

**21.06**19/10/2017  
C100**ENVIRONMENTAL AND LANDSCAPE VALUES****21.06-1**19/10/2017  
C100**Key issues**

- Managing the competing demands between environmental protection, landscape amenity and facilitating development, within the municipalities rural hinterlands, residential areas, waterways and wetlands and the Port Phillip Bay foreshore.
- Improved physical, visual and activity links between the Frankston MAC and the Kananook Creek and the foreshore, and utilising the MAC's bayside location to best advantage.
- Understanding the impact of coastal processes and climate change and the need to consider these in land use decisions.
- Advancing the aims of the Mornington Peninsula and Westernport Biosphere Reserve by facilitating development that minimises adverse environmental impacts and promotes sustainable design principles.
- Maintaining and protecting the biodiversity within the municipality, including indigenous and Australian native vegetation and fauna.
- Ensuring that locally and regionally significant vegetation and biodiversity is protected and enhanced in Frankston by the application of local environmental and landscape overlays, in addition to the protection of vegetation and biodiversity of importance at the national and state level by the application of state wide planning provisions.
- Maintaining and protecting the significant amenity benefits of high canopy trees in urban areas and their contribution to landscape quality and neighbourhood character.
- Protecting waterways, wetlands and habitats and ecosystems (including the coastal zone) from inappropriate development or environmental degradation.
- Identifying and protecting areas of landscape significance.

**21.06-2**19/10/2017  
C100**Objectives, strategies and implementation****Objective 1**

Enhance the municipality's identity by protecting the significant environmental features of the coast and by identifying areas and opportunities for appropriate coastal related development.

**Strategies**

- Identify activity nodes suitable for coast related recreational development along the foreshore having regard to existing patterns of use and land capability.
- Identify sites of biological and cultural significance and environmental sensitivity, including the marine environment, which should be protected.
- Enhance the MAC by taking advantage of its bayside location, improving physical and visual links to the foreshore and Kananook Creek, and encouraging complementary development of the MAC and adjoining Kananook Creek and foreshore .
- Provide links between the foreshore, Kananook Creek and other areas of botanical and zoological significance.

**Objective 2**

Maintain and enhance the current level of biological diversity in the municipality and encourage the retention and revegetation of indigenous and Australian native species, particularly along watercourses, wetlands, the foreshore and identified habitat corridors.

Maintain and enhance vegetation and biodiversity of local and regional significance, in addition to vegetation and biodiversity of importance at the national and state level.

### Strategies

- Identify, protect and enhance sites of significance for indigenous flora and fauna.
- Identify, protect and enhance the habitat and flood retarding values of waterways and wetlands.
- Identify, protect and enhance important conservation connectivity corridors linking sites of significance for flora and fauna.
- Manage sites of botanical or zoological significance effectively to maintain indigenous species, ecological processes and genetic diversity.
- Ensure that the use, development and management of land within and adjacent to sites of botanical or zoological significance is compatible with their long term protection and enhancement.
- Ensure that new development anywhere in the municipality does not diminish the integrity of Frankston's biodiversity (natural resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity). When there is doubt about the impact of any proposal, adopt the precautionary principle.
- Protect and enhance the natural heritage values of Frankston through the control of land degradation processes that affect the long term integrity of significant species, significant sites, ecological processes and genetic diversity.
- Ensure that approvals for land use and development within or adjacent to sites of botanical or zoological significance require protection of indigenous flora and fauna and control of environmental and noxious weeds and pest animals.
- Encourage private and public landowners to control environmental and noxious weeds and pest animals.
- Strongly discourage the planting of identified environmental weeds.
- Maintain and if necessary rehabilitate Frankston's natural heritage through revegetation of cleared, degraded areas with indigenous species, concentrating efforts along identified habitat corridors, watercourses, the coastline and within sites of significance.
- Require the revegetation of land to re-create faunal habitat corridors where appropriate.

### Objective 3

Maintain areas of landscape or visual quality and significant trees or areas of vegetation.

### Strategy

- Protect high canopy trees.
- Retain and enhance vegetation, other than environmental weeds, which contributes to the visual quality of significant landscapes wherever possible.
- Protect areas of landscape significance within the municipality's green wedge areas.
- Retain and enhance public open spaces.

### Implementation

The strategies in relation to environmental values will be implemented through the planning scheme by:

### Policy guidelines

- Encourage development in the MAC that enhances, complements and establishes linkages to the foreshore and Kananook Creek.

- Establish the links identified on the Environmental Values Framework Plan between the foreshore, Seaford Wetlands, Frankston Reservoir and other areas of regional open space.

