that		·
	is within a rehabilitation focus area;		
	(c) is supported by appropriate		
	management and funding		
	arrangements to ensure the		
	ongoing viability of the offset; and (d) is not used for material or		
	commercial gain.		
Manage	ment of Vegetation Clearing Works		
PO8	Vegetation clearing works are	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
. 55	conducted in a manner that:-		acceptable ditornic provided.
	(a) protects natural landforms,		Editor's note - Section 9.4.11 (Works,
	including steep land, waterways		services and infrastructure code) sets out
	and gullies; and		requirements for sediment and erosion control.
	(b) prevents soil degradation and		
	controls erosion, slippage and		
DCC	sedimentation.	1001	The health and state 99
PO9	Vegetation clearing works are conducted in a manner that:-	AO9.1	The health and stability of retained
	(a) protects the aesthetic and		vegetation is maintained or enhanced during vegetation clearing work by:-
	ecological values of retained		(a) clearly marking <i>vegetation</i> to be
	vegetation; and		retained with temporary fencing and
	(b) minimises impacts on native fauna.		flagging tape;
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(b) installing secure, barrier fencing
			around the outer drip line and critical
			root zone of the vegetation;
			(c) preventing any filling, excavation,
Ī			stockpiling, storage of chemicals, fuel
			or machinery within the fenced
			or machinery within the fenced protection area; (d) using low impact construction



Porform	ance Outcomes	Accontable	Outcomos
Periorm	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	techniques in the vicinity of vegetation to minimise interference with the vegetation; and (e) removing all species listed in the current version of the Sunshine Coast Local Government Area Pest Management Plan.
		AO9.2	All clearing works carried out in the vicinity of the retained <i>vegetation</i> are to be undertaken in accordance with AS4970 Protection of Trees on Development Sites and AS4687 Temporary Fencing and Hoarding.
		AO9.3	Where construction activities will result in adverse impacts upon fauna and/or the clearing and/or removal of fauna habitat: (a) a suitably qualified professional fauna spotter and catcher undertakes preclearing inspections and is present for all clearing activities; (b) all vacant hollows and nests are rendered unusable to prohibit fauna return during clearing works; (c) all fauna is suitably relocated during the pre-clearing inspections or during clearing, where permitted by legislation; (d) nesting boxes are provided in retained or adjacent bushland, at a rate of 1:2 for the nesting hollows removed; (e) nesting boxes are designed to target species identified on the site, including native bee species; (f) an inspection program is implemented for the nesting boxes; and (g) ground habitat such as rocks and hollow logs and other structural elements are provided at a similar density and diversity to the area of
PO10	Vegetation clearing is undertaken in a manner that minimises environmental harm and environmental nuisance to surrounding areas as a result of air,	AO10.1	the vegetation cleared. No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site. No other air emissions, including odours,
	dust or noise emissions.	AO10.3	are detectable at the boundary of the <i>site</i> . Works are only carried out between the hours of 7.00am to 6.00pm Monday to Saturday inclusive.
N		AO10.4	Noise generating equipment is shielded or acoustically treated in a manner that ensures the equipment does not create environmental nuisance.
	on Disposal	1011	Milean ventalis is size in the
P011	Vegetation cleared from a site is disposed of in a manner that:- (a) maximises reuse and/or recycling; (b) minimises impacts on public health and safety; and (c) minimises the release of carbon dioxide.	AO11	Where <i>vegetation</i> is cleared, vegetation waste is appropriately disposed of in the following order of preference:- (a) milling for commercial timber products, landscaping or firewood; (b) on-site chipping or mulching, unless it causes spreading of non-indigenous



Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	species; and (c) transportation off-site and disposal in an approved green waste disposal facility.

Table 9.4.9.3.2 Biodiversity offset requirements

Column 1 Environmental value impacted	Column 2 Biodiversity offset outcome sought	Column 3 Biodiversity offset location	Column 4 Offset ratio				
Mapped Ecologically Import	Mapped Ecologically Important Areas ³⁰						
Native vegetation area	Conserve vegetation, prevent loss of biodiversity, reduce land degradation and maintain ecological processes.	In accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for biodiversity offsets.	1:1 where involving development in a centre zone or industry zone1.5:1 where not otherwise specified				
Riparian area, waterway or wetland	Improve the integrity and viability of wetlands, waterways and riparian areas. Improve water quality, flows and aquatic habitat.	In accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for biodiversity offsets.	2:1				
Habitat for Rare and Threate	ened Species						
Koala habitat OR	Improve the population viability of relevant species in the wild.	In accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy	5:1 where for Koala habitat2:1 where for other habitat				
Habitat for other endangered species, vulnerable species and rare species		for biodiversity offsets.					

Part 9

Native vegetation area, riparian areas (riparian protection areas and urban riparian areas), waterways and wetlands are identified on Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Maps.