This report provides offset requirements for proposed clearing. It DOES NOT represent a Biodiversity Impact and Offset Requirements report required to support applications for permits to remove native vegetation under clause 52.16 or 52.17 of planning schemes in Victoria. It can be used for internal testing of different clearing proposals. Final clearing shapefiles must be submitted to DELWP for processing.

Date of issue: 22/11/2017 Ref: Scenario Testing

Time of issue: 3:22 pm

Project ID	BIOR_VICGRID_UPDATED
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Summary of marked native vegetation

Risk-based pathway	High	
Total extent	26.938 ha	
Remnant patches	26.938 ha	
Scattered trees	0 trees	* * *
Location risk	В	

Strategic biodiversity score of all	0.412	5	
marked native vegetation			

Offset requirements

If the marked vegetation was cleared the following offsets would be applicable.

Offset type	General offset
General offset amount (general biodiversity equivalence units)	1.221 general units
General offset attributes	
Vicinity	Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority (CMA) or Melton City Council
Minimum strategic biodiversity score	0.184 ¹
Offset type	Specific offset(s)
Specific offset amount (specific biodiversity equivalence units) and attributes	 4.298 specific units of habitat for Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass 4.285 specific units of habitat for Purple Blown-grass 4.008 specific units of habitat for Brackish Plains Buttercup 1.174 specific units of habitat for Matted Flax-lily

NB: values presented in tables throughout this document may not add to totals due to rounding.

¹ Minimum strategic biodiversity score is 80 per cent of the weighted average score across habitat zones where a general offset is required

Next steps

Any proposal to remove native vegetation must meet the application requirements of the high risk-based pathway and it will be assessed under the high risk-based pathway.

If you wish to remove the marked native vegetation you must submit the related shapefiles to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) for processing, by email to nativevegetation.support@delwp.vic.gov.au. DELWP will provide a Biodiversity impact and offset requirements report that is required to meet the permit application requirements.

Biodiversity impact of removal of native vegetation

Habitat hectares

Habitat hectares are calculated for each habitat zone within your proposal using the extent and condition scores in the GIS data you provided.

Habitat zone	Site assessed condition score	Extent (ha)	Habitat hectares			
1-2-a	0.240	2.928	0.703			
2-3-a	0.310	1.093	0.339			
3-4-a	0.320	1.102	0.353			
4-4-b	0.320	0.079	0.025			
5-3-b	0.310	0.718	0.223			
6-5-a	0.240	3.664	0.879			
7-4-c	0.320	0.813	0.260			
8-2-b	0.240	0.373	0.090			
9-2-c	0.240	0.245	0.059			
10-4-d	0.320	0.066	0.021			
11-3-c	0.310	0.321	0.100			
12-6-a	0,350	0.131	0.046			
13-4-e	0.320	0.592	0.190			
14-5-b	0.240	0.128	0.031			
15-4-f	0.320	0.199	0.064			
16-2-d	0.240	3.408	0.818			
17-7-a	0.420	0.304	0.127			
18-4-g	0.320	0.123	0.039			
19-4-h	0.320	5.659	1.811			
20-4-i	0.320	1.639	0.524			
21-5-c	0.240	0.229	0.055			
22-5-d	0.240	0.144	0.035			
23-5-e	0.240	0.119	0.029			
24-1-a	0.230	2.862	0.658			
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Habitat zone	Site assessed condition score	Extent (ha)	Habitat hectares	
TOTAL			7.476	

Impacts on rare or threatened species habitat above specific offset threshold

The specific-general offset test was applied to your proposal. The test determines if the proposed removal of native vegetation has a proportional impact on any rare or threatened species habitats above the specific offset threshold. The threshold is set at 0.005 per cent of the total habitat for a species. When the proportional impact is above the specific offset threshold a specific offset for that species' habitat is required.

The specific-general offset test found your proposal has a proportional impact above the specific offset threshold for the following rare or threatened species' habitats.

Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Species type	Area of mapped habitat (ha)	Proportional impact (%)
503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby- grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	Dispersed	13.738	0.043 %
504206	Purple Blown-grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	Dispersed	13.806	0.006 %
504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	Dispersed	13.146	0.013 %
505084	Matted Flax-lily	Dianella amoena	Dispersed	4.076	0.006 %

Clearing site biodiversity equivalence score(s)

Where a habitat zone requires specific offset(s), the specific biodiversity equivalence score(s) for each species in that habitat zone is calculated by multiplying the habitat hectares of the habitat zone by the habitat importance score for each species impacted in the habitat zone.