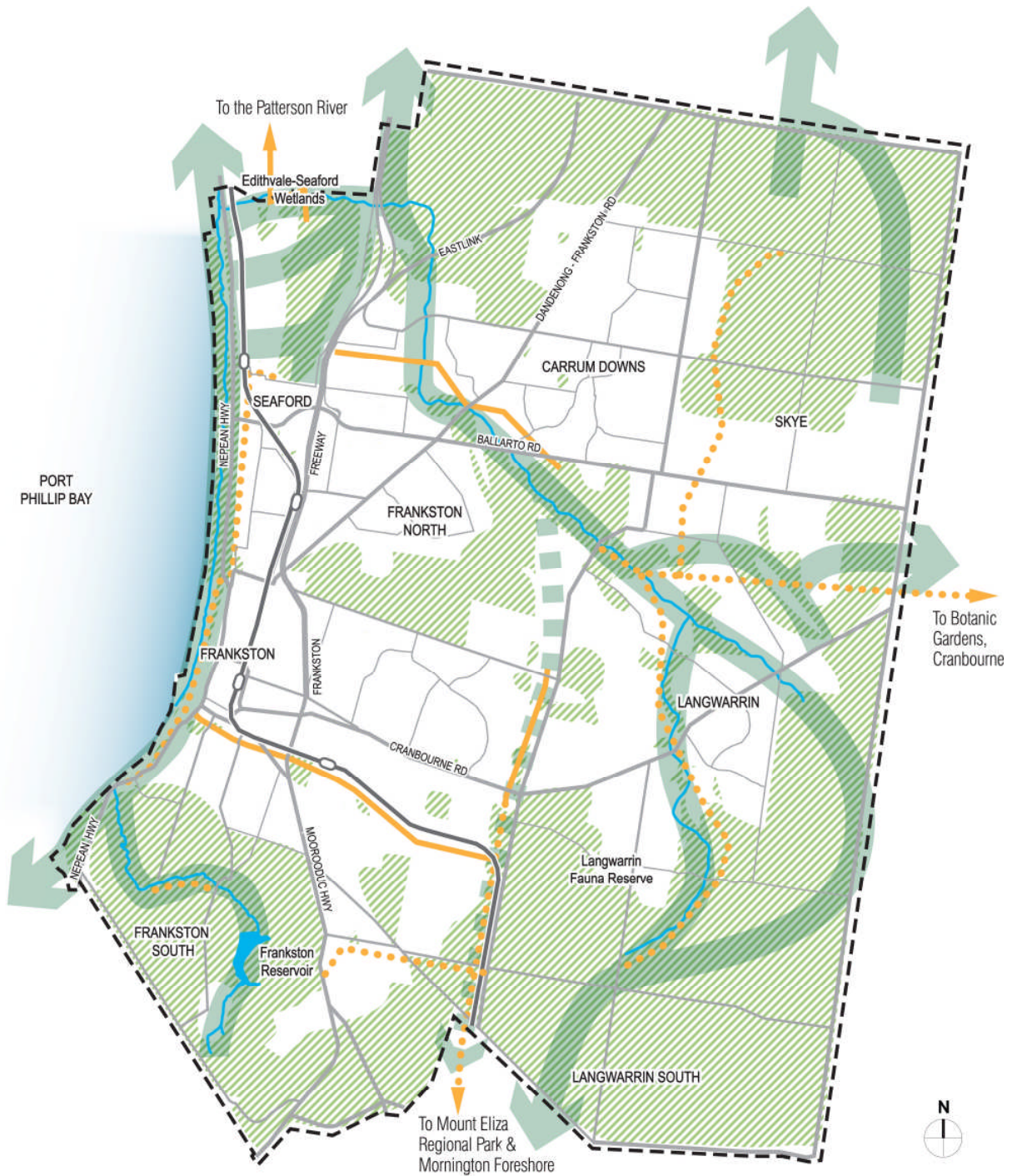
#### **Further strategic work**

- Implement Greening Our Future – Frankston City Council’s Environment Strategy 2014 – 2024.
- Continue to explore ways in which recycled water can be used for business investment and household benefit.
- Implement the findings of the Frankston Native Vegetation Protection Study 2016.
- Conduct periodic, systematic and on-going monitoring of the status of indigenous vegetation, indigenous fauna, weed invasions, pest animals, revegetation and management strategies.
- Conduct monitoring and management activities to ensure the on-going survival of indigenous species threatened with extinction.
- Review the significance of coastal areas including vegetation, dunes, views and vistas, biodiversity, habitat and geomorphology in relation to the Victorian Coastal Strategy 2014.
- Undertake a detailed visual analysis of the area outside of SLO1 and SLO2 either side of Ballarto Road Skye, to determine whether justification exists to include the area in SLO1 and / or SLO2.
- Initiate a project to review the extent of native and indigenous vegetation that presently exists in Frankston, and the relationship of that vegetation to the extent of ESO1, SLO’s and the Frankston Vegetation Study 2006.

#### **References**

- Frankston Fauna Linkages and Crossing Structure Design Study 2012.
- Greening Our Future – Frankston City Council’s Environment Strategy 2014 – 2024.

# ENVIRONMENTAL & LANDSCAPE VALUES



## LEGEND

Municipal Boundary	---	Creeks	—
Environmentally Sensitive Areas	▨	Existing Open Space Link	—
Habitat Link	▨▨▨	Potential Link Between Areas of Open Space	•••••
Habitat Corridors	■		