PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987

YARRA PLANNING SCHEME

CONDITION 4.2.1 OF THE ALPHINGTON LINK INCORPORATED DOCUMENT [DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND PLANNING, JULY 2025]

ENDORSED DOCUMENT

SHEET 1 to 39

SIGNED.....

FOR

MINISTER FOR PLANNING

DATE 22 January 2026

biosis®

APEM Group

Alphington Link: Darebin Creek Trail to Farm Road

Environmental Management Framework

Final Report

Prepared for the Department of Transport & Planning

11 December 2025

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- Department of Transport & Planning: Kelly Blackall

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- Emma Harvey (mapping)
- Clare Emery (quality assurance)

Contents

Tables

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1. Introduction and context

1.1. Introduction

Biosis Pty Ltd (Biosis) was commissioned by the Department of Transport & Planning (DTP) to prepare an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) that sets out the environmental management performance requirements to be achieved during detailed design and construction of the Alphington Link: Darebin Creek Trail to Farm Road (Alphington Link; the project). The locality of the project is shown in **Figure 1**.

The EMF and supporting technical assessments cover the construction of an approximately 125-metre-long and 3.5-metre-wide shared user pathway (SUP) to provide better pedestrian and cyclist access and connectivity to the Darebin Creek Trail and the wider SUP network. The project extends from the eastern end of Farm Road in Alphington to the existing Darebin Creek Trail located north of Latrobe Golf Club, covering a total area of approximately 0.83 hectares (the study area**)**.

The requirement to prepare an EMF comes from the *Alphington Link Incorporated Document* (May 2022, amended July 2025) (Incorporated Document), which has been incorporated into the Yarra City Planning Scheme (Planning Scheme) to facilitate the approval of all secondary consent documents post approval of Planning Scheme Amendment C329yara.

1.2. Incorporated document

Condition 4.2.1 of the Incorporated Document states that an EMF must be prepared, in consultation with the Yarra City Council (Council) and to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning. The condition states that the EMF must include the requirements set out in **Table 1**.

Table 1 Incorporated Document condition 4.2.1 requirements for the EMF

EMF requirements	Relevant section of the EMF
a) A summary of key construction methodologies.	**Section 2.3**
b) An overarching framework of measures to reduce and manage environmental amenity effects during construction.	**Section 7**
c) A summary of performance monitoring and reporting processes to ensure environmental amenity impacts are reduced and managed during construction of the project.	**Section 7.2.2**
d) A summary of the consultation that informed the preparation of the EMF and a summary of the proposed ongoing engagement activities with Yarra City Council, the community, and other stakeholders during construction of the project, including enquiries and complaints management.	**Section 4**

1.3. Implementation

The EMF will be used to guide the preparation and implementation of subsidiary documents (including a Construction Environmental Management Plan). Any subsidiary documents for the project should be developed to be consistent with the EMF.

1.4. Methodology used to prepare EMF

The following methodology was used to prepare this EMF:

- Review of the Incorporated Document.
- Review of the technical assessments prepared, including:
  - *Development Tree Management Report – Management of trees at Latrobe Golf Club, Alphington* (Homewood Consulting Pty Ltd 2024)
  - *Updated Flora and Fauna Assessment and Impact Analysis: Darebin Creek Trail – Alphington Link* (Practical Ecology 2025)
  - *Flood Impact Assessment – Alphington Link to the Darebin Trail* (Water Technology 2018)
  - *Alphington Link - Hydraulic Assessment Update* (Water Technology 2024).
  - *Proposed Walkway and Bridge*: *Darebin Creek Trail to Farm Road, Alphington. Amended Cultural Heritage Management Plan: 18658* (Heritage Insight 2025).
- Review of key construction activities and scope of the works.
- Identification of key legislation requirements.
- Identification of key environmental assets that need to be protected in the design and construction phases.
- Identification of performance requirements.
- Incorporation of sub-plans, including a Tree Protection Plan (TPP) (Homewood Consulting 2024) (**Section 8.1**) and Vegetation Removal Plan (Practical Ecology 2025) (**Section 8.2**).

2. Project description

2.1. Overview

As described in **Section 1.1**, the project alignment extends from Farm Road in the west to the Darebin Creek Trail in the east, traversing land owned by Latrobe Golf Club (refer to **Figure 2**).

The study area includes a buffer beyond the Alphington Link alignment itself, to consider vegetation and other environmental values in the immediate surrounds that could be subject to direct disturbance or indirect impacts due to construction, and potential temporary disturbances associated with the movement of plant and machinery.

Design of the project comprises the following:

- Construction of a 125 metre long, 3.5-metre-wide SUP at ground-level (i.e., at-grade).
- Construction of retaining walls on both the north and south sides of the SUP.
- Construction of an access track running northwest-to-southeast across the study area and connecting the Latrobe Golf Course driving range and the clubhouse and carpark facilities.

The project is proposed to improve accessibility, connectivity and safety for cyclists and pedestrians in Alphington and wider community by providing new cycling and pedestrian infrastructure to connect with Melbourne's existing active transport and SUP network.

By providing a direct connection between Farm Road and the Darebin Creek Trail, the project would allow cyclists and pedestrians to safely bypass Heidelberg Road which is a busy road and is prone to congestion. This bypass will allow cyclists and pedestrians to safely traverse the Latrobe Golf Club in order to access the Darebin Creek Trail. The project provides improved access to, and enhanced connectivity of, Melbourne's approximately 660 kilometres of SUP network and active transport routes.

2.2. Project phases

The key phases of project delivery are:

- Pre-construction: 2024 – November 2025
- Construction: December 2025 – June 2026
- Operation: June 2026 onwards.

This EMF relates to the pre-construction and construction phases of the project.

2.3. Summary of construction methodologies

The majority of the environmental impacts that need to be managed will occur during the construction phase of the project, and the extent of works are shown in **Figure 2**.

The main construction activities include the following:

- Removal of trees and vegetation.
- Earthworks, drainage, and grading works to establish SUP base.

- Construction of a 125 metre long, 3.5-metre-wide SUP.
- Construction of retaining walls on both the north and south sides of the SUP.
- Excavation for footing of retaining wall on north side of the SUP.
- Construction of an access track running northwest-to-southeast across the study area and connecting the Latrobe Golf Course driving range and the clubhouse and carpark facilities.
- Construction of a raised pedestrian crossing on Farm Road.
- Landscaping works and reinstatement of disturbed areas.

