

Devonport City Council
Planning Permit
endorsed documentation
Subdivision (4 lots)

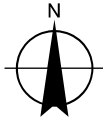
Planning Permit: PA2019.0061

Approval Date: 3 June 2019

Signature:

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Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55



LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Existing water main | Existing water connection |
| Existing sewer main | Existing sewer connection |
| Existing storm water main | Existing storm water connection |
| Proposed sewer main | Proposed water connection |
| Proposed storm water main | Proposed sewer connection |
| | Proposed storm water connection |

NOTE

- Drawing produced based on data provided by Michell Hodgetts & Associates P/L. GHD accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of that data.
- This plan has been prepared for the purpose of supporting a planning application to the Devonport City Council and should be used for no other purpose.



Middle Road, Devonfield PSA & DA
Proposed lots and
Concept Servicing Plan

Job Number	12548932
Revision	A
Date	06 Oct 2021

Figure 13




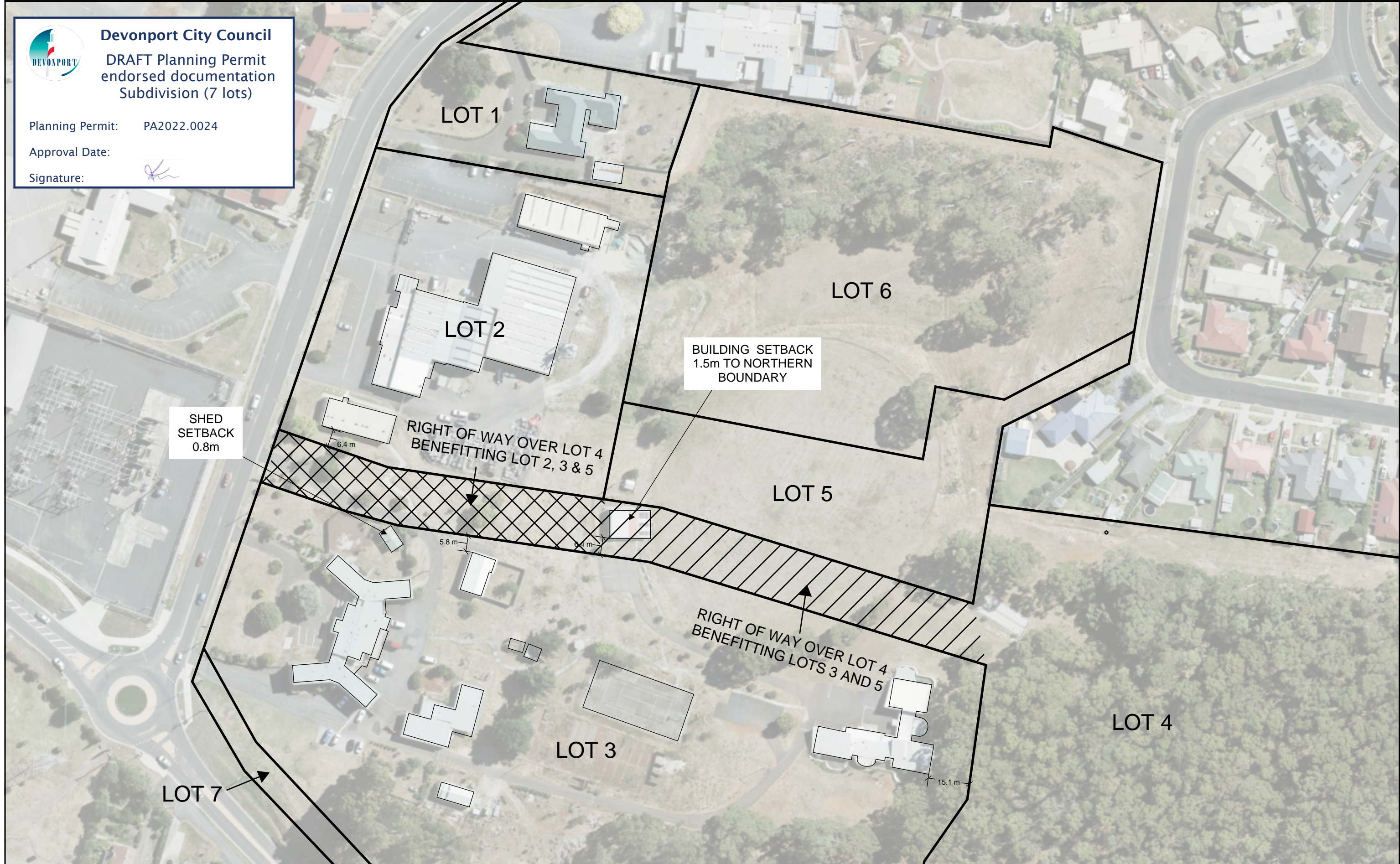
Devonport City Council

DRAFT Planning Permit
endorsed documentation
Subdivision (7 lots)

Planning Permit: PA2022.0024

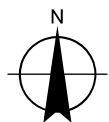
Approval Date:

Signature: 



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Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55



LEGEND

- Proposed lots in heavy black lines
- Measurements in metres
- Aerial photo taken from LISTMap imagery
- Building perimeter in black lines

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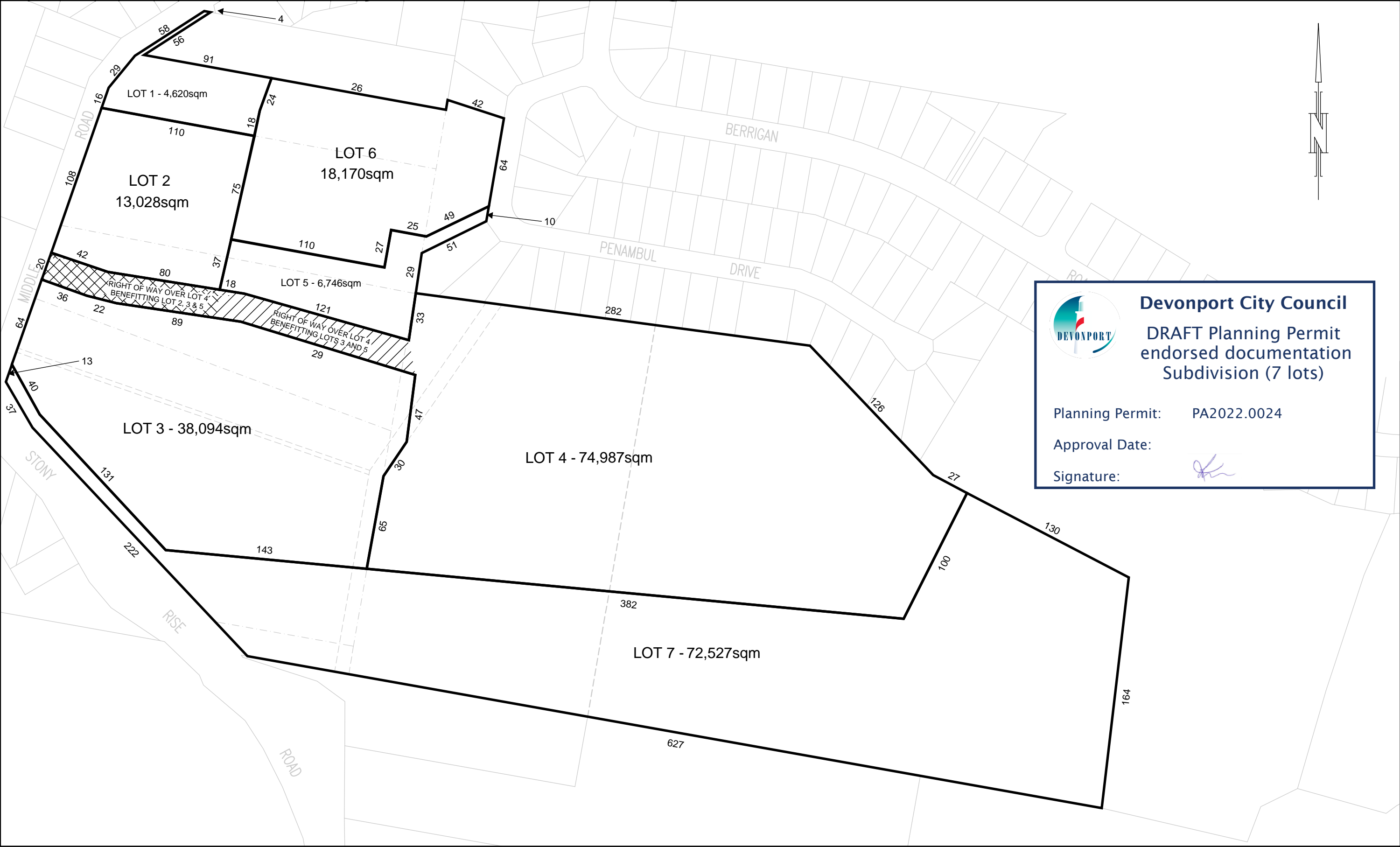


Middle Road, Devonfield PSA & DA

Proposed lots and Building Setback Plan

Job Number 12548932
Revision A
Date 06 Oct 2021

Figure 14





Devonport City Council

**DRAFT Planning Permit
endorsed documentation
Subdivision (7 lots)**

Planning Permit: PA2022.0024

Approval Date:

Signature: 

Bushfire Hazard Management Report: Subdivision

Report for: Devonfield Enterprises Inc

Property Location: 133 Middle Road, Miandetta

Prepared by: Scott Livingston
Livingston Natural Resource Services
299 Relbia Road
Relbia, 7258

Date: 5th July 2021



Devonport City Council

DRAFT Planning Permit
endorsed documentation
Subdivision (7 lots)

Planning Permit: PA2022.0024

Approval Date:

Signature:

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Summary

Client: Devonfield Enterprises Inc

Property identification: CT 15534/23, 69003/2, 69003/1, 104380/1, 198366/1, 249880/1
PID 6341391, 133 Middle Road, Miandetta

Current zoning is Community Purpose & General Residential,
(*Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Devonport*)

Proposal: A rezoning and 7 lot subdivision is proposed from 6 existing titles at 133 Middle Road, Miandetta.

Assessment by:



Scott Livingston,
Master Environmental Management,
Natural Resource Management Consultant.
Accredited Person under part 4A of the Fire Service Act 1979:
Accreditation # BFP-105.

Contents

DESCRIPTION	3
BAL AND RISK ASSESSMENT.....	3
ROADS AND ACCESS.....	6
FIRE FIGHTING WATER SUPPLY	6
CONCLUSIONS.....	6
REFERENCES	7
APPENDIX 1 – MAPS	8
APPENDIX 2 – PHOTO	10

Figure 1: BAL Zones - existing bushfire prone vegetation.....	4
Figure 2: BAL Zones, Bushfire Prone vegetation on proposed Open Space Lot.....	4
Figure 3: BAL zones indication minimum clearing required to allow development o nlot 3 and protect existing buildings.....	5
Figure 5: Location- property in blue	8
Figure 6: Aerial Image	8
Figure 7: Proposed Lot Plan	9
Figure 8: forest along northern boundary lot 4, Penambul Drive residential area.....	10
Figure 9: fire break along Lot4 northern boundary	10
Figure 10 : forest adjacent to buildings, Lot 3.....	11
Figure 11: typical forest on lot 4.....	11

DESCRIPTION

Devonfield Enterprises Inc has requested a Bushfire Report to ascertain the potential impacts and constraints on development on 7 lots at 133 Middle Road, Miandetta as part of a proposal to realign zone and lot boundaries which is currently 6 lots and zoned Community Purpose and General Residential, one lot is proposed to become Open Space. The lots currently have a mixture of developed land, sports field, and native forest. It is proposed that a portion of the native forest will be a separate lot excluded from future urban development to maintain the sites biodiversity values.

The majority of the area, including previous development areas is mapped as being within the Bushfire Prone Areas overlay, with a small exception on the northern most portion (~lot 1).

The site has a number of existing buildings, some of which are in close proximity to existing forested areas, residential development off site on Penambul Drive is also exposed to the risk from forest on the site with a +-15m partially maintained fire break along the boundary.

See Appendix 1 for maps and site plan, and appendix 2 for photographs.

BAL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

The land is mapped as Bushfire Prone. The predominant fire direction in high danger periods is from the north west, which is low threat urban areas. Forested areas of the site lay to the south and east of existing buildings and are contiguous with larger bushfire prone areas to the south (grassland) and east scrub/forest. Extensive forest area to the south west are separated by around 15m by Stoney Rise Road from forest on the site.

The proposed zoning and future development on lots 1-6 will require clearing of vegetation that will reduce the risk to existing buildings both on and off the site. Retention of forested areas within the Open Space lot will pose a threat to any development on lots 3 and 4 and require Hazard Management areas and buildings setbacks. To achieve BAL construction requirements.

The diagrams below show existing forest areas and indicative BAL Zones for the site under existing bushfire Prone Vegetation and the second with Bushfire Prone vegetation within the Open Space Lot, a third scenario shows retention of bushfire prone vegetation within both lot 4 and Open Space, this scenario reflects minimal vegetation removal to allow development on lot 3, and also gives added protection to existing buildings on that lot, one of which is currently within Flame Zone of existing vegetation. The suggested buffer gives BAL 19 rating to within 10m of the lot boundary.

Habitat retention areas on the northern portion of Lot 4 will total less than 1 ha and provided a low threat vegetation area of at least 100m in width separates the *E. ovata* area from other bushfire prone vegetation the patch would not be classed as bushfire prone, BAL zones also assume the existing firebreak along the northern boundary can be maintained as low threat without compromising crayfish habitat. The diagrams do not include Zones outside the property boundary, noting in particular changes to bushfire prone vegetation will alter potential bushfire threats to residential areas outside the site.

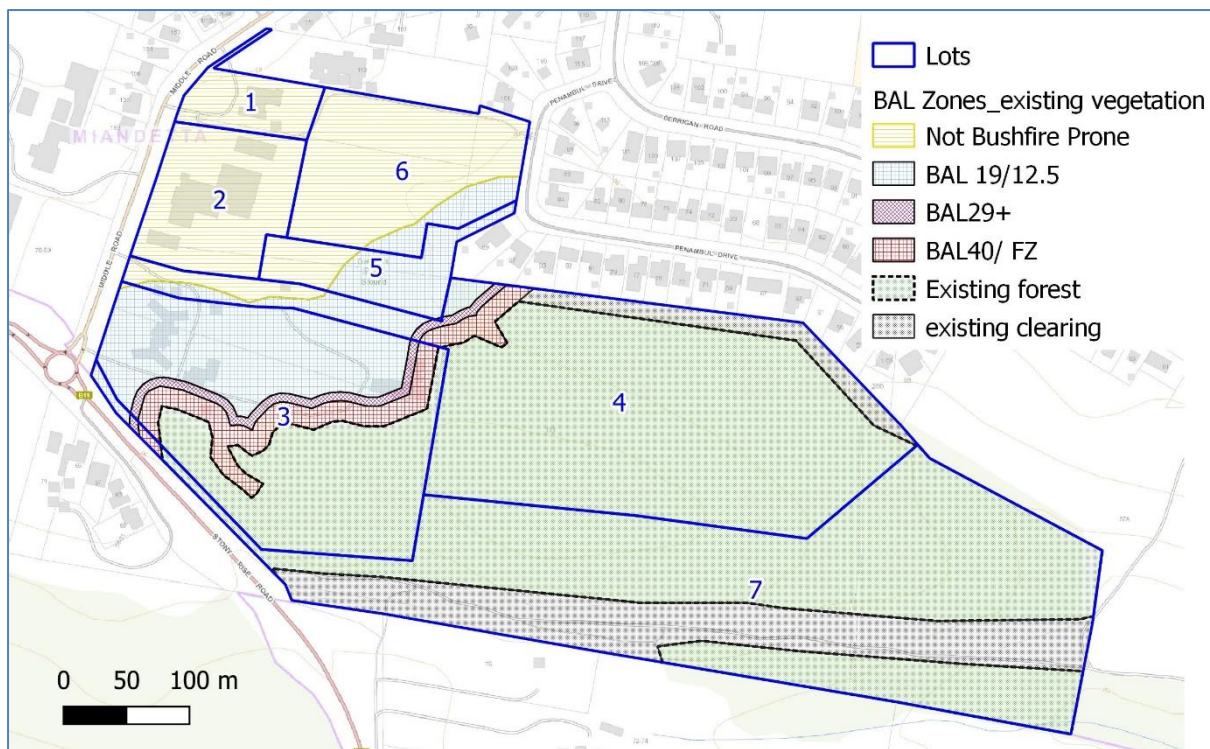


Figure 1: BAL Zones - existing bushfire prone vegetation

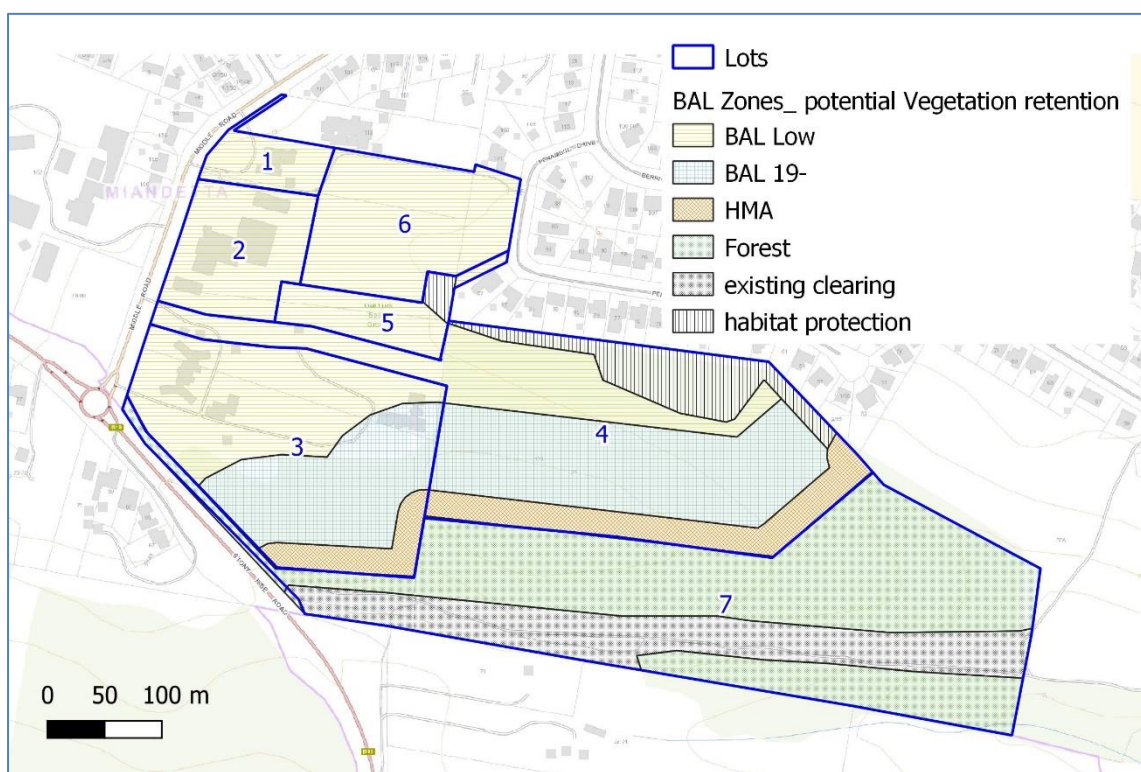


Figure 2: BAL Zones, Bushfire Prone vegetation on proposed Open Space Lot

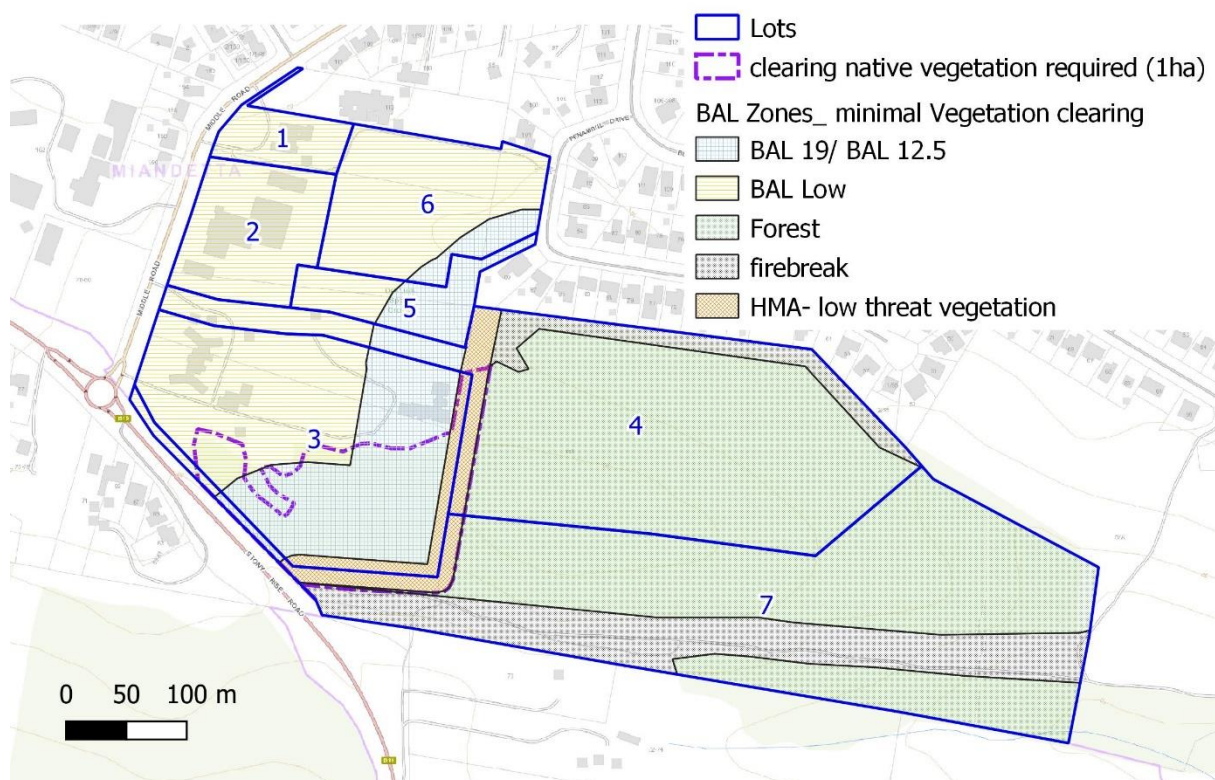


Figure 3: BAL zones indication minimum clearing required to allow development o nlot 3 and protect existing buildings.

BUILDING AREA BAL RATING

Setback distances for BAL Ratings have been calculated based on the vegetation that will exist after development and management of land within the subdivision and have also considered slope gradients. Where no setback is required for fire protection other Planning Scheme setbacks may need to be applied.

The BAL ratings applied are in accordance with the Australian Standard AS3959-2009, *Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas*, and it is a requirement that any habitable building, or building within 6m of a habitable building be constructed to the BAL ratings specified in this document as a minimum.

Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)	Predicted Bushfire Attack & Exposure Level
BAL-Low	Insufficient risk to warrant specific construction requirements
BAL-12.5	Ember attack, radiant heat below 12.5kW/m ²
BAL-19	Increasing ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing heat flux between 12.5-19kW/m ²
BAL-29	Increasing ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing heat flux between 19-29kW/m ²
BAL-40	Increasing ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing heat flux between 29-40kW/m ²
BAL-FZ	Direct exposure to flames radiant heat and embers from the fire front

BUILDING SETBACKS

BAL	Slope	Grassland	Woodland	Forest
BAL Low	All slopes	50m	100m	100m

BAL 12.5	Flat/ Upslope	14m	22m	32m
	Down slope 0-5°	16m	26m	38m
	Down slope 5-10°	19m	32m	46m
	Down slope 10-15°	22m	40m	56m
BAL 19	Flat/ Upslope	10m	15m	23m
	Down slope 0-5°	11m	18m	27m
	Down slope 5-10°	13m	23m	34m
	Down slope 10-15°	15m	28m	41m

HAZARD MANAGEMENT AREA

Hazard Management areas will be required to give sufficient separation from bushfire prone areas and will depend on final building locations and require further assessment at subdivision planning and or a building approval will be required.