		Habitat for rare or threatened species					
Habitat Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)	
1-2-a	0.703	60.996 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.502	0.215
1-2-a	0.703	60.996 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.526	0.225
1-2-a	0.703	49.285 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.534	0.185
1-2-a	0.703	11.711 %	505084	Matted Flax-lily	Dianella amoena	0.470	0.039
2-3-a	0.339	3.362 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.500	0.006
2-3-a	0.339	3.362 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.530	0.006
2-3-a	0.339	3.362 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.520	0.006

		Habitat for rare or threatened species					0
Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)
3-4-a	0.353	0.064 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.500	0.000
3-4-a	0.353	0.064 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.530	0.000
3-4-a	0.353	0.064 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.520	0.000
4-4-b	0.025	4.087 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.640	0.001
4-4-b	0.025	4.087 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.630	0.001
4-4-b	0.025	4.087 %	505084	Matted Flax-lily	Dianella amoena	0.640	0.001
5-3-b	0.223	8.444 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.614	0.012
5-3-b	0.223	8.444 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.614	0.012
5-3-b	0.223	8.444 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.614	0.012
6-5-a	0.879	14.265 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.482	0.060
6-5-a	0.879	14.265 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.473	0.059
6-5-a	0.879	14.265 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.454	0.057
6-5-a	0.879	12.356 %	505084	Matted Flax-lily	Dianella amoena	0.464	0.050
7-4-c	0.260	80.190 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.620	0.129
7-4-c	0.260	80.190 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.610	0.127
7-4-c	0.260	50.029 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.583	0.076
7-4-c	0.260	58.781 %	505084	Matted Flax-lily	Dianella amoena	0.616	0.094
8-2-b	0.090	100.000 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.484	0.043
8-2-b	0.090	100.000 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.475	0.043
8-2-b	0.090	100.000 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.464	0.042

		Habitat for rare or threatened species					
Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)
9-2-c	0.059	72.299 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.460	0.020
9-2-c	0.059	100.000 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.480	0.028
9-2-c	0.059	72.299 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.430	0.018
9-2-c	0.059	72.299 %	505084	Matted Flax-lily	Dianella amoena	0.440	0.019
10-4-d	0.021	100.000 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.607	0.013
10-4-d	0.021	100.000 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.597	0.013
10-4-d	0.021	100.000 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus díminutus	0.587	0.012
11-3-c	0.100	100.000 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.507	0.050
11-3-c	0.100	100.000 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.500	0.050
11-3-c	0.100	100.000 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.489	0.049
12-6-a	0.046	100.000 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.577	0.026
12-6-a	0.046	100.000 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.583	0.027
12-6-a	0.046	100.000 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.567	0.026
13-4-e	0.190	99.202 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.469	0.088
13-4-e	0.190	99.202 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.464	0.087
13-4-e	0.190	99.202 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.454	0.085
14-5-b	0.031	1.982 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.455	0.000
14-5-b	0.031	1.982 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.450	0.000
14-5-b	0.031	1.982 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.435	0.000
14-5-b	0.031	0.910 %	505084	Matted Flax-lily	Dianella amoena	0.450	0.000

		Habitat for rare or threatened species					
Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)
16-2-d	0.818	37.516 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.477	0.146
16-2-d	0.818	37.516 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.467	0.143
16-2-d	0.818	37.516 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.459	0.141
16-2-d	0.818	27.051 %	505084	Matted Flax-lily	Dianella amoena	0.440	0.097
17-7-a	0.127	100.000 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.615	0.078
17-7-a	0.127	100.000 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.602	0.077
17-7-a	0.127	100.000 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus díminutus	0.599	0.076
19-4-h	1.811	48.022 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.569	0.495
19-4-h	1.811	48.022 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.563	0.489
19-4-h	1.811	48.022 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.550	0.479
19-4-h	1.811	9.107 %	505084	Matted Flax-lily	Dianella amoena	0.590	0.097
20-4-i	0.524	91.619 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.646	0.311
20-4-i	0.524	91.619 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.639	0.307
20-4-i	0.524	91.619 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.627	0.301
20-4-i	0.524	15.747 %	505084	Matted Flax-lily	Dianella amoena	0.666	0.055
21-5-c	0.055	99.939 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.641	0.035
21-5-c	0.055	99.939 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.625	0.034
21-5-c	0.055	99.939 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.605	0.033
21-5-c	0.055	77.318 %	505084	Matted Flax-lily	Dianella amoena	0.630	0.027
22-5-d	0.035	63.626 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.610	0.013

