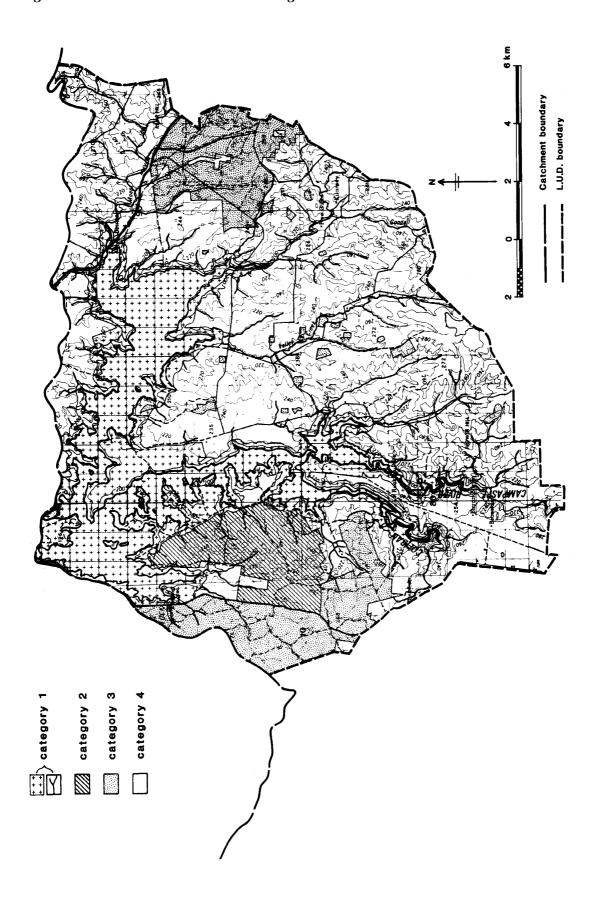
PART 2 LAND USE DETERMINATION

Figure 4 - Land Use Determination Categories



DISCUSSION OF THE REVISED LUD

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the LUD table and Figure 4.

Category 1 Land to be used for the protection of the waters Lake Eppalock, and of rivers, creeks and watercourse from the effects of soil erosion and pollution.

For all land below Lake FSL and within 200 m above FSL, the land owner or occupier will be requested to advise SCA of any proposals, including cultivation, which will cause disturbance to soils and vegetation. The Authority will assess the proposal and give advice with the aim of minimising disturbance. All land under the control of RWC or its management committees has been included in this category.

The same provisions apply to land within 20 m of watercourses. It should be noted that under the proposed Planning Scheme Ordinance, the same watercourses will have setbacks generally of 100m for buildings, effluent disposal systems, stockyards, etc.

Land below FSL has been included in this category to ensure that in the event of low water levels in the Lake, assessment is required for uses such as 'one-off' crops, removing soil and sand, laying pipes, extending boat ramps and salvaging timber. The existing LUD does not have this provision and such proposals are presently dealt with by the RWC or the relevant Committee of Management.

In the event that the SCA considers legally binding land use conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with its recommendations or practices, the LUD provides for such conditions to be imposed when activities such as grazing management, soil conservation works, or improvements to reduce erosion on roads or at crossings are being assessed.

Category 2 Land to be retained as forest for catchment protection and environmental education.

The relevant provisions of Category 1 will also apply to this land which is public land under the management of the Department of Conservation Forests and Lands.

The LCC has recommended this land be used for environmental education, a use compatible with the intent of the land use category. Under the terms of the LCC recommendations, it is envisaged that grazing, hardwood timber or fire wood production would not be in accordance with the intent of management policy for the area. Accordingly, with one exception, provision for these uses has not been included within the category.

The exception relates to grazing. Currently forest grazing under lease is a common use within some parts of the category. If grazing is to be discontinued, concern has been raised that fuel build up would create a significant fire hazard within the area. Therefore, until management objectives for the Education Area have been set, a management plan prepared and the matter of grazing has been adequately addressed, grazing should continue to be permitted but must be strictly managed for the purposes of fuel reduction. Control of grazing has been provided for in the Determination.

Control of recreational use and developments is provided for.

Category 3 Land to be used for hardwood and farm timber production.

The balance of public land, ie. other than that included in category 1 and category 2, is included in this category. For the most part the land is Reserved Forest or carries forest and is recommended by the LCC for hardwood production. The category includes remnants of forest on freehold land.

Forest grazing under lease is a common use on some public land. Accordingly, the category provides for control of that use as well as for timber and firewood harvesting and for recreational uses. On grounds of maintaining catchment values, there is a need to retain the present level of forest cover within the area. This is reflected in the provisions that apply to both public and freehold land.

Category 4 Land to be used for grazing and the production of crops.

Most of the freehold and parts of the public land in the LUD area fall into this category.

Proposals to clear scrub and trees from land in this category require prior assessment by SCA. Field evaluation will be used to identify those parts of the timbered land where permanent clearing (as opposed to timber harvesting, thinning etc.) would increase the erosion risk or would aggravate dryland salinity by increasing watertable recharge in intake areas. Appropriate measures can then be specified to reduce the potential hazards to these areas.

The LUD provides for such measures to be implemented in conjunction with clearing activities if, after assessing the proposal, conditions are considered necessary by the SCA.

Other activities associated with grazing or cropping do not require assessment, but conditions relating to good management, may be imposed if necessary under the general provisions applying to all categories.

Other Uses Residential use and developments

The LUD acknowledges the role of the Planning scheme in controlling these uses and developments.

The Responsible Planning Authorities will control subdivisions and permits for houses and other buildings. Class 3, 4 and 5 erosion risk areas (moderate/high and severe erosion risk) are shown on a Special Control Map.

The Special Control Map will show class 5 erosion risk areas in which development generally will not be permitted. Class 3 and 4 erosion risk areas will be shown grouped together. Since inappropriately sited or designed development on this land could lead to excessive earthworks and /or erosion, it is proposed that the Responsible Planning Authorities will refer such development applications to SCA for comment and advice.

Extractive industries

Excavations up to 2 m in depth will continue to be controlled by the SCA under wither Section 14 (2) (j) or Section 17A of the SC&LU Act Excavations deeper than 2 m are controlled by other Acts and Regulations.

Roads and tracks, dams and other earthworks.

A high proportion of the active erosion and potential erosion in the LUD area is associated with these uses and developments. Provisions have therefore been made in the LUD to require, where necessary improvements to existing roads and embankments with a view to reducing erosion, sedimentation and stream contamination.

Proposals for new roads and tracks require prior assessment.

Subsoils in the LUD area are generally suitable for the construction of farm dams. There is, nevertheless, a risk of embankment or by-pass failure, particularly with large dams. Prior SCA assessment is therefore required for dams which will have a wall height exceeding 3.5 m or a capacity exceeding 3 ML (3 000 m^3).

Recreational developments

The LUD requires prior SCA assessment of recreational developments.

Such developments will be controlled by the Responsible Planning Authorities in conjunction with the Committees of Management and other land management agencies. The Government's guidelines for development around Lake Eppalock provide any prospective developer with an understanding of what will be permitted. However in the SCA's experience, the prevention of erosion is heavily dependent upon the quality of site management and detailed works planning. SCA will be able to discuss and provide advice on these details when it assesses the development proposals.