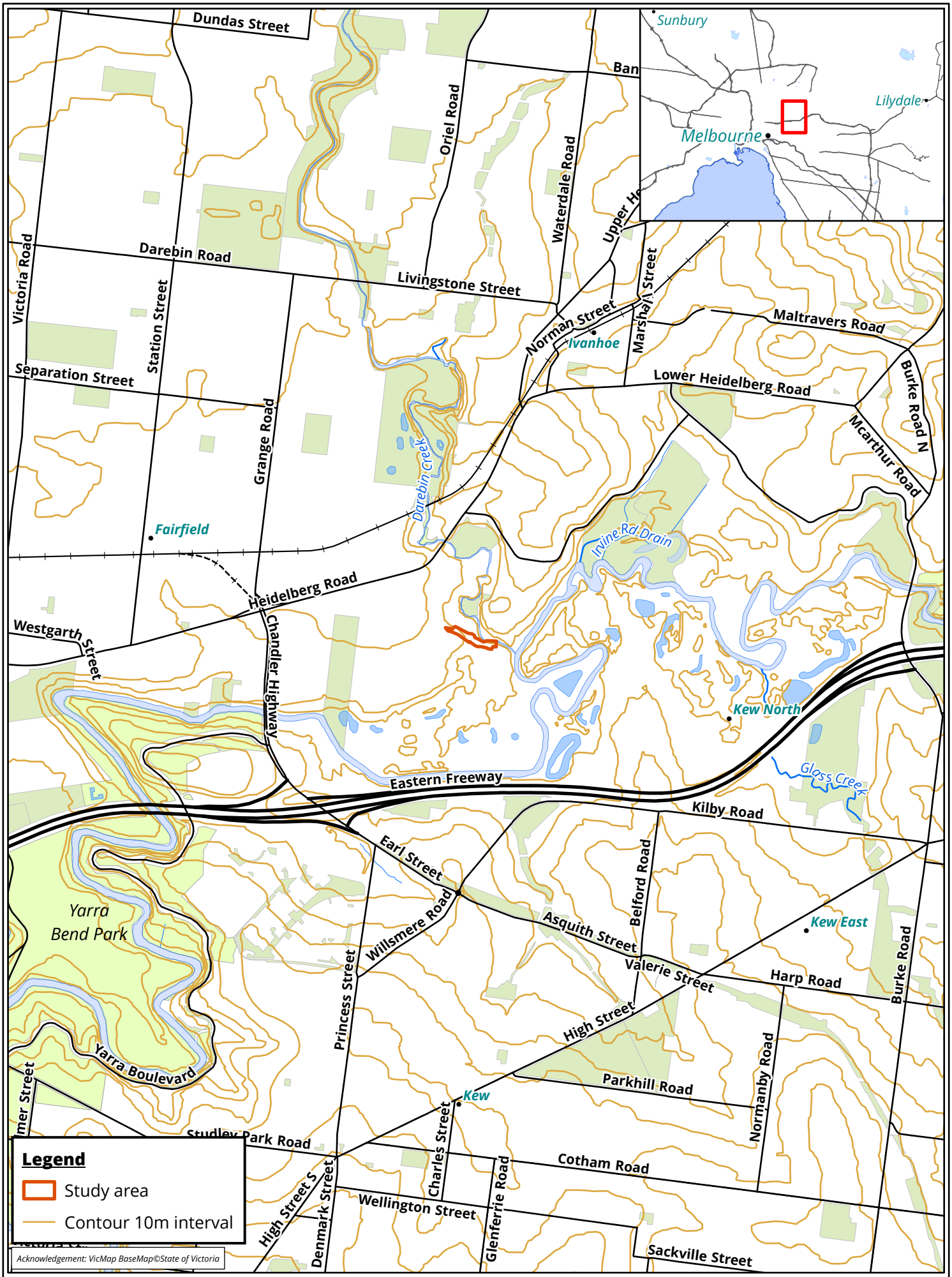
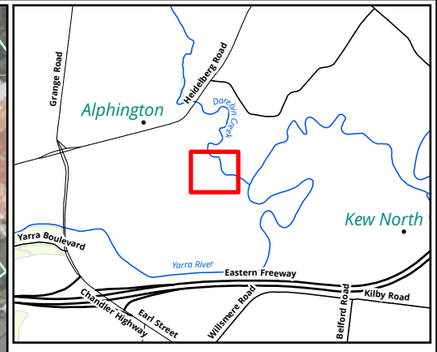


Figure 1 Location of the study area - Darebin Creek Trail, Alphington, Victoria

Matter: 41420,
Date: 01 August 2025 ,
Prepared for: AT, Prepared by: EH, Last edited by: eharvey
Layout: 41420_F1_Locality
Project: P:\41400s\41420\Mapping\41420_AlphingtonLink_EMF.aprx

Scale: 1:25,000 @ A4
Coordinate System GDA2020 MGA Zone 55



Legend

- Study area
- Proposed works area
- Temporary construction access
- Current parcel boundary
- Contour 10m interval

Hydrology

- Watercourse area (natural double sided stream)

Figure 2 Extent of the study area

0 8 16 24 32 40

Metres

Scale: 1:1,000 @ A3

Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

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Matter: 41420,
Date: 01 August 2025 ,
Prepared for: AT, Prepared by: EH, Last edited by: eharvey
Layout: 41420_F2_Extent
Project: P:\41400s\41420\Mapping\
41420_AlphingtonLink_EMF.aprx

3. Relevant legislation and policy

3.1. Relevant legislation

The project is subject to various applicable State and Federal legislation and approval requirements, described as follows in Table 2.

Table 2 Legislation applicable to the project

Environmental value / risk	Legislation	Requirement	Regulator
General/ Air quality	*Environment Protection Act 2017* (EP Act) *Environment Protection Regulations 2021* (EP Regulations)	Comply with the Environmental Reference Standard (ERS)	Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
Biodiversity	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (Cwlth) 1999*	Referral not recommended for the project.	Commonwealth Minister for the Environment and Water
	Environment Effects Act 1978	An assessment of the potential ecological impacts of the project against the Ministerial Guidelines for Assessment of Environmental Effects (DTP 2023) suggests that the project is unlikely to require an EES on the basis of ecological impacts.	Minister for Planning
	Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act)	A protected flora permit is not required – refer to Section 5.2 of the FFA (Practical Ecology 2025).	DEECA
	Planning and Environment Act 1987 (incl. Yarra Planning Scheme)	Appropriate general vegetation offsets will need to be obtained for the loss of native vegetation in accordance with the Incorporated Document. Any trees to be removed will need to be inspected by a suitably qualified zoologist/ecologist to determine the presence of fauna prior to construction. A Fauna Assessment Report must be completed if they are present, and specifications must be outlined on how and when trees should be removed to protect any wildlife present.	Minister for Planning
Cultural heritage	*Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* (AH Act) *Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018* (AH	A Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment determined no mandatory Aboriginal heritage assessments are required prior to the	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) Aboriginal Victoria (AV)

Environmental value / risk	Legislation	Requirement	Regulator
	Regulations)	project commencing. A voluntary CHMP was completed by Heritage Insight and approved by the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (WWCHAC). No new Aboriginal cultural heritage material was discovered. Several management conditions must be complied with, as outlined in Section 1.1 of the CHMP (Heritage Insight 2025).	
	Heritage Act 2017	There are no requirements under the Heritage Act 2017. However, DTP should be mindful of the proximity of Heritage places identified in **Section 5.2.4**, and that if impacts are to occur within the cadastral boundaries of these places, consideration should be given to permit requirements under relevant Heritage Overlays prior to the commencement of construction.	Heritage Victoria
Weeds	*Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994*	DTP must take all reasonable steps to eradicate regionally prohibited weeds, prevent the growth and spread of regionally controlled weeds, and prevent the spread of and as far as possible eradicate established pest animals. The State is responsible for eradicating State prohibited weeds from all land in Victoria.	Melbourne Water
Water	*Planning and Environment Act 1987 (incl. Yarra Planning Scheme)*	The site is located within a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO). Clause 4.2.7 requires all works on land within the LSIO to be undertaken to the satisfaction of Melbourne Water, as the relevant floodplain management authority.	Minister for Planning

3.2. DTP Environmental Sustainability Policy

DTP makes commitments to delivering improved environmental outcomes through their Environmental Sustainability (ES) Policy (DoT 2021).

DTP's ES Policy objective is to:

- *reduce its greenhouse gas emissions.*
- *build the resilience of transport infrastructure.*

- *reduce the risk of harm to human health or the environment from pollution or waste caused by the department's activities, so far as is reasonably practicable.*
- *improve the department's environmental performance.*

Under the ES Policy, DTP makes the following commitments:

- *Maintaining an EMS to identify and manage significant environmental aspects and associated impacts of the department, providing a framework for setting and achieving environmental objectives and for continually improving.*
- *Complying with applicable legal and regulatory obligations.*
- *Where reasonably practicable, minimise the environmental impacts from department activities.*
- *Ensuring the department's staff are aware of their responsibilities.*
- *Considering the environmental, social, and economic impacts of our purchased goods and services across the lifecycle.*
- *Incorporate comprehensive environmental sustainability principles in new capital works programs.*
- *Setting objectives and targets to annually improve our performance.*
- *Measuring, monitoring, reviewing, and reporting on environmental performance as defined by our EMS and compliance obligations, ensuring our strategies are robust and fit for purpose.*
- *Reporting on our performance annually.*
- *Raising staff awareness and capacity of environmental sustainability processes in their day-to-day activities.*
- *Improving the department's knowledge and understanding of the impact of its operations on Victoria's environmental and cultural heritage assets.*
- *Seeking to establish and maintain a sustainability culture within the department that actively encourages the adoption of environmentally sustainable work practices.*
- *Where reasonably practicable, investigating and adopting innovation and new technology to improve the environmental and sustainability impacts of the department.*

The ES Policy demonstrates DTP's commitment and organisational capacity to achieve the performance requirements objectives for the project.

4. Consultation

4.1. Key stakeholders

Key stakeholders for the project are:

- Yarra City Council
- Melbourne Water
- Latrobe Golf Club.

