

8. Monitoring and review

Implementation and monitoring of the Strategy will aim to:

- Establish a committee with representatives from strategic and statutory planning, environment, communications, urban design and open space to oversee the implementation of this Strategy to ensure ongoing commitment and awareness of it within the organisation.
- Determine and establish an appropriate method of measuring and recording the effectiveness of the planning and regulatory controls on tree canopy loss. This may include undertaking canopy mapping for the municipality periodically (for example at 5 year intervals) on a precinct basis using i-Tree Canopy software.
- Regularly monitor the implementation of the Strategy to assess the progress and success of the recommendations.
- Review the Strategy at the 5-year point to monitor its implementation.
- Integrate the implementation of the Strategy with other existing and future Council plans, local laws and practices.

Glossary

Abbreviation/Term	Definition for this Strategy
Activity centre	Suburban centres that provide a focus for services, employment, housing, transport and social interaction. <i>Source: Plan Melbourne</i>
Biodiversity	Biodiversity (biological diversity) is the variability among living organisms from all sources, including terrestrial, aquatic, marine and other ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part, at all levels of organisation, including genetic diversity, species diversity and ecosystem diversity. <i>Source: Australia's Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2010-2030.</i>
Canopy	An almost continuous stratum of foliage formed by the crowns of trees. <i>Source: A Dictionary of the Natural Environment, 1978</i>
Canopy tree	A perennial plant having a permanent, woody, self-supporting main stem or trunk, usually growing to a considerable height and usually developing branches at some distance from the ground. There is no minimum or maximum height, however for the purposes of this the Strategy the canopy trees are generally greater than 3 metres in height. Canopy refers to the upper stratum of foliage.
Canopy vegetation	Canopy refers to the upper layer formed by shrub and tree crowns including the extent of the outer layer of leaves of an individual tree and shrub or group of trees and shrubs.
CPTED	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
Cultural significance	Cultural significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects. Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups. The term cultural significance is synonymous with cultural heritage significance and cultural heritage value. <i>Source: The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013 edition</i>
Eucalypt style	Refers to three genus of the <i>Myrtaceae</i> family that are commonly referred to as 'Eucalypts' or 'Gum trees', and include <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Corymbia</i> and <i>Angophora</i> .
EVC	Ecological Vegetation Class, which are the standard unit for classifying vegetation types in Victoria. (<i>Source: Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning Website, June 2017</i>).
Groundcover	A low spreading plant which covers the earth and retards the growth of weeds. <i>Source: Macquarie Dictionary, 5th Edition.</i>
High density	Housing types are typically apartments and shop top housing that is 4 storeys or more and can form part of mixed-use developments.
Landscape	Landscape refers to the inherent natural physical features of the land combined with the human influences including land use and cultural heritage.
Landscape character	Landscape character is the interplay of the geology, topography, vegetation, water bodies and other natural features, combined with the effects of land use, the built development and local statutory requirements.
Medium density residential	Housing types are typically diverse and may include attached and semi-detached houses and 2 to 3 storey townhouses and multi-unit developments.
MSS	The Municipal Strategic Statement is part of the Planning Scheme's Local Planning Policy Framework containing strategic planning, land-use and development objectives for the relevant planning authority.

Abbreviation/Term	Definition for this Strategy
Public realm	All the publicly owned land including streetscapes, public open space, urban plazas, railway reserves, road reserves and the other government owned land such as schools, public hospitals, universities etc.
Shrub	A woody perennial plant smaller than a tree, usually having permanent stems branching from or near the ground. <i>Source: Macquarie Dictionary, 5th Edition.</i>
Tree	Perennial plant having a permanent, woody, self-supporting main stem or trunk, usually growing to a considerable height and usually developing branches at some distance from the ground. There is no minimum or maximum height. <i>Source: Macquarie Dictionary, 5th Edition.</i>
Urban character	Urban or neighbourhood character is essentially the combination of the public and private realms. Every property, public place or piece of infrastructure makes a contribution, whether great or small. It is the cumulative impact of all these contributions that establishes neighbourhood character. <i>Source: Planning Practice Note 43, Understanding Neighbourhood Character, June 2015.</i>
Urban heat island effect (UHI)	UHI is the cumulative effect of modifying the natural environment through urbanisation including the covering of the soil surface, causing a rise in temperature of any urban area. This results in a defined, distinct "warm island" among the "cool sea" of lower temperatures of the surrounding nearby natural landscape. The urban surfaces are prone to store and release large quantities of heat.
VPA	Victorian Planning Authority
WSUD	Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) is a philosophical approach to urban planning and design that aims to minimise the hydrological effect of urban development on the surrounding environment <i>Source: WSUD Engineering Procedures, CSIRO.</i>

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