LAKE EPPALOCK AND ENVIRONS: LAND USE DETERMINATION (1985)

PART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO ALL CATEGORIES

- 1. Proposals for the following activities require assessment before the activities commence:
 - (a) recreational developments;
 - (b) extractive operations;
 - (c) ©©©oroad or track construction;
 - (d) construction of dams having a wall height of 3.5m or greater or a capacity of 3 ML or greater.
- 2. The Authority may determine and impose any conditions pursuant to Section 23 (I) © and 23 (4) of the *Soil Conservation and Land Utilisation Act* 1958 with respect to the use of or management of all or any land in any Category specifying and measures required:
 - (a) to implement the provisions of use set out into Parts A and part B of the table;
 - (b) to prevent, or limit soil erosion, or to reclaim eroded sites;
 - (c) to preserve or improve the quality or yield of water supply.

PART B: LAND USE CATEGORIES

LAND USE CATEGORY	LAND AFFECTED	MOST SUITABLE USE	PROVISIONS OF USE
1	(a) that below full supply level (FSL) of Lake Eppalock and within 200 m above FSL;	Protection of the waters of Lake Eppalock, the rivers, the creeks and the watercourses from the effects of soil	Use of this land is to be in accordance with Land Conservation Council recommendation D!, as approved by the Governor-in-Council.
COMMISSION	No disturbance of soil or vegetation should take place other than the minimum necessary for the creation of access or other developments approved by the Authority.		
	watercourses shown on Plan No. S-1352A.		 Any proposals which may cause disturbance of soil or vegetation must be referred to the Authority for assessment before activities commence.
			 4. The Authority may specify conditions which relate to: (a) minimising soil disturbance areas; (b) temporary or permanent exclusion of stock from specified areas; (c) soil conservation works required in connection with existing or new developments; (d) improvements in the location or design of existing roads or tracks, vehicle or stock crossings or dams; (e) location or design of roads or tracks, vehicle or stock crossings or dams.
2	Eppalock Education Area (excepting that within Category 1).	Retention of forest for the purposes or catchment protection and environmental education.	 Use of this area is to be in accordance with Land Conservation Council recommendation M2, as approved by the Governor-in-Council.
			No disturbance of soil or vegetation should take place other than the minimum necessary for the creation of access or other developments approved by the Authority.
			 Any proposals which may cause disturbance of soil or vegetation must be referred to the Authority for assessment before activities commence.
			 4. The Authority may specify conditions which relate to: (a) soil conservation works required in connection with existing or new developments; (b) Improvements in the location or design of existing roads or tracks, vehicle or stock crossings or dams; (c) Location or design of roads or tracks, vehicle or stock crossing or dams.

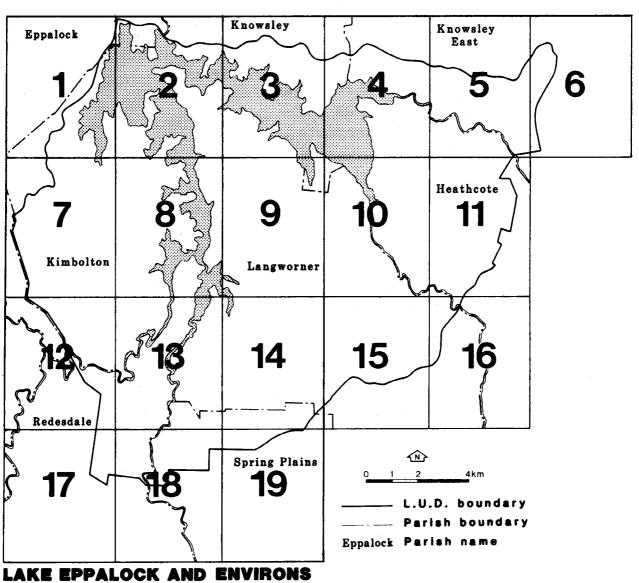
3	Land as specified on Plan No. 2-1352A.	Hardwood production and farm timber production	1.	Forest operations are to be in accordance with land use conditions approved by the Authority.
			2.	The Authority may specify conditions which relate to:
				 (a) soils conservation works required in connection with existing or new developments;
				(b) improvements in the location or design of existing roads or tracks, vehicle or stock crossings or dams;
				(c) location or extent of harvesting operations.
4	Land as specified on Plan No. S-1352A.	Grazing and crop production	1.	The Authority may specify conditions which relate to:
				 (a) clearing operations; (b) areas suitable for cropping and intensive agricultural uses; (c) crop rotation, timing, or methods of cultivation;
				(d) erosion control or erosion prevention measures required;
				 (e) treatment and disposal of effluent from intensive animal industries or other agricultural wastes;
				(f) the temporary or permanent exclusion of stock from particular areas;(g) the number of stock grazing within particular areas or for particular periods.

PART C: OTHER USES

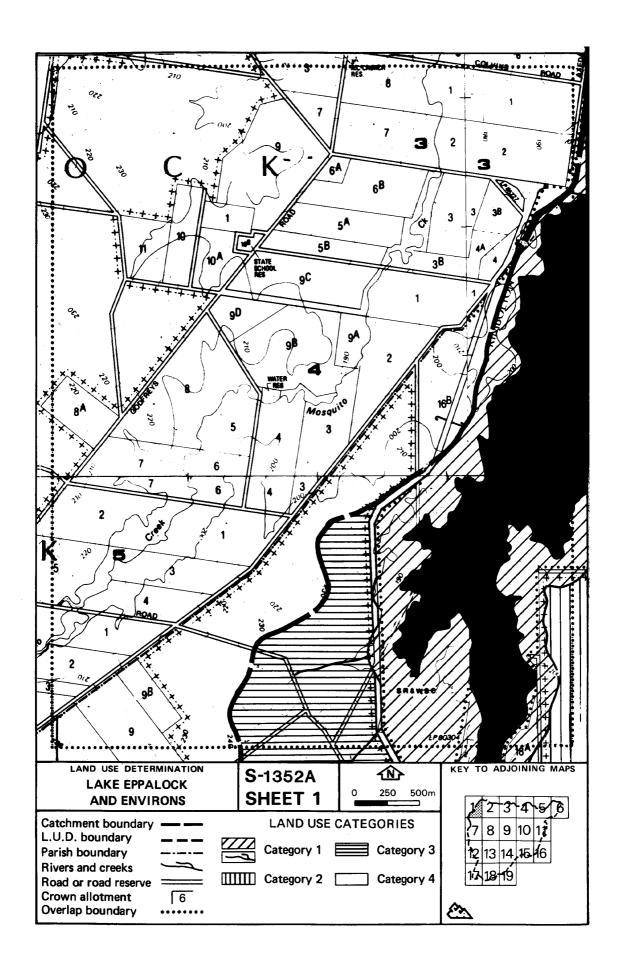
OTHER USES	LAND USE CATEGORIES	PROVISIONS OF USE			
Residential use and developments. 1, 3 & 4		1. All building or residential development must be in accordance with the approved Lake Eppalock Planning Scheme.			
		2. Treatment and disposal of domestic effluent must be in accordance with the relevant requirements of the <i>Health Act</i> 1958. The <i>Environment Protection Act</i> 1970, or the relevant shire ordinances.			
Recreation	1, 2, 3, 4	Consultation with the Authority is required before siting and construction of recreation facilities or intensive use areas.			
Extractive Industries	1, 3, 4	The Authority may specify conditions which relate to:			
		(a) access;(b) the conduct of operations;(c) soil conservation measures required;(d) reclamation.			
Roads or tracks or dams	1, 2, 3, 4	The Authority may specify conditions which require improvements to:			
		(a) existing roads or tracks;(b) drainage;(c) embankment stability.			
Grazing Grazing (fuel reduction)	1, 2 2	The Authority may specify conditions which relate to: (a) the temporary or permanent exclusion of stock from particular areas; (b) the number of stock grazing.			