4.2. Consultation

As a requirement of the section 4.2.1of the Incorporated Document, the EMF must be prepared in consultation with Yarra City Council. DTP has undertaken consultation with Yarra City Council and DEECA outcomes are shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Summary of consultation

Date/s	Consultation Summary	Changes Made
15 & 21 May 2025	DTP provided City of Yarra a copy of draft Amendment C329yara, including copies of: • *Practical Ecology (2025) Flora and Fauna Assessment* • *Homewood Consulting (2024) Tree Management Plan*	NA
24 June 2025	City of Yarra provided its comments in relation to Draft Amendment C329yara. This included a request that the recommendations of the Flora and Fauna Assessment be followed by the project. Council did not request any changes or clarifications regarding the flora and fauna assessment or tree management plan.	The EMF has included all recommendations from the Flora and Fauna Assessment (Section 8.2).
6 September 2025	DTP provided City of Yarra copy of various documents for comments, including: • The draft *Environmental Management Framework* • *Homewood Consulting (2024) Tree Management Plan* (which has been incorporated into the EMF).	NA
30 September 2025	DTP provided a copy of the Environmental Management Framework to DEECA, as regulator for native vegetation removal, for review.	NA
20 October 2025	DEECA provided comments regarding the Flora and Fauna Assessment and the Environmental Management Framework, including requests for additional content to clarify the establishment of no-go zones and methods for managing fauna.	The EMF environmental performance requirements (Section 6) were updated to include additional requirements for the establishment of no-go zones and the management of fauna, as recommended by

Date/s	Consultation Summary	Changes Made
		DEECA.
22 October 2025	City of Yarra provided feedback on the EMF seeking minor clarifications regarding the types of weeds managed under the EMF.	The EMF summary of potential impacts (Section 5.2) was updated to include the management of environmental weeds, as recommended by City of Yarra.

4.3. Future construction engagement activities

Future engagement activities with key stakeholders and the community includes:

- Provide project updates through letter drops, social media posts and the Transport Victoria project website.
- Deliver construction-related communications and engagement to local residents and businesses, informing of anticipated disruptions/impacts.
- Engaging with City of Yarra, Melbourne Water and Latrobe Golf Club on the development of the detailed design.

4.4. Enquiries and complaints management

Enquiries and complaints management will be overseen by DTP and managed in the following ways:

- DTP will have a project email for the community to write in to, which will be monitored by the Communication and Engagement team. The Communication and Engagement Team will work with the project team to investigate and prepare responses to enquiries or complaints submitted.

5. Environmental assessments

5.1. Environmental aspects

The key environmental aspects that will require management prior to and during construction:

- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage
- Historic Heritage
- Air Quality
- Biodiversity
- Erosion and Sediment
- Surface Water
- Social environment
- Waste
- Weeds and Pathogens
- Greenhouse Gas
- Soil Management
- Noise and Vibration

5.2. Summary of potential impacts

Environmental impacts are detailed in the technical assessments for the project and through supporting information provided by DTP. Please refer to these reports listed in **Section 1.4** for further information.

The expected impacts of this project are as follows:

- Two native trees (River red-gum; *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) are proposed to be removed to accommodate construction of the project (Homewood Consulting 2024; Practical Ecology 2025).
- A total of 0.077 hectares of remnant native vegetation comprising two Habitat Zones (and including one patch tree), and one small scattered tree are proposed for removal (Homewood Consulting 2024; Practical Ecology 2025).
- Regarding Cultural Heritage, CHMP 18658 (Heritage Insight 2025) found no new Aboriginal cultural heritage material, due to the highly disturbed nature of the site as a result of historic and modern activities. Because of this, it is unlikely that disturbances caused by this development activity will uncover any cultural material and there is low risk of harming unknown archaeological deposits.
- While there are two Heritage Overlay places located within close proximity of the study area, the likelihood of impacts occurring in these areas are highly unlikely. Additionally, because of the existing use and the built infrastructure, there is a low chance that archaeological features will be found during the proposed works.
- The proposed SUP design is modelled to have impacts on the overland flow path of water, reducing flood conveyance upstream of an existing constraint. This and other impacts can be found in the

Alphington Link to Darebin Trail – Flood Impact Assessment (Water Technology 2018) and the *Alphington Link – Hydraulic Assessment Update* (Water Technology 2024).

- During construction, significant noise and vibrations will occur. Other impacts that will occur include, air quality, erosion and sediment, social environment, waste, weeds and pathogens, greenhouse gasses and soil management.

Based on the technical assessments completed to date, the most significant environmental effects of the project will be loss of native vegetation. Impacts identified in the technical assessments have already been reduced through the detailed design process. A summary of impacts and mitigation measures is provided in Table 4**.**

Table 4 Summary of environmental impacts and mitigation measures

Environmental impacts	Mitigation measures
Ecological	Only vegetation identified for removal shall be impacted. Trees and other vegetation to be retained shall be protected in accordance with the *AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites*. Further vegetation impacts will be avoided with the further implementation of the Tree Protection Plan.
Cultural heritage	Despite the low chance of finding artefacts within the area, measures are to be put in place to ensure works do not extend outside the current functional design. If any artefacts are discovered during construction, all works are to be suspended and the superintendent is to be notified. The CHMP details compliance requirements for activities associated with the project. • A hard copy of the approved CHMP must be kept on-site during the activity; • Cultural Heritage Awareness Induction is to be completed by all personnel involved in ground disturbance works; • The RAP must be notified when the activity commences and concludes; • The activity area must be delineated, and all works must be completed within this area. No specific cultural heritage management conditions have been identified.
Historic heritage	Despite the low chance of finding artefacts within the area measures are to be put in place to ensure works do not extend outside the current functional design. If any artefacts are discovered during construction, all works are to be suspended and the superintendent is to be notified.
Surface water	During construction, surface water will be monitored. In addition to being monitored, all works will be designed appropriately to ensure they are both not detrimentally impacted. Specific mitigation measures included in the design are:

	• Compensatory flood storage (cut); • Flood Management Plan; • Pipe to be constructed at downstream end of embankment to mitigate against ponding (i.e., allow for water to drain.
Energy and greenhouse gasses	All work under the Contract shall comply with the following requirements: • Emissions of visible smoke to the atmosphere from construction plant and equipment shall not be for periods greater than 10 consecutive seconds; • Where practicable all heavy-duty diesel engines must be fitted with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) and diesel particulate filters.
Recycling and waste management	All Delivery Activities must comply with the following requirements: • The nature of wastes generated as a consequence of the Delivery Activities must be identified; • The nature of wastes generated as a consequence of works under the Contract shall be identified; • Wastes shall be stored prior to reuse or disposal to minimise any impact on the study area or surrounding environment; • Where approval is granted to incorporate recycled materials into the works, the Contractor shall maintain appropriate records of the type of material and its location; • Vehicles transporting waste shall be covered and appropriately licensed.
Air quality and air pollution	All work under the Contract shall comply with the following requirements: • Emissions of odorous substances or particulates shall not create or be likely to create objectionable conditions for the public; • Materials of any type shall not be disposed of through burning; • Material that may create a hazard or nuisance dust shall be covered during transport; and • Dust generated from road construction activities shall not create a hazard or nuisance to the public, shall not disperse from the site or across roadways, nor interfere with crops, stock or any other dust sensitive receptors.
Noise and vibration	The mitigation of construction noise shall include: • Limiting use of operation of noisy equipment, vehicles and operation to standard ours of work. These shall be

	between 7am and 6pm weekdays and 7am and 1pm on Saturdays; • Managing noise and vibration outside normal working hours, applicable between 6pm and 10pm weekdays, 1ppm and 10 Saturdays, and 7am and 10pm Sundays and public holidays; • Construction vehicles and equipment shall have appropriate measures fitted and be effectively maintained to minimise engine noise; • Noisy equipment shall be enclosed where possible; • Establishment of temporary noise attenuation barriers where appropriate; • Scheduling noisy work practices (e.g. pile driving) to minimise likelihood of community annoyance; and use of smart movement alarms for vehicles particularly when working in proximity to noise sensitive receptors or when working outside normal hours.
Weeds	Declared noxious weeds, environmental weeds (with a high to very high-risk rating as listed in *Advisory list of environmental weeds in Victoria* (Arthur Rylah Institute 2018)), pests and diseases (also referred to as pathogens) shall not be introduced to the site, spread through the site, or removed from the site (if present) as a consequence of work under the Contract. The Contractor shall prevent the spread of declared noxious weeds, environmental weeds (with a high to very high-risk rating as listed in *Advisory list of environmental weeds in Victoria* (Arthur Rylah Institute 2018)), pests and diseases within the site and offsite through the implementation of controls that shall include the: • Treatment of declared noxious weeds and environmental weeds (with a high to very high-risk rating as listed in *Advisory list of environmental weeds in Victoria* (Arthur Rylah Institute 2018)) prior to the commencement of any ground disturbing activities and in response to their identification through monitoring of the site; • Management of noxious weeds and soil pathogens potential within imported materials; • Provisions for cleaning plant and equipment at the following times – - Prior to arrival on site, - Prior to departure from site, and - Prior to movement within the site from infested to non-infested areas; • Location of cleaning areas; • Use of a vehicle and machinery hygiene log book.
Soil	All work under the Contract shall comply with the following requirements:

	• Soils or materials shall not be contaminated as a consequence of work under the Contract; • Materials imported to the site shall be free from contamination; • Contaminated materials shall only be reused on site following approval from the Superintendent and EPA; • Contaminated materials to be reused on site as part of the Contract shall be temporarily stored and managed to minimise any impact on the site or surrounding environment; • The importing, transport and disposal of contaminated soils or materials off-site shall be undertaken in accordance with relevant legislation and State Environment Protection Policies; • The discovery of contaminated material on the site during works shall be managed in accordance with EPA Guidelines. The contractor shall immediately notify the Superintendent and where applicable EPA when contaminated material is encountered. • The nature and extent of the waste material should be identified. Where required by the Superintendent and/or EPA a management plan shall be developed to manage the waste. • The use of contaminated material in the works shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent and EPA. Prior to the use of any material on the site, the material shall be analysed to verify that the proposed use is in accordance with legislative requirements. Where directed an EIP or other documentation shall be prepared in liaison with EPA and the Superintendent. Where any contaminated material is used in the Works, records shall be kept of the source, type of contamination, volume of contaminated material incorporated, the locations placed and all investigations undertaken. The location of contaminated material incorporated into the site shall be identified in the 'As Constructed' drawings. Copies of all documentation including the EIP are to be forwarded to the Superintendent for inclusion in the VicRoads Contaminated Site Register. • Disposal of contaminated materials off-site (where required) shall be undertaken in accordance with relevant legislation and State Environment Protection Policies.

It is expected that impacts will be further reduced following:

- Refinement of construction methodology.
- Development of construction program.
- Implementation of the TPP, Environmental Management Framework (EMF) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

Details of potential impacts are provided in the following sections.

5.2.1. Biodiversity

Native vegetation

The study area has been highly disturbed due to historic and modern land uses. As such, most of the trees located within the study area have been planted, and include a range of Australian Native, Victorian Native and Indigenous species. The study area contains three patches of native vegetation.

These were identified as Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) 55 Plains Grassy Woodland (Habitat Zones 1a and 1b) and EVC 56 Floodplain Riparian Woodland (Habitat Zones 2), both of which are endangered (Practical Ecology 2025).

The study area has two small scattered trees (PE3 and Tree A11), one large scattered tree (Tree A10) and two large trees within a Habitat Zone (Tree A13 and Tree PE1). Previous iterations of the design including construction of a bridge would have required the removal of 0.136 hectares of native vegetation and impacts to a large tree. The design change from a bridge to an at-grade SUP reduces the extent of removal to 0.077 hectares, reducing biodiversity impacts by 0.058 hectares and does not impact any large trees (Practical Ecology 2025).

Prior to the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation, information about native vegetation in accordance with Application Requirements 1, 5 and 9 of the *Guidelines for removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation* (DELWP 2017) (the Guidelines) must be provided to the satisfaction of the secretary of DEECA.

The biodiversity impacts from the removal of native vegetation identified to be removed must be offset in accordance with the Guidelines. The offset must meet the requirements described in Table 21 of the FFA and Impact Assessment (refer to **Section 8.2**).

There are two Small Scattered Trees (PE3 and Tree A11), one Large Scattered Tree (Tree A10) and two Large Trees within a Habitat Zone (Tree A13 and Tree PE1) within the study area.

The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is the principal means of protecting trees on development sites. It is a combination of the root area and crown area, which is isolated from construction disturbance, so that the tree remains viable. The TPZ incorporates the Structural Root Zone (SRZ), the area around the base of a tree required for the tree's stability in the ground; with the woody root growth and soil cohesion in this area necessary to hold the tree upright.

Trees marked for retention and trees marked for removal are identified in the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) provided in Appendix A of the Development Tree Management Report (Homewood Consulting 2024).

Impacts on flora

Searches undertaken of the VBA and the EPBC Act PMST identified 25 flora species of state and/or national significance. These have either been recorded within five kilometres from the study area boundaries or are predicted to occur within this search area.

There are 22 flora species listed under the FFG Act 1988 recorded within a 5-kilometre radius of the study area. A total of 65 plant taxa were recorded in the study area during surveys, of which 23 were indigenous (35%) and 42 (65%) were introduced or naturalised outside their natural range (Practical Ecology 2025).

One species listed under the FFG Act (Spotted Gum *Corymbia maculata*) was observed within the study area, however, this tree will not be impacted during construction of the project. One EPBC Act listed flora species

and three FFG Act listed flora species were identified as having a low-moderate likelihood of occurring within the study area, however these species were not observed during surveys.

Three FFG Act threatened communities are modelled by DEECA (DEECA 2024c) as present within the immediate surrounding landscape. These FFG communities are the Western Basalt Plains (River Red Gum) Grassy Woodland, Central Gippsland Plains Grassland and Forest Red Gum Grassy Woodland. However, no communities were deemed present within the study area.

Impacts on fauna

Searches undertaken of the VBA and the EPBC Act PMST identified 71 fauna species of state and/or national significance. Initially, 74 species were identified, however three of these were marine species listed under the EPBC Act and protected under provisions that only apply to a Commonwealth Area. As the project is not in a Commonwealth Area these species have been excluded from the total number species. This includes species listed as migratory under the EPBC Act. These fauna species have either been recorded within five kilometres from the study area boundaries or are predicted to occur within this search area. Overall, 59 fauna species listed under the FFG Act were recorded within a 5-kilometre radius of the study area.

The majority of species identified via database searches are not expected to make significant use of the habitat available within the study area, if at all, with most likelihoods ranging between "Nil" to "Low-Moderate". This has taken into consideration the number of records on the VBA within the local landscape, if any, the urbanised nature of study area and the habitat available. While not detected during field surveys, there is a moderate or higher likelihood that some of the fauna species identified through database searches may utilise the habitat available within the study area.

Nine EPBC Act listed fauna species are considered to have a greater than moderate likelihood of occurring within the study area (Practical Ecology 2025), including the Australian Grayling *Prototroctes maraena*, Eastern Cattle Egret *Bubulcus coromandus,* Fork-tailed Swift *Apus pacificus*, Gang-gang Cockatoo *Callocephalon fimbriatum*, Great Egret *Ardea alba*, Grey-headed Flying-fox *Pteropus poliocephalus*, Macquarie Perch *Macquaria australasica*, Swift Parrot *Lathamus discolor*, and White-throated Needletail *Hirundapus caudacutus*. Parts of the study area represent habitat for the Gang-gang Cockatoo.

However, the project is considered unlikely to result in potential impacts to listed fauna species within the study area. This is due to the limited extent of vegetation and tree removal and the retention of numerous trees and areas of vegetation by redesigning the project to no longer include construction of an elevated bridge. The potential impacts of the project on the Gang-gang Cockatoo were considered against the EPBC Act Significant Impact Criteria for species listed as Endangered. This assessment determined that construction of the project, and associated vegetation and tree removal, is unlikely to result in a significant impact (Practical Ecology 2025).

Potential impacts to listed flora and fauna species as a result of constructing the project are considered unlikely and can be avoided and/or managed through implementing mitigation measures including fauna salvage as outlined in the Incorporated Plan.

5.2.2. Aboriginal cultural heritage

A voluntary CHMP was prepared as the project involves significant ground disturbance and is located 35m west of Darebin Creek (Heritage Insight 2025). The CHMP has been approved by WWCHAC. The project falls under the following:

- Aboriginal Heritage Regulation 2018, *r.26 Waterways*

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a waterway or land within 200 metres of a waterway is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a waterway or part of the land within 200 metres of a waterway has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

Regulation 47(1)(g) *Constructing specified items of infrastructure* applies to the construction of walks tracks with a length exceeding 500 metres, however, as the project involves construction of 125-metre-long SUP and does not exceed the length threshold, this regulation does not apply.