			Habitat for rare or threatened species					
Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with specific offset	Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	Habitat importance score	Specific biodiversity equivalence score (SBES)	
22-5-d	0.035	63.626 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.610	0.013	
22-5-d	0.035	63.626 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.590	0.013	
23-5-е	0.029	28.255 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.590	0.005	
23-5-е	0.029	28.255 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.590	0.005	
23-5-е	0.029	28.255 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.580	0.005	
24-1-a	0.658	100.000 %	503624	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Amphibromus pithogastrus	0.610	0.402	
24-1-a	0.658	100.000 %	504206	Purple Blown- grass	Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	0.602	0.396	
24-1-a	0.658	100.000 %	504314	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Ranunculus diminutus	0.590	0.388	
24-1-a	0.658	26.144 %	505084	Matted Flax-lily	Dianella amoena	0.626	0.108	

There are habitat zones in your proposal which are not habitat for the species above. A general offset is required for the(se) habitat zone(s).

The general biodiversity equivalence score for the habitat zone(s) is calculated by multiplying the habitat hectares by the strategic biodiversity score.

Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with general offset	Strategic biodiversity score	General biodiversity equivalence score (GBES)
1-2-a	0.703	39.004 %	0.452	0.124
2-3-a	0.339	96.638 %	0.110	0.036
3-4-a	0.353	99.936 %	0.133	0.047
4-4-b	0.025	95.913 %	0.100	0.002
5-3-b	0.223	91.556 %	0.645	0.131
6-5-a	0.879	85.735 %	0.342	0.258
7-4-c	0.260	19.810 %	0.100	0.005
13-4-e	0.190	0.798 %	0.100	0.000
14-5-b	0.031	98.018 %	0.100	0.003
15-4-f	0.064	100.000 %	0.100	0.006
16-2-d	0.818	62.484 %	0.100	0.051

Habitat zone	Habitat hectares	Proportion of habitat zone with general offset	Strategic biodiversity score	General biodiversity equivalence score (GBES)
18-4-g	0.039	100.000 %	0.100	0.004
19-4-h	1.811	51.978 %	0.113	0.106
20-4-i	0.524	8.381 %	0.820	0.036
21-5-c	0.055	0.061 %	0.100	0.000
22-5-d	0.035	36.374 %	0.100	0.001
23-5-е	0.029	71.745 %	0.111	0.002

Mapped rare or threatened species' habitats on site

This table sets out the list of rare or threatened species' habitats mapped at the site beyond those species for which the impact is above the specific offset threshold. These species habitats do not require a specific offset according to the specific-general offset test.

		A	
Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	
10019	Red-chested Button-quail	Turnix pyrrhothorax	
10045	Lewin's Rail	Lewinia pectoralis pectoralis	
10050	Baillon's Crake	Porzana pusilla palustris	
10170	Australian Painted Snipe	Rostratula benghalensis australis	
10174	Bush Stone-curlew	Burhinus grallarius	
10177	Brolga	Grus rubicunda	
10186	Intermediate Egret	Ardea intermedia	
10187	Eastern Great Egret	Ardea modesta	
10195	Australian Little Bittern	Ixobrychus minutus dubius	
10197	Australasian Bittern	Botaurus poiciloptilus	
10212	Australasian Shoveler	Anas rhynchotis	
10214	Freckled Duck	Stictonetta naevosa	
10215	Hardhead	Aythya australis	
10216	Blue-billed Duck	Oxyura australis	
10217	Musk Duck	Biziura lobata	
10230	Square-tailed Kite	Lophoictinia isura	
10238	Black Falcon	Falco subniger	
10598	Painted Honeyeater	Grantiella picta	
12159	Striped Legless Lizard	Delma impar	
12177	Bearded Dragon	Pogona barbata	

Species number	Species common name	Species scientific name	
13117	Brown Toadlet	Pseudophryne bibronii	
13207	Growling Grass Frog	Litoria raniformis	
15021	Golden Sun Moth	Synemon plana	
501456	Clover Glycine	Glycine latrobeana	
502773	Small Scurf-pea	Cullen parvum	
502776	Tough Scurf-pea	Cullen tenax	
502929	Fragrant Saltbush	Rhagodia parabolica	
504655	Pale Swamp Everlasting	Coronidium scorpioides 'aff. rutidolepis (Lowland Swamps)' variant	

Offset requirements

If a permit is granted to remove the marked native vegetation the permit condition will include the requirement to obtain a native vegetation offset.

To calculate the required offset amount required the biodiversity equivalence scores are aggregated to the proposal level and multiplied by the relevant risk multiplier.

Offsets also have required attributes:

- General offsets must be located in the same Catchment Management Authority (CMA) boundary or Local Municipal District (local council) as the clearing and must have a minimum strategic biodiversity score of 80 per cent of the clearing.²
- Specific offsets must be located in the same species habitat as that being removed, as determined by the habitat importance map for that species.