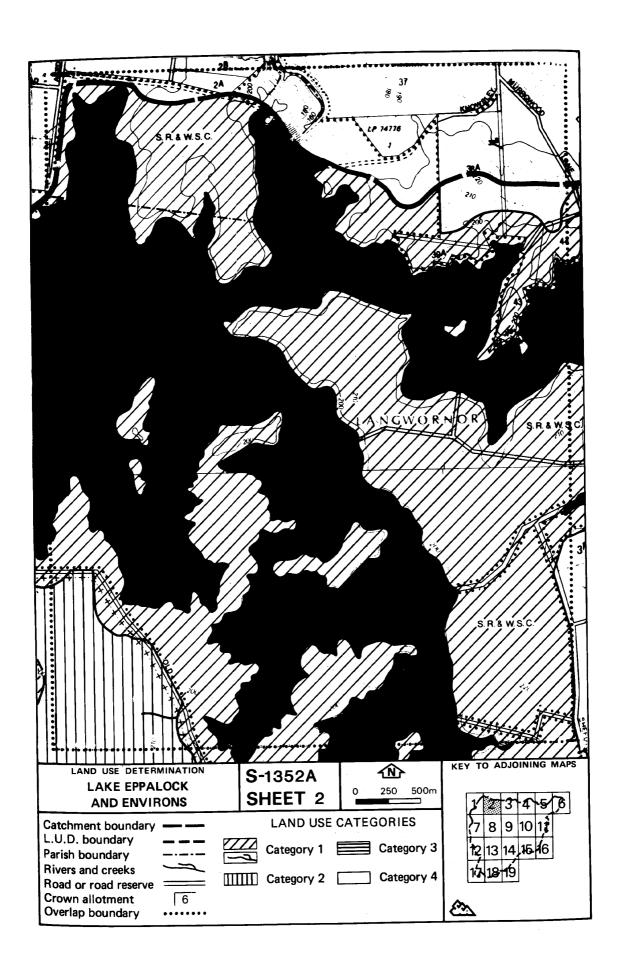
Note: The Land Conservation Council's recommendations referred to in the above determination are contained in the Final Recommendations for the North Central Area published in 1981.