The study area and surrounding areas were very significant for *Woi-wurrung* people due to the proximity to Yarra River and Darebin Creek, and the area would have contained a variety of floral, faunal, and stone resources.

The desktop assessment identified 18 Aboriginal Places within the geographic region, comprising 44 components. As a result, low density artefact distributions and scarred trees are predicted to be the most common Places to occur within the activity area.

Several CHMPs have been conducted encompassing all or part of the study area and its surrounds, with the vast majority finding overwhelming disturbance from the land-use history of residential, agricultural and recreational (golf course) activities. The study area is considered highly disturbed as a result of these historic and modern activities.

Based on the findings of the desktop assessment, the activity area is considered highly disturbed as a result of historic and modern land-use of residential, agricultural, and recreational (golf course) activities.

It is not considered reasonably possible that Aboriginal cultural heritage would be present within the activity area (Heritage Insight 2025).

5.2.3. Flooding and hydraulic modelling

To the east of Alphington Grammar School, the floodplain is over 100m wide. Farm Road and the golf club parking area generally delineate the extent of flooding (Water Technology 2024). Latrobe Golf Club is generally flood-free, with the extent of the floodplain reducing immediately upstream of its confluence with the Yarra River floodplain.

Water Technology (2024) determined that the project will not have any material impacts on peak flooding conditions, and the Darebin Creek Bike Trail Link can be designed to ensure the safety of its users. Importantly, given the area is liable of flooding from the Yarra River, measures along the Darebin Creek Bike Trail Link will be required, including signs to give path users advanced warning of moderate and high hazard areas.

The existing Darebin Creek Flood Response Plan is to be updated by Department of Transport and Planning to reflect the proposed construction of the Darebin Creek trail shared path at Alphington; demonstrating how flood risks and safety will be managed in severe flooding conditions including flood signages and boom gates.

5.2.4. Historic heritage

There are no historic places identified within the study area, however, seven (7) Heritage places are in proximity to the study area. All seven Heritage places are comprised of one or more residential dwellings situated along Lucerne Crescent and the adjoining streets. These are located adjacent to the western end of the study area and the northern boundary of Latrobe Golf Course and comprise the following:

- HO073
- HO074

- HO075
- HO081
- HO082
- HO083
- HO362

It is unlikely that archaeological features identified will be impacted as they are outside the study area of this project.

There are no heritage requirements under the *Heritage Act 2006*. However, DTP should be mindful of the proximity of the Heritage Overlay places listed above and that if impacts are to occur within the cadastral boundaries of these places, consideration must be given to permit requirements for these places prior to the commencement of construction.

5.2.5. Noise and Vibration impacts

During the construction stage, it is anticipated that significant noise and vibrations will occur. To manage these impacts in accordance with legislation as well as standards and guidelines, mitigation measures should be put in place and monitored throughout works. Suggested mitigation measures, in line with EPA guidelines, can be found in Table 4.

5.2.6. Other potential impacts

Other potential impacts include air quality, erosion and sediment, groundwater, surface water, social environment, waste, weeds and pathogens, greenhouse gasses, and soil management.

6. Environmental performance requirements

The technical assessments and information provided by DTP identify the potential impacts of the project and measures to avoid, minimise and mitigate adverse environmental impacts of the project. These measures have been reviewed and integrated as the basis for the performance requirements set out in **Table 5**.

Table 5 Environmental performance requirements

Ref	Environmental aspect	Legislation/ regulatory approvals / guideline	Requirements	Relevant document(s)	Phase
1	Ecological values: native vegetation and threatened flora and fauna	• EPBC Act • *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (FFG Act) • *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994* (CaLP Act) • *Wildlife Act 1975* (Wildlife Act) permit regarding wildlife management and salvage. • *Incorporated Document*	• Implement recommendations from the Tree Protection Plan (**Section 8.1**). • Implement recommendations from the Vegetation Removal Plan (**Section 8.2**).	• Detailed design plans	Design
			• The CEMP must include: – Methods for managing fauna that may be displaced due to vegetation removal or encountered on site during construction works, in compliance with the *Wildlife Act 1975* and in consultation with public land managers where relevant. – Methods to undertake pre-clearance surveys and inspections to confirm on-site location of fauna or fauna habitat immediately prior to the habitat removal. – A suitably qualified and experienced person with authorisation under the *Wildlife Act 1975* must be present to conduct salvage and relocation of any fauna present during native vegetation removal and during construction. – Contingency and reporting procedures for the event that a listed threatened flora or fauna species, or community, is identified in order to mitigate any potential for significant impacts on threatened species.	• CEMP	Pre-construction

Ref	Environmental aspect	Legislation/ regulatory approvals / guideline	Requirements	Relevant document(s)	Phase
			• Retained native vegetation shall be protected through the establishment of no-go zones as follows: – The location of no-go zones shall be clearly demonstrated in a map consistent with DEECA guidelines in the CEMP. – The map must be displayed on site during construction. The no-go zone fencing shall be pegged out in accordance with the approved Limit of Works and with the Australian Standard for the Protection of Trees of Development Sites (AS-4970-2025) prior to undertaking any works on site. – The Limit of Works shall be pegged out at 20m intervals or less, based on the alignment plan cross sections and constructed of, as a minimum, timber hardwood pegs (minimum 12m long x 50mm x 50mm wide), single strand of wire at the top rope bunting and/or paraweb to delineate no-go zones. All areas of native vegetation outside the Limit of Works must not be disturbed. – The CEMP shall contain specific instructions on what activities are prohibited within the no-go zone areas. – Except with the written consent of DEECA, within the area of native vegetation to be retained and any tree or vegetation protection zone associated with the permitted use and/or development, the following is prohibited: a) vehicular access b) trenching or soil excavation c) storage or dumping of any soils, materials, equipment, vehicles, machinery or waste products d) entry and exit pits for the provision of underground services e) any other actions or activities that may result in adverse impacts to retained native vegetation. • Prevent the spread of invasive plants and soil pathogens from construction activities. • Provide offsets for native vegetation removal.		

Ref	Environmental aspect	Legislation/ regulatory approvals / guideline	Requirements	Relevant document(s)	Phase
2	Aboriginal cultural heritage	• AH Act and Regulations	• Ensure works do not extend outside the current functional design within the east bound road reserves and intersection upgrades. • Ensure works comply with the conditions set out in the approved CHMP 18658, during the construction phase.	• Detailed design plans • CHMP 18658	Design Construction
3	Historic heritage	• *Heritage Act 2017*	• Ensure the construction footprint does not impact on land affected by the Heritage Overlay places identified in **Section 5.2.4**. • Ensure works do not extend outside the current functional design within the east bound road reserves and intersection upgrades.	• Detailed design plans • CEMP	Design Construction
4	Surface water	• EP Act • EP Regulations • *Environmental Reference Standard 2022* • *EPA Publication 275 – Construction techniques for sediment pollution control* (EPA Victoria 1991) • *EPA Publication 1834 – Civil construction, building and demolition guide* (EPA Victoria 2020)	• Avoid adverse impacts on surface water quality and beneficial uses of water. • Prevent significant adverse impacts on ecological health of water environments. • Manage impacts on surface and groundwater in accordance with the ERS and General Environmental Duty (GED). • Provide signs and investigate management tools such as boom gates to give path users advanced warning of moderate and high flood level hazard areas.	• Detailed design plans • CEMP	Design Construction
5	Energy and greenhouse gasses	• *Victorian Climate Change Act 2017* • DTP Policy	• As far as practical adopt technologies and practices that are energy efficient and that minimise greenhouse gas emissions.	• CEMP	Construction
6	Social-environments, community and social impacts	• DTP Policy	• Consult with key stakeholders impacted by the project.	• Stakeholder management plan	Construction

Ref	Environmental aspect	Legislation/ regulatory approvals / guideline	Requirements	Relevant document(s)	Phase
7	Recycling and waste management	• *The Litter Act 1987* • EP Act • EP Regulations • *EPA Publication 1655 – Toolkit for the management of solid waste from civil and construction & demolition sites (EPA Victoria 2017).* • *Environmental Reference Standard 2022* • *EPA Publication 1834 – Civil construction, building and demolition guide (EPA Victoria 2020)* • DTP Policy	• Prioritise the use of recyclable materials. • Manage waste in accordance with the ERS and GED. • Implement recommendations from the in the Tree Protection Plan (**Section 8.1**). • Implement recommendations from the Vegetation Removal Plan (**Section 8.2**).	• CEMP	Construction
8	Air quality and air pollution	• EP Act • EP Regulations • *Environment Protection Regulations 2021* • *Environmental Reference Standard 2022* • DTP Policy	• Avoid or minimise impacts of dust or other air pollution arising from the project. • Manage air quality and pollution in accordance with the ERS and GED.	• CEMP • DTP ES Policy	Construction
9	Noise and vibration	• EP Act • EP Regulations • *Environmental Reference Standard 2022* • *EPA Publication 1834 – Civil construction, building and demolition guide* (EPA Victoria 2020)	• Hours of work shall be between 7am – 6pm weekdays and 7am – 1pm Saturday. • Unreasonable noise is avoided and mitigated on works occurring outside normal work hours. • Occasional night works may be undertaken between 6pm-7am on weekdays and weekends, to complete activities that cannot be done during the day due to community and crew safety. Sufficient notice will be provided to residents 7 days prior to night works taking place.	• CEMP	Construction

Ref	Environmental aspect	Legislation/ regulatory approvals / guideline	Requirements	Relevant document(s)	Phase
			• Construction vehicles and equipment shall have appropriate measures fitted and effectively maintained to minimise noise. • Noisy equipment shall be enclosed where possible • Establishment of noise attenuation barriers where possible • Scheduling noisy work practices to minimise likelihood of community annoyance • Use smart movement alarms for vehicles particularly when working in proximity to noise sensitive receptors or working outside normal hours. • Manage construction noise in accordance with the ERS and GED.		
10	Weeds	• *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994* (CaLP Act) • *Port Phillip CMA Catchment Strategy and regional invasive plants and animals action plan*	• Manage spread of weeds during construction in compliance with State Prohibited noxious weeds. • Comply with the requirements of the CaLP Act to prevent the spread and control invasive plants.	• CEMP	Construction
11	Soil	• EP Act • CaLP Act • *EPA Publication 1834 – Civil construction, building and demolition guide* (EPA Victoria 2020) • *Environmental Reference Standard 2022* • DTP Policy	• Prevent contamination of soil and soil pathogens during construction. • Implement dust suppression, temporary stormwater controls, and sediment and erosion controls prior to and during construction. • Manage soil in accordance with the ERS and GED.	• CEMP	Construction

7. Governance framework

The purpose of the governance framework described here is to ensure the project is delivered according to the Incorporated Document, DTP's ES Policy and within the requirements of relevant legislation and approvals. The governance structure covers the design and construction phase of the project.

DTP maintains overall responsibility for the project with aspects of design and construction divided between DTP, and the lead construction contractor. The approvals processes and control documents are linked via this EMF and the control documents are governed by the compliance processes.

7.1. Environmental risk assessment approach

Potential environmental impacts for the project have been identified through the technical assessments and are summarised in **Section 5**.

7.1.1. Design phase

The risks identified in the technical assessments have been considered in the design phase where measures to avoid, mitigate and manage risk were developed and applied.

7.1.2. Construction phase

It is recommended that a CEMP is prepared to ensure identified risks and mitigation measures are documented. CEMP/s for the construction phase will need to include a risk assessment as part of their methodology for development based on the Australian Standard – *Risk management – Principles and guidelines* (Joint Australian New Zealand International Standard 2009). The general risk assessment methodology will include assessment of 'inherent risk' (risk without controls in place) and 'residual risk' (risk with controls in place). The steps in controlling hazards and risks are to be applied across all environmental factors.

An adaptive project management approach to recognise and manage potential uncertainties during construction is essential. Any uncertainty will be considered when developing the CEMP by ensuring the plan is structured to allow for adaptive management and to include timely monitoring and reporting.

DTP will be monitoring all works through daily surveillance and inspections. This will ensure that all design and performance requirements are adhered to during the scope of the works.

Monitoring and reporting will provide evidence to adapt CEMP practices as any challenges arise.

7.2. Compliance

Roles and responsibilities will be clearly identified in the CEMP, and these responsibilities will be explicitly defined in position descriptions and works contracts as the most effective means of ensuring accountability for CEMP outcomes. DTP will be responsible for ensuring the CEMP reflect the EMF.

Principles to incorporate into the documentation to ensure compliance with the EMF are:

- Training for personnel.
- Performance monitoring and reporting processes.

- Emergency response and contingency measures.
- Environmental project management.

Guidelines for the inclusion of compliance principles are provided in the following sections.

7.2.1. Training for personnel

During the construction phase, the lead construction contractor will be responsible for training and informing all staff and subcontractors of the Environmental Compliance Requirements relevant to their role and tasks, through the following recommended methods:

Table 6 Training for personnel

Training	Outcomes
Inductions	A formal induction process shall be undertaken for all project personnel (including subcontractors) prior to commencement of works onsite. Inductions will include: • EMF/CEMP requirements, including the Tree Protection Plan (**Section 8.1**) and Vegetation Removal Plan (**Section 8.2**). • Cultural heritage awareness induction, conducted by a representative of WWCHAC. • Conditions of environmental permits and approvals. • Emergency response procedures and reporting processes for environmental incidents. Inductions will be regularly reviewed and updated, as required. Induction records will be maintained to confirm all relevant personnel have been appropriately inducted.
Pre-Start meetings	Pre-start meetings will be undertaken at the beginning of each day before works commence with project personnel and subcontractors. Raise any specific environmental risks or issues relevant to the works being undertaken.
Toolbox meetings	Environmental awareness training will be provided to project personnel and subcontractors via toolbox meetings.
Safety, Quality & Environmental (SQE) Alerts	Distributed at toolbox meetings.

7.2.2. Performance monitoring and reporting processes

The project performance requirements will be managed through monitoring, inspections and audits, as follows:

- Inspections:
  - Environment inspections shall be undertaken during the construction phase. Inspection results shall be recorded along with any corrective actions identified.
- Monitoring:
  - Monitoring will be undertaken against the requirements in the EMF and the CEMP. Details of any specific monitoring requirements shall be recorded along with any corrective actions identified.
  - Audits: Environmental audits of the project shall be undertaken to verify compliance against CEMP requirements.

- Internal audits shall be carried out by the lead contractor.
- Audit reports shall be provided for the project.
- Third-party audits shall be carried out to verify compliance with project requirements, including the CEMP.

Environmental management performance requirements are set out in **Table 7.** These objectives provide a framework for the implementation of measures into existing processes.

7.2.3. Emergency response and contingency measures

Environmental emergency and contingency management procedures are to be detailed in the CEMP and other relevant project control documents.

The following procedures shall be required to demonstrate management of project requirements:

- Incident management.
- Emergency response.
- Complaints management.
- Non-conformance and corrective action management.

7.2.4. Environmental project management

Table 7 Environmental project management objectives

Ref.	Environmental / heritage aspect or management task	Objectives	Measures to achieve objectives
1	Project monitoring, auditing and reporting.	• Maintain project records according to CEMP or approvals requirements. • Undertake appropriate level of inspections, monitoring, audits and reporting on approval and compliance required during delivery of the project. • Establish processes to ensure corrective action in response to auditing or reporting to achieve accountability and conformity with CEMP performance requirements and standards. • Establish processes to manage incidents and emergency response.	• Procedures required to manage compliance through inspection, monitoring and audits during the project construction phase.
2	Construction, right of way, site preparation and values identification.	• Clearly identify ecological, heritage and sensitive receptors in project environmental plans. • To identify ecological, heritage and sensitive receptors to manage the prevention of inadvertent access or harm during construction. • To ensure environmental values to be retained are clearly distinguished from those that are to be removed or impacted. • To maintain identification and security of values during construction.	• Project design. • Prepare CEMP.
3	Induction, Training & Awareness.	• All project personnel and subcontractors working in the project are inducted into the project and are aware of CEMP and other project controls, such as CHMP requirements. • Undertake training and awareness of CEMP.	• Prepare induction plans, processes. • Prepare training and awareness material.
4	Project contracts.	• Implement EMF performance requirements, CEMP, TPMP and other project approvals requirements required in all project works contracts and personnel employment contracts/KPIs (as relevant to their role).	• Works and employment contracts.

8. Sub plans

8.1. Tree Protection Plan (TPP)

The following TPP has been developed by the project Arborist. This Plan will need to be incorporated into any subsequent CEMP prepared for the project to ensure it is consistent with the TPP.

Appendix 1 - Tree Protection Plan

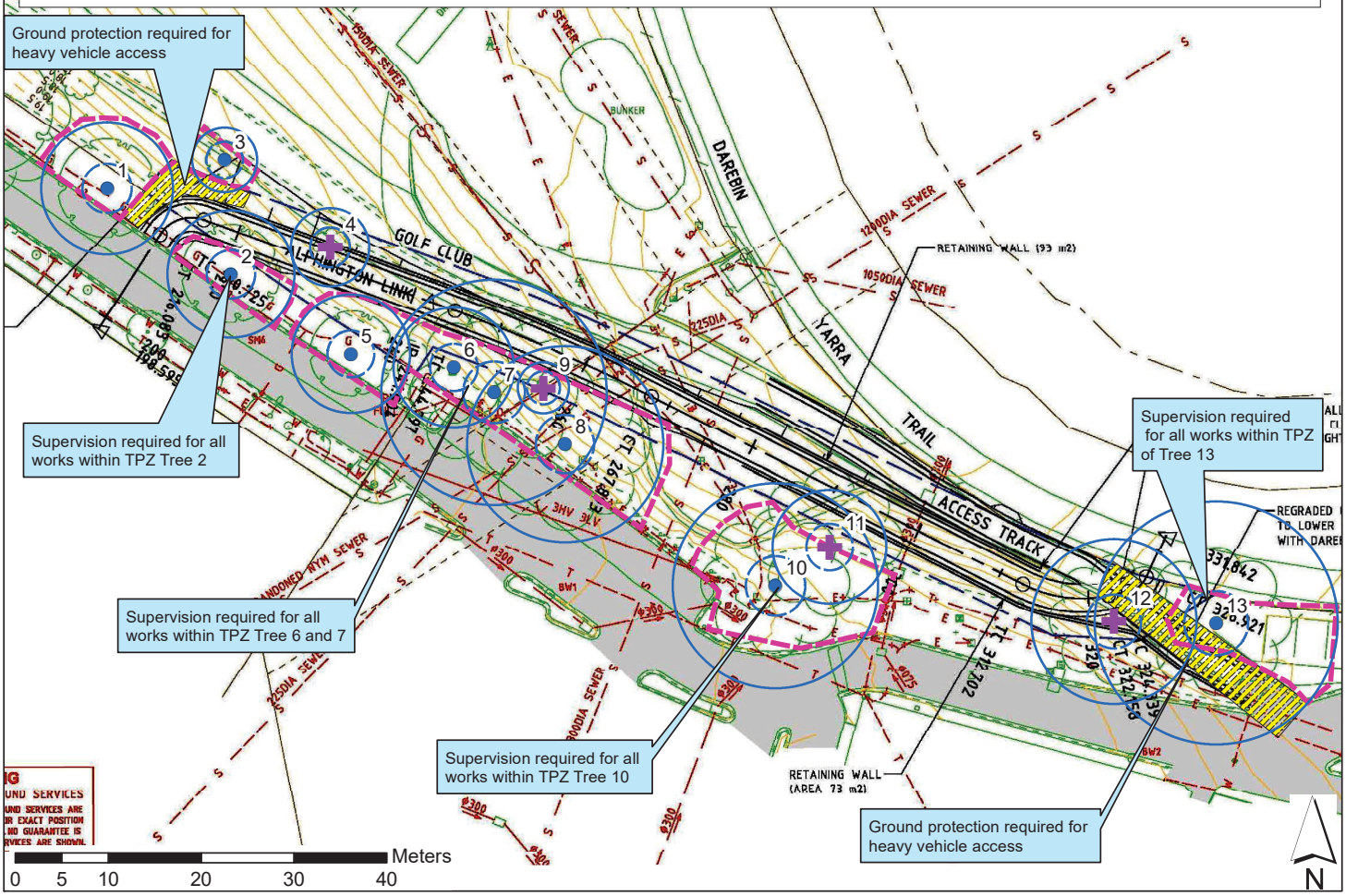
1. A Project Arborist must be engaged to oversee all works within the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) of retained trees.
2. All workers must be familiar with the Tree Protection Plan and an induction on tree protection must be carried out by the Project Arborist for all workers on site prior to works commencing.
3. All trees to be removed (Trees 4, 9, 11 and 12) are clearly marked on site and removed prior to the commencement of construction.
4. In accordance with the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) must be established for all retained trees that conforms with the following:

4.1 Fencing must be a minimum height of 1.8m high and consist of chain wire mesh panels held in place with concrete feet. Fencing must comply with Australian Standard AS 4687-2007 Temporary fencing and hoarding.

4.2 Fixed signs are to be provided on all visible sides of the TPZ fencing stating 'Tree Protection Zone – Keep Out'.

4.3 There must be no storage of materials or vehicles within the TPZ, or lighting of fires.

5. Following TPZ setup, a site meeting is carried out with the Project Manager and Project Arborist to ensure TPZ protection is set up adequately, including any ground protection required and to detail order of works.
6. Ground protection within the TPZ of Trees 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, and 13 must be installed if large vehicles are proposed within the TPZs. The purpose of ground protection is to prevent root damage and soil compaction within the root zones. Measures require a permeable membrane such as geotextile fabric beneath a layer of mulch or crushed rock below rumble boards.
7. No vehicles are permitted on sloped ground adjacent to Trees 6, 7, 8 and 10 unless authorised by the Project Arborist.
8. All large vehicles must work from the dedicated access track (flat ground) and on the northern side of the trees.
9. Trunk and branch protection must be used around Trees 6, 7, 8 and 13 if large vehicles/cranes are working near overhanging branches. This must consist of padding surrounding the trunk held in place with batons strapped together, or similar. Boards are to be strapped to trees, not nailed or screwed.
10. Arborist supervision must be carried out for all works within the TPZ of Trees 2, 6, 7, 10 and 13.
11. The Project Arborist must be notified of any pruning that is required, other than discussed in this report, to allow access for large vehicles, scaffold clearance or building clearance. This should be assessed by the Project Arborist and carried out by qualified arborists and conform to the Australian Standard Pruning on Amenity Trees (AS 4373 2007).



Locations and types of tree protection measures for proposed works at La Trobe Golf Club, Alphington

Base information supplied by: Design East
Plotted: ELB, Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Legend

- Trees - Retain
- Trees - Remove
- TPZ
- SRZ
- Ground Protection
- TPZ Fencing

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8.2. Vegetation Impact Plan

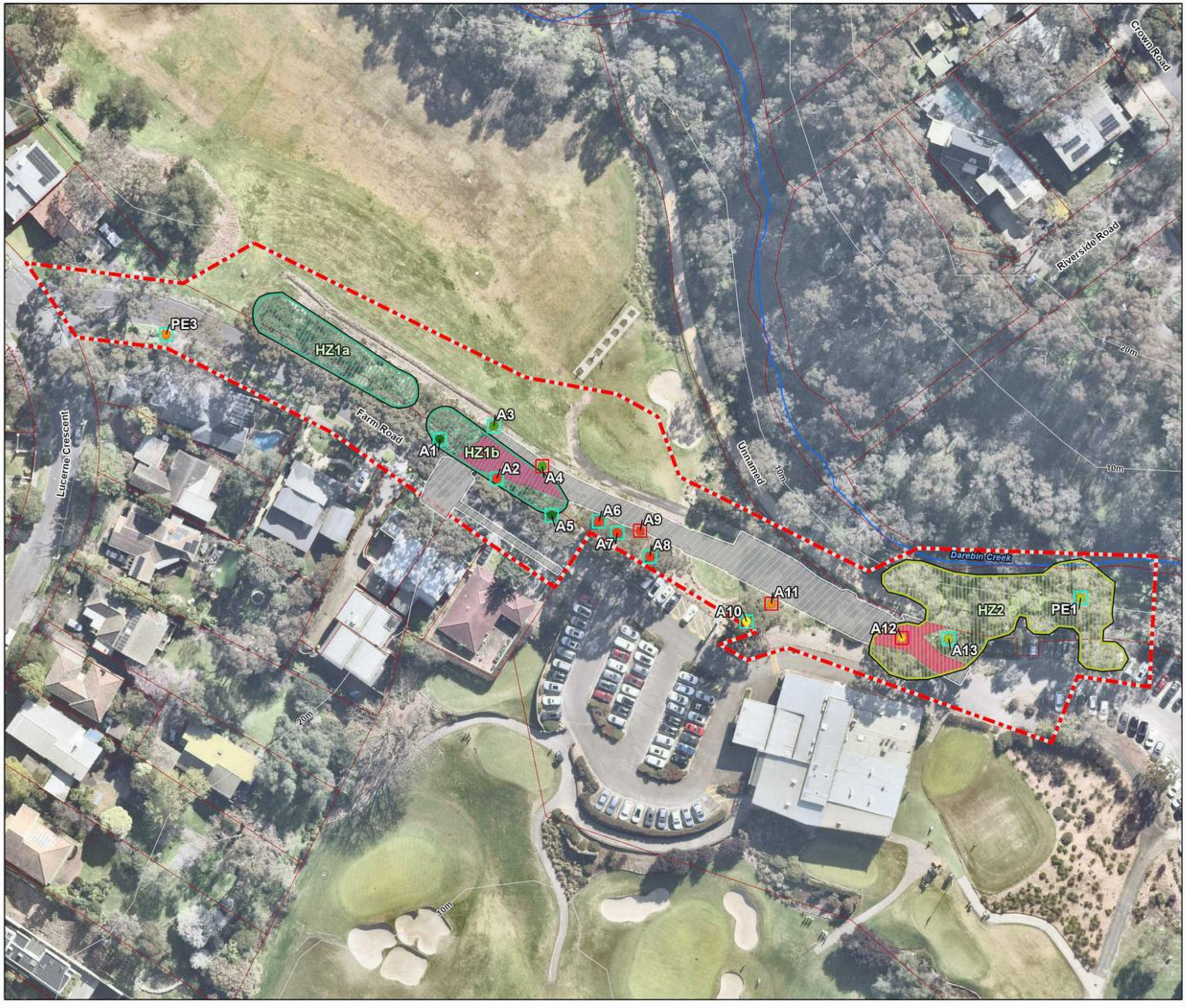
The following Vegetation Impact Plan was prepared as part of the Flora and Fauna Assessment (Practical Ecology 2025). The Vegetation Removal Plan will need to be incorporated into any subsequent project control documentation prepared for the project to ensure it is consistent with the EMF.