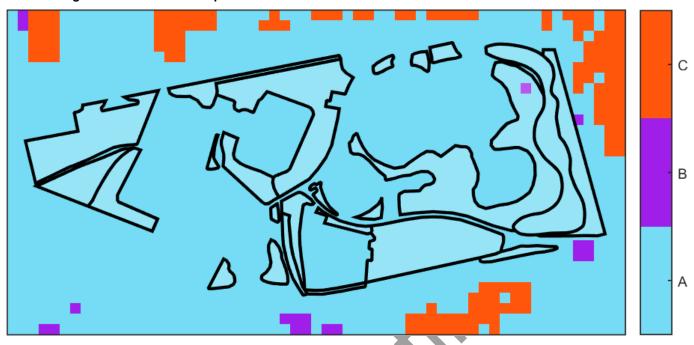
The offset requirements for your proposal are as follows:

Clearing site			Offset requirements		
Offset type	biodiversity equivalence score	Risk multiplier	Offset amount (biodiversity equivalence units)	Offset attributes	
Specific	2.149 SBES	2	4.298 specific units	Offset must provide habitat for 503624, Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass, Amphibromus pithogastrus	
Specific	2.143 SBES	2	4.285 specific units	Offset must provide habitat for 504206, Purple Blowngrass, Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea	
Specific	2.004 SBES	2	4.008 specific units	Offset must provide habitat for 504314, Brackish Plains Buttercup, Ranunculus diminutus	
Specific	0.587 SBES	2	1.174 specific units	Offset must provide habitat for 505084, Matted Flax-lily, Dianella amoena	
General 0.814	0.814 GBES 1.5	1.221 general units	Offset must be within Port Phillip And Westernport CMA or Melton City Council		
			3	Offset must have a minimum strategic biodiversity score of 0.184	

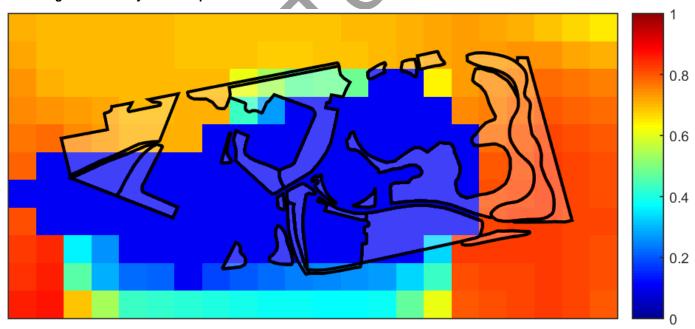
² Strategic biodiversity score is a weighted average across habitat zones where a general offset is required

Images of marked native vegetation

1. Native vegetation location risk map



2. Strategic biodiversity score map



3. Habitat importance maps Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass Amphibromus pithogastrus 503624 Purple Blown-grass Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea 504206 8.0 0.6 0.4 0.2 **Brackish Plains Buttercup** Matted Flax-lily Ranunculus diminutus 504314 Dianella amoena 505084 8.0 0.6 0.4 0.2

Glossary

Condition score

This is the site-assessed condition score for the native vegetation. Each habitat zone in the clearing proposal is assigned a condition score according to the habitat hectare assessment method. This information has been provided by or on behalf of the applicant in the GIS file.

Dispersed habitat

A dispersed species habitat is a habitat for a rare or threatened species whose habitat is spread over a relatively broad geographic area greater than 2,000 hectares.

General biodiversity equivalence score

The general biodiversity equivalence score quantifies the relative overall contribution that the native vegetation to be removed makes to Victoria's biodiversity. The general biodiversity equivalence score is calculated as follows:

General biodiversity equivalence score
= habitat hectares × strategic biodiversity score

General offset amount

This is calculated by multiplying the general biodiversity equivalence score of the native vegetation to be removed by the risk factor for general offsets. This number is expressed in general biodiversity equivalence units and is the amount of offset that is required to be provided should the application be approved. This offset requirement will be a condition to the permit for the removal of native vegetation.

Risk adjusted general biodiversity equivalence score = general biodiversity equivalence score clearing \times 1.5

General offset attributes

General offset must be located in the same Catchment Management Authority boundary or Municipal District (local council) as the clearing site. They must also have a strategic biodiversity score that is at least 80 per cent of the score of the clearing site.