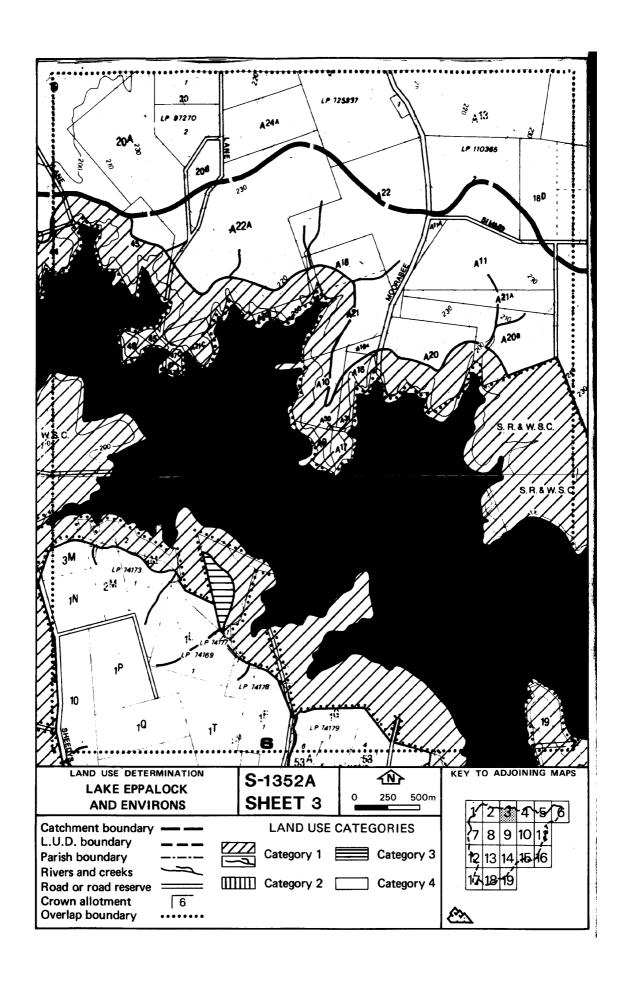
LAKE EPPALOCK AND ENVIRONS

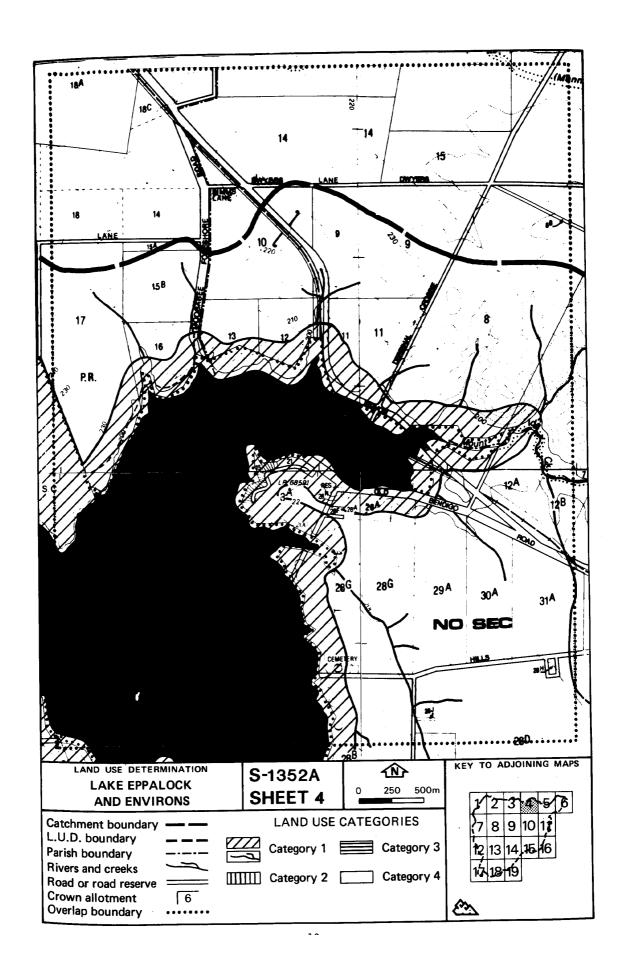


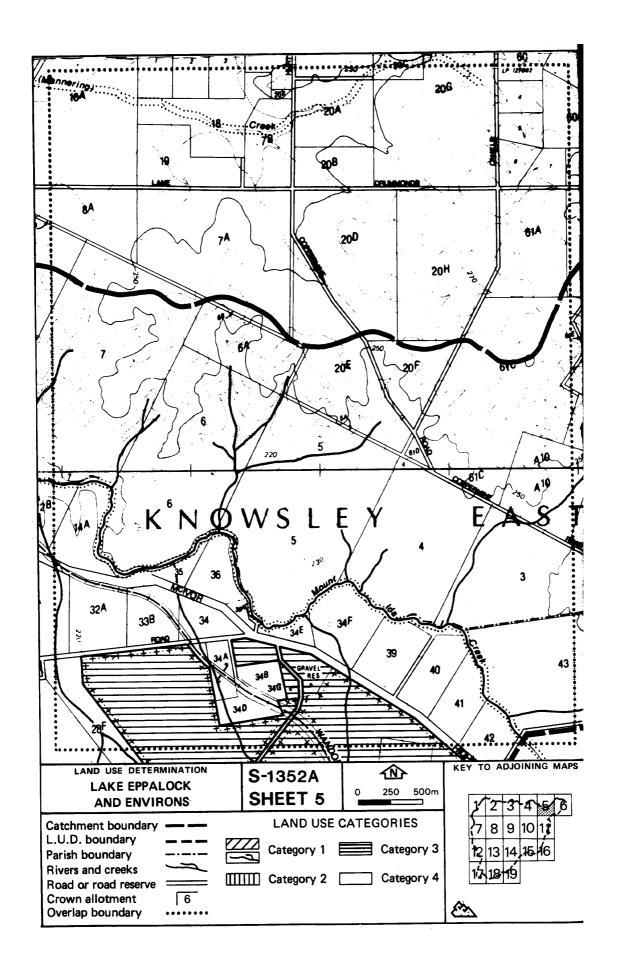
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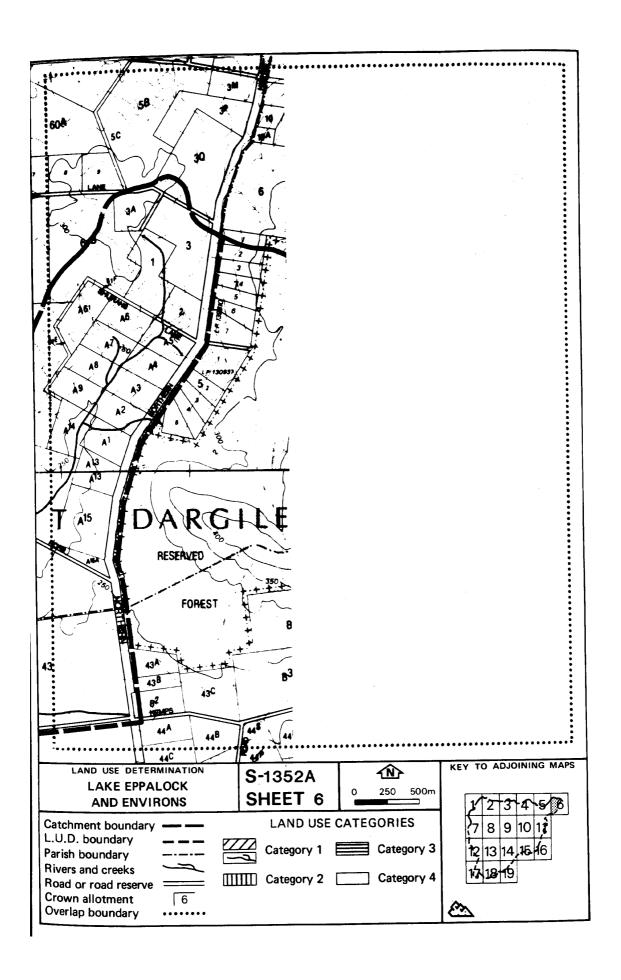


