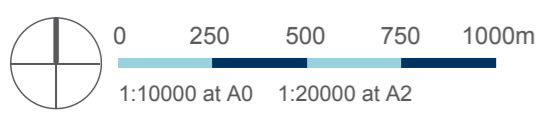


DRAWING KEY

- BOUNDARIES**
- Study Area Boundary
- BIODIVERSITY**
- Current Conservation Reserve
- Public Conservation Resource Zone
- Public Park and Recreation Zone
- Established Biodiversity Corridors
- Remnant Native Vegetation
- Modelled Native Vegetation (not surveyed)
- Tree Density
- Ecological Community Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands (SHW)
- Opportunity to Retain Trees
- Scattered Trees
- Significant Flora recorded
- Significant Fauna recorded
- NATURAL FEATURES**
- Major Watercourse
- Minor Watercourse
- MOVEMENT NETWORK**
- Freeway / Highway
- Major / Arterial Road
- Local Road
- Railway

**WORKING DRAFT
FOR CONSULTATION
SUBJECT TO CHANGE**



**WESTERN GEELONG GROWTH AREA
BIODIVERSITY**

27 October 2017
CITY OF GREATER
GEELONG

**NORTHERN
& WESTERN
GEELONG
GROWTH AREAS**

BIODIVERSITY

WESTERN GEELONG GROWTH AREA

- Future development will seek to retain and promote strategic retention of biodiversity within open space and drainage networks.
- Desktop analysis of the growth area and field surveys of some areas have been carried out to date. More detailed analysis will be required in future as part of any subsequent precinct structure planning processes.
- Existing sites with significant biodiversity are the Barwon and Moorabool Rivers (and deviation channel) and Cowies Creek.
- The Dog Rocks Flora and Fauna Sanctuary is protected by a Trust for Nature Covenant and land to the south at Honey Woodland is also heavily vegetated.
- Approximately 268 hectares of remnant patches of native vegetation and 137 scattered trees within the study area.
- Contains ecological communities which are protected under both State and Commonwealth legislation (Western [Basalt] Plains Grassland and Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain and Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands (freshwater) of the Temperate Lowland Plains)
- Known occurrence of 2 nationally significant and 5 State significant flora species (Adamson's Blown-grass, Spiny Rice Flower and Melbourne Yellow Gum, Snowy Mint-bush, Coast Hollyhock, Austral Crane's-bill and Fragrant Saltbush).
- Potential habitat for approximately 57 national, state and regionally significant fauna species, including the critically endangered Swift Parrot and endangered Macquarie Perch. The area is likely habitat for the vulnerable Australian Grayling and Growling Grass Frog at Cowies Creek.
- Potential habitat for national, state and regionally significant fauna species (Golden Sun Moth and Striped Legless Lizard) is found within the growth area.