Habitat hectares

Habitat hectares is a site-based measure that combines extent and condition of native vegetation. The habitat hectares of native vegetation is equal to the current condition of the vegetation (condition score) multiplied by the extent of native vegetation. Habitat hectares can be calculated for a remnant patch or for scattered trees or a combination of these two vegetation types. This value is calculated for each habitat zone using the following formula:

 $\textit{Habitat hectares} = \textit{total extent (hectares)} \times \textit{condition score}$

Habitat importance score

The habitat importance score is a measure of the importance of the habitat located on a site for a particular rare or threatened species. The habitat importance score for a species is a weighted average value calculated from the habitat importance map for that species. The habitat importance score is calculated for each habitat zone where the habitat importance map indicates that species habitat occurs.

Habitat zone

Habitat zone is a discrete contiguous area of native vegetation that:

- is of a single Ecological Vegetation Class
- has the same measured condition.

Highly localised habitat

A highly localised habitat is habitat for a rare or threatened species that is spread across a very restricted area (less than 2,000 hectares). This can also be applied to a similarly limited sub-habitat that is disproportionately important for a wide-ranging rare or threatened species. Highly localised habitats have the highest habitat importance score (1) for all locations where they are present.

Minimum strategic biodiversity score

The minimum strategic biodiversity score is an attribute for a general offset.

The strategic biodiversity score of the offset site must be at least 80 per cent of the strategic biodiversity score of the native vegetation to be removed. This is to ensure offsets are located in areas with a strategic value that is comparable to, or better than, the native vegetation to be removed. Where a specific and general offset is required, the minimum strategic biodiversity score relates only to the habitat zones that require the general offset.

Offset risk factor

There is a risk that the gain from undertaking the offset will not adequately compensate for the loss from the removal of native vegetation. If this were to occur, despite obtaining an offset, the overall impact from removing native vegetation would result in a loss in the contribution that native vegetation makes to Victoria's biodiversity.

To address the risk of offsets failing, an offset risk factor is applied to the calculated loss to biodiversity value from removing native vegetation.

 $Risk\ factor\ for\ general\ offsets=1.5$

 $Risk\ factor\ for\ specific\ offset=2$

Offset type

The specific-general offset test determines the offset type required.

When the specific-general offset test determines that the native vegetation removal will have an impact on one or more rare or threatened species habitat above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent, a specific offset is required. This test is done at the permit application level.

A general offset is required when a proposal to remove native vegetation is not deemed, by application of the specific-general offset test, to have an impact on any habitat for any rare or threatened species above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent. All habitat zones that do not require a specific offset will require a general offset.

Proportional impact on species

This is the outcome of the specific-general offset test. The specific-general offset test is calculated across the entire proposal for each species on the native vegetation permitted clearing species list. If the proportional impact on a species is above the set threshold of 0.005 per cent then a specific offset is required for that species.

Specific offset amount

The specific offset amount is calculated by multiplying the specific biodiversity equivalence score of the native vegetation to be removed by the risk factor for specific offsets. This number is expressed in specific biodiversity equivalence units and is the amount of offset that is required to be provided should the application be approved. This offset requirement will be a condition to the permit for the removal of native vegetation.

Risk adjusted specific biodiversity equivalence score
= specific biodiversity equivalence score clearing × 2

Specific offset attributes

Specific offsets must be located in the modelled habitat for the species that has triggered the specific offset requirement.

Specific biodiversity equivalence score

The specific biodiversity equivalence score quantifies the relative overall contribution that the native vegetation to be removed makes to the habitat of the relevant rare or threatened species. It is calculated for each habitat zone where one or more species habitats require a specific offset as a result of the specific-general offset test as follows:

Specific biodiversity equivalence score
= habitat hectares × habitat importance score

Strategic biodiversity score

This is the weighted average strategic biodiversity score of the marked native vegetation. The strategic biodiversity score has been calculated from the *Strategic biodiversity map* for each habitat zone.

The strategic biodiversity score of native vegetation is a measure of the native vegetation's importance for Victoria's biodiversity, relative to other locations across the landscape. The *Strategic biodiversity map* is a modelled layer that prioritises locations on the basis of rarity and level of depletion of the types of vegetation, species habitats, and condition and connectivity of native vegetation.

Total extent (hectares) for calculating habitat hectares

This is the total area of the marked native vegetation in hectares.

The total extent of native vegetation is an input to calculating the habitat hectares of a site and in calculating the general biodiversity equivalence score. Where the marked native vegetation includes scattered trees, each tree is converted to hectares using a standard area calculation of 0.071 hectares per tree. This information has been provided by or on behalf of the applicant in the GIS file.

Vicinity

The vicinity is an attribute for a general offset.

The offset site must be located within the same Catchment Management Authority boundary or Local Municipal District as the native vegetation to be removed.