A low threat area of at least 100m width must be in place around the E. ovata habitat area so that patch is no longer considered bushfire prone vegetation,

Some existing buildings on Lot 3 have little separation from bushfire prone vegetation and this should be reviewed regardless of further subdivision.

ROADS AND ACCESS

Any future subdivision roads will be required to meet elements of Bushfire Prone Areas Code table C3.1, in particular adequate width and turning provision for cul de sac heads may exceed residential development requirements. This will apply to all areas of any lot partially mapped as bushfire prone regardless of Bal ratings.

Access to future habitable buildings, including extensions and additions to existing buildings must comply with the relevant elements of Table C13.2 Access of the Bushfire-Prone Areas Code or Directors Determinations table 4.2.

FIRE FIGHTING WATER SUPPLY

The site is partially serviced by a reticulated supply, hydrants to fully service habitable building areas will be required to meet table C13.4 of the Bushfire Prone Areas Code or where a building is greater than 120m from a hydrant as a hose lay static water supplies to meet table of C13.5 of the Bushfire-Prone Areas Code or Table 4.3B of Directors Determinations will be required.

CONCLUSIONS

A rezoning and 7 lot subdivision is proposed from 6 existing titles at 133 Middle Road, Miandetta. The area is mapped as bushfire prone. Future re subdivision of lots can provide BAL 19 and lower building areas and hazard management requirements to meet Bushfire Code provisions. Those subdivision will need further assessment of lots specific to plans of subdivision or individual building. Future subdivision roads and water supplies will also need to be assessed and comply with provision of the Bushfire Prone Areas Code requirements.

The proposed subdivision and potential reduction in forest area will reduce the potential risk to existing dwellings on Penambul Drive and existing buildings within the lots as well as providing substantial areas for development of habitable buildings and potential vulnerable uses with of low risk of bushfire. Consideration could be given to revision of the boundary between lots 3 & 4 to allow sufficient separation distance and hazard management for the existing building on Lot 3 adjacent to the boundary to be contained within Lot 3., BAL 19 would require a separation/ HMA of 23m.

REFERENCES

- Australian Building Codes Board. (2015). *National Construction Code - Volume 2*. ABCB.
- Bushfire Planning Group Tasmania Fire Service. (2005). *Guidelines for Development in Bushfire Prone Areas of Tasmania*.
- Department of Justice (Tasmania). (2017). *Determination - Requirements for building in bushfire prone areas 2017*.
- Department of Premier and Cabinet (Tasmania). (2017). *Building Act 2016*.
- Department of Premier and Cabinet (Tasmania). (2017). *Building Regulations 2016*.
- Standards Australia Limited. (2009). *AS 3959-2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas (incorporating Amendments Nos 1, 2 and 3)*.
- Tasmanian Planning Commission. (2021). *Tasmanian Planning Scheme- Devonport*
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APPENDIX 1 – MAPS

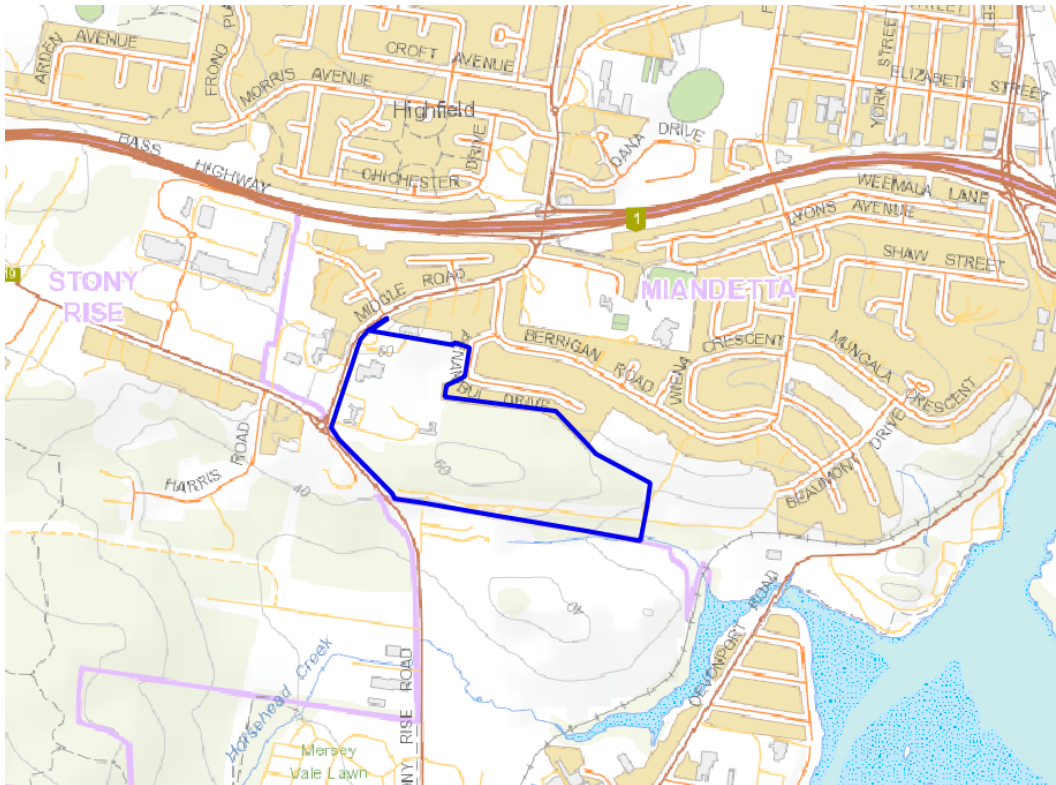


Figure 4: Location- property in blue



Figure 5: Aerial Image

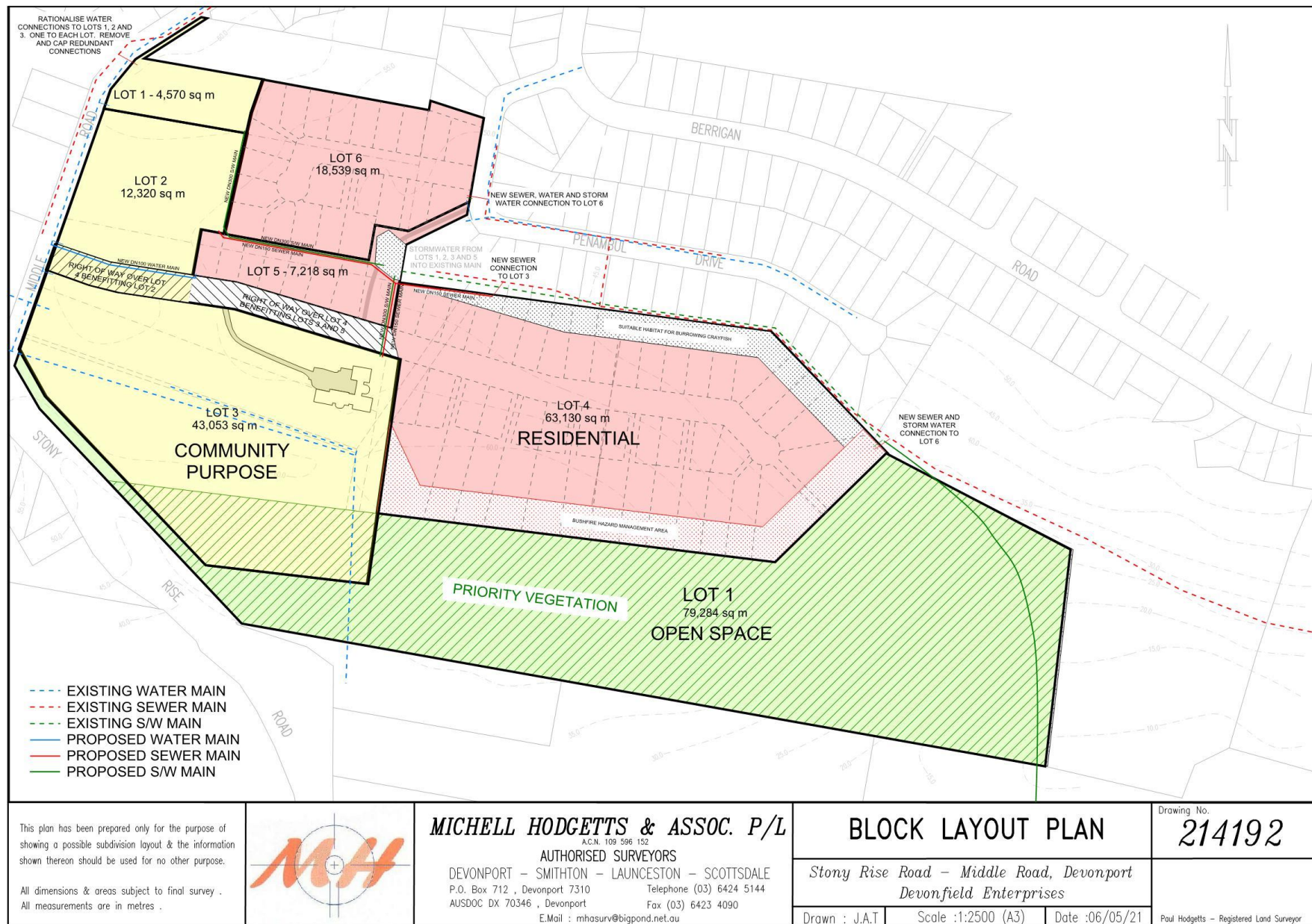


Figure 6: Proposed Lot Plan

APPENDIX 2 – PHOTO



Figure 7: forest along northern boundary lot 4, Penambul Drive residential area.



Figure 8: fire break along Lot4 northern boundary



Figure 9 : forest adjacent to buildings, Lot 3



Figure 10: typical forest on lot 4.

Natural Values Report

Report for: Devonfield Enterprises Inc

Property Location: 133 Middle Road, Miandetta

Prepared by: Scott Livingston
Livingston Natural Resource Services
299 Relbia Road
Relbia, 7258

Date: 5th July 2021



Devonport City Council

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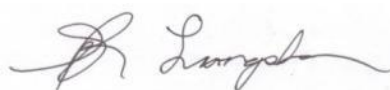
A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "K. Scott", written over a horizontal line.



Client:	Devonfield Enterprises Inc
Property identification	CT 15534/23, 69003/2, 69003/1, 104380/1, 198366/1, 249880/1 PID 6341391 133 Middle Road, Miandetta Current zoning is Community Purpose & General Residential, (<i>Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Devonport</i>)
Landowner	Devonfield Enterprises Inc
Proposal:	Natural Values of the property in regard to potential development following rezoning and subdivision.

Assessment by:

Scott Livingston,



Master Environmental Management,
Forest Practices Officer (Planning)
Natural Resource Management Consultant.

Contents

Introduction	2
Methods	2
Description.....	2
Natural Values	3
Vegetation.....	3
Habitat Context	4
Flora	5
Fauna	5
Raptor Nests.....	6
Water Courses.....	6
Existing Disturbance	6
Development effects on Biodiversity Values	6
Conclusions	7
Legislative Implications	8
Tasmanian Forests and Woodlands dominated by black gum or Brookers gum (<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> / <i>E. brookeriana</i>) - critically endangered.....	8
References	10
Appendix 1 – Maps	11
APPENDIX 3 - DEFINITIONS OF CONSERVATION VALUES OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES	18
Appendix 4 – Site Flora.....	19
Appendix 5 – Threatened Flora within 5km.....	21
Appendix 6 – Threatened Fauna know within 5km, or within range boundary	24
Figure 1: Habitat Model, 5km radius	5
Figure 2: Location - property in blue	11
Figure 3: Aerial Image, theLIST.....	12
Figure 4: Vegetation Communities	13
Figure 5: forest along northern boundary lot 4, Penambul Drive residential area.....	14
Figure 6: fire break along Lot4 northern boundary	14
Figure 7: crayfish burrow, on firebreak	15
Figure 8: “wet area” below dam, lot 5	15
Figure 9: forest adjacent to buildings, Lot 3.....	16
Figure 10: degraded forest on lot 6	16
Figure 11: typical forest on lot 4.....	17

Introduction

Devonfield Enterprises Inc has requested a Natural Values Report to ascertain the potential impacts and constraints on development on 7 lots at 133 Middle Road, Miandetta as part of a proposal to realign zone and lot boundaries which is currently 6 lots and zoned Community Purpose and General Residential, one lot is proposed to become Open Space. The lots currently have a mixture of developed land, sports field, and native forest. It is proposed that a portion of the native forest will be a separate lot excluded from future urban development to maintain the sites biodiversity values.

The majority of the study area, including previous development areas is mapped as being within the Priority Vegetation overlay, with a small exclusion of a eucalypt patch on Lot 6.

A desktop assessment was undertaken followed by a field inspection to confirm or otherwise the desktop study findings in regard to the natural values present on the site.

Methods

A Natural Values report was accessed from the DPIWE website on 30/6/2021. The Forest Practices Authority Biodiversity Values database was also accessed on 30/6/2021 to assess eagle nest probability and mature habitat classes. A Protected Matters Report was run on 5/7/2021. This report covers known threatened species sightings within 5km and fauna species whose predicted range boundaries overlay the site.

A site visit on 10/12/2020 and a further survey on 28/5/2021 were undertaken by Scott Livingston. The assessment the site was a spaced wandering meander technique, with all areas of variation within the site vegetation inspected.

The surveys were conducted in December & April, which is outside the flowering period of many flora species. No survey can guarantee that all flora will be recorded in a single site visit due to limitations on seasonal and annual variation in abundance and the presence of material for identification. While all significant species known to occur in the area were considered, species such as summer or autumn flowering flora may have been overlooked. A sample of all vegetation communities, aspects and variations in topographic location was achieved. Surveys for threatened fauna was largely limited to detection of nests, dens, scats, tracks and other signs. The survey included consideration of tree hollows, roost sites and den /layup sites.

All mapping and Grid References in this report use GDA 94, Zone 55, with eastings and northings expressed as 6 & 7 digits respectively.

Flora taxonomy nomenclature used is consistent with Census of Vascular Plants of Tasmania, Tasmanian Herbarium 2015, From Forest to Fjaeldmark, Descriptions of Tasmania's Vegetation (Edition 2) Harris & Kitchener, 2005, Little Book of Common Names for Tasmanian Plants, Wapstra et al.

Description

The study area lies to the west of Middle Road and is bounded to the north by residential development along Penambul Drive Miandetta, to the east by undeveloped general residential land (native vegetation) to the east and cleared but largely undeveloped general residential land to the south. A transmission line crosses the property along its southern boundary with a clearing of around 30m.

The properties geology is mapped as Jd: Jurassic dolerite. Altitudes ranges from 60m along Middle Road from to 65m at the highest point on the ridgeline to m 10m at the SE corner. An unmapped watercourse drains the land to the east, initially draining overland with an undefined watercourse along the boundary with Penambul Drive residences and then forming a defined watercourse in native vegetation around the point it flows off the property and recrosses the property along its eastern most boundary and joins a larger watercourse before joining the Horse Head Creek. A tributary of the Mersey River.

Natural Values

The section of the report addresses values identified in Natural Values Atlas for the site. A Protected Matters report (EPBC) for the site identified further species, however these are all related to values such as marine, aquatic environments and no suitable habitat occurs within the site.

Vegetation

TASVEG 4.0 mapping shows the vegetation on the title to consist of 1 native vegetation community and 1 modified (exotic) community. The forested areas are mapped as (WOU) *Eucalyptus obliqua* wet forest and the cleared areas are mapped as (FUR) Urban areas. In general, this was confirmed on the site visit, with areas around the drainage line remapped to (DOV) *Eucalyptus ovata* forest and woodland and (DSC) *Eucalyptus amygdalina* - *Eucalyptus obliqua* damp sclerophyll forest communities where forest and (FPE) permanent easement along the cleared boundary and the powerline clearing to (FPE) permanent easement. The area north of the sports ground an area of < 0.5ha of eucalypts and would have been allocated to DSC noting the understorey is heavily modified and considered a barely viable native vegetation community and may well have been left within the Urban area's community, noting this patch is excluded from Priority Vegetation overlay while surrounding urban land is included.

Vegetation Group	Vegetation Community	Area_ha	
		TasVeg Mapping	Revised
Dry eucalypt forest and woodland	(DOV) <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> forest and woodland	0	0.4
	(DSC) <i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> - <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> damp sclerophyll forest	0	0.8
Wet Eucalypt Forest and Woodland	(WOU) <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> wet forest (undifferentiated)	12.4	11.8
Modified land	(FAG) Agricultural land	1.20	0
	(FPE) Permanent easements	0.0	2.7
	(FRG) Regenerating cleared land	1.3	0.0
	(FUR) Urban areas	7.7	6.9
TOTAL		22.6	22.6

Existing vegetation by proposed lot.

Lot	Area (ha)							
	FPE	FUR	DOV	DSC	WOU	Total Modified	Total Native	TOTAL
1		0.5				0.5		0.5
2		1.2				1.2		1.2
3		2.4			1.8	2.4	1.8	4.2
4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	4.4	1.2	5.1	6.3
5	0.1	0.6				0.7		0.7
6		1.3		0.5		1.3	0.5	1.8
7	2.2	0.1			5.6	2.2	5.6	7.9
TOTAL	2.2	6.9	0.4	0.8	11.8	9.6	13.0	22.6

43%

Retained vegetation under likely development will include 5.6ha of *Eucalyptus obliqua* wet forest on Lot 7, and 0.4 ha of *Dry Eucalyptus ovata* forest and 0.6ha of permanent easement within the habitat area on Lot 4. This equates to around 6.6ha of retained native vegetation from the existing 13.0 ha or 50%. The powerline easement on Lot 4 also contributes some biodiversity value and totals 2.2ha. Combined these represent 39% of the overall development site.

Habitat Context

The eucalypt trees within the study area are regrowth in form The forest on the title has a hollows class of negligible in Forest Practices Authority models.

Mature habitat availability map version: March 2016, FPA website

	Search radius (km)		
	1	5	10
Area of high mature habitat availability	2	62	473
Area of medium mature habitat availability	0	39	266
Area of low mature habitat availability	0	152	542
Area of negligible mature habitat availability	310	6270	20690
Area of non-forest vegetation	4	776	1469
Total search area	314	7854	31416
Total applicable area	313	6524	21971
Percentage of the applicable land area classified as high or medium mature habitat availability	0.8%	1.5%	3.4%

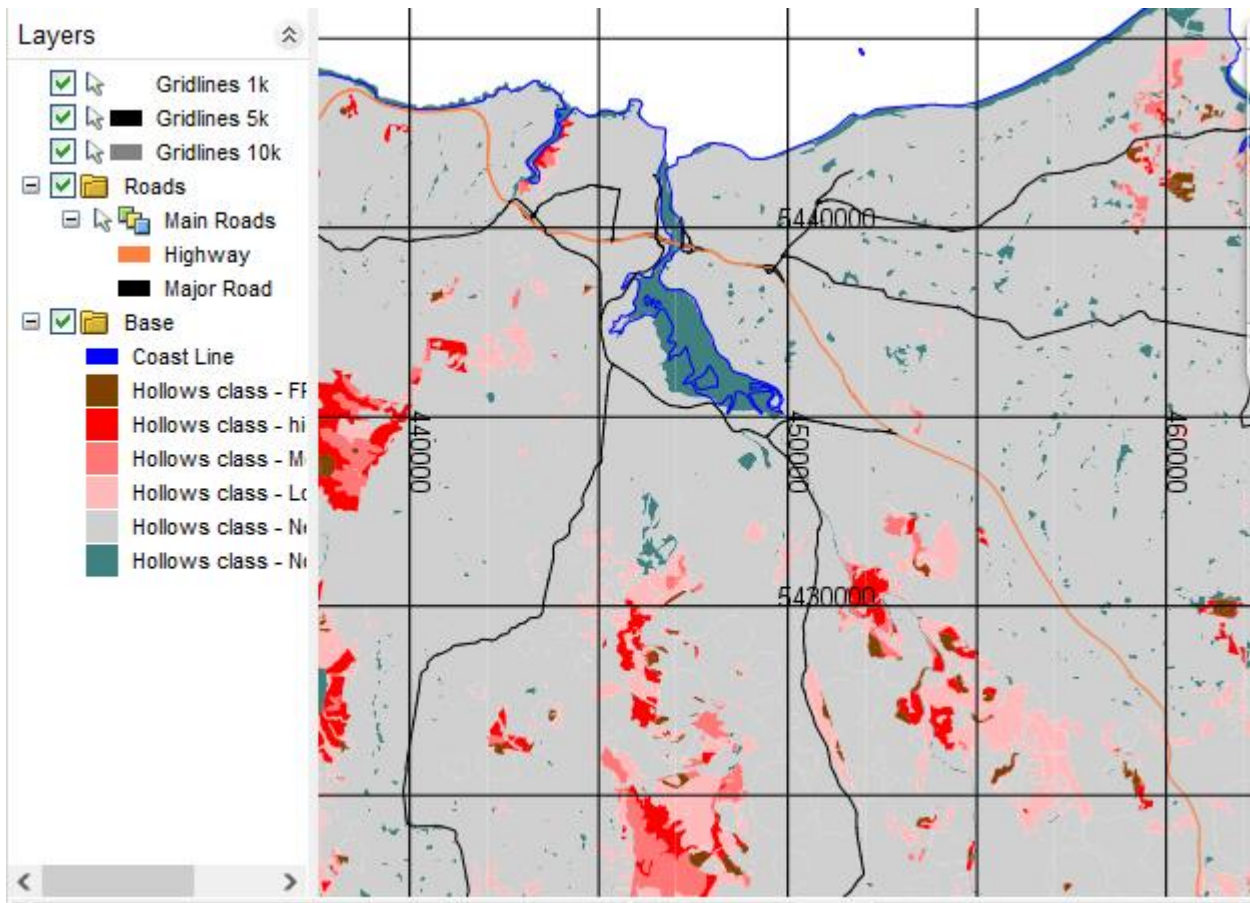


Figure 1: Habitat Model, 5km radius

Flora

Appendix 4 lists flora species observed within the study area, no threatened flora species were identified in the site survey. The Natural Values Atlas (Department of Primary Industries, accessed 28/6/2021) shows no threatened flora species within 500m of the site and 2 within 2km.

Epilobium pallidiflorum, showy willowherb, is listed as rare and occurs in wet places vegetation and potential habitat occurs with the *E. ovata* forest on the site. *Pimelea curviflora*, curved rice flower, is listed as rare, this species is distinctive and unlikely to have been missed in the site survey.

Of the other 9 species known with 5km marginal habitat occurs for *Schenkia australis*, spike centaury. Appendix 55 provides habitat descriptions and habitat suitability for the 11 threatened flora species know within 5km of the property.

Fauna

The Natural Values Atlas has 4 records of threatened fauna within 500m of the property, Central North burrowing crayfish, eastern barred bandicoot, grey goshawk, spotted tailed quoll, australasian bittern and grey headed flying fox sightings.