Table 8 Vegetation removal mitigation measures

Actions		Where this action needs to be reflected
Fauna	• Ensure minimal wildlife damage during works by ensuring wildlife located within any area for proposed clearing is carefully salvaged and relocated from the works area. This should be done by a suitably qualified zoologist/ecologist, in accordance with the Incorporated Document. • Ensure a suitably qualified zoologist/ecologist is present during the removal of trees.	• CEMP
Avoid and minimise removal of native vegetation	• The works area should be clearly flagged out to avoid impacts to adjacent areas of native vegetation.	• Detailed design plans • CEMP
No go areas to protect retained vegetation	• Construction works to be confined to designated 'Go-Zones', where construction activities and access will take place. • Temporary fencing, to be installed around the 'Go-Zones' to limit the movement of vehicles and machinery; where there is the potential for subsurface harm to root zones the use of above ground footings should be considered.	• Detailed design plans • CEMP
Soil erosion/ sedimentation	Erosion and sediment control measures to be implemented, including: • Drainage management. • Soil stabilisation measures alongside construction zones near areas likely to exhibit erosion. • Protocols around management and location of stockpiles, along with restrictions on vehicle movement through fencing. • Sediment barriers to be erected where necessary to prevent sediment laden runoff.	• CEMP
Waste/chemical management	• Waste management and chemical management to be undertaken to reduce risk of contamination of areas containing flora and fauna values.	• CEMP
Weeds and pathogens	• To minimise the risk of introducing weeds onto the site, machinery should be cleaned prior to use and all effort should be made to ensure any materials utilised on the site is clean and free of weed seeds and pathogens.	• CEMP

Map 3. Vegetation Impacts

Farm Road, Alphington



Legend

- Study Area
- Parcels
- Contours (10m)
- Natural watercourse

Habitat Zones

- EVC 55: Plains Grassy Woodland
- EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland

Trees

- Australian Native Tree
- Indigenous Tree (Planted)
- Large Canopy Tree
- Large Scattered Tree
- Small Canopy Tree
- Small Scattered Tree
- Victorian Native Tree (Planted)

Developments

- Construction Footprint
- Construction Footprint Buffer (0.3 m)

Ecological impacts

- Trees to be removed
- Trees to be retained
- Habitat zone impacts

Details

Mapping by: Ali Nia
Date: 21/11/2024
Version: 1
Aerial photography from Nearmap (Aug 2024).
Data Source: Base layers courtesy of VicMap, Copyright © State of Victoria.

N

0 10 20 m

Scale: 1:850 (Page size A3)

Disclaimer

Practical Ecology bears no responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of this information and any decisions or actions taken on the basis of the map. While information appears accurate at publication, nature and circumstances are constantly changing.

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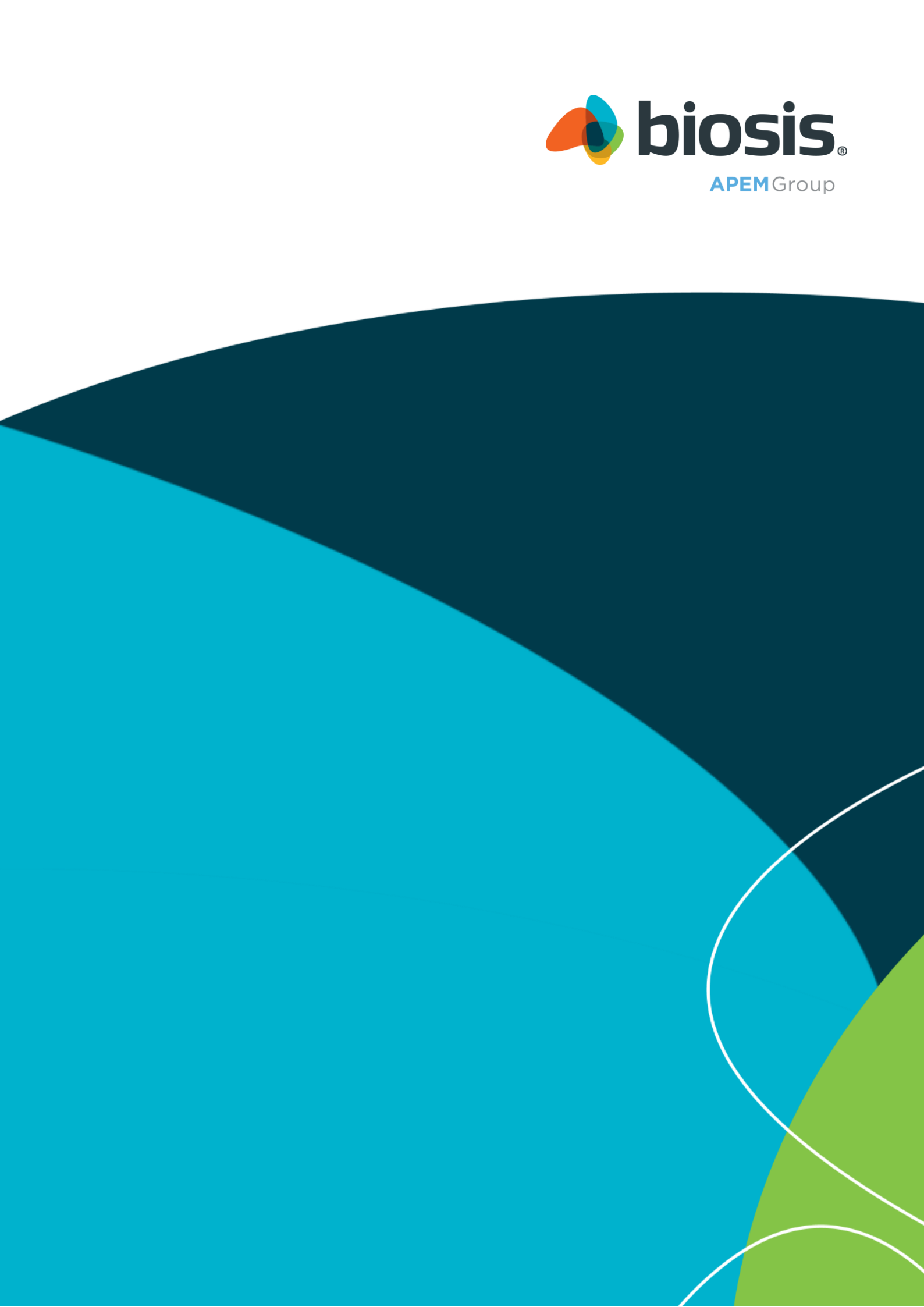
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