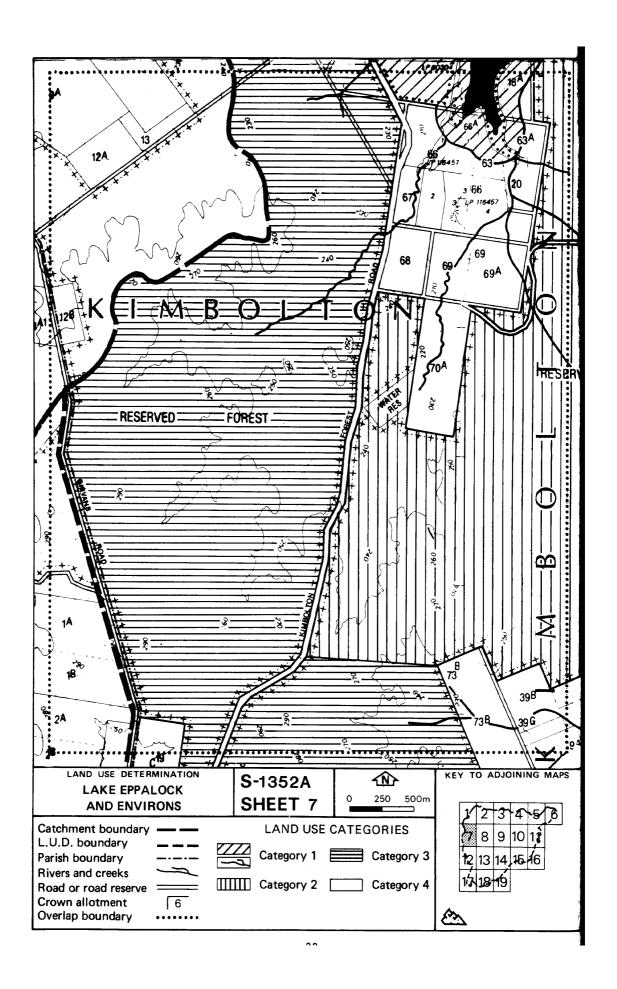


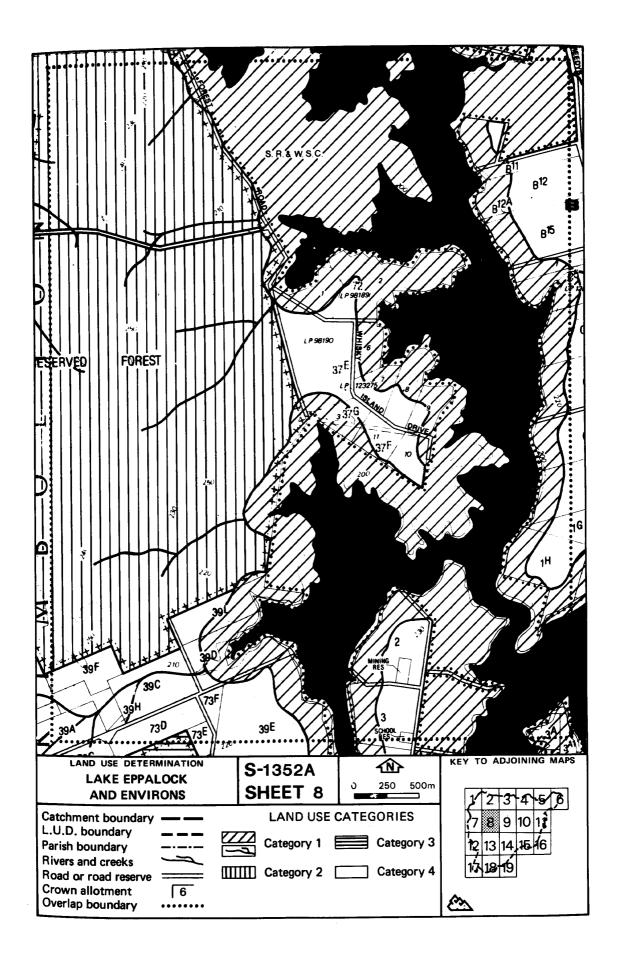


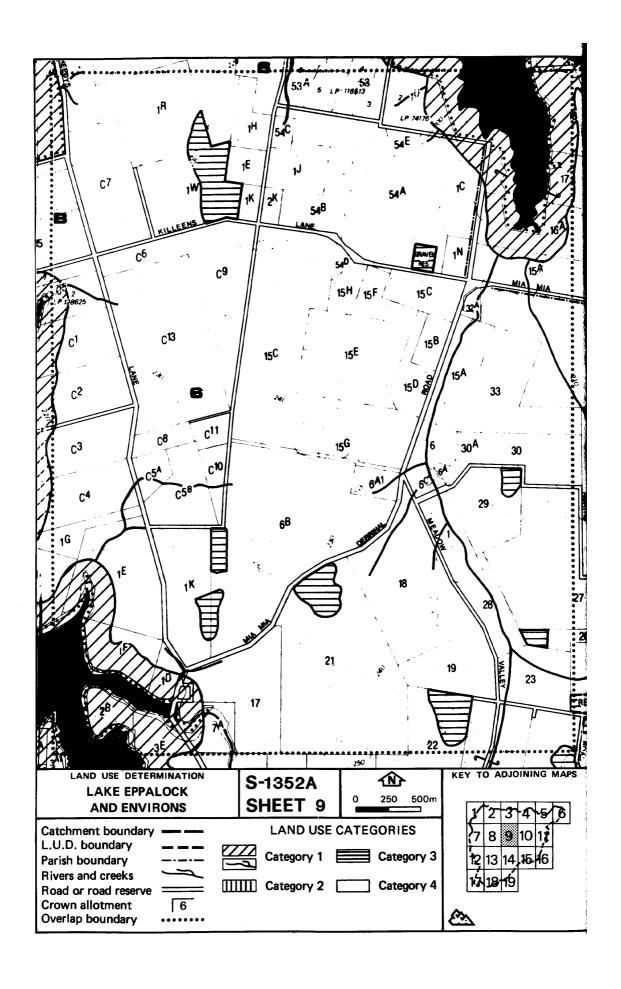


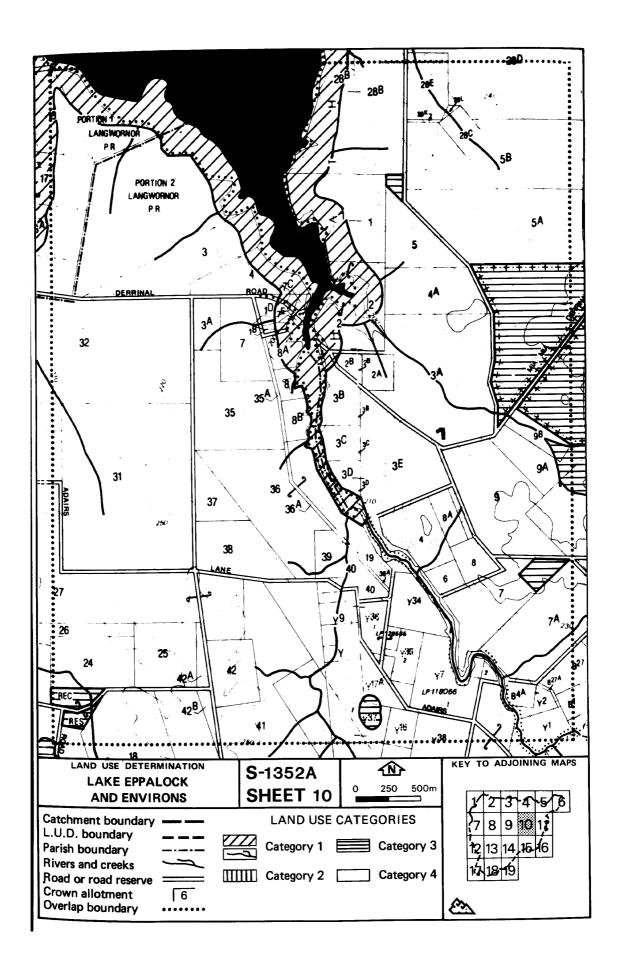


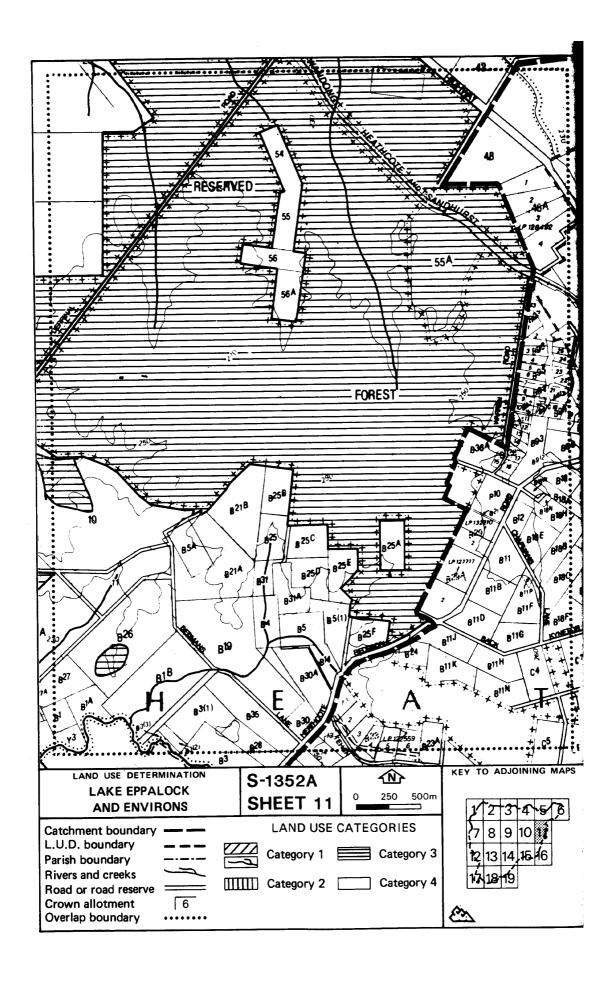


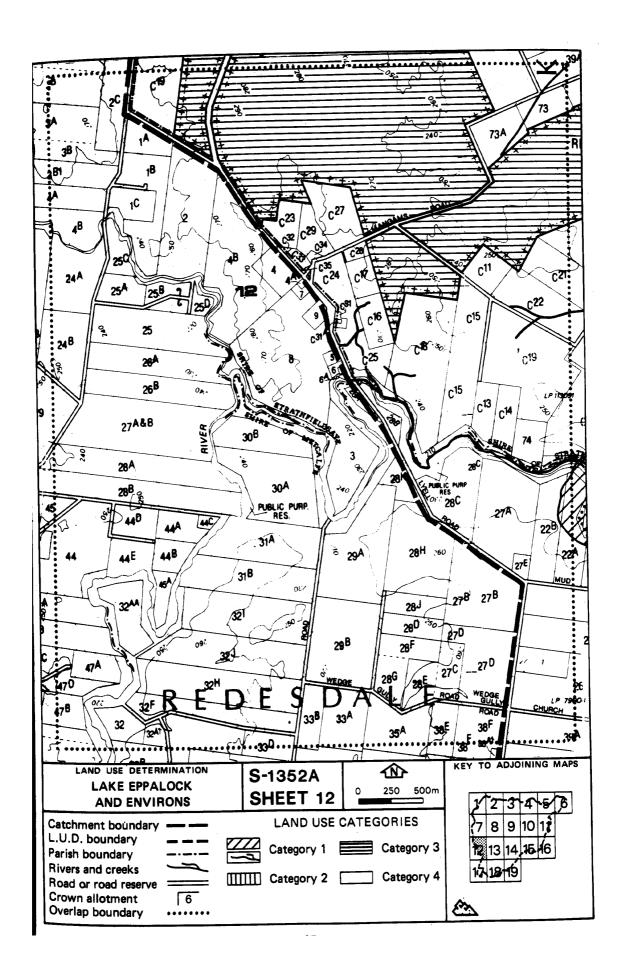


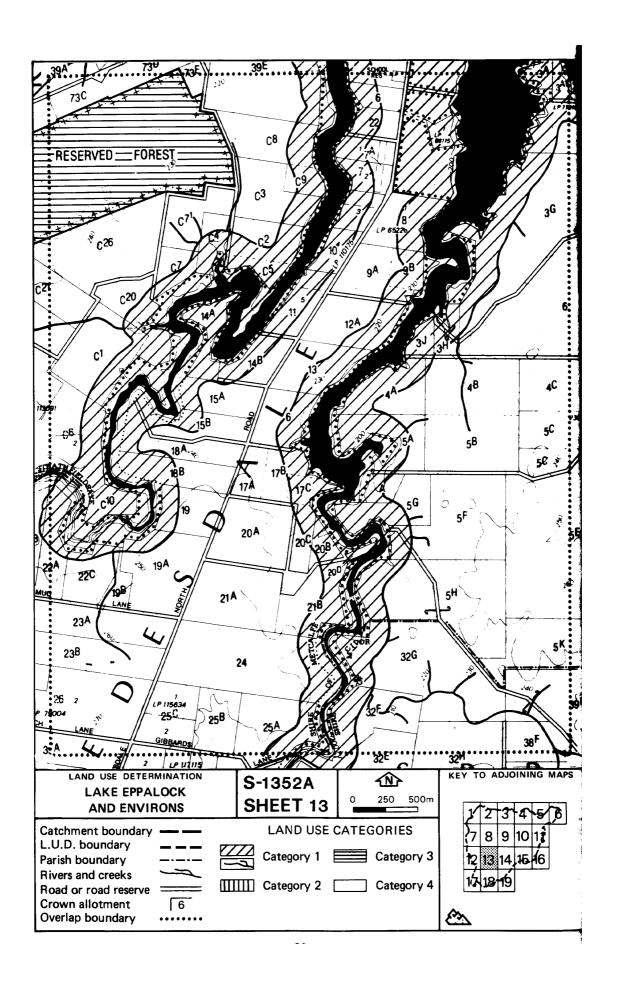