Central North burrowing crayfish were located on the site in the previously cleared land along the boundary adjacent to Penambul Drive and wet soak areas below the small dam east of Dell Luck

sports ground and in the watercourse in the eastern portion of the site. The first 2 areas have had previous disturbance and drainage modification which the species has survived or recolonised after. Similar poorly drained areas under *E. ovata* forest appeared to have no burrows however dense understorey made burrows difficult to detect and may have been missed.

The site may be foraging habitat for devils and quolls, but no suitable denning habitat occurs for those species. Similarly, the site may provide foraging for eagles and owls but no suitable nesting habitat is available.

A further 24 threatened species are known within 5km of the site. Very limited nesting / denning habitat occurs in the study area for wide ranging species which may forage on the site, devils', quolls, eagles and owls. Marginal or no suitable habitat occurs for other species known with 5km of the sight or within the range of other species.

Appendix 6 provides habitat descriptions and habitat suitability for threatened fauna species know within 5km of the property or within potential range of the species.

Raptor Nests

There are 2 known nests for threatened raptors within 1km of the site, grey goshawk(s) have been recorded 500m southwest of the site and assumed to be the same nesting pair.

The majority the title areas are rated 0-2/10 (low) with small areas of 3 in probability modelling for Eagle Nest (FPA). It is considered highly unlikely a nest would be situated in close proximity to residential areas without being noted. No trees with large hollows were found on the property for species such as masked owl.

Water Courses

The property has no mapped watercourses, however a drainage line run east along the rear of residential area of Penambul Drive which then forms a defined watercourse in native vegetation around the point it flows off the property and recrosses the property along its eastern most boundary and joins a larger watercourse before joining the Horse Head Creek. The drainage line and defined watercourse both support Central North burrowing crayfish.

Existing Disturbance

The property has existing cleared and developed areas accounting for around 9.6ha (43%) of the site, and a further 0.5 ha of degraded native vegetation and 0.6ha previously cleared and now partially regenerating along the boundary with residential areas of Penambul Drive. The larger native forest areas (12.5ha) have some existing tracks and minor weed incursions and had a planned burn in April 2017. The powerline easement along the southern boundary has been cleared but supports native understorey and scrub species except for access tracks.

Development effects on Biodiversity Values

The *E. ovata* forest adjacent to Penambul Drive boundary is a threatened community and listed at both state and federal levels. This area should be excluded from potential development. The previously cleared area, now regenerating along the Penambul Drive boundary support Central North burrowing crayfish and any works within this area should minimise any changes to drainage that will contribute to drying of the area downstream of the existing small dam adjacent to Dell Luck Sports Ground.

Potential development including access, building areas and bushfire hazard management requirements should be located to the south of these areas, where they are unlikely to directly have a significant effect on Biodiversity values with any reduction in potential foraging habitat for wide ranging fauna species is considered insignificant if areas of native forest is retained on the southern and eastern portion of lot 7.

lot 1 : Community Purpose- no native vegetation communities

Lot 2 : Community Purpose- no native vegetation communities

Lot 3: Community Purpose- has an around 1.8 ha of *Eucalyptus obliqua* wet forest in the southern portion that may require clearing if additional development occurs on that lot.

Lot 4: General Residential- has around 1.2 ha already cleared, with 0.5ha of that regenerating cleared land along the northern boundary some of which has burrowing crayfish habitat, of the native forest 0.4ha is threatened vegetation (*E. ovata* forest) and the balance 4.7ha non threatened communities. Development should minimise any changes in drainage patterns of the area and disturbance of the *E. ovata* patch.

Lot 5: General Residential, has an area below the existing dam that has been classed as regenerating cleared land and contains burrowing crayfish habitat. Development should minimise any changes in drainage patterns of the area.

Lot 6- General Residential- The majority is non native vegetation. Clearing of native vegetation (0.5ha) will be required for development, this area is heavily degraded with weed infestations and a non threatened vegetation community surrounded by developed land and no significant impact from clearing is considered likely.

Lot 7: Open Space- The majority of this lot is native forest, and the eastern portion contains a water course. The exceptions are panhandles to provide access to the lot and the powerline easement across the southern portion. No further disturbance or clearing is likely to be required.

Conclusions

Central North Burrowing Crayfish, listed as endangered on state and federal schedules and *Eucalyptus ovata* forest and woodland listed as threatened at the state level and critically endangered at the federal level are occur along the northern edge of Lot 4, with a small area of crayfish habitat on the eastern edge of Lot 5. The *E. ovata* forest also provides potential breeding season foraging for swift parrot, listed as endangered at the state level and critically endangered federally.

These areas should be excluded from future development that would require clearing or substantial modification of the *E. ovata* forest or change drainage patterns within the crayfish habitat area. Some ongoing maintenance and vegetation removal within the crayfish habitat may be required for maintenance of the fuel break for existing residences along Penambul Drive. It is recommended any such works are undertaken during dry conditions to avoid soil compaction. Forested areas provide potential foraging but no denning/nesting habitat for wide ranging species threatened species such as devils, quolls, eagles and owls. Clearing of up to 4.7ha of Wet *E. obliqua* forest will be required to allow residential development and bushfire protection measures on proposed Lot 4. The impact on these wide ranging species is not likely to be significant provided areas on lot 7, open space continue to provide alternate habitat in the area.

Development on Lot 6 will require the removal of around 0.5ha of native vegetation, this area is degraded and not contiguous with other areas of native vegetation and no significant impact on any threatened species or vegetation community is expected. Further development in the southern portion of Lot 3 will require clearing of up to 1.8ha of Wet *E. obliqua* forest, no significant impact on wide ranging threatened species is likely provided there is retention of forest to the east on lot 4.

Proposed retention of native forest within Open space, and habitat protection areas on lot 4 will require clearing or modification of around 50% of the sites existing native vegetation, noting all areas of the site are currently zoned as Community purpose or general residential. The proposal will place 34% of the site in open space providing a consolidated area of habitat retention on the fringe of developed residential areas.

Legislative Implications

Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Tasmanian Forests and Woodlands dominated by black gum or Brookers gum (*Eucalyptus ovata* / *E. brookeriana*) - critically endangered

Central north burrowing crayfish (*Engaeus granulatus*) – endangered

Potential foraging but no nesting/denning habitat was found for fauna species listed as threatened under this Act:

- spotted-tailed quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus* subsp *maculatus*) – Vulnerable
- eastern quoll (*Dasyurus viverrinus*) – Endangered
- Swift parrot (*Lathamus discolor*) – Critically Endangered
- Tasmanian devil (*Sarcophilus harrisii*) – Endangered
- masked owl (Tasmanian) (*Tyto novaehollandiae* subsp. *castanops*) – Vulnerable
- Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle (*Aquila audax* subsp. *fleayi*) – Endangered
- white-bellied sea-eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*) Endangered

The proposed development) is unlikely to have a significant impact (as defined under the Act) on the wide-ranging species with potential foraging but no nesting/denning habitat available on site provided:

- areas of *E. ovata* community are excluded from development. As this community is both listed and potential foraging for swift parrot.
- Development does not significantly alter drainage patterns of the drain from the dam below Dell Luck sports ground and along the northern boundary behind residential areas of Penambul Drive.

Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act 1995

No threatened flora species listed under this Act were recorded on site.

Central north burrowing crayfish (*Engaeus granulatus*) – endangered

The following species have potential foraging habitat but no nesting/denning habitat on site

- Swift parrot (*Lathamus discolor*) –Endangered
- spotted-tailed quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus* subsp *maculatus*) –Vulnerable
- Tasmanian devil (*Sarcophilus harrisii*) –Endangered
- masked owl (Tasmanian) (*Tyto novaehollandiae* subsp. *castanops* –Endangered
- Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle (*Aquila audax* subsp. *fleayi*) –Endangered
- white-bellied sea-eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*)Endangered

The proposed development) is unlikely to have a significant impact (as defined under the Act) on the wide-ranging species with potential foraging but no nesting/denning habitat available on site provided:

- areas of *E. ovata* community are excluded from development. As this community is both listed and potential foraging for swift parrot.
- Development does not significantly alter drainage patterns of the drain from the dam below Dell Luck sports ground and along the northern boundary behind residential areas of Penambul Drive.

Tasmanian Nature Conservation Act 2002 and Wildlife Regulations 1999

Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland, a threatened vegetation community is present within the site, and also provides potential breeding season foraging for swift parrot a threatened species.

Future development including bushfire hazard management areas to protect buildings should be planned to minimise any disturbance of the area.

Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Devonport

Priority Vegetation overlay applies to the southern portion of the area.

C 7.0 Natural Assets Code

The Code applies in the Community Purpose Zone and in the General Residential Zone for subdivision. The area is mapped as Priority Vegetation in planning scheme overlay.

Future subdivision will need to comply with:

C7.7.2 P1.1-

c) general residential zoning,

d) use or development that will result in significant long term social and economic benefits and there is no feasible alternative location or design;

f) subdivision involving clearance of native vegetation that is of limited scale relative to the extent of priority vegetation on the site.

Proposed retention of native forest within Open space, and habitat protection areas on lot 4 will require clearing or modification of around 50% of the sites existing native vegetation.

C7.7.2 P2.1-

c) the need to minimise impacts resulting from bushfire hazard management measures through siting and fire-resistant design of any future habitable buildings;

d) any mitigation measures implemented to minimise the residual impacts on priority vegetation;

e) any on-site biodiversity offsets

The threatened vegetation community that occurs within the property should be excluded from development including, infrastructure, building envelopes and Bushfire Hazard Management. The drainage area along Penambul Drive boundary should have minimal changes to drainage to protect Central North Burrowing crayfish habitat. The open space lot should be managed to provide an on site offset with minimal new infrastructure development.

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Department Agriculture, Water and Environment, Protected Matters report (accessed 5/7/21)

Appendix 1 – Maps

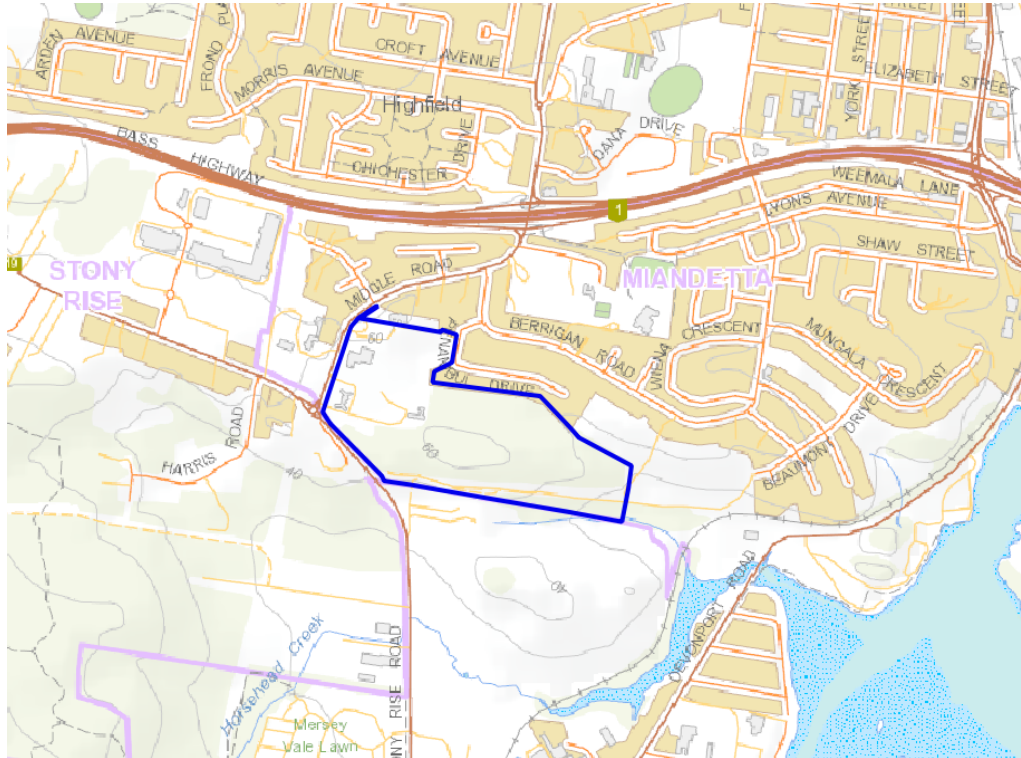


Figure 2: Location - property in blue



Figure 3: Aerial Image, theLIST

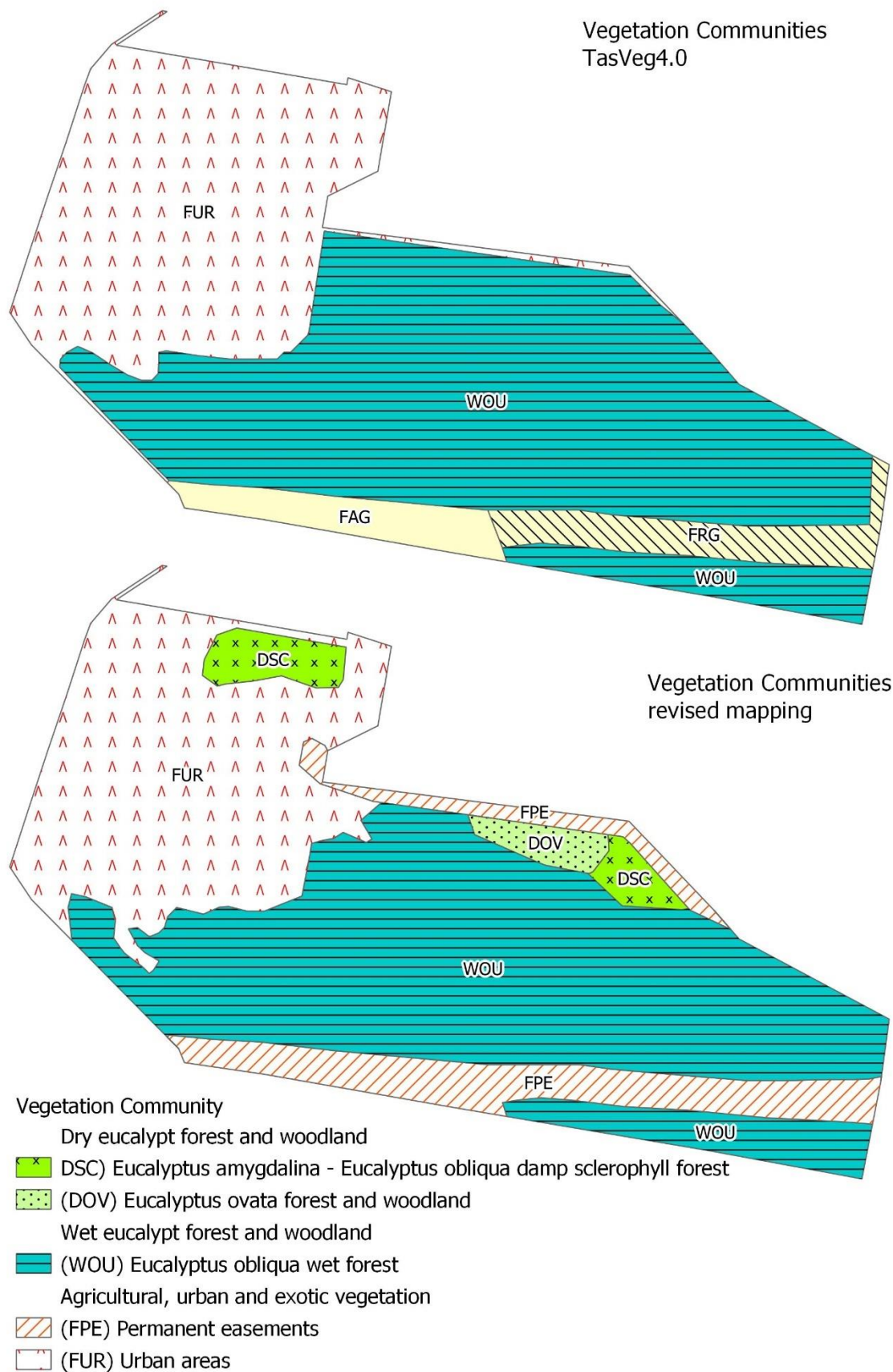


Figure 4: Vegetation Communities

Appendix 2 – Photos



Figure 5: forest along northern boundary lot 4, Penambul Drive residential area.



Figure 6: fire break along Lot4 northern boundary



Figure 7: crayfish burrow, on firebreak



Figure 8: “wet area” below dam, lot 5



Figure 9: forest adjacent to buildings, Lot 3



Figure 10: degraded forest on lot 6



Figure 11: typical forest on lot 4.

APPENDIX 3 - DEFINITIONS OF CONSERVATION VALUES OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES

SPECIES OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Listed in Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 The EPBC Act has six categories of threat status for species:

1. Extinct - If at a particular there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died
2. Extinct in the wild - If it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or If it has not been recorded in its known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite exhaustive surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form
3. Critically endangered - If at a particular time, it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria
4. Endangered - If it is not critically endangered; and it is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria
5. Vulnerable - If at a particular time it is not critically endangered or endangered; and it is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.
6. Conservation dependent - If, at that time, the species is the focus of a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered within a period of 5 years.

SPECIES OF STATE SIGNIFICANCE

Listed in Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 (TSP Act) Threatened flora and fauna species in Tasmania are listed in Schedules 3 (extinct or endangered), 4 (vulnerable) or 5 (rare). These three categories are defined in Section 15 of the Act.

1. Extinct - If no occurrence of the taxon in the wild can be confirmed during the past 50 years
2. Endangered - If it is in danger of extinction because long-term survival is unlikely while the factors causing it to be endangered continue operating.
3. Vulnerable - If it is likely to become an endangered taxon while the factors causing it to be vulnerable continue operating.
4. Rare - If it has a small population in Tasmania that is not endangered or vulnerable but is at risk.” Species that have been nominated and approved by the Scientific Advisory Committee for listing in the Act.

Appendix 4 – Site Flora

SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME	STATE SCHEDULE	NATIONAL SCHEDULE	Status	Weed Status
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	silver wattle				
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood			e	
<i>Acacia verticillata</i>	prickly moses				
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	common buzzy				
<i>Austrostipa spp</i>	spear grass				
<i>Bedfordia linearis</i>	narrow blanket bush				
<i>Bedfordia salicina</i>	blanket leaf				
<i>Billardiera longiflora</i>	purple appleberry			e	
<i>Blechnum nudum</i>	fishbone water fern				
<i>Brizza maxima</i>	quaking grass				
<i>Cardus pycnocephalus</i>	slender thistle				declared weed
<i>Cassinia aculeata subsp. aculeata</i>	common dollybush				
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	centuary				
<i>Clematis aristata</i>	mountain clematis				
<i>Comesperma volubile</i>	blue love creeper				
<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i>	native currant				
<i>Cuscuta tasmanica</i>	<i>golden dodder</i>				
<i>Daviesia latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved bitter pea				
<i>Dianella tasmanica</i>	forest flaxlily				
<i>Diplarrena moraea</i>	flag iris				
<i>Erica lusitanica</i>	spanish heath			i	declared weed
<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	black peppermint				
<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	brown top stringy bark				
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	black gum				

<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	white gum				
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	native cherry				
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	rough catsear			i	
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	native indigo				
<i>Juncus procerus</i>	tall rush				
<i>Lepidosperma</i>	little sword				
<i>Linum marginale</i>	wild flax				
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	sagg				
<i>Lomatia tinctoria</i>	guitar plant			i	
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	coast paperbark				
<i>Notelaea ligustrina</i>	Native Olive				
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	cotton (scotch) thistle			l	Declared weed.
<i>Oxalis corniculata subsp. corniculata</i>	yellow woodsorrel			i	
<i>Pimelia humilis</i>	dwarf riceflower				
<i>Polystichum proliferum</i>	mother shield fern				
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	bracken				
<i>Rubrus fruticosus agg.</i>	blackberry				declared WONS
<i>Senecio linearifolius</i>	fireweed groundsel				
<i>Stackhousia Monogyna</i>	candles				
<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>	grass trigger plant				
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	gorse				declared WONS
<i>Viola hederacea subsp hederacea</i>	ivyleaf violet				

Appendix 5 – Threatened Flora within 5km

Habitat suitability in the table below refers only to the study area, suitable habitat for threatened flora species may occur in other areas of the property.

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Known with 500m	Known with 2km	Life form	Tasmanian habitat description (and distribution)	Habitat suitability
Brunonia australis	blue pincushion	r				herb	Brunonia australis typically occurs in grassy woodlands and dry sclerophyll forests dominated by Eucalyptus amygdalina or less commonly E. viminalis or E. obliqua. Some smaller populations are found in heathy and shrubby dry forests. The species occurs on well-drained flats and gentle slopes between 10-350 metres above sea level. It is most commonly found on sandy and gravelly alluvial soils, with a particular preference for ironstone gravels. Populations found on dolerite are usually small.	no suitable habitat
Epilobium pallidiflorum	showy willowherb	r-			yes	herb	Epilobium pallidiflorum occurs in wet places (e.g. natural wetlands amongst forest, margins of Melaleuca ericifolia swamp forest, scrubby-sedgy E. ovata woodland on heavy soils, etc.) mostly in the north and northwest of the State	potential habitat in E. ovata area
Gratiola pubescens	hairy brooklime	r				herb	Gratiola pubescens is most commonly located in permanently or seasonally damp or swampy ground, including the margins of farm dams.	no suitable habitat

Gynatrix pulchella	fragrant hempbush	r				shrub	Gynatrix pulchella occurs as a riparian shrub, found along rivers and drainage channels, sometimes extending onto adjacent floodplains (including old paddocks), predominantly in the north of the State.	no suitable habitat
Leucopogon affinis	lanceleaf beardheath	r				shrub	Leucopogon affinis occurs in a broad range of habitats including tall scrub, mainly on stabilised dune sands and hinterlands, lagoon margins, and gullies and riverbanks in wet eucalypt forest, probably restricted to the Bass Strait islands. Observations near Devonport, Latrobe and Arthur River require confirmation.	no suitable habitat
Limonium australe var. australe	yellow sea-lavender	r				herb	Limonium australe var. australe occurs in succulent or graminoid saltmarsh close to the high water mark, typically near small brackish streams.	no suitable habitat
Persicaria decipiens	slender waterpepper	v				herb	Persicaria decipiens occurs on the banks of rivers and streams, mostly in the north of the State, including King Island. The species may colonise farm dams.	no suitable habitat
Pimelea curviflora var. gracilis	slender curved riceflower	r			yes	shrub	Pimelea curviflora var. gracilis occurs in a range of vegetation types from wet and dry sclerophyll forest to hardwood plantations. Understories vary from open and grassy to densely shrubby. It can densely colonise disturbed sites such as firebreaks, log landings and tracks.	marginal habitat

Pomaderris intermedia	lemon dogwood	r				shrub	Pomaderris intermedia occurs in heathland and heathy woodland on eastern Bass Strait islands but extends to mainly dry sclerophyll forest on mainland Tasmania, most often associated with rock outcrops (dolerite), riparian areas and open forest.	no suitable habitat
Schenkia australis	spike centaury	r				annual herb	Schenkia australis has been recorded from rainforest, wet sclerophyll forest, dry sclerophyll forest and heathland in the east and north of the State. It has also been recorded from forest sites which were cleared for pasture. Several recent sites are from windswept coastal heathland/scrub.	marginal habitat
Tetratheca ciliata	northern pinkbells	r				shrub	Tetratheca ciliata occurs from near-coastal areas in the State's north at elevations below 70 m, ranging from Rocky Cape in the west to Tomahawk/Boobyalla in the east, and an outlying site near Liffey about 60 km inland and 320 m above sea level. It has been recorded from heathlands and heathy woodlands on sandy well-drained soils, the woodland dominated by Eucalyptus amygdalina.	no suitable habitat

Appendix 6 – Threatened Fauna know within 5km, or within range boundary

Threatened fauna recorded or with suitable habitat within 5km of the subject titles from the Natural Values Atlas (based on range boundaries).