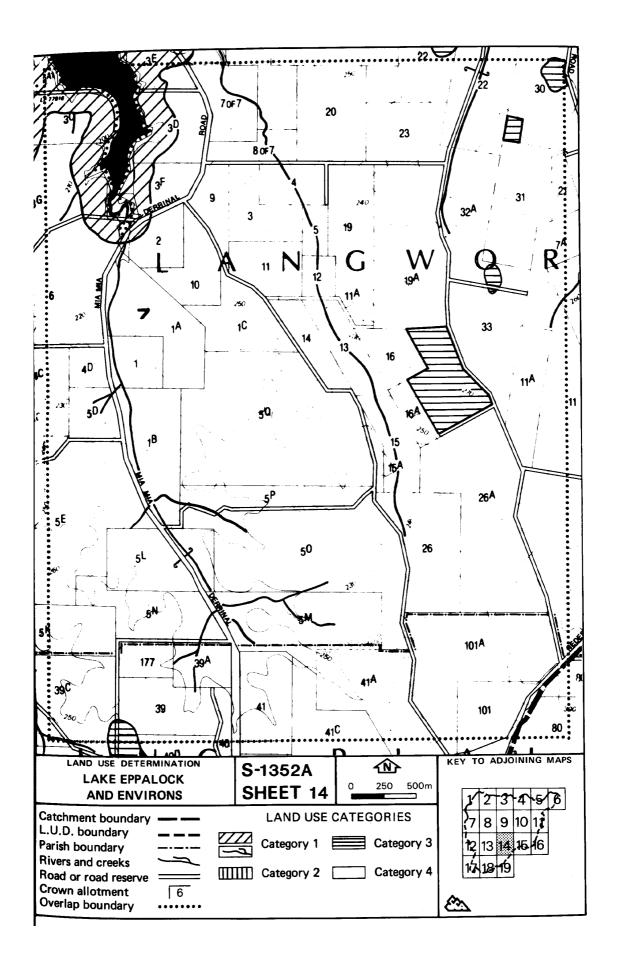


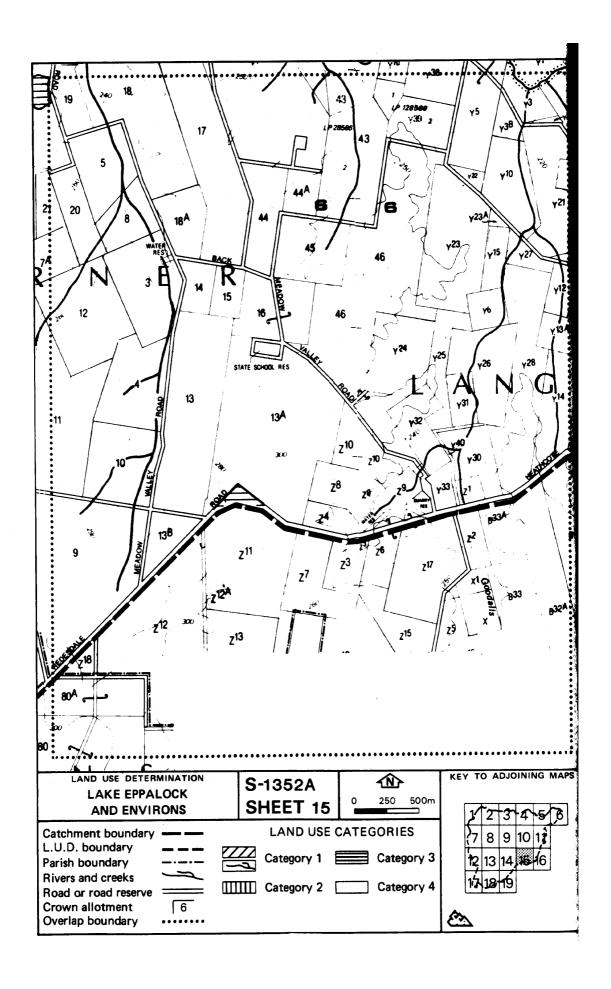




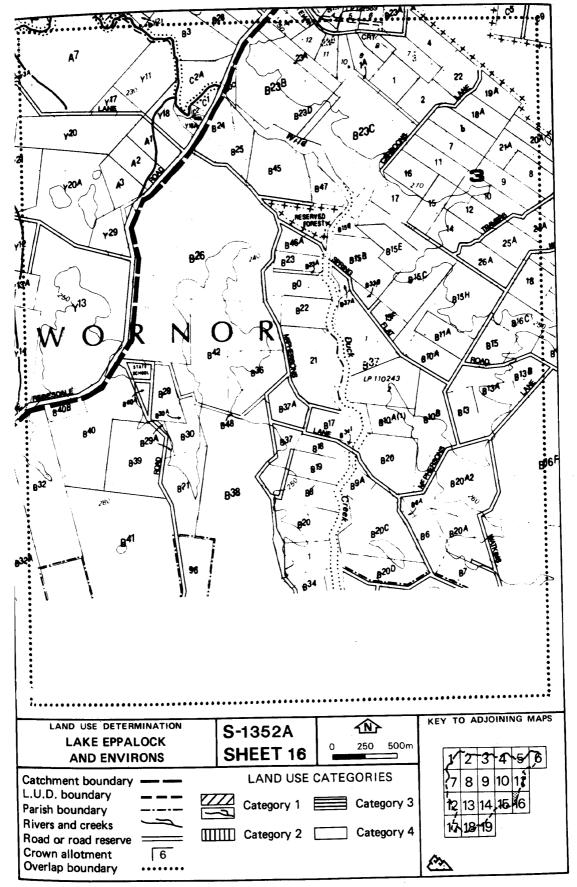


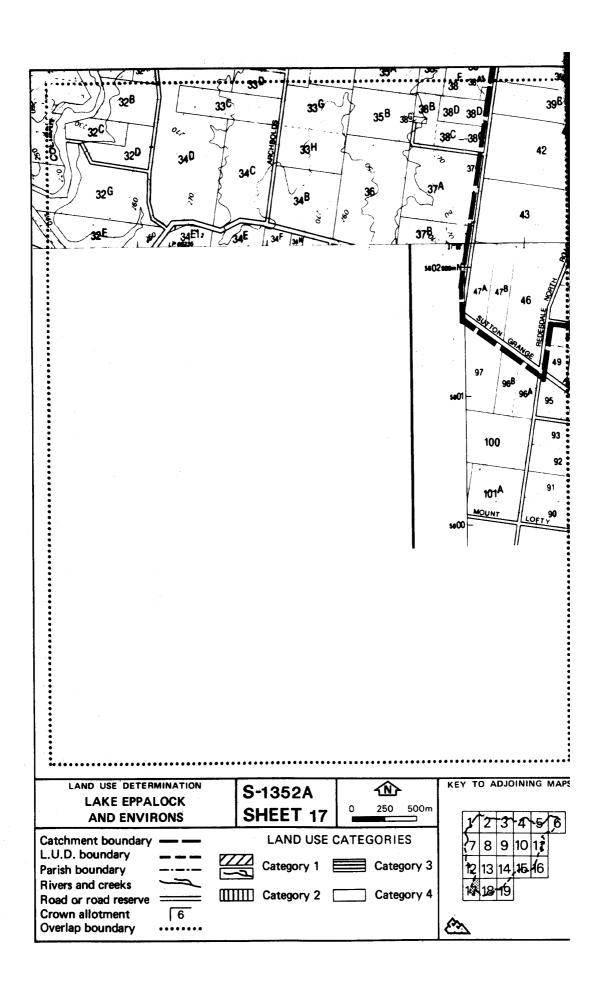


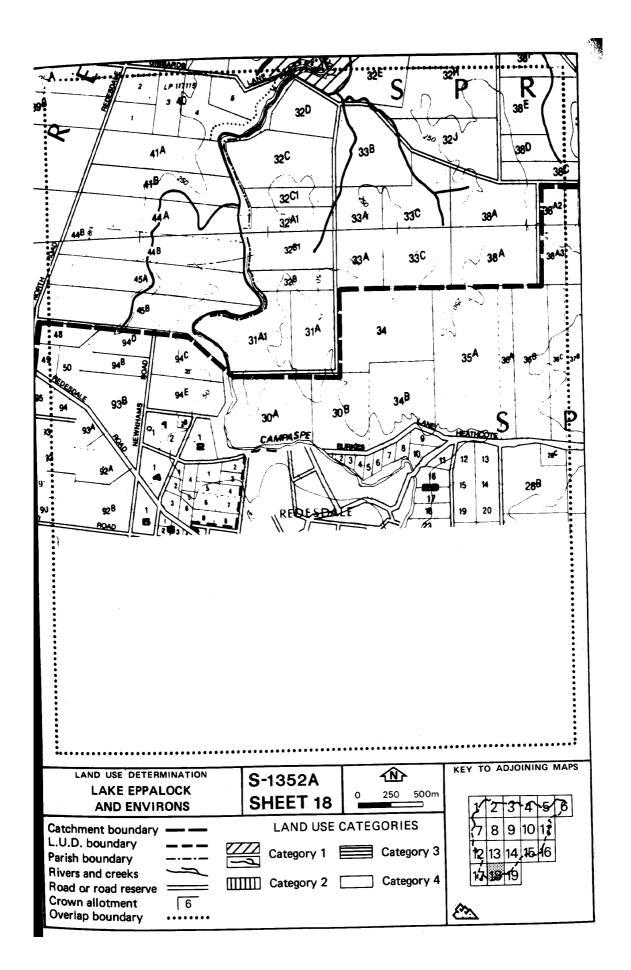


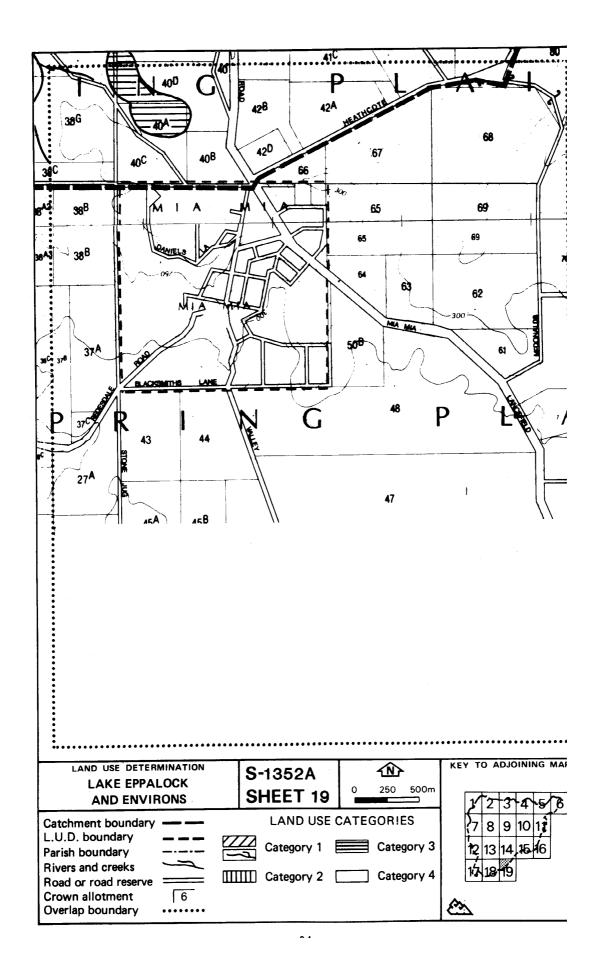


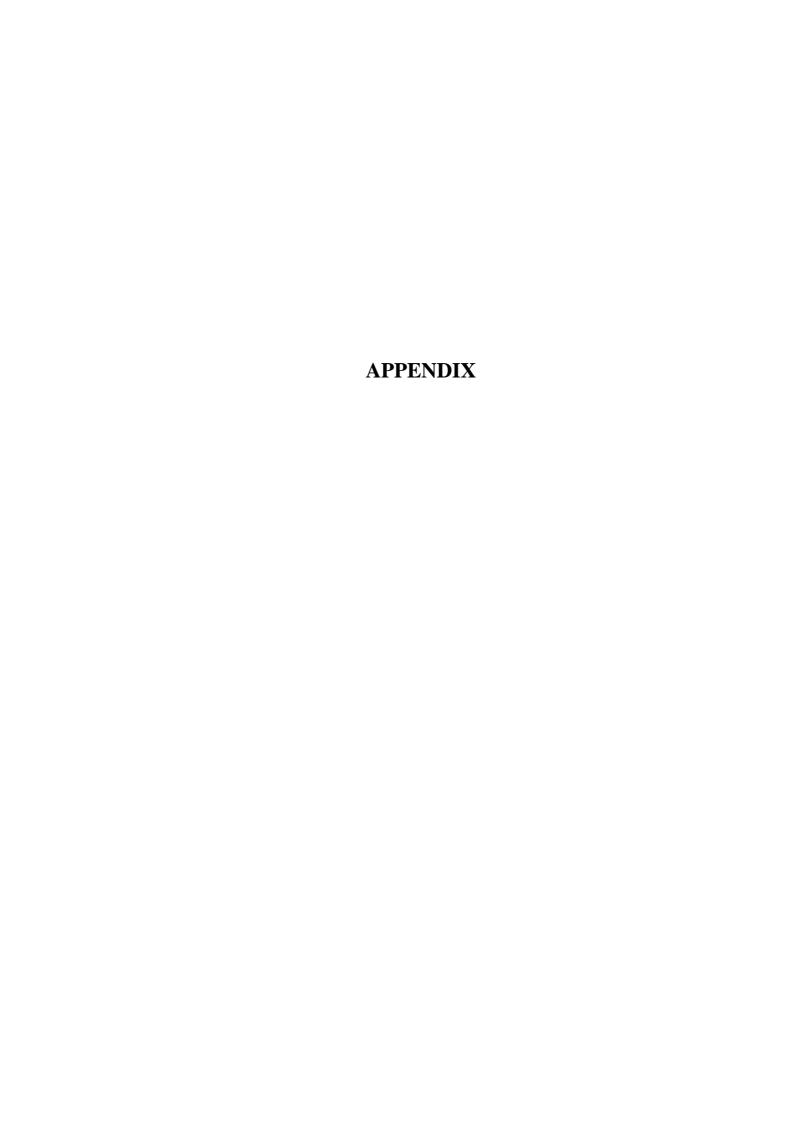












APPENDIX 1

Extracts from 'Final Recommendations - North Central Area', Land Conservation Council, Victoria Melbourne, February 1981, relevant to the Lake Environs LUD area in the Eppalock Water Supply Catchment (See Figure 3).