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Range	Known within 500m	Known within 5km	Habitat Description	Habitat suitability
Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	e		Potential Range	yes	yes	Potential habitat for the grey goshawk is native forest with mature elements below 600 m altitude, particularly along watercourses. FPA's Fauna Technical Note 12 can be used as a guide in the identification of grey goshawk habitat. Significant habitat for the grey goshawk may be summarised as areas of wet forest, rainforest and damp forest patches in dry forest, with a relatively closed mature canopy, low stem density, and open understorey in close proximity to foraging habitat and a freshwater body (i.e. stream, river, lake, swamp, etc.).	no suitable habitat
Alcedo azurea subsp. Diemenensis (Ceyx azureus subsp. Diemenensis)	azure kingfisher or azure kingfisher (tasmanian)	e	EN	Core Range		yes	Potential habitat for the Azure Kingfisher comprises potential foraging habitat and potential breeding habitat. Potential foraging habitat is primarily freshwater (occasionally estuarine) waterbodies such as large rivers and streams with well-developed overhanging vegetation suitable for perching and water deep enough for dive-feeding. Potential breeding habitat is usually steep banks of large rivers (a breeding site is a hole (burrow) drilled in the bank).	no suitable habitat
Antipodia chaostola	chaostola skipper	e	EN				Potential habitat for the Chaostola Skipper is dry forest and woodland supporting Gahnia radula (usually on sandstone and other sedimentary rock types) or Gahnia microstachya (usually on granite baseds ubstrates).	no suitable habitat
Aquila audax	wedge-tailed eagle	pe	PEN	Potential Range		yes	Potential habitat for the wedge-tailed eagle comprises potential nesting habitat and potential foraging habitat. Potential foraging habitat is a wide variety of forest (including areas subject to native forest silviculture) and non-forest habitats. Potential nesting habitat is tall eucalypt trees in large tracts (usually more than 10 ha) of eucalypt or mixed forest. Nest trees are usually amongst the largest in a locality. They are generally in sheltered positions on leeward slopes, between the lower and mid sections of a slope and with the top of the tree usually lower than the ground level of the top of the ridge, although in some parts of the State topographic shelter is not always a significant factor (e.g. parts of the northwest and Central Highlands). Nests are usually not constructed close to sources of disturbance and nests close to disturbance are less productive. More than one nest may occur within a territory but only one is used for breeding in any one year. Breeding failure often promotes a change of nest in the next year. [see FPA's Fauna Technical Note 1 and FPA's Fauna Technical Note 6 for more information] Significant habitat for the wedge-tailed eagle is all native forest and native non-forest vegetation within 500 m or 1 km line-of-sight of known nest sites (where the nest tree is still present).	foraging but no nesting habitat
Astacopsis gouldi	giant freshwater crayfish	v	VU	Potential Range		yes	Potential habitat for the giant freshwater crayfish is freshwater streams of all sizes. Characteristics of potential habitat include a combination of well-shaded flowing and still waters, deep pools, decaying logs and undercut banks. Riparian vegetation needs to be native and predominantly intact to provide shade, nutrient, energy and structural inputs into streams. Smaller juveniles inhabit shallow fast-flowing streams favouring habitats with rocks or logs that are large enough to be stable but not embedded in finer substrates, but overlie coarser substrates and/or have a distinct cavity underneath. Perennial headwater streams have substantially higher juvenile densities than non-perennial headwater streams.	no suitable habitat
Botaurus poiciloptilus	australasian bittern		EN		yes	yes	shore bird / marine	no suitable habitat
Dasyurus maculatus subsp. maculatus	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	Core Range	yes	yes	Potential habitat for the spotted-tailed quoll is coastal scrub, riparian areas, rainforest, wet forest, damp forest, dry forest and blackwood swamp forest (mature and regrowth), particularly where structurally complex areas are present, and includes remnant patches in cleared agricultural land or plantation areas. Significant habitat for the spotted-tailed quoll is all potential denning habitat within the core range of the species. Potential denning habitat for the spotted-tailed quoll includes 1) any forest remnant (>0.5ha) in a cleared or plantation landscape that is structurally complex (high canopy, with dense understorey and ground vegetation cover), free from the risk of inundation, or 2) a rock outcrop, rock crevice, rock pile, burrow with a small entrance, hollow logs, large piles of coarse woody debris and caves. FPA's Fauna Technical Note 10 can be used as a guide in the identification of potential denning habitat.	foraging but no denning habitat
Dasyurus viverrinus	eastern quoll			Core Range			Potential habitat for the Eastern quoll includes rainforest, heathland, alpine areas and scrub. However, it seems to prefer dry forest and native grassland mosaics which are bounded by agricultural land. Potential range for the Eastern Quoll is the whole of mainland Tasmania and Bruny Island. Core range for the Eastern Quoll is a specialist-defined area based primarily on modelling work published in Fancourt et al 2015 and additional expert advice.	foraging but no denning habitat

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Range	Known within 500m	Known within 5km	Habitat Description	Habitat suitability
Engaeus granulatus	Central North burrowing crayfish	e	EN	Known Range	yes	yes	Potential habitat for the Central North Burrowing Crayfish includes any poorly-drained habitats such as streams (of any class and disturbance history), seepages (e.g. springs in forest or pasture, outflows of farm dams), low-lying flat swampy areas and vegetation (e.g. buttongrass and heathy plains, marshy areas, boggy areas of pasture), drainage depressions, ditches (artificial and natural, including roadside ditches, pasture drains, etc.). Significant habitat for the Central North Burrowing Crayfish is all native vegetation within the immediate catchments where the species is known to occur.	located on site in wet areas and watercourse
Eubalaena australis	southern right whale	e	EN			yes	shore bird / marine	
Galaxiella pusilla	eastern dwarf galaxias	v	VU	Potential Range			Potential habitat for the dwarf galaxiid is slow-flowing waters such as swamps, lagoons, drains or backwaters of streams, often with aquatic vegetation. It may also be found in temporary waters that dry up in summer for as long as 6-7 months, especially if burrowing crayfish burrows are present (although these will usually be connected to permanent water). Habitat may include forested swampy areas but does not include blackwood swamp forest. Juveniles congregate in groups at the water surface in pools free of vegetation. Significant habitat for the dwarf galaxiid is all potential habitat and a 30m stream-side reserve within the core range.	no suitable habitat
Gazameda gunnii	Gunn's screw shell	v				yes	shore bird / marine	no suitable habitat
Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		Potential Range		yes	Potential habitat for the White-Bellied Sea-eagle species comprises potential nesting habitat and potential foraging habitat. Potential foraging habitat is any large waterbody (including sea coasts, estuaries, wide rivers, lakes, impoundments and even large farm dams) supporting prey items (fish). Potential nesting habitat is tall eucalypt trees in large tracts (usually more than 10 ha) of eucalypt or mixed forest within 5 km of the coast (nearest coast including shores, bays, inlets and peninsulas), large rivers (Class 1), lakes or complexes of large farm dams. Scattered trees along river banks or pasture land may also be used. Significant habitat for the white-bellied sea-eagle is all native forest and native non-forest vegetation within 500 m or 1 km line-of-sight of known nest sites (where nest tree still present).	foraging but no nesting habitat
Hirundapus caudacutus	white-throated needletail		VU			yes	shore bird / marine	no suitable habitat
Lathamus discolor	swift parrot	e	CR	NW breeding areas		yes	Potential breeding habitat for the Swift Parrot comprises potential foraging habitat and potential nesting habitat, and is based on definitions of foraging and nesting trees (see Table A in swift parrot habitat assessment Technical Note). Potential foraging habitat comprises E. globulus or E. ovata trees that are old enough to flower. The occurrence of foraging-habitat can be remotely assessed, although only to a limited extent, by using mapping layers such as GlobMap (DPIPWE 2010). Due to the scale and inadequacies in current foraging-habitat mapping, potential foraging-habitat density within operational areas may need to be largely identified by ground-based surveys as per Table B in the swift parrot habitat assessment Technical Note. For management purposes potential nesting habitat is considered to comprise eucalypt forests that contain hollow-bearing trees. The FPA mature habitat availability map (see Technical Note 2) predicts the availability of hollow-bearing trees using the relevant definitions of habitat provided in Table C of the swift parrot habitat assessment Technical Note. The mature habitat availability map is designed to be used to make landscape-scale assessments and may not be reliable for stand-level assessments required during the development of a Forest Practices Plan. At the stand-level the availability and distribution of hollow-bearing trees across a coupe or operation area is best determined from a ground-based assessment (see Table C in the swift parrot habitat assessment Technical Note). Significant habitat is all potential breeding habitat within the SE potential breeding range and the NW breeding areas.	breeding season foraging on E. ovata
Limnodynastes peroni	striped marsh frog	e		Potential Range			Potential habitat for the striped marsh frog is natural and artificial coastal and near-coastal wetlands, lagoons, marshes, swamps and ponds (including dams), with permanent freshwater and abundant marginal, emergent and submerged aquatic vegetation. Significant habitat for the striped marsh frog is still or very slow flowing water bodies, with at least some vegetation, and a lack of obvious pollutants (oils, chemicals, etc).	mariginal habiyat in dam
Litoria raniformis	green and gold frog	v	VU	Potential Range		yes	Potential habitat for the green and gold frog is permanent and temporary waterbodies, usually with vegetation in or around them. Potential habitat includes features such as natural lagoons, permanently or seasonally inundated swamps and wetlands, farm dams, irrigation channels, artificial water-holding sites such as old quarries, slow-flowing stretches of streams and rivers and drainage features. Significant habitat for the green and gold frog is still or very slow flowing water bodies, with at least some vegetation, and a lack of obvious pollutants (oils, chemicals, etc). See FPA Fauna Technical Note 18 for further guidance on assessing significant habitat for the green and gold frog.	mariginal habitat in dam

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Range	Known within 500m	Known within 5km	Habitat Description	Habitat suitability
Megaptera novaeangliae	humpback whale	e	VU			yes	shore bird / marine	no suitable habitat
Numenius madagascariensis	eastern curlew	e	CR			yes	shore bird / marine	no suitable habitat
Perameles gunnii	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	Potential Range	yes	yes	Potential habitat for the eastern barred bandicoot is open vegetation types including woodlands and open forests with a grassy understorey, native and exotic grasslands, particularly in landscapes with a mosaic of agricultural land and remnant bushland. Significant habitat for the Eastern Barred Bandicoot is dense tussock grass-sagg-sedge swards, piles of coarse woody debris and denser patches of low shrubs (especially those that are densely branched close to the ground providing shelter) within the core range of the species.	marginal habitat
Prototroctes maraena	australian grayling	v	VU	Potential Range		yes	Potential habitat for the Australian Grayling is all streams and rivers in their lower to middle reaches. Areas above permanent barriers (e.g. Prosser River dam, weirs) that prevent fish migration, are not potential habitat.	no suitable habitat
Pteropus poliocephalus	grey-headed flying-fox		VU		yes	yes	vagrant, predominantly recorded on the Bass Strait islands	no suitable habitat
Sarcophilus harrisii	tasmanian devil	e	EN	Potential Range		yes	Potential habitat for the Tasmanian devil is all terrestrial native habitats, forestry plantations and pasture. Devils require shelter (e.g. dense vegetation, hollow logs, burrows or caves) and hunting habitat (open understorey mixed with patches of dense vegetation) within their home range (4-27 km ²). Significant habitat for the Tasmanian devil is a patch of potential denning habitat where three or more entrances (large enough for a devil to pass through) may be found within 100 m of one another, and where no other potential denning habitat with three or more entrances may be found within a 1 km radius, being the approximate area of the smallest recorded devil home range (Pemberton 1990). Potential denning habitat for the Tasmanian devil is areas of burrowable, well-drained soil, log piles or sheltered overhangs such as cliffs, rocky outcrops, knolls, caves and earth banks, free from risk of inundation and with at least one entrance through which a devil could pass.	foraging but no denning habitat
Sternula nereis subsp. nereis	fairy tern	v	VU			yes	shore bird / marine	no suitable habitat
Thalassarche cauta	shy albatross	v	EN			yes	shore bird / marine	no suitable habitat
Thalassarche melanophris	black-browed albatross	e	VU			yes	shore bird / marine	no suitable habitat
Thinornis cucullatus	hooded plover		PVU			yes	shore bird / marine	no suitable habitat
Thinornis rubricollis	hooded plover		VU			yes	shore bird / marine	no suitable habitat
Thylacinus cynocephalus	thylacine	x	EX			yes	extinct	no suitable habitat
Tyto novaehollandiae subsp. castanops	masked owl (Tasmanian)	e	VU	Core Range		yes	Potential habitat for the masked owl is all areas with trees with large hollows (≥15 cm entrance diameter). Remnants and paddock trees (in any dry or wet forest type) in agricultural areas may also constitute potential habitat. Significant habitat for the masked owl is any area of native dry forest, within the core range, with trees with large hollows (≥15 cm entrance diameter). Remnants and paddock trees (in any dry or wet forest type) in agricultural areas may also constitute significant habitat.	foraging but no nesting habitat



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 05/07/21 11:56:23

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

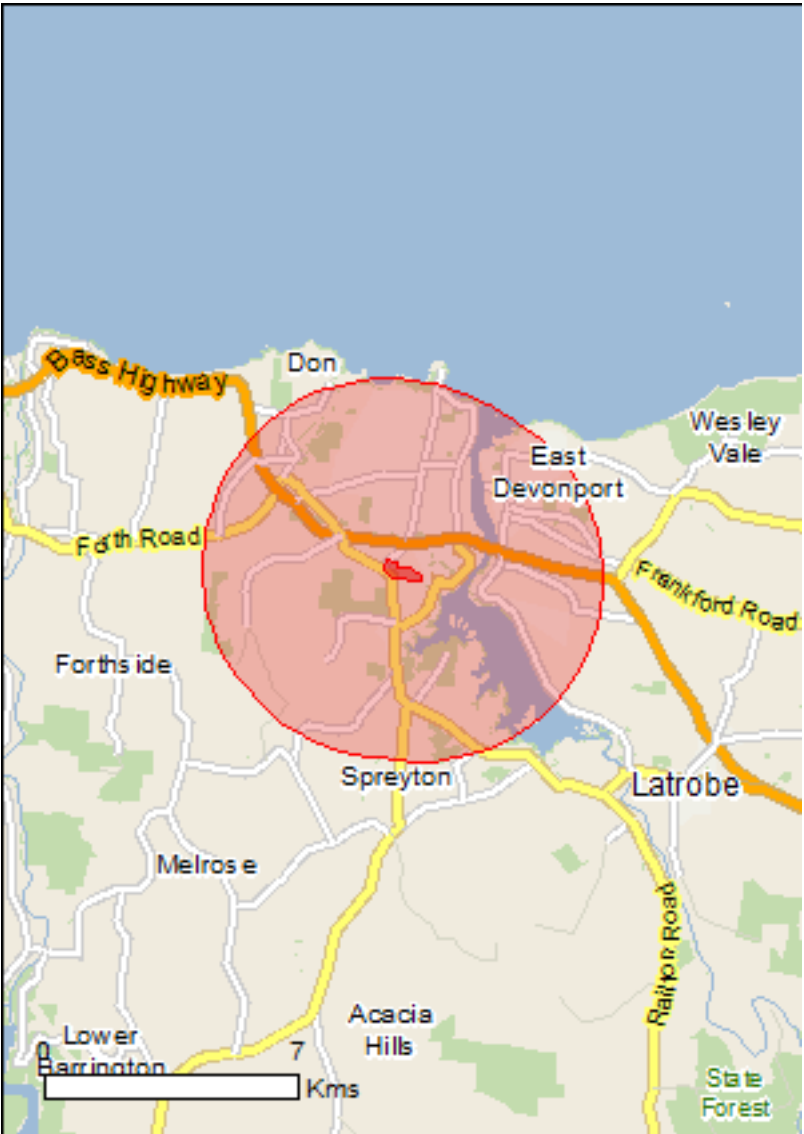
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

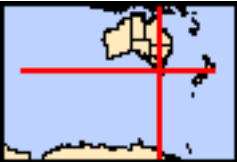
[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are
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[Coordinates](#)

[Buffer: 5.0Km](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	3
Listed Threatened Species:	56
Listed Migratory Species:	38

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	2
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	1
Listed Marine Species:	65
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	10
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	3
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	25
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area
Tasmanian Forests and Woodlands dominated by black gum or Brookers gum (Eucalyptus ovata / E. brookeriana)	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species

[Resource Information]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Aquila audax fleayi Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle, Wedge-tailed Eagle (Tasmanian) [64435]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ceyx azureus diemenensis Tasmanian Azure Kingfisher [25977]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae castanops (Tasmanian population) Masked Owl (Tasmanian) [67051]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Crustaceans		
Astacopsis gouldi Giant Freshwater Crayfish, Tasmanian Giant Freshwater Lobster [64415]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Engaeus granulatus Central North Burrowing Crayfish [78959]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fish		
Prototroctes maraena Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Frogs		
Litoria raniformis Growling Grass Frog, Southern Bell Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog [1828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (Tasmanian population) Spotted-tail Quoll, Spot-tailed Quoll, Tiger Quoll (Tasmanian population) [75183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dasyurus viverrinus Eastern Quoll, Luaner [333]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Perameles gunnii gunnii Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania) [66651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Sarcophilus harrisii Tasmanian Devil [299]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Caladenia caudata Tailed Spider-orchid [17067]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caladenia pallida Rosy Spider-orchid, Pale Spider-orchid, Summer Spider-orchid [9604]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caladenia tonellii Robust Fingers [64861]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Glycine latrobeana Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidium hyssopifolium Basalt Pepper-cress, Peppercress, Rubble Pepper-cress, Pepperweed [16542]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Prasophyllum apoxychilum Tapered Leek-orchid [64947]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Prasophyllum robustum Robust Leek-orchid [12499]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterostylis ziegeleri Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood [64971]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Senecio psilocarpus Swamp Fireweed, Smooth-fruited Groundsel [64976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thelymitra jonesii Sky-blue Sun-orchid [76352]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Xanthorrhoea bracteata Shiny Grasstree [7950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [75529]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Breeding known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Land [Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Name
Commonwealth Land - Defence - DEVONPORT TRAINING DEPOT

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Mersey Bluff Lighthouse	TAS	Listed place

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		

Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [64466]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Breeding known to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Breeding known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [1043]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [1024]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna albifrons Little Tern [813]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche sp. nov. Pacific Albatross [66511]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover [59510]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thinornis rubricollis rubricollis Hooded Plover (eastern) [66726]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus caudalis Australian Smooth Pipefish, Smooth Pipefish [66249]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pugnaso curtirostris Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Whales and other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]	Endangered	within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves	[Resource Information]
Name	State
Cockers Creek	TAS
Don Heads	TAS
Mersey Bluff	TAS

Regional Forest Agreements	[Resource Information]
Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included.	
Name	State
Tasmania RFA	Tasmania

Invasive Species	[Resource Information]
Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.	

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Alauda arvensis Skylark [656]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis carduelis European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis chloris European Greenfinch [404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Turdus merula Common Blackbird, Eurasian Blackbird [596]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepus capensis Brown Hare [127]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Asparagus asparagoides Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera Boneseed [16905]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Cytisus scoparius		within area
Broom, English Broom, Scotch Broom, Common Broom, Scottish Broom, Spanish Broom [5934]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista monspessulana		
Montpellier Broom, Cape Broom, Canary Broom, Common Broom, French Broom, Soft Broom [20126]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rubus fruticosus aggregate		
Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii		
Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ulex europaeus		
Gorse, Furze [7693]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-41.195349 146.344952,-41.196197 146.344834,-41.196584 146.348149,-41.197997 146.350788,-41.198845 146.350692,-41.19828 146.343203,-41.19673 146.341336,-41.195018 146.342152,-41.195018 146.342152,-41.195349 146.344952

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

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GPO Box 858

Canberra City ACT 2601 Australia

+61 2 6274 1111

Natural Values Atlas Report

Authoritative, comprehensive information on Tasmania's natural values.

Reference: Middle road

Requested For: Devonfield

Report Type: Summary Report

Timestamp: 02:29:12 PM Monday 28 June 2021

Threatened Flora: buffers Min: 500m Max: 5000m

Threatened Fauna: buffers Min: 500m Max: 5000m

Raptors: buffers Min: 500m Max: 5000m

Tasmanian Weed Management Act Weeds: buffers Min: 500m Max: 5000m

Priority Weeds: buffers Min: 500m Max: 5000m

Geoconservation: buffer 1000m

Acid Sulfate Soils: buffer 1000m

TASVEG: buffer 1000m

Threatened Communities: buffer 1000m

Fire History: buffer 1000m

Freshwater Ecosystem Values: buffer 1000m

Freshwater Ecosystem Values displayed:

Rivers

Tasmanian Reserve Estate: buffer 1000m

Biosecurity Risks: buffer 1000m



The centroid for this query GDA94: 445139.0, 5439139.0 falls within:

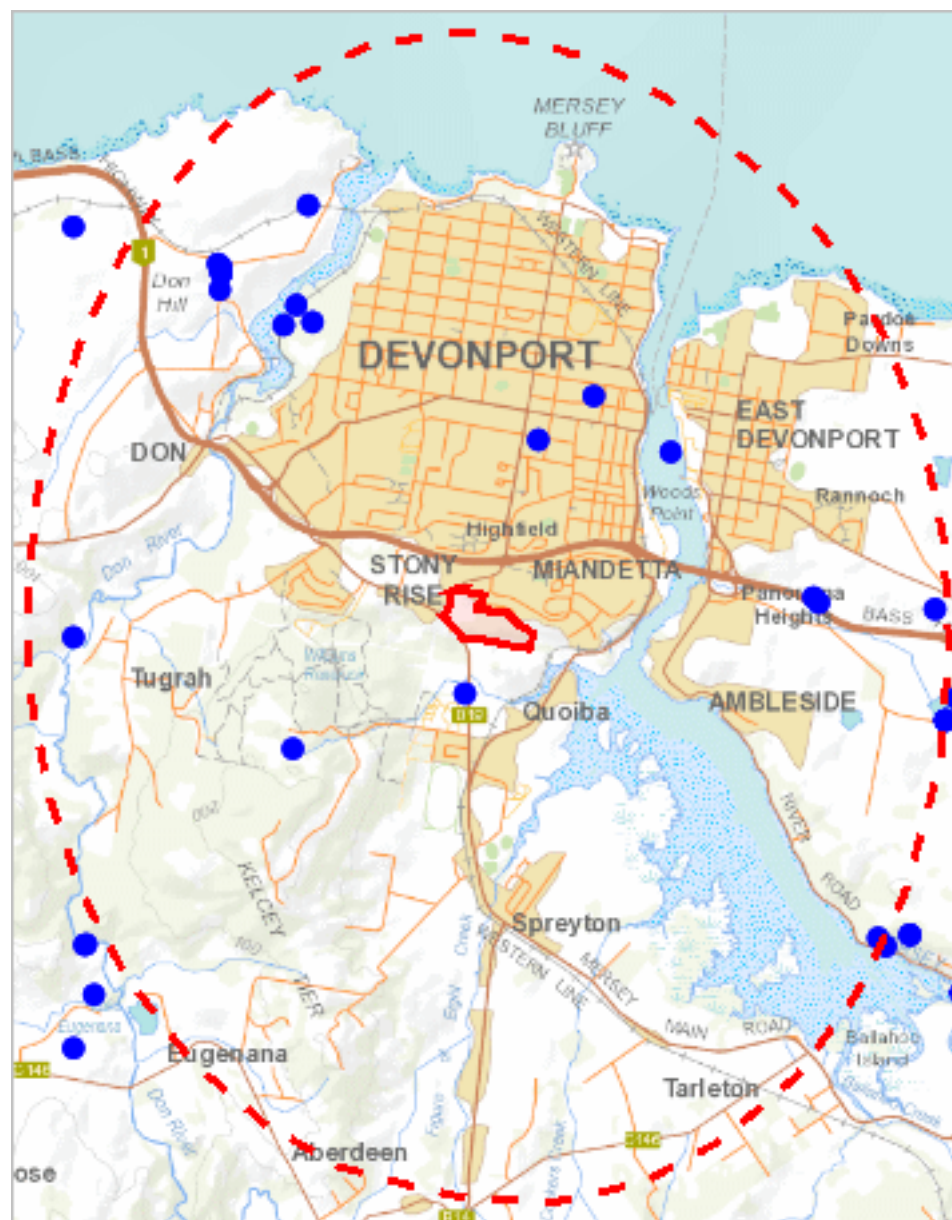
Property: 6341391

Threatened flora within 500 metres

*** No threatened flora found within 500 metres ***

Threatened flora within 5000 metres

449541, 5444688



440809, 5433673

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Threatened flora within 5000 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

● Point Verified

● Point Unverified

Line Verified

Line Unverified

■ Polygon Verified

■ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Threatened flora within 5000 metres

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count	Last Recorded
<i>Brunonia australis</i>	blue pincushion	r		n	1	26-Nov-1961
<i>Epilobium pallidiflorum</i>	showy willowherb	r-		n	14	10-Dec-2019
<i>Gratiola pubescens</i>	hairy brooklime	r		n	1	01-Mar-2000
<i>Gynatrix pulchella</i>	fragrant hempbush	r		n	2	03-Jun-2002
<i>Leucopogon affinis</i>	lanceleaf beardheath	r		n	7	02-Aug-2019
<i>Limonium australe</i> var. <i>australe</i>	yellow sea-lavender	r		n	1	01-May-1961
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	slender waterpepper	v		n	5	05-May-2000
<i>Pimelea curviflora</i>	curved riceflower	p		n	3	17-Nov-2008
<i>Pimelea curviflora</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	slender curved riceflower	r		n	3	17-Nov-2008
<i>Pomaderris intermedia</i>	lemon dogwood	r		n	1	22-Jun-2005
<i>Schenkia australis</i>	spike centaury	r		n	1	01-Jan-1995
<i>Tetralthea ciliata</i>	northern pinkbells	r		n	1	01-Jan-1900

Unverified Records

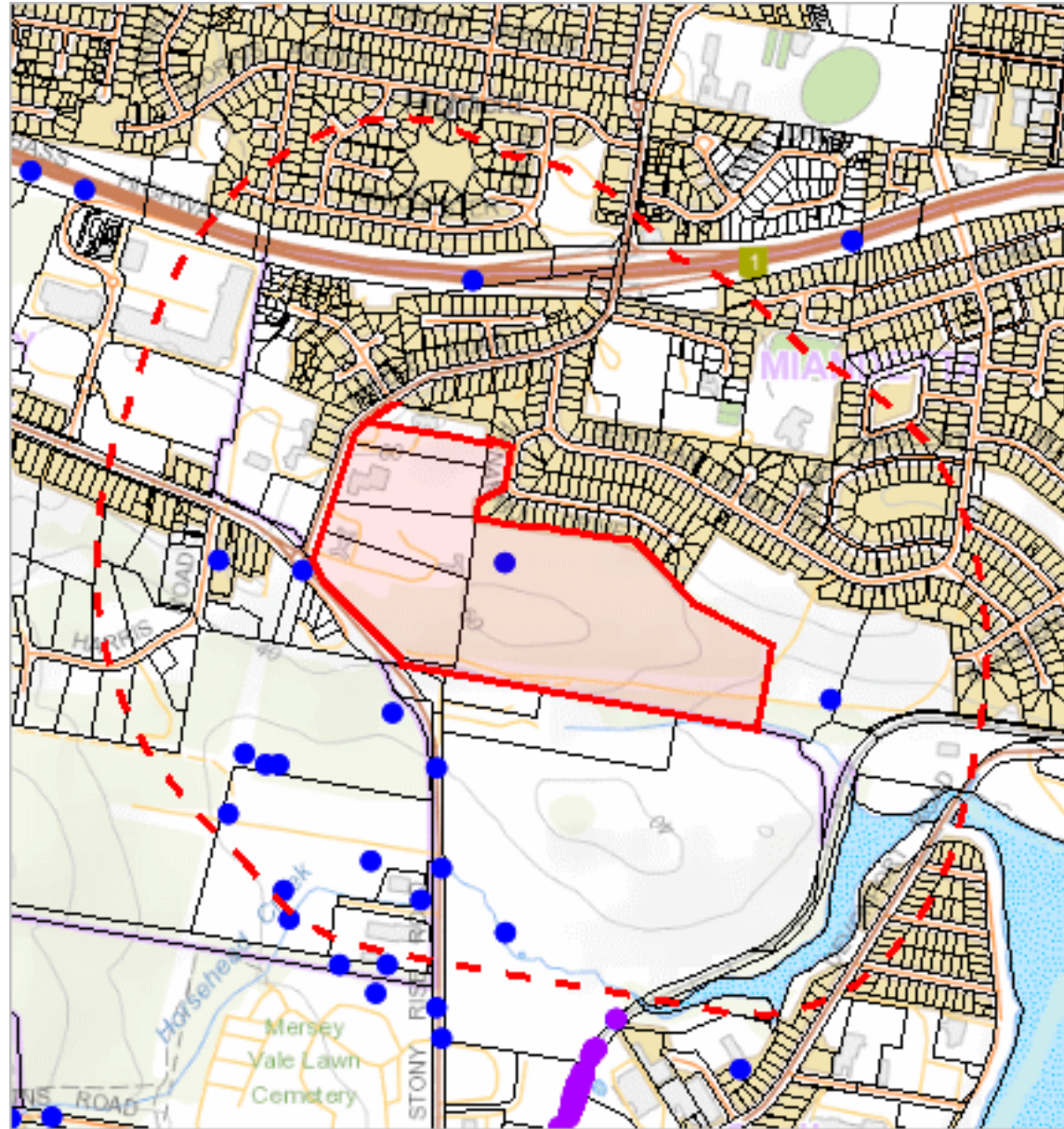
No unverified records were found!

For more information about threatened species, please contact Threatened Species Enquiries.

Telephone: 1300 368 550

Email: ThreatenedSpecies.Enquiries@dpiwve.tas.gov.au

Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000



444239, 5438189

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Threatened fauna within 500 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

● Point Verified

● Point Unverified

Line Verified

Line Unverified

■ Polygon Verified

■ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Threatened fauna within 500 metres

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count	Last Recorded
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	grey goshawk	e		n	3	03-Dec-2020
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	australasian bittern		EN	n	1	08-Jul-1940
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	2	26-May-2020
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	1	01-Dec-1995
<i>Engaeus granulatus</i>	Central North burrowing crayfish	e	EN	e	7	22-Mar-2012
<i>Perameles gunnii</i>	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	n	1	13-Jan-1987
<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>	tasmanian devil	e	EN	e	2	23-Jan-2015

Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Threatened fauna within 500 metres

(based on Range Boundaries)

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	BO	Potential	Known	Core
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	swift parrot	e	CR	mbe	1	0	0
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	1	0	0
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	green and gold frog	v	VU	n	1	0	1
<i>Ceyx azureus</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i>	Tasmanian azure kingfisher	e	EN	e	0	0	1
<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	tussock skink	v		n	1	0	0
<i>Astacopsis gouldi</i>	giant freshwater crayfish	v	VU	e	1	0	0
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>castanops</i>	masked owl (Tasmanian)	e	VU	e	1	0	1
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		n	2	0	0
<i>Limnodynastes peroni</i>	striped marsh frog	e		n	1	0	0
<i>Galaxiella pusilla</i>	eastern dwarf galaxias	v	VU	n	1	0	0
<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>	tasmanian devil	e	EN	e	1	0	0
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	grey goshawk	e		n	1	0	0
<i>Perameles gunnii</i>	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	n	1	0	0
<i>Aquila audax</i> subsp. <i>fleayi</i>	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	e	EN	e	1	0	0
<i>Engaeus granulatus</i>	Central North burrowing crayfish	e	EN	e	1	1	0
<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>	eastern quoll		EN	n	0	0	1

For more information about threatened species, please contact Threatened Species Enquiries.

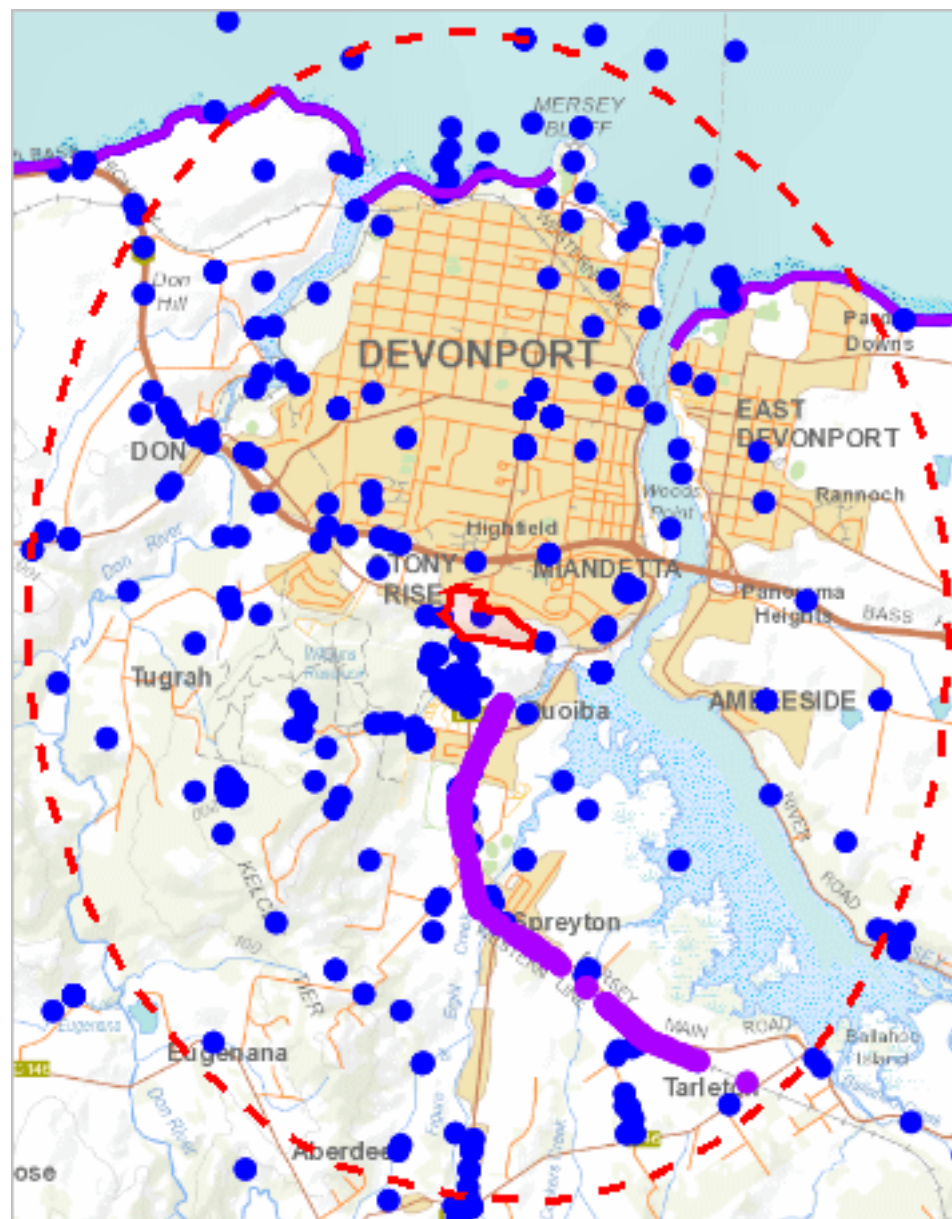
Telephone: 1300 368 550

Email: ThreatenedSpecies.Enquiries@dpiwve.tas.gov.au

Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000

Threatened fauna within 5000 metres

449541, 5444688



440809, 5433673

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Threatened fauna within 5000 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

● Point Verified

● Point Unverified

▬ Line Verified

▬ Line Unverified

▭ Polygon Verified

▭ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Threatened fauna within 5000 metres

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count	Last Recorded
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	grey goshawk	e		n	31	03-Dec-2020
<i>Alcedo azurea</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i>	azure kingfisher or azure kingfisher (tasmanian)	e	EN	e	1	01-Jan-1900
<i>Aquila audax</i>	wedge-tailed eagle	pe	PEN	n	20	02-Aug-2018
<i>Astacopsis gouldi</i>	giant freshwater crayfish	v	VU	e	5	01-Jan-1991
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	australasian bittern		EN	n	1	08-Jul-1940
<i>Ceyx azureus</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i>	Tasmanian azure kingfisher	e	EN	e	1	15-Oct-1895
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	2	26-May-2020
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	6	11-Apr-1996
<i>Eagle</i> sp.	Eagle	e	EN	n	1	27-Aug-2003
<i>Engaeus granulatus</i>	Central North burrowing crayfish	e	EN	e	64	29-Oct-2020
<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	southern right whale	e	EN	m	7	27-Oct-2016
<i>Gazameda gunnii</i>	Gunn's screw shell	v		ae	2	11-Jan-1985
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		n	53	14-Aug-2020
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	white-throated needletail		VU	n	13	20-Mar-2017
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	swift parrot	e	CR	mbe	80	20-Oct-2020
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	green and gold frog	v	VU	n	3	15-Feb-1980
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	humpback whale	e	VU	m	14	21-Oct-2017
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	eastern curlew	e	CR	n	1	06-Mar-2017
<i>Perameles gunnii</i>	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	n	43	07-Nov-2020
<i>Prototroctes maraena</i>	australian grayling	v	VU	ae	2	20-Feb-1985
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	grey-headed flying-fox		VU	n	1	18-May-2010
<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>	tasmanian devil	e	EN	e	38	30-Apr-2016
<i>Sternula nereis</i> subsp. <i>nereis</i>	fairy tern	v	VU	n	1	07-Mar-2012
<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	shy albatross	v	EN	n	5	08-Nov-2018
<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	black-browed albatross	e	VU	n	7	08-Nov-2018
<i>Thinornis cucullatus</i>	hooded plover		PVU	n	1	25-Oct-2018
<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	hooded plover		VU	n	5	07-Apr-2017
<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i>	thylacine	x	EX	ex	1	01-Jan-1900
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	masked owl	pe	PVU	n	12	01-Feb-1995
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>castanops</i>	masked owl (Tasmanian)	e	VU	e	1	11-Jun-1957

Unverified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count
<i>Engaeus granulatus</i>	Central North burrowing crayfish	e	EN	e	698

Threatened fauna within 5000 metres (based on Range Boundaries)

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	BO	Potential	Known	Core
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	1	0	4
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	swift parrot	e	CR	mbe	1	0	0
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	green and gold frog	v	VU	n	1	0	1
<i>Prototroctes maraena</i>	australian grayling	v	VU	ae	13	0	0
<i>Ceyx azureus</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i>	Tasmanian azure kingfisher	e	EN	e	0	0	1
<i>Antipodia chaostola</i>	chaostola skipper	e	EN	ae	6	0	0
<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	tussock skink	v		n	1	0	0
<i>Astacopsis gouldi</i>	giant freshwater crayfish	v	VU	e	1	0	0
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		n	3	0	0
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>castanops</i>	masked owl (Tasmanian)	e	VU	e	1	0	1
<i>Limnodynastes peroni</i>	striped marsh frog	e		n	1	0	0
<i>Galaxiella pusilla</i>	eastern dwarf galaxias	v	VU	n	3	0	0
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	grey goshawk	e		n	1	0	1
<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>	tasmanian devil	e	EN	e	1	0	0
<i>Perameles gunnii</i>	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	n	1	0	0
<i>Aquila audax</i> subsp. <i>fleayi</i>	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	e	EN	e	1	0	0
<i>Engaeus granulatus</i>	Central North burrowing crayfish	e	EN	e	1	1	0
<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>	eastern quoll		EN	n	0	0	1

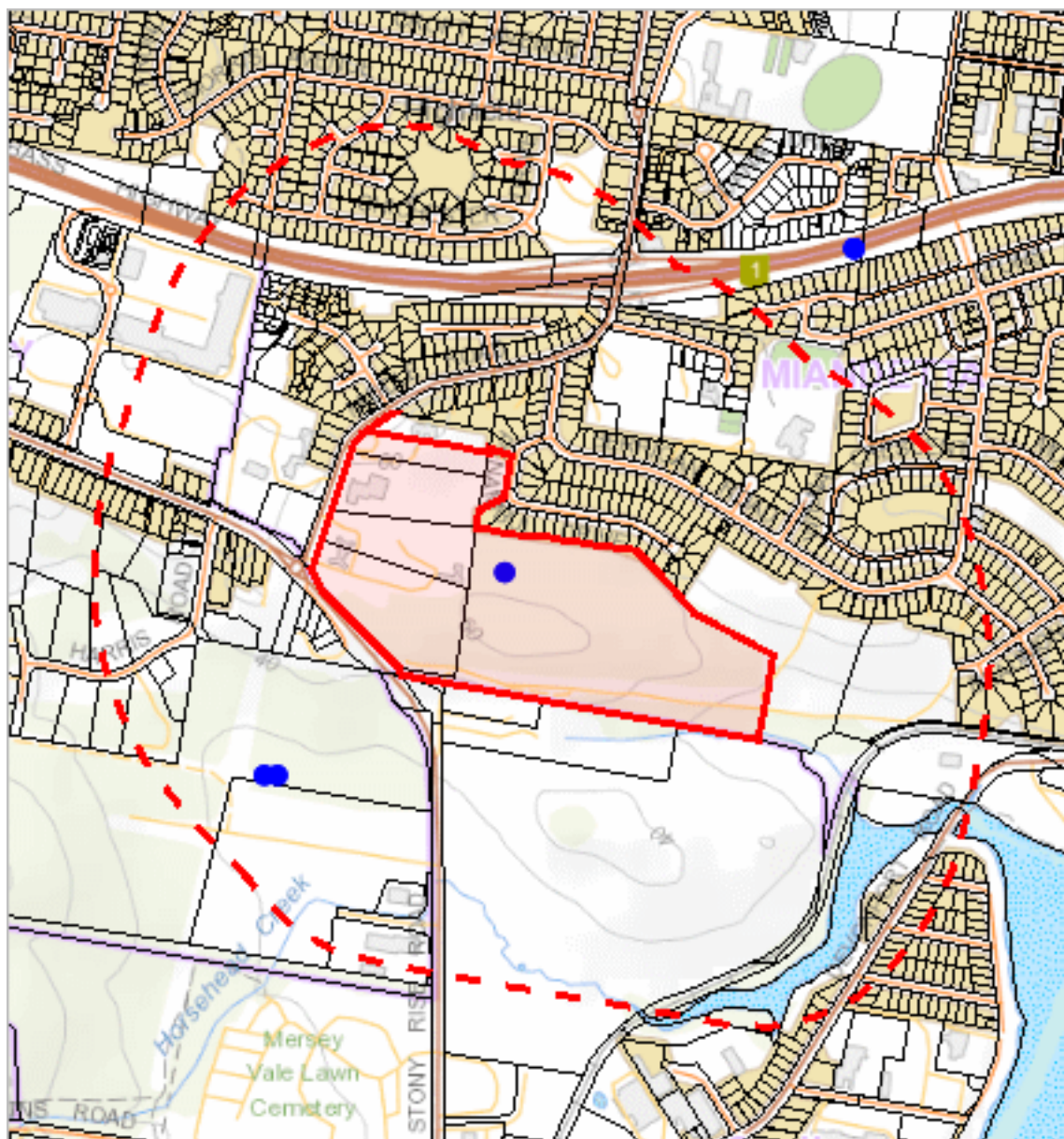
Threatened fauna within 5000 metres

For more information about threatened species, please contact Threatened Species Enquiries.

Telephone: 1300 368 550

Email: ThreatenedSpecies.Enquiries@dpiwve.tas.gov.au

Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000



444239, 5438189

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Raptor nests and sightings within 500 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

- Point Verified

● Point Unverified

▭ Polygon Verified

▭ Polygon Unverified
- ▬ Line Verified

▬ Line Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Raptor nests and sightings within 500 metres

Verified Records

Nest Id/Location Foreign Id	Species	Common Name	Obs Type	Observation Count	Last Recorded
2548	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Nest	1	10-Oct-2018
2834	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Nest	1	03-Dec-2020
	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Sighting	1	14-Nov-1996

Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Raptor nests and sightings within 500 metres (based on Range Boundaries)

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Potential	Known	Core
Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	e	EN	1	0	0
Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	e		1	0	0
Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		2	0	0

For more information about raptor nests, please contact Threatened Species Enquiries.

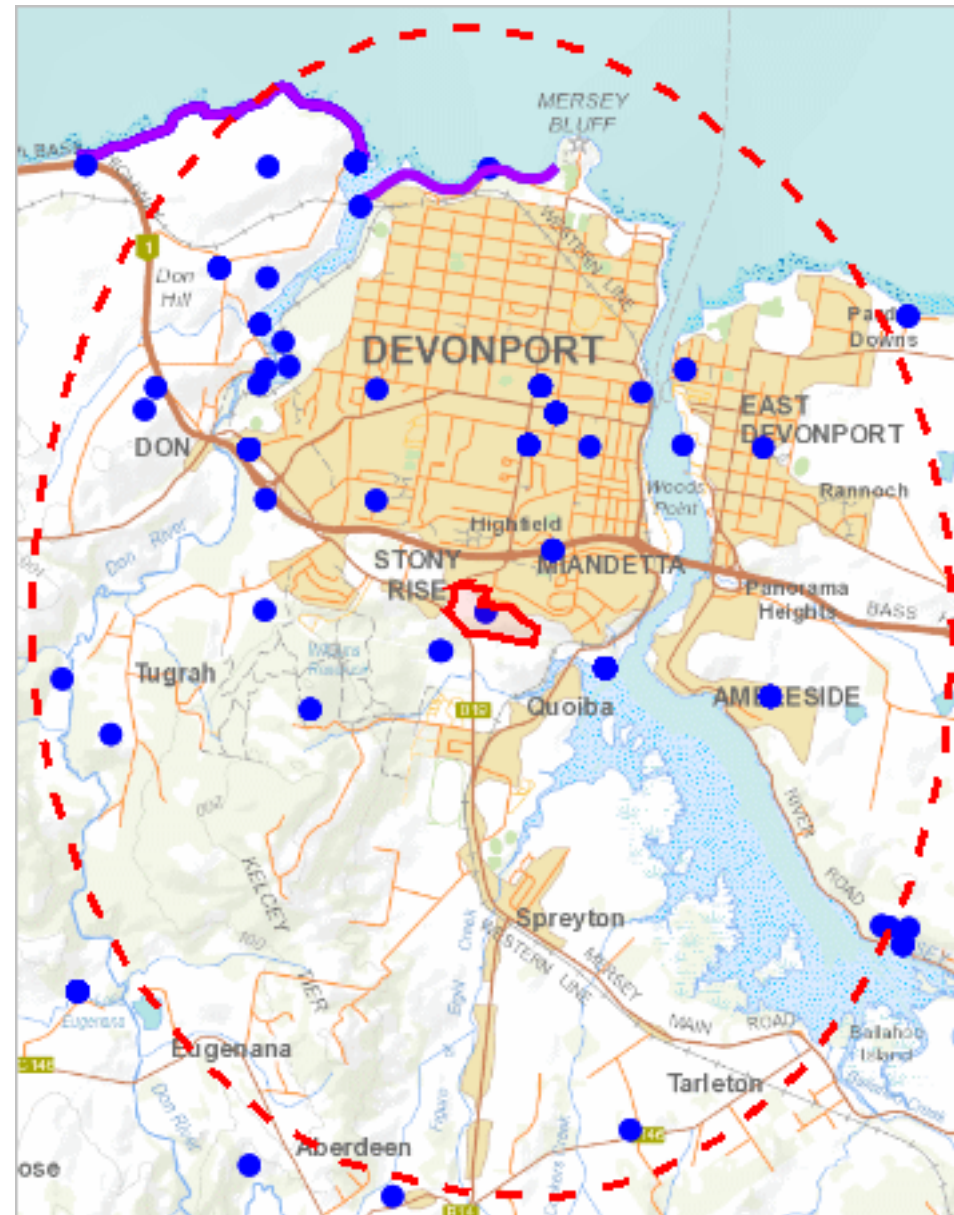
Telephone: 1300 368 550

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Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres

449541, 5444688



440809, 5433673

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Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

● Point Verified

● Point Unverified

▬ Line Verified

▬ Line Unverified

▭ Polygon Verified

▭ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres

Verified Records

Nest Id/Location Foreign Id	Species	Common Name	Obs Type	Observation Count	Last Recorded
1257	Eagle sp.	Eagle	Nest	1	27-Aug-2003
2548	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Nest	1	10-Oct-2018
2762	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	4	15-Nov-2019
2834	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Nest	1	03-Dec-2020
532	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
853	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Not Recorded	17	16-Aug-2018
	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Sighting	12	22-Aug-2020
	Aquila audax	wedge-tailed eagle	Not Recorded	20	02-Aug-2018
	Falco peregrinus	peregrine falcon	Not Recorded	1	08-Mar-2014
	Falco peregrinus	peregrine falcon	Sighting	1	26-Aug-2020
	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Not Recorded	39	30-Aug-2018
	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Sighting	3	14-Aug-2020
	Tyto novaehollandiae	masked owl	Not Recorded	5	16-Apr-1978
	Tyto novaehollandiae	masked owl	Sighting	7	01-Feb-1995

Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres (based on Range Boundaries)

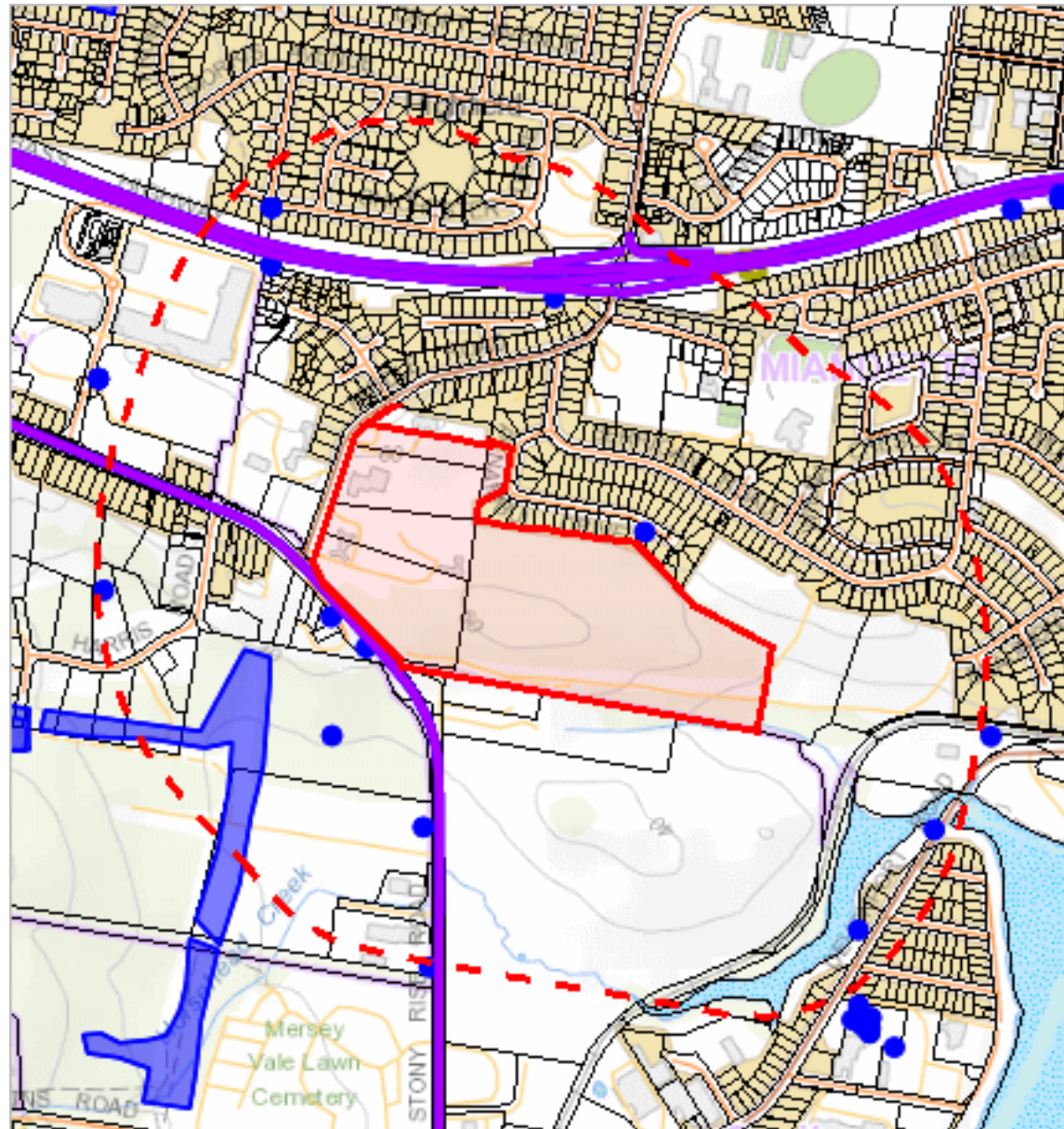
Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Potential	Known	Core
Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	e	EN	1	0	0
Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	e		1	0	1
Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		3	0	0

For more information about raptor nests, please contact Threatened Species Enquiries.

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444239, 5438189

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Tas Management Act Weeds within 500 m

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

● Point Verified

● Point Unverified

Line Verified

Line Unverified

■ Polygon Verified

■ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Tas Management Act Weeds within 500 m

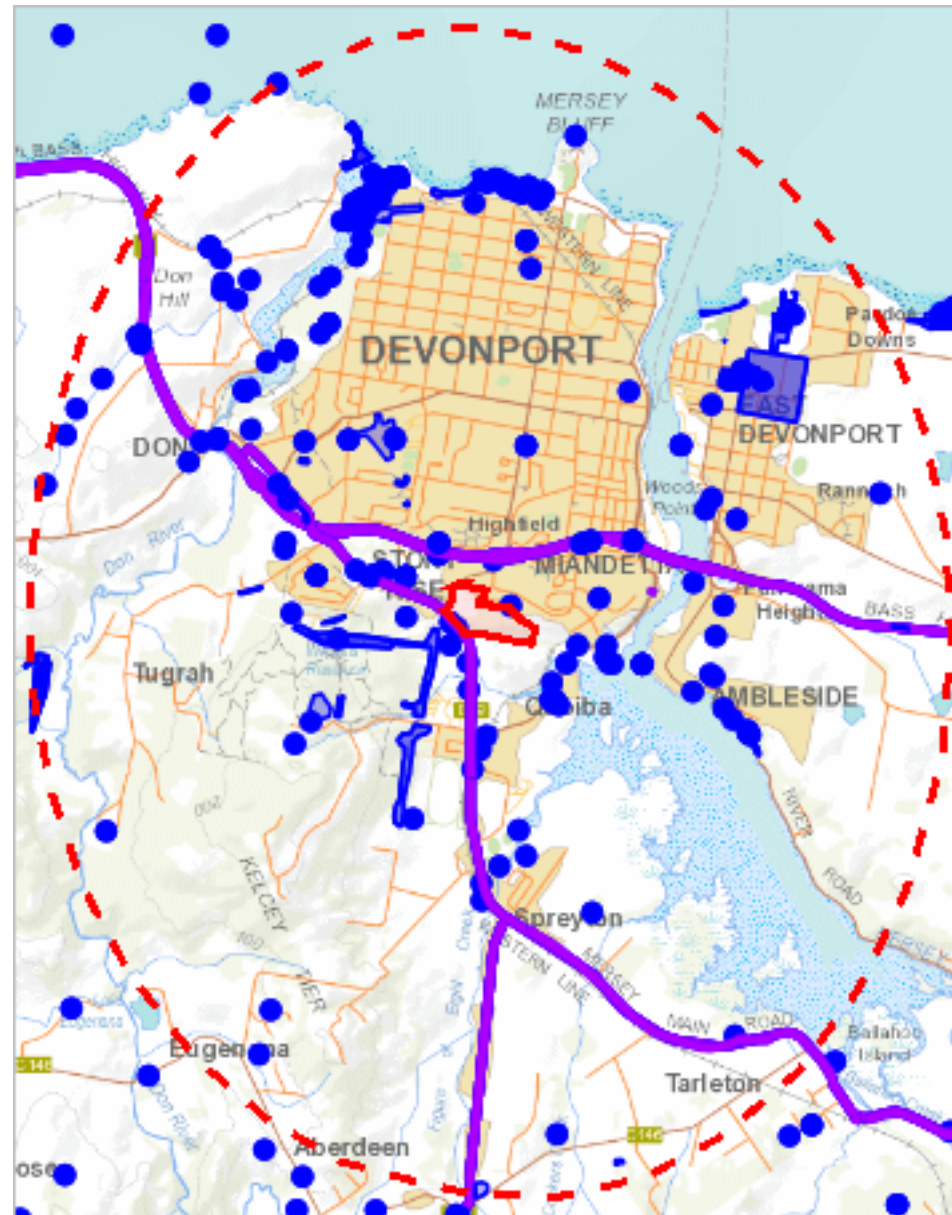
Verified Records

Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Cortaderia sp.	pampas grass	3	23-Mar-2011
Cytisus scoparius	english broom	3	29-Sep-2004
Erica lusitanica	spanish heath	6	10-Oct-2011
Foeniculum vulgare	fennel	1	26-Jul-2004
Genista monspessulana	montpellier broom	1	29-Sep-2004
Hypericum perforatum subsp. veronense	perforated st johns-wort	2	09-Dec-2010
Ilex aquifolium	holly	1	26-Jul-2004
Rubus fruticosus	blackberry	7	29-Sep-2004
Senecio jacobaea	ragwort	1	15-Jan-1997
Ulex europaeus	gorse	4	12-Dec-2009

Unverified Records

For more information about introduced weed species, please visit the following URL for contact details in your area:

<https://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds>



440809, 5433673

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Tas Management Act Weeds within 5000 m

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

● Point Verified

● Point Unverified

Line Verified

Line Unverified

■ Polygon Verified

■ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Tas Management Act Weeds within 5000 m

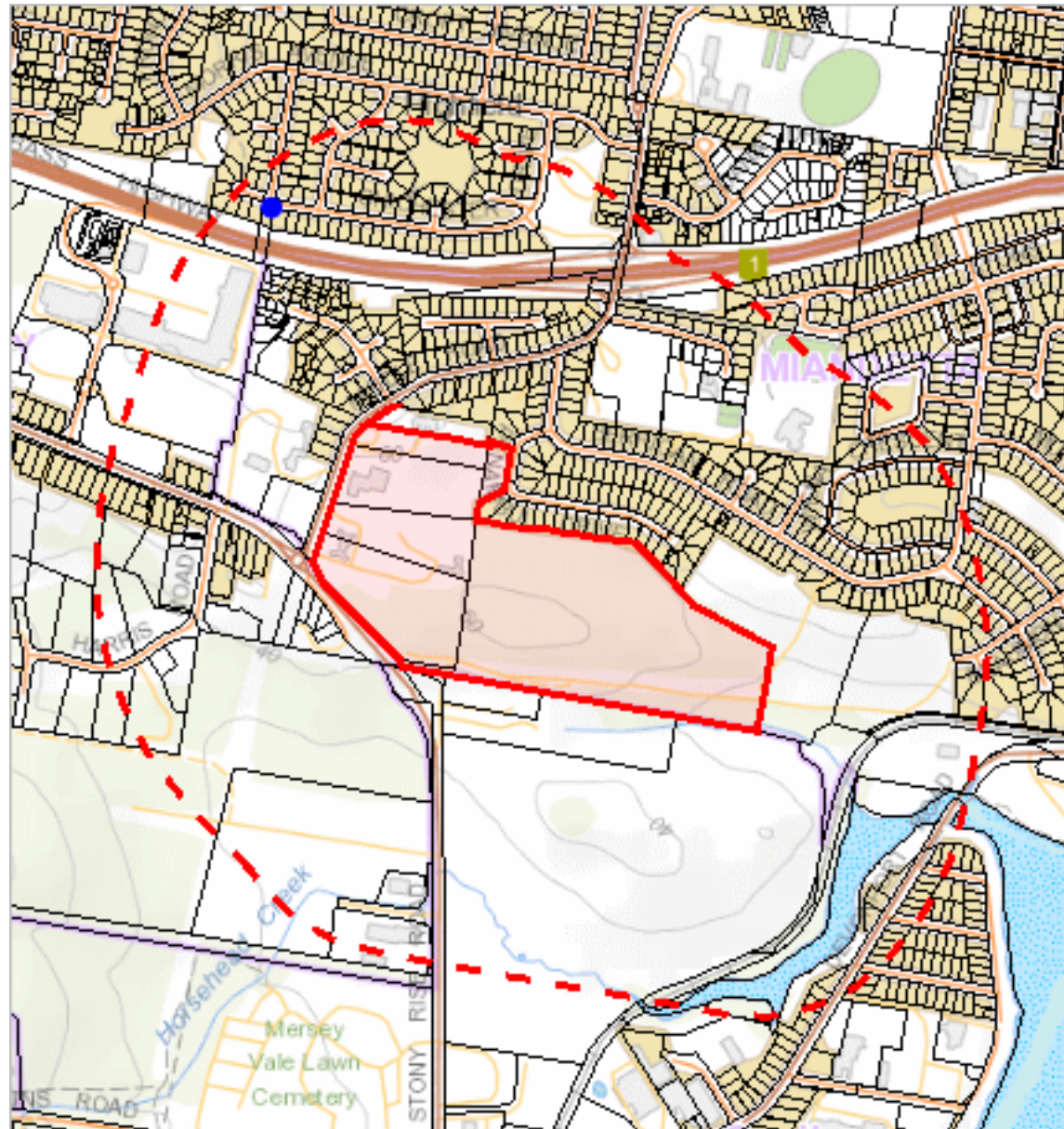
Verified Records

Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	tumble pigweed	1	01-Apr-1999
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	bridal creeper	159	01-Jul-2013
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	onion weed	1	01-Jan-1995
<i>Bassia scoparia</i>	copper saltbush	1	01-Jan-1998
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	slender thistle	2	10-Dec-2019
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>monilifera</i>	boneseed	37	01-Jul-2013
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> var. <i>arvense</i>	creeping thistle	2	09-Apr-2019
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	pink pampasgrass	3	07-Mar-1988
<i>Cortaderia seloana</i>	silver pampasgrass	2	02-Sep-2011
<i>Cortaderia</i> sp.	pampas grass	16	16-Feb-2017
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	english broom	7	05-Dec-2019
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	patersons curse	3	08-Nov-2010
<i>Erica lusitanica</i>	spanish heath	33	08-Nov-2019
<i>Erica scoparia</i>	twig heath	1	20-Aug-2015
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel	9	10-Dec-2019
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	montpellier broom	14	25-Aug-2020
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	perforated st johns-wort	1	24-Dec-1955
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> subsp. <i>veronense</i>	perforated st johns-wort	16	28-Jan-2011
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	holly	2	26-Jul-2004
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	hoary cress	3	01-Dec-2015
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	white horehound	1	13-Dec-1987
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	parrotfeather	2	21-Sep-2005
<i>Rubus anglocandicans</i>	blackberry	7	10-Dec-2019
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	blackberry	40	11-Dec-2012
<i>Salix caprea</i>	goat willow	2	15-Jan-2004
<i>Salix cinerea</i> subsp. <i>oleifolia</i>	rusty willow	2	15-Jan-2004
<i>Salix x fragilis</i> nothovar. <i>fragilis</i>	crack willow	6	10-Dec-2019
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	ragwort	8	06-Dec-2016
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	gorse	64	11-Sep-2020
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	bathurst burr	10	08-Apr-2019

Unverified Records

For more information about introduced weed species, please visit the following URL for contact details in your area:

<https://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds>



444239, 5438189

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Priority Weeds within 500 m

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

● Point Verified

● Point Unverified

Line Verified

Line Unverified

■ Polygon Verified

■ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Priority Weeds within 500 m

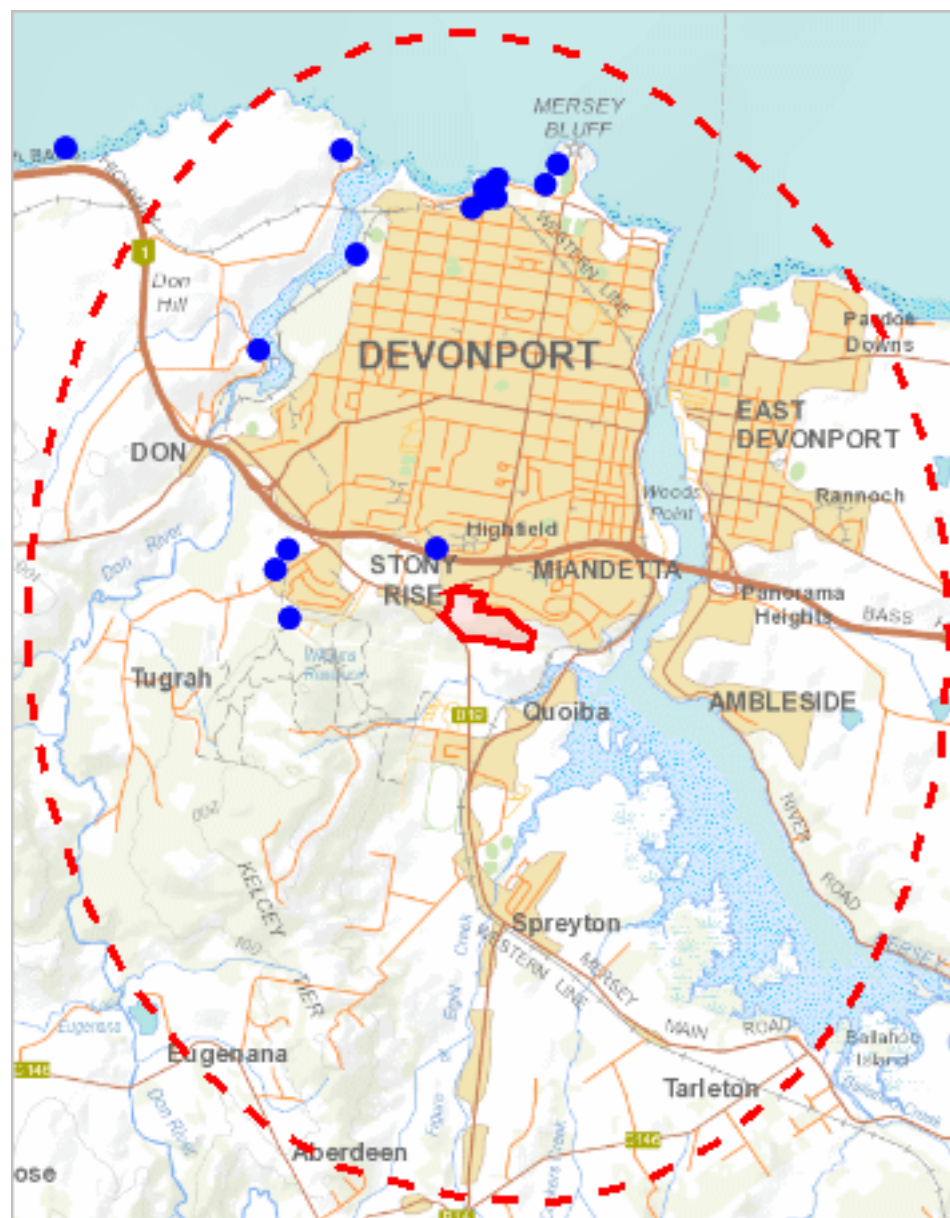
Verified Records

Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Pittosporum undulatum	sweet pittosporum	1	29-Sep-2004

Unverified Records

For more information about introduced weed species, please visit the following URL for contact details in your area:

<https://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds>



440809, 5433673

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Priority Weeds within 5000 m

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

- Point Verified

● Point Unverified

▢ Polygon Verified

▢ Polygon Unverified
- ▬ Line Verified

▬ Line Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Priority Weeds within 5000 m

Verified Records

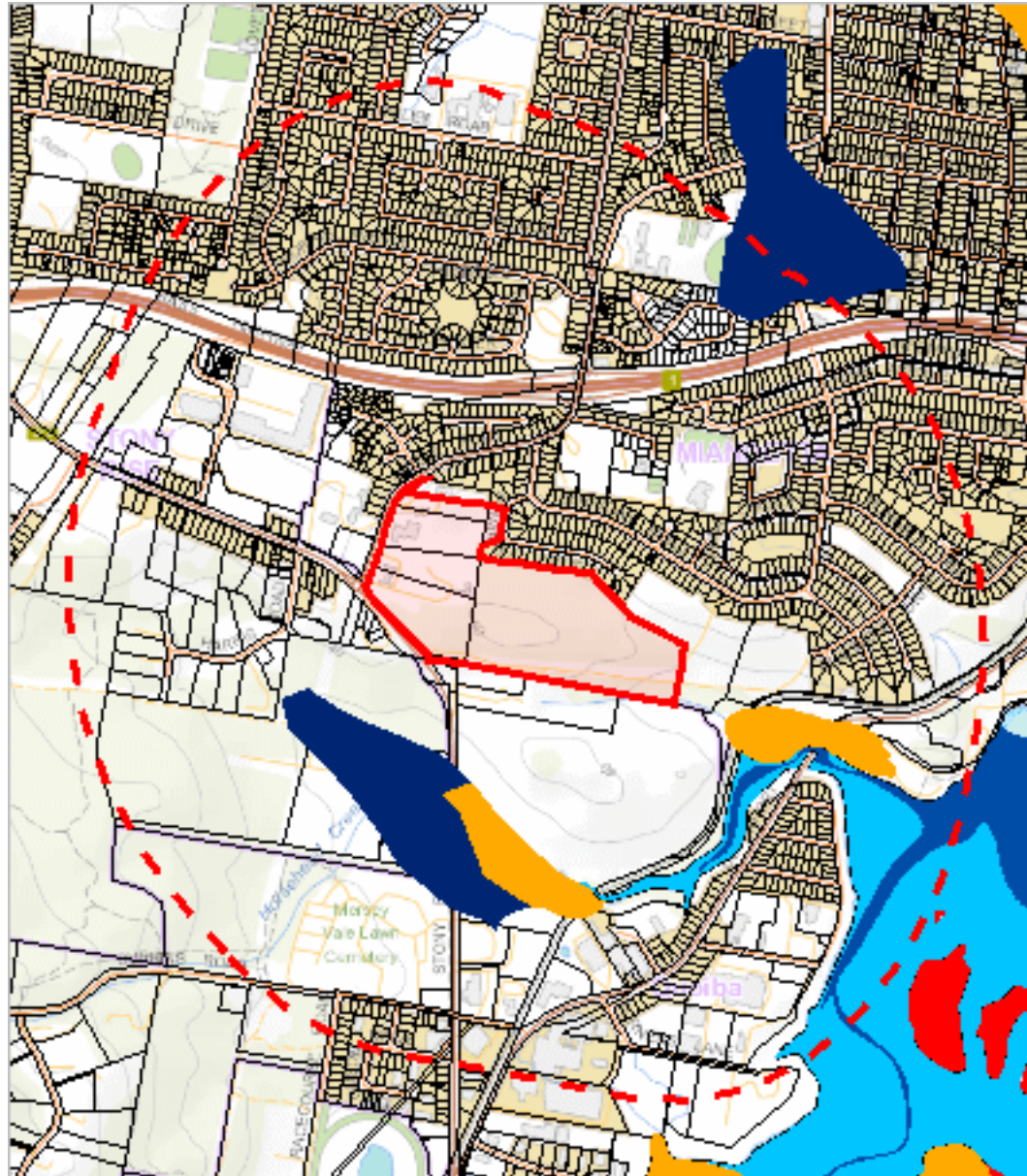
Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Billardiera heterophylla	bluebell creeper	4	22-Sep-2005
Pittosporum undulatum	sweet pittosporum	5	26-Jul-2019
Polygala myrtifolia	myrtleleaf milkwort	3	25-Aug-2020
Verbascum thapsus	great mullein	1	06-Sep-2004
Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera	bulbil watsonia	1	17-Nov-1986

Unverified Records

For more information about introduced weed species, please visit the following URL for contact details in your area:

<https://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds>

*** No Geoconservation sites found within 1000 metres. ***






443858, 5437687




Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Acid Sulfate Soils within 1000 metres

Legend: Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils (0 - 20m AHD)

 High  Low  Extremely Low

Legend: Inland Acid Sulfate Soils (>20m AHD)

 High  Low  Extremely Low

Legend: Marine Subaqueous/Intertidal Acid Sulfate Soil

 High (Intertidal)  High (Subtidal)

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Acid Sulfate Soils within 1000 metres

Dataset Name	Acid Sulfate Soil Probability	Acid Sulfate Soil Atlas	Description
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Extremely Low	Cu(p3)	Extremely low probability of occurrence (1-5% of mapping unit). Unclassified - Insufficient landscape information available to classify map unit. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Be(p3)	Low probability of occurrence (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Floodplains <2m AHD, ASS generally within upper 1m. Grasslands, reedlands and wetland forests. (e.g Melaleuca, Casuarina). Includes backplains. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bu(p3)	Low probability of occurrence (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Unclassified - Insufficient landscape information available to classify map unit. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Marine Subaqueous and Intertidal Acid Sulfate Soils	High	Aa(p3)	High probability of occurrence (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Subaqueous material in subtidal wetland, PASS material and/or MBO. Often seagrasses. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Marine Subaqueous and Intertidal Acid Sulfate Soils	High	Ab(p3)	High probability of occurrence (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Intertidal flats, PASS generally within upper 1m. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.

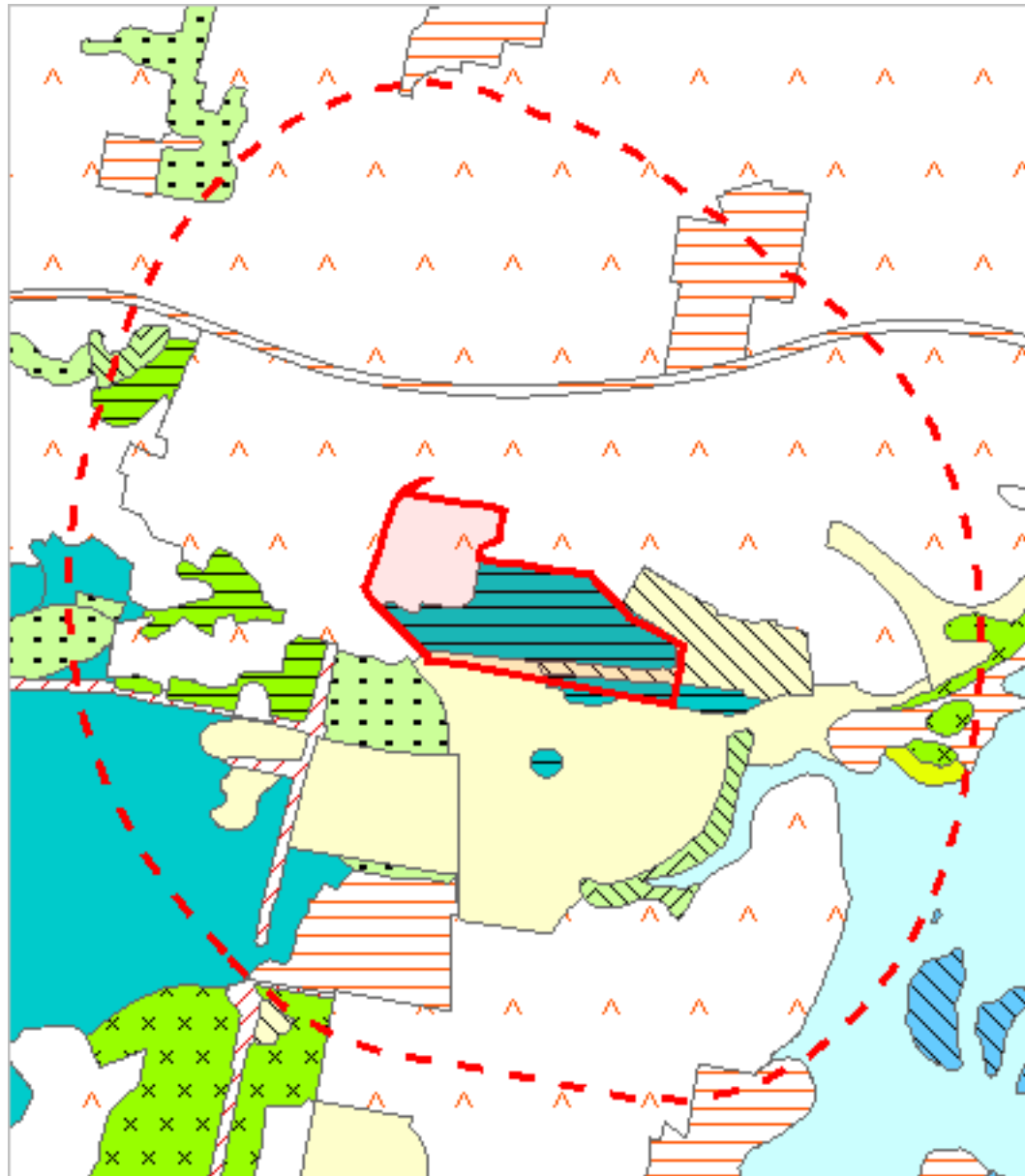
For more information about Acid Sulfate Soils, please contact Land Management Enquiries.

Telephone: (03) 6777 2227

Fax: (03) 6336 5111

Email: LandManagement.Enquiries@dpiwwe.tas.gov.au



Address: 171 Westbury Road, Prospect, Tasmania, Australia, 7250





























































443858, 5437687

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales


























Legend: TASVEG 4.0

	(AAP) Alkaline pans
	(AHF) Freshwater aquatic herbland
	(AHL) Lacustrine herbland
	(AHS) Saline aquatic herbland
	(ARS) Saline sedgeland / rushland
	(ASF) Fresh water aquatic sedgeland and rushland
	(ASP) Sphagnum peatland
	(ASS) Succulent saline herbland
	(AUS) Saltmarsh (undifferentiated)
	(AWU) Wetland (undifferentiated)
	(DAC) Eucalyptus amygdalina coastal forest and woodland
	(DAD) Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on dolerite
	(DAM) Eucalyptus amygdalina forest on mudstone
	(DAS) Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on sandstone
	(DAZ) Eucalyptus amygdalina inland forest and woodland on Cainozoic deposits
	(DBA) Eucalyptus barberi forest and woodland
	(DCO) Eucalyptus coccifera forest and woodland
	(DCR) Eucalyptus cordata forest
	(DDE) Eucalyptus delegatensis dry forest and woodland
	(DDP) Eucalyptus dalrympleana - Eucalyptus pauciflora forest and woodland
	(DGL) Eucalyptus globulus dry forest and woodland
	(DGW) Eucalyptus gunnii woodland
	(DKW) King Island Eucalypt woodland
	(DMO) Eucalyptus morrisbyi forest and woodland
	(DMW) Midlands woodland complex
	(DNF) Eucalyptus nitida Furneaux forest
	(DNI) Eucalyptus nitida dry forest and woodland
	(DOB) Eucalyptus obliqua dry forest
	(DOV) Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland
	(DOW) Eucalyptus ovata heathy woodland
	(DPD) Eucalyptus pauciflora forest and woodland on dolerite
	(DPE) Eucalyptus perriniana forest and woodland
	(DPO) Eucalyptus pauciflora forest and woodland not on dolerite
	(DPU) Eucalyptus pulchella forest and woodland
	(DRI) Eucalyptus risdonii forest and woodland
	(DRO) Eucalyptus rodwayi forest and woodland
	(DSC) Eucalyptus amygdalina - Eucalyptus obliqua damp sclerophyll forest
	(DSG) Eucalyptus sieberi forest and woodland on granite
	(DSO) Eucalyptus sieberi forest and woodland not on granite
	(DTD) Eucalyptus tenuiramis forest and woodland on dolerite
	(DTG) Eucalyptus tenuiramis forest and woodland on granite
	(DTO) Eucalyptus tenuiramis forest and woodland on sediments
	(DVC) Eucalyptus viminalis - Eucalyptus globulus coastal forest and woodland
	(DVF) Eucalyptus viminalis Furneaux forest and woodland
	(DVG) Eucalyptus viminalis grassy forest and woodland
	(FAC) Improved pasture with native tree canopy
	(FAG) Agricultural land
	(FMG) Marram grassland
	(FPE) Permanent easements
	(FPF) Pteridium esculentum fernland
	(FPH) Plantations for silviculture - hardwood
	(FPS) Plantations for silviculture - softwood
	(FPU) Unverified plantations for silviculture
	(FRG) Regenerating cleared land
	(FSM) Spartina marshland
	(FUM) Extra-urban miscellaneous
	(FUR) Urban areas
	(FWU) Weed infestation
	(GCL) Lowland grassland complex

TASVEG 4.0 Communities within 1000 metres

	(GHC) Coastal grass and herbfield
	(GPH) Highland Poa grassland
	(GPL) Lowland Poa labillardierei grassland
	(GRP) Rockplate grassland
	(GSL) Lowland grassy sedgeland
	(GTL) Lowland Themeda triandra grassland
	(HCH) Alpine coniferous heathland
	(HCM) Cushion moorland
	(HHE) Eastern alpine heathland
	(HHW) Western alpine heathland
	(HSE) Eastern alpine sedgeland
	(HSW) Western alpine sedgeland/herbland
	(HUE) Eastern alpine vegetation (undifferentiated)
	(MBE) Eastern buttongrass moorland
	(MBP) Pure buttongrass moorland
	(MBR) Sparse buttongrass moorland on slopes
	(MBS) Buttongrass moorland with emergent shrubs
	(MBU) Buttongrass moorland (undifferentiated)
	(MBW) Western buttongrass moorland
	(MDS) Subalpine Diplarrena latifolia rushland
	(MGH) Highland grassy sedgeland
	(MRR) Restionaceae rushland
	(MSW) Western lowland sedgeland
	(NAD) Acacia dealbata forest
	(NAF) Acacia melanoxylon swamp forest
	(NAL) Allocasuarina littoralis forest
	(NAR) Acacia melanoxylon forest on rises
	(NAV) Allocasuarina verticillata forest
	(NBA) Bursaria - Acacia woodland
	(NBS) Banksia serrata woodland
	(NCR) Callitris rhomboidea forest
	(NLA) Leptospermum scoparium - Acacia mucronata forest
	(NLE) Leptospermum forest
	(NLM) Leptospermum lanigerum - Melaleuca squarrosa swamp forest
	(NLN) Subalpine Leptospermum nitidum woodland
	(NME) Melaleuca ericifolia swamp forest
	(OAQ) Water, sea
	(ORO) Lichen lithosere
	(OSM) Sand, mud
	(RCO) Coastal rainforest
	(RFE) Rainforest fernland
	(RFS) Nothofagus gunnii rainforest scrub
	(RHP) Lagarostrobos franklinii rainforest and scrub
	(RKF) Athrotaxis selaginoides - Nothofagus gunnii short rainforest
	(RKP) Athrotaxis selaginoides rainforest
	(RKS) Athrotaxis selaginoides subalpine scrub
	(RKX) Highland rainforest scrub with dead Athrotaxis selaginoides
	(RML) Nothofagus - Leptospermum short rainforest
	(RMS) Nothofagus - Phyllocladus short rainforest
	(RMT) Nothofagus - Atherosperma rainforest
	(RMU) Nothofagus rainforest (undifferentiated)
	(RPF) Athrotaxis cupressoides - Nothofagus gunnii short rainforest
	(RPP) Athrotaxis cupressoides rainforest
	(RPW) Athrotaxis cupressoides open woodland
	(RSH) Highland low rainforest and scrub
	(SAL) Acacia longifolia coastal scrub
	(SBM) Banksia marginata wet scrub
	(SBR) Broad-leaf scrub
	(SCA) Coastal scrub on alkaline sands
	(SCH) Coastal heathland
	(SCL) Heathland on calcareous substrates

TASVEG 4.0 Communities within 1000 metres

	(SED) Eastern scrub on dolerite
	(SHS) Subalpine heathland
	(SHW) Wet heathland
	(SKA) Kunzea ambigua regrowth scrub
	(SLG) Leptospermum glaucescens heathland and scrub
	(SLL) Leptospermum lanigerum scrub
	(SLS) Leptospermum scoparium heathland and scrub
	(SMM) Melaleuca squamea heathland
	(SMP) Melaleuca pustulata scrub
	(SMR) Melaleuca squarrosa scrub
	(SRE) Eastern riparian scrub
	(SRF) Leptospermum with rainforest scrub
	(SRH) Rookery halophytic herbland
	(SSC) Coastal scrub
	(SSK) Scrub complex on King Island
	(SSW) Western subalpine scrub
	(SSZ) Spray zone coastal complex
	(SWR) Western regrowth complex
	(SWW) Western wet scrub
	(WBR) Eucalyptus brookeriana wet forest
	(WDA) Eucalyptus dalrympleana forest
	(WDB) Eucalyptus delegatensis forest with broad-leaf shrubs
	(WDL) Eucalyptus delegatensis forest over Leptospermum
	(WDR) Eucalyptus delegatensis forest over rainforest
	(WDU) Eucalyptus delegatensis wet forest (undifferentiated)
	(WGL) Eucalyptus globulus King Island forest
	(WGL) Eucalyptus globulus wet forest
	(WNL) Eucalyptus nitida forest over Leptospermum
	(WNR) Eucalyptus nitida forest over rainforest
	(WNU) Eucalyptus nitida wet forest (undifferentiated)
	(WOB) Eucalyptus obliqua forest with broad-leaf shrubs
	(WOL) Eucalyptus obliqua forest over Leptospermum
	(WOR) Eucalyptus obliqua forest over rainforest
	(WOU) Eucalyptus obliqua wet forest (undifferentiated)
	(WRE) Eucalyptus regnans forest
	(WSU) Eucalyptus subcrenulata forest and woodland
	(WVI) Eucalyptus viminalis wet forest

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



TASVEG 4.0 Communities within 1000 metres

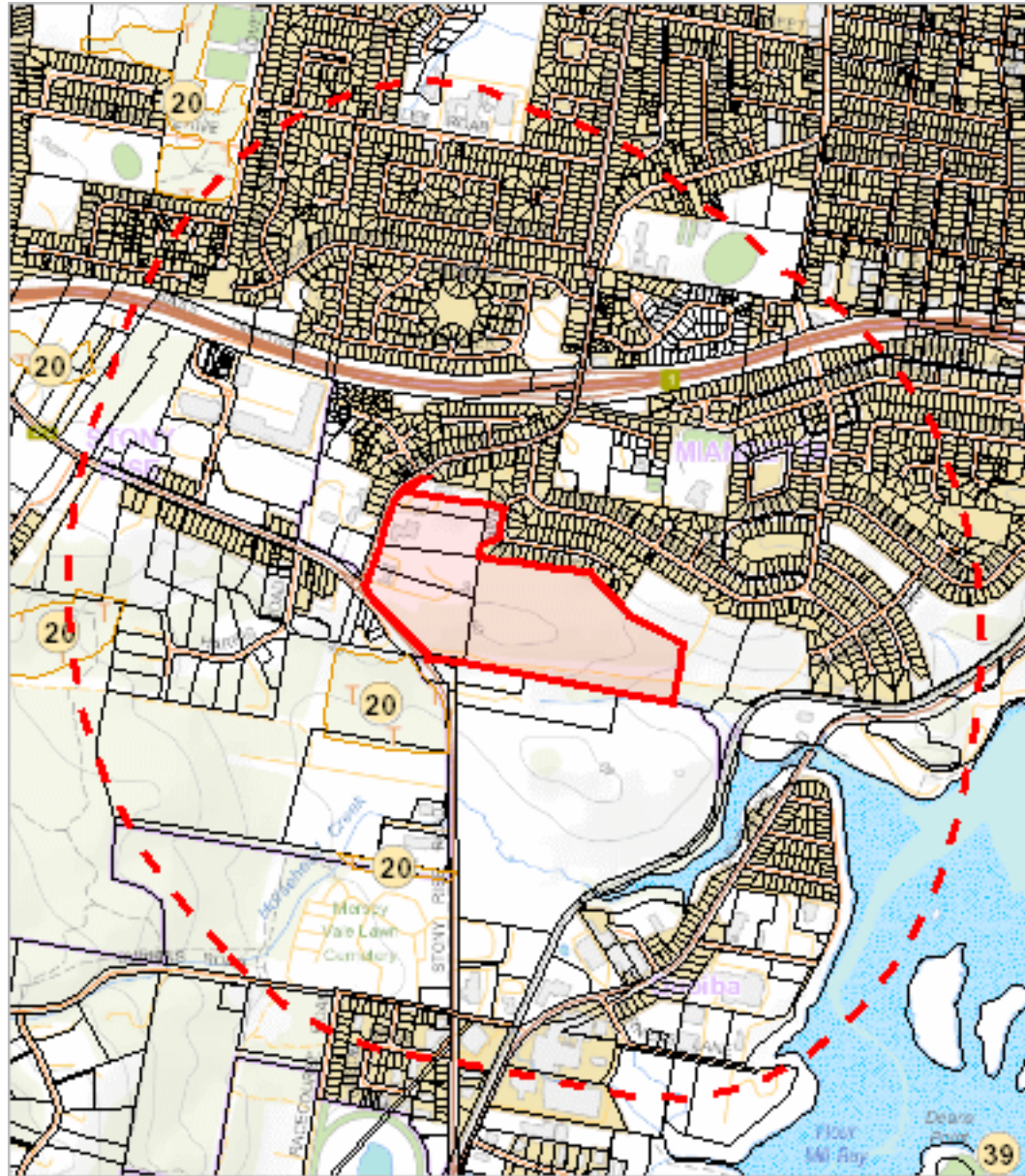
Code	Community	Canopy Tree
DAD	(DAD) Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on dolerite	
DOB	(DOB) Eucalyptus obliqua dry forest	
DOV	(DOV) Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland	
DSC	(DSC) Eucalyptus amygdalina - Eucalyptus obliqua damp sclerophyll forest	
FAG	(FAG) Agricultural land	
FPE	(FPE) Permanent easements	
FRG	(FRG) Regenerating cleared land	
FUM	(FUM) Extra-urban miscellaneous	
FUR	(FUR) Urban areas	
GHC	(GHC) Coastal grass and herbfield	
OAQ	(OAQ) Water, sea	
WOB	(WOB) Eucalyptus obliqua forest with broad-leaf shrubs	
WOU	(WOU) Eucalyptus obliqua wet forest (undifferentiated)	

For more information contact: Coordinator, Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program.

Telephone: (03) 6165 4320

Email: TVMMPsupport@dpiwve.tas.gov.au

Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000



443858, 5437687

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Threatened Communities (TNVC 2020) within 1000 metres

Legend: Threatened Communities

- ☐ 1 - Alkaline pans
- ☐ 2 - Allocasuarina littoralis forest
- ☐ 3 - Athrotaxis cupressoides/Nothofagus gunnii short rainforest
- ☐ 4 - Athrotaxis cupressoides open woodland
- ☐ 5 - Athrotaxis cupressoides rainforest
- ☐ 6 - Athrotaxis selaginoides/Nothofagus gunnii short rainforest
- ☐ 7 - Athrotaxis selaginoides rainforest
- ☐ 8 - Athrotaxis selaginoides subalpine scrub
- ☐ 9 - Banksia marginata wet scrub
- ☐ 10 - Banksia serrata woodland
- ☐ 11 - Callitris rhomboidea forest
- ☐ 13 - Cushion moorland
- ☐ 14 - Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on sandstone
- ☐ 15 - Eucalyptus amygdalina inland forest and woodland on cainozoic deposits
- ☐ 16 - Eucalyptus brookeriana wet forest
- ☐ 17 - Eucalyptus globulus dry forest and woodland
- ☐ 18 - Eucalyptus globulus King Island forest
- ☐ 19 - Eucalyptus morrisbyi forest and woodland
- ☐ 20 - Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland
- ☐ 21 - Eucalyptus risdonii forest and woodland
- ☐ 22 - Eucalyptus tenuiramis forest and woodland on sediments
- ☐ 23 - Eucalyptus viminalis - Eucalyptus globulus coastal forest and woodland
- ☐ 24 - Eucalyptus viminalis Furneaux forest and woodland
- ☐ 25 - Eucalyptus viminalis wet forest
- ☐ 26 - Heathland on calcareous substrates
- ☐ 27 - Heathland scrub complex at Wingaroo
- ☐ 28 - Highland grassy sedge land
- ☐ 29 - Highland Poa grassland
- ☐ 30 - Melaleuca ericifolia swamp forest
- ☐ 31 - Melaleuca pustulata scrub
- ☐ 32 - Notelaea - Pomaderris - Beyeria forest
- ☐ 33 - Rainforest fernland
- ☐ 34 - Riparian scrub
- ☐ 35 - Seabird rookery complex
- ☐ 36 - Sphagnum peatland
- ☐ 36A - Spray zone coastal complex
- ☐ 37 - Subalpine Diplarrena latifolia rushland
- ☐ 38 - Subalpine Leptospermum nitidum woodland
- ☐ 39 - Wetlands

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Threatened Communities (TNVC 2020) within 1000 metres

Scheduled Community Id	Scheduled Community Name
20	Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland

For more information contact: Coordinator, Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program.

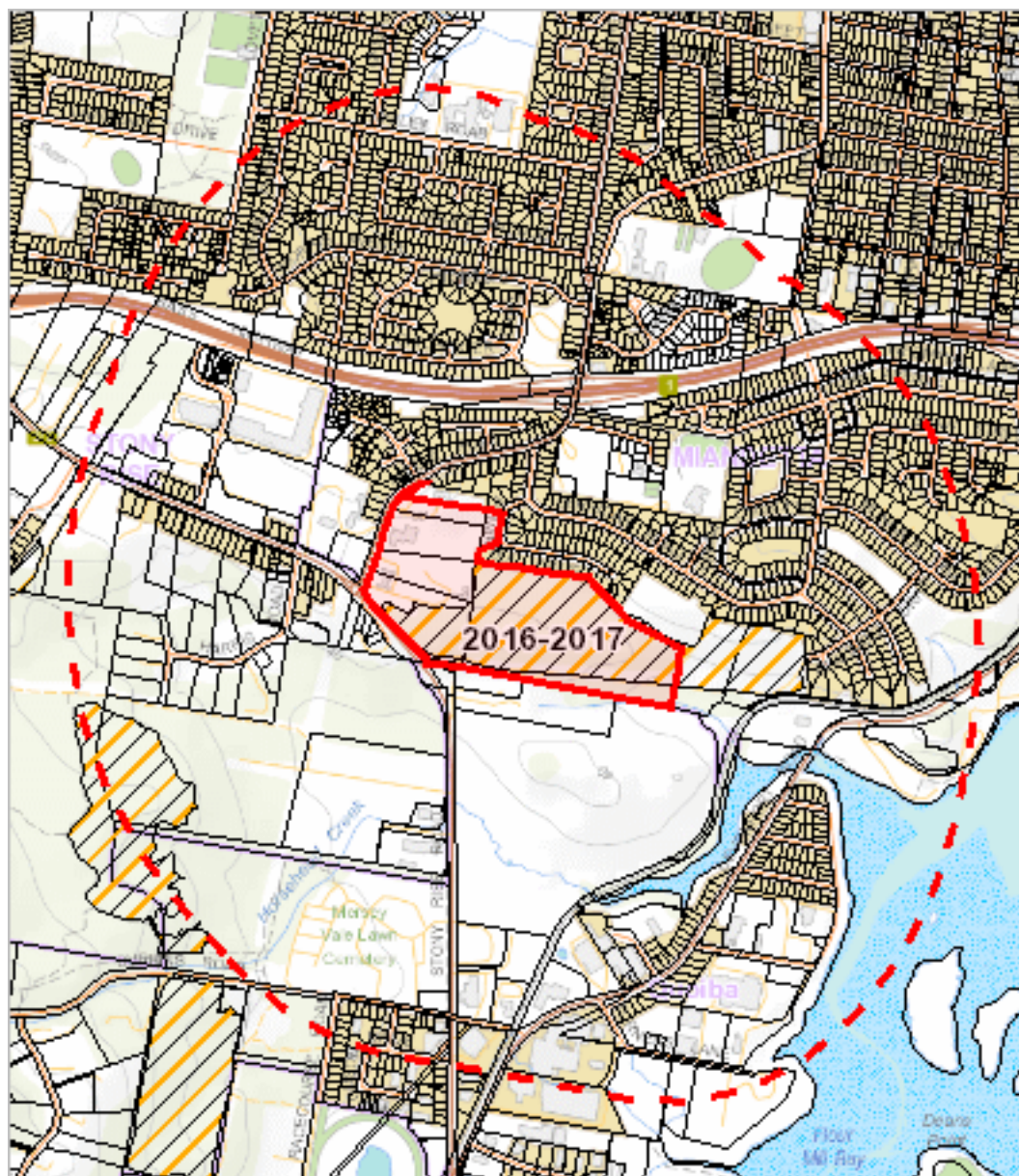
Telephone: (03) 6165 4320

Email: TVMMPsupport@dpiwve.tas.gov.au

Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000

Fire History (All) within 1000 metres

446494, 5440668



443858, 5437687

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Fire History (All) within 1000 metres

Legend: Fire History All

-  Bushfire-Unknown Category

 Completed Planned Burn
-  Bushfire

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Fire History (All) within 1000 metres

Incident Number	Fire Name	Ignition Date	Fire Type	Ignition Cause	Fire Area (HA)
TCZ013BU	Devonfield	07-Apr-2017	Planned Burn	Planned Burn	18.52206136
	Kelcey Tier Greenbelt KT4	01-Nov-2014	Planned Burn	Planned Burn	12.0709507

For more information about Fire History, please contact the Manager Community Protection Planning, Tasmania Fire Service.

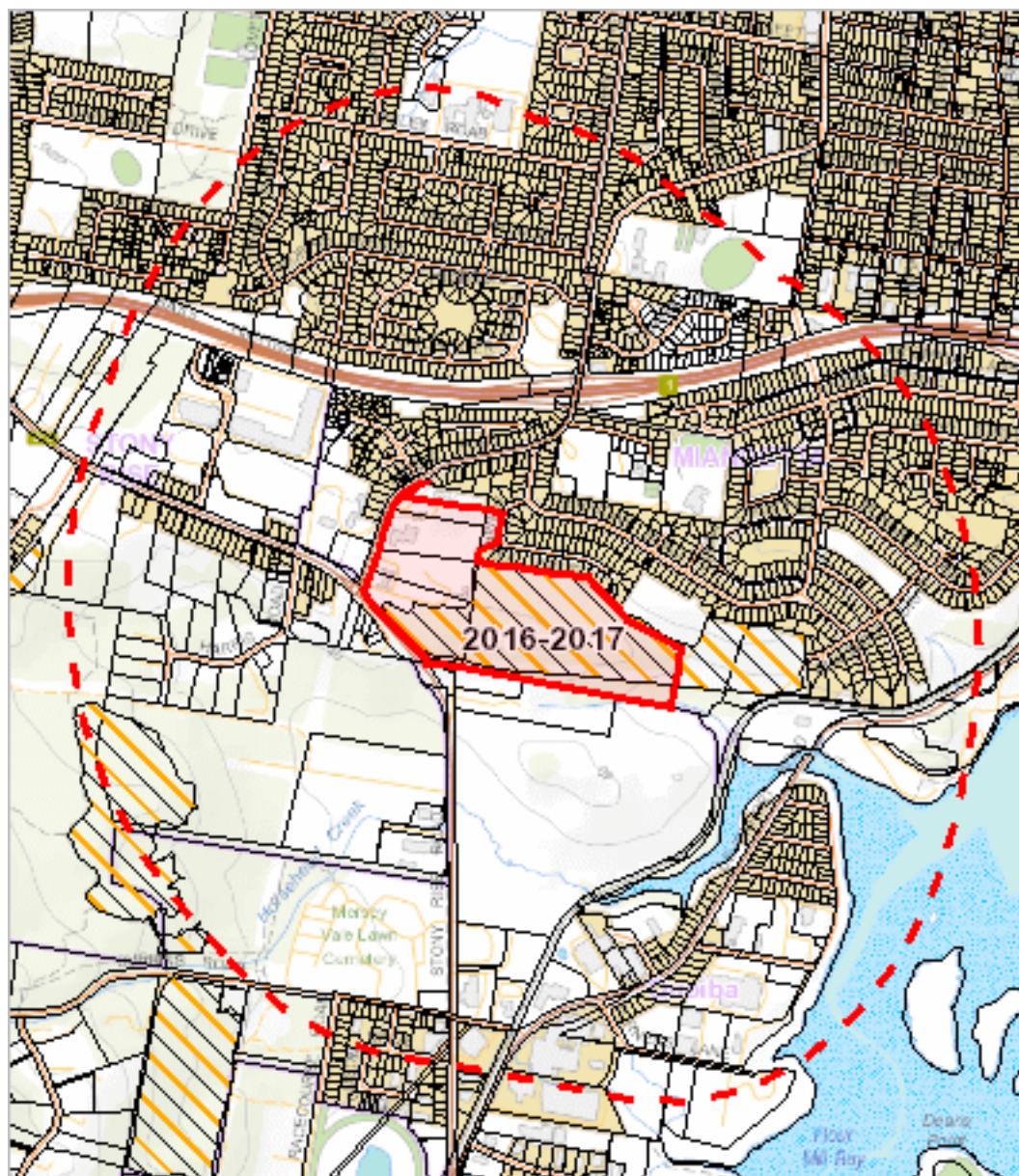
Telephone: 1800 000 699

Email: planning@fire.tas.gov.au

Address: cnr Argyle and Melville Streets, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000

Fire History (Last Burnt) within 1000 metres

446494, 5440668






443858, 5437687

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Fire History (Last Burnt) within 1000 metres

Legend: Fire History Last

-  Bushfire-Unknown category
-  Completed Planned Burn

 Bushfire

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Fire History (Last Burnt) within 1000 metres

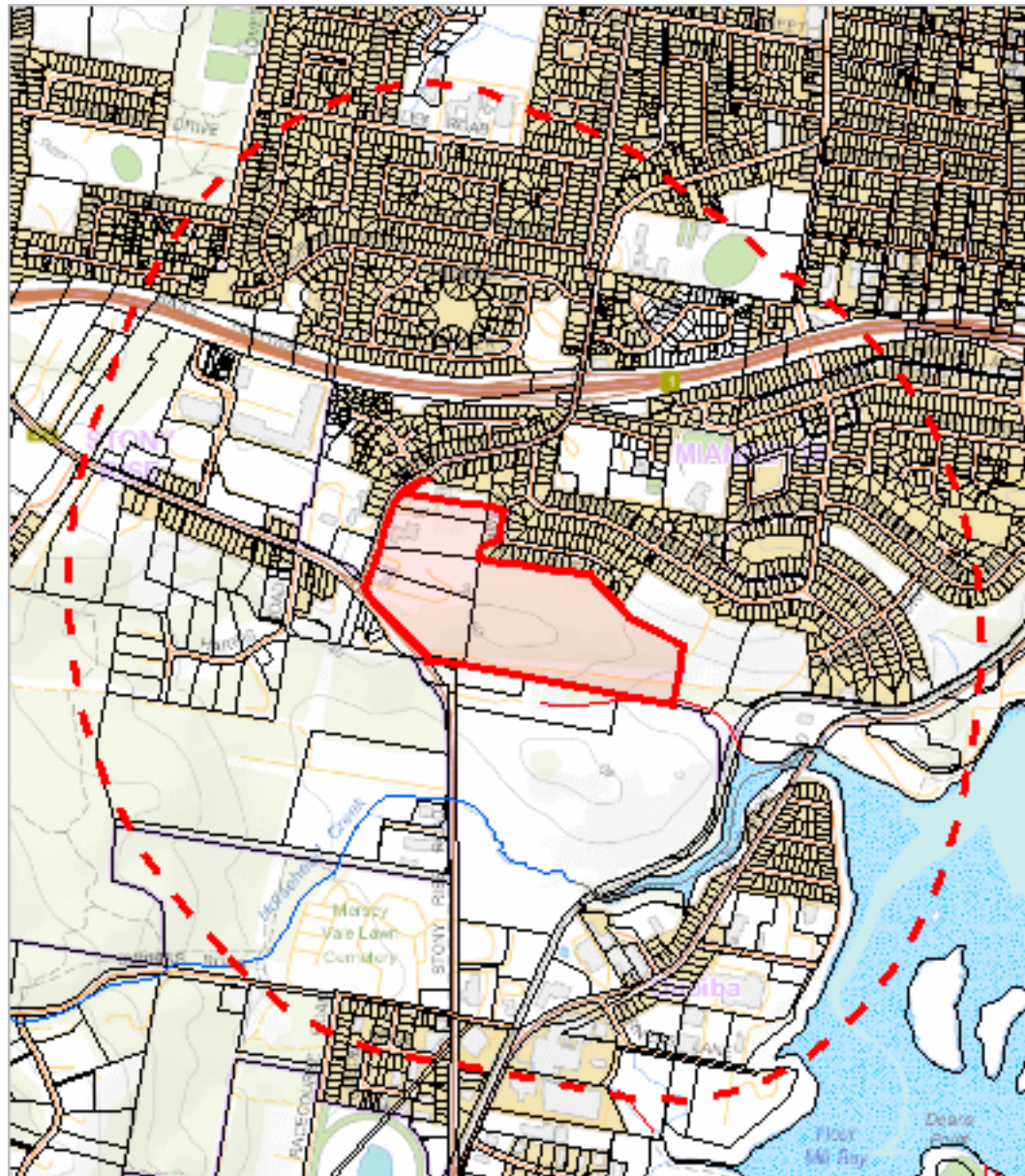
Incident Number	Fire Name	Ignition Date	Fire Type	Ignition Cause	Fire Area (HA)
TCZ013BU	Devonfield	07-Apr-2017	Planned Burn	Planned Burn	18.52206136
	Kelcey Tier Greenbelt KT4	01-Nov-2014	Planned Burn	Planned Burn	12.0709507

For more information about Fire History, please contact the Manager Community Protection Planning, Tasmania Fire Service.

Telephone: 1800 000 699

Email: planning@fire.tas.gov.au

Address: cnr Argyle and Melville Streets, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000



443858, 5437687

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Freshwater Ecosystem Values within 1000 metres

Legend: CFEV Rivers - Integrated Conservation Value

— Very High

— High

— Medium

— Low

— Artificial drainage

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Freshwater Ecosystem Values within 1000 metres

Rivers

Id	Name	Naturalness	Integrated Conservation Value	Conservation Management Priority	Number of Special Values
301196		Low	L	L	1
301429	Horsehead Creek	Medium	VH	VH	3
301434		Medium	L	M	1
301435	Horsehead Creek				1

For more information about Freshwater Ecosystem Values, please contact the Conservation of Freshwater Ecosystem Values Program.

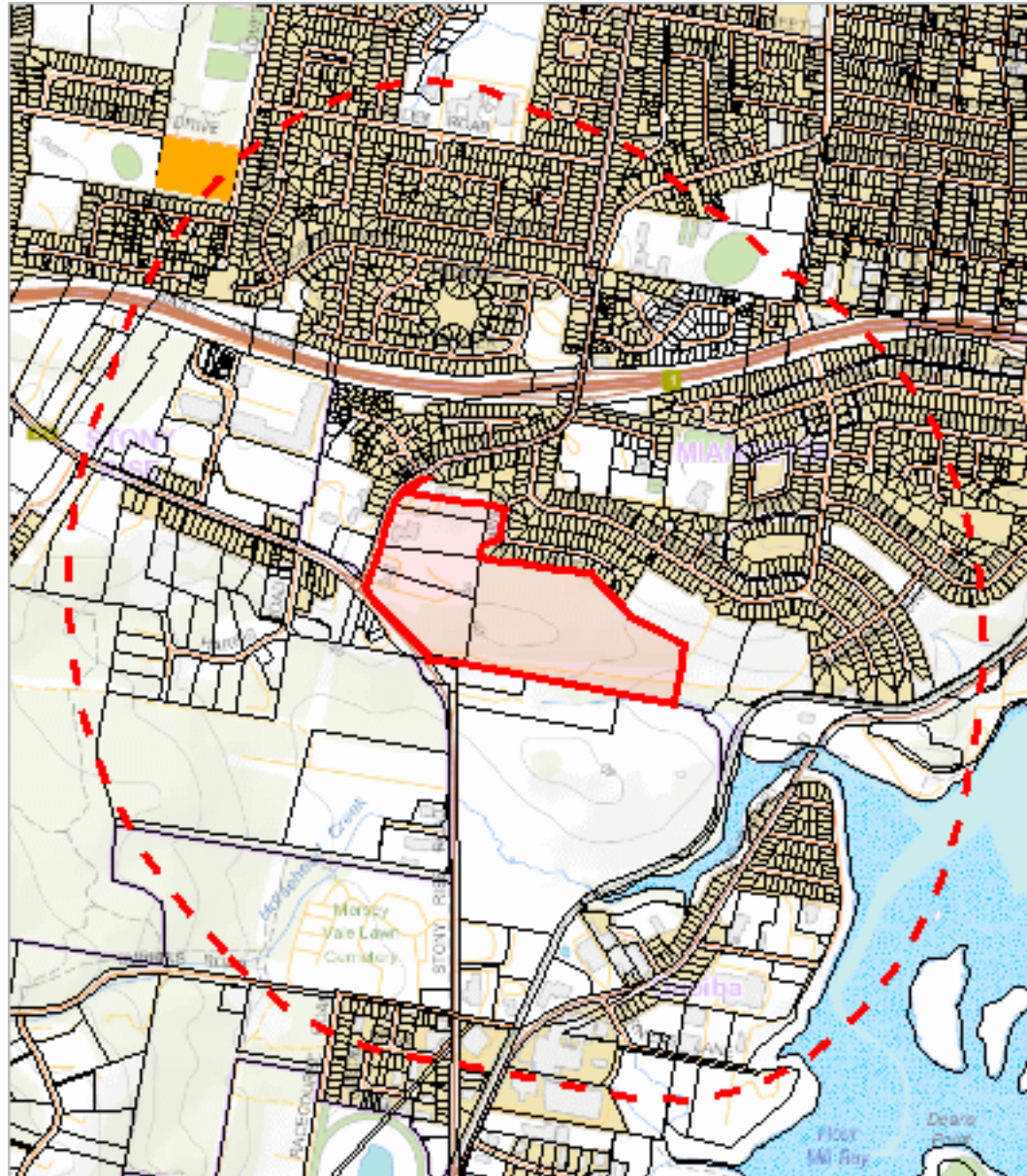
Telephone: (03) 6165 53271

Email: cfev@dpipwe.tas.gov.au

Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000

Website: <https://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/cfev>

For more detailed information on freshwater ecosystems, see the Conservation of Freshwater Ecosystem Values (CFEV) database: <https://wrt.tas.gov.au/cfev>



443858, 5437687

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Reserves within 1000 metres

Legend: Tasmanian Reserve Estate

- Conservation Area
- Conservation Area and Conservation Covenant (NCA)
- Game Reserve
- Historic Site
- Indigenous Protected Area
- National Park
- Nature Reserve
- Nature Recreation Area
- Regional Reserve
- State Reserve
- Wellington Park
- Public authority land within WHA
- Future Potential Production Forest
- Informal Reserve on Permanent Timber Production Zone Land or STT managed land
- Informal Reserve on other public land
- Conservation Covenant (NCA)
- Private Nature Reserve and Conservation Covenant (NCA)
- Private Sanctuary and Conservation Covenant (NCA)
- Private Sanctuary
- Private land within WHA
- Management Agreement
- Management Agreement and Stewardship Agreement
- Stewardship Agreement
- Part 5 Agreement (Meander Dam Offset)
- Other Private Reserve

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Reserves within 1000 metres

Name	Classification	Status	Area (HA)
	Informal Reserve on other public land	Informal Reserve	2.64505327

For more information about the Tasmanian Reserve Estate, please contact the Sustainable Land Use and Information Management Branch.

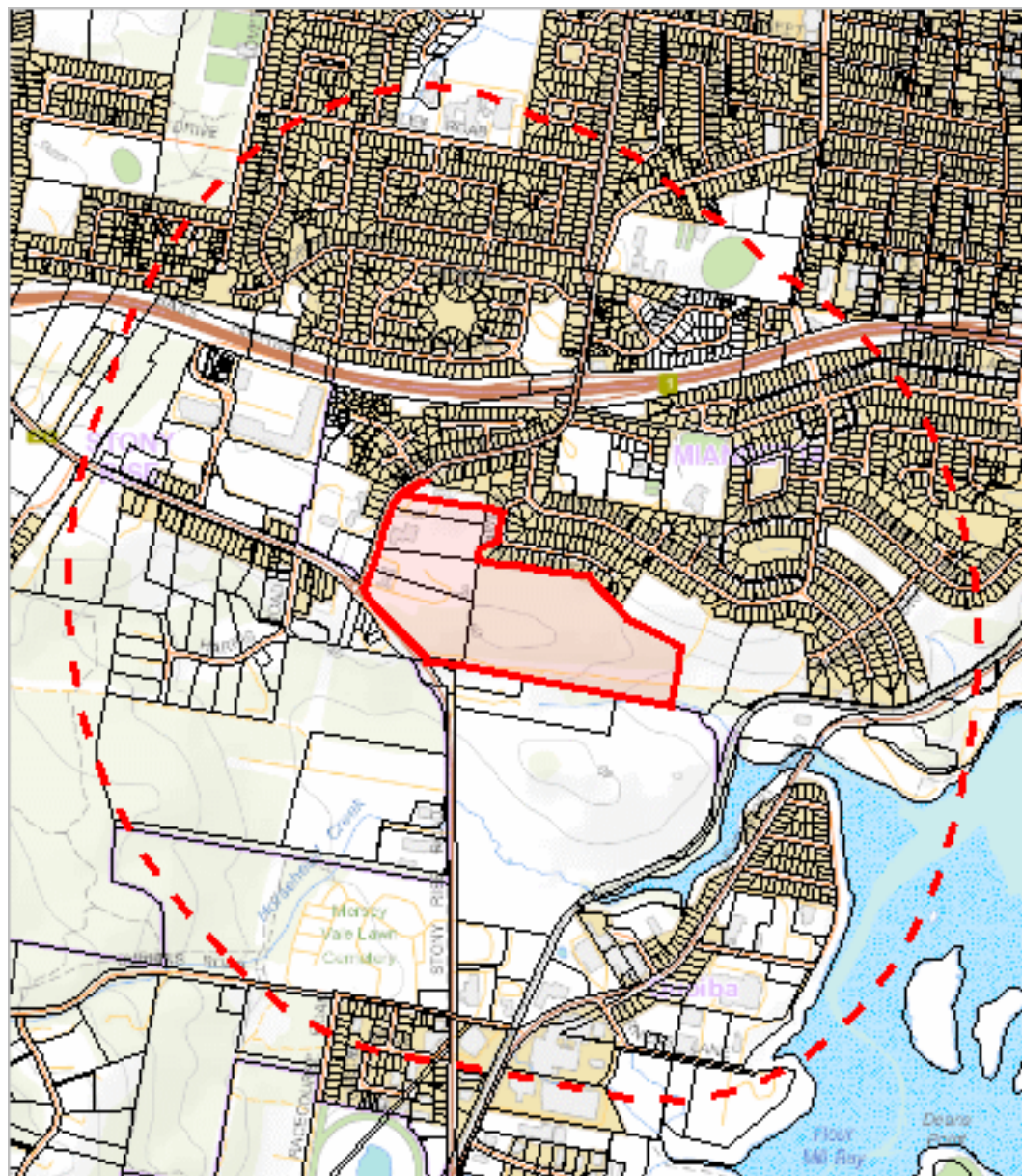
Telephone: (03) 6777 2224

Email: LandManagement.Enquiries@dpiwve.tas.gov.au

Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000

Known biosecurity risks within 1000 meters

446494, 5440668



443858, 5437687

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales

Known biosecurity risks within 1000 meters

Legend: Biosecurity Risk Species

- Point Verified
- Point Unverified
- Line Verified
- Line Unverified
- Polygon Verified
- Polygon Unverified

Legend: Hygiene infrastructure

- Location Point Verified
- Location Point Unverified
- Location Line Verified
- Location Line Unverified
- Location Polygon Verified
- Location Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Known biosecurity risks within 1000 meters

Verified Species of biosecurity risk

No verified species of biosecurity risk found within 1000 metres

Unverified Species of biosecurity risk

No unverified species of biosecurity risk found within 1000 metres

Generic Biosecurity Guidelines

The level and type of hygiene protocols required will vary depending on the tenure, activity and land use of the area. In all cases adhere to the land manager's biosecurity (hygiene) protocols. As a minimum always Check / Clean / Dry (Disinfect) clothing and equipment before trips and between sites within a trip as needed <https://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-hygiene/keeping-it-clean-a-tasmanian-field-hygiene-manual>

On Reserved land, the more remote, infrequently visited and undisturbed areas require tighter biosecurity measures.

In addition, where susceptible species and communities are known to occur, tighter biosecurity measures are required.

Apply controls relevant to the area / activity:

- Don't access sites infested with pathogen or weed species unless absolutely necessary