WATER PRODUCTION

- **DI D3** That in the case of the locations listed below and shown on the maps (all these locations being within catchments that have been proclaimed and for which land use determinations have been made), the following areas:
 - (i) the storage areas
 - (ii) diversion works
 - (iii) associated facilities
 - (iv) the buffer zones around diversion works and storages, as defined in the land use determination
 - (v) any other allotments as specified below be used for:
 - (a) water supply purposes
 - (b) other activities permitted by the water supply authority after consultation with the Soil Conservation Authority and the Environment Protection Authority.

and that these areas be permanently reserved under section 4 of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 for water supply purposes, and be managed by the water supply authority names.

Notes:

- 1. The primary object of management of the buffer zone must be to protect water quality. Subject to this principle, the water supply authority may permit other secondary uses in the buffer zone. In such cases the principles of management must be agreed by that authority and any other authorities concerned.
- 2. In some instances it may not be practical for the water supply authority to manage all or part of the buffer zone. In such cases agreement should be reached between the adjacent land management authority and the water supply authority. The agreement may include leaving the management of the buffer zone with the adjacent land management authority on the basis that it would be managed with the prime object of protecting the water quality.
- 3. The Council considers that fossicking, and prospecting under a Miner's Right should not be permitted on land reserved for water supply purposes around storages and facilities etc.

DI Lake Eppalock, Rural Water Commission (formerly State Rivers and Water Supply Commission) the reserve to include all that land currently controlled by the Rural Water Commission, excluding that area covered by recommendation N4.

Note: The existing land use determination is currently being reviewed.

HARDWOOD PRODUCTION

E1-E42 That the areas listed below and shown on the maps be used:

(a) primarily to produce hardwood timber in a manner having due regard for landscape values as seen from the main roads outside the forest.

that

- (b) major secondary uses to be:
 - (i) provide opportunities for open-space recreation and education
 - (ii) conserve native plants and animals, and provide opportunities for the development of wildlife conservation techniques

- (iii) produce honey, forage, gravel, sand (see Recommendation R87), and other forest produce as defined in the Forests Act 1958.
- (c) water production values be recognised and protected.
- (d) the special values located in portions of some of the hardwood areas listed below be protected. (These values should be protected by the creation of reserves under section 50 of the Forests Act 1958 or by management prescriptions. Where faunal values are of importance the Fisheries and Wildlife Division should be consulted. It is estimated that the total area of section 50 Reserve would not exceed 1000 ha.).

and that the areas remain or become reserved forest under the provisions of the Forests Act 1958 and be managed by the Forests Commission.

- E37 Kimbolton
- E39 Heathcote

ROADSIDE CONSERVATION AND HIGHWAY PARKS

Roadside Conservation - Sites of geological significance.

L2-L9 That when widening or re-alignment of roads is proposed, sites of geological, historical, or habitat significance that may be affected be investigated and every effort be made to retain or preserve them.

A number of important sites along road reserves should be protected and these are listed below.

L3 Permian tillites at Derrinal.
to be managed by the Country Roads Board.

EDUCATION AREAS AND SCHOOL PLANTATIONS

- MI-M5 That the areas of public land listed below and shown on the maps be used to provide opportunities for students of all ages to:
 - (a) study the nature and functioning of reasonably natural ecosystems in a manner such that the integrity of these ecosystems is maintained as far as is practicable.
 - (b) compare the ecosystems within education areas with other nearby natural and modified systems.
 - (c) observe and practice methods of environmental analysis, and the field techniques of the natural sciences.
 - (d) conduct simple long-term experiments aimed at giving an understanding of the changes occurring in an area with time.

and that they be permanently reserved under section 4 of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and managed as indicated in the schedule below.

M2 Eppalock (1200 ha)

Lower Ordovician sediments; flat to undulating: open forest II of grey box and yellow gum with scattered understorey of wattles; elevation 220m; rainfall 500mm; to be managed by the Forests Commission in consultation with the Rural Water Commission.

Notes: This area is not be developed with on-site accommodation, but should utilise the existing school camps and public accommodation along the foreshore of Lake Eppalock. The erection of one building for day-visitor facilities and display purposes should be allowed.

This recommendation is made subject to the Land Conservation Council receiving advice from the Interdepartmental Committee that is investigating the factors affecting water quality in Lake Eppalock.

GEOLOGICAL RESERVES

- N1-N6 That the areas indicated on the maps and listed below be use to:
 - (a) preserve features of geological interest
 - (b) provide opportunities for recreation and education to the extent that this is consistent with (a) above

and that they be reserved under section 4 of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and managed by the Department of Crown Lands and Survey in consultation with the Department of Minerals and Energy except where otherwise indicated.

N4 Moorabbee shoreline (34 ha) adjacent to the Lake Eppalock shoreline and including examples of glaciated pavements that occur below full-supply level of the lake-to be managed by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission in consultation with the Department of Minerals and Energy.

RECREATION

Recreation Reserves

- **04-09** That the areas described below and shown in the maps be used for the organised sports (football, horse-racing, golf, etc.) and informal recreation (picnicking, camping, etc) as permitted by the managing authority.
- **04** Existing recreational reserves

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture Land

Q1-Q26 That the land described below and shown on the maps be used for agriculture. It is intended that this land should form additions to present farms rather than be developed as new units.

With reference to section 5(3) if the Land Conservation Act 1970, the Council recommends that land described below be made available for agriculture in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act 1958.

Q1 1.2 ha west of allotments A20B, A21A, Parish of Knowsley as indicated below.

MINERAL AND STONE PRODUCTION

- **R5-R86** That the areas listed below be used for the extraction of 'stone' in accordance with the principles and guidelines outlined above and, if not already reserved for this purpose, be temporarily reserved under section 4 of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and managed by the Department of Crown Lands and Survey.
- **R74** 55 ha south of allotment 33, Parish of Heathcote.

UTILITIES AND SURVEY

Other Utility Areas

S20 That existing legal use and tenure continue for areas that are at present reserved and used for utility purposes such as public buildings, municipal depots, cemeteries, schools etc. (Heathcote sewage treatment works).

OTHER RESERVES AND PUBLIC LAND

W1 That, for small areas of public land not specifically mentioned in these recommendations, existing legal use and tenure continue.

and that

where the land is not reserved for a specific purpose at present, such areas be used in a way that will not preclude their reservation in the future for as-yet-unknown public purposes and be managed as if they were uncommitted land.

Note: Areas shown as W1 on Figure 3 were not mapped in the above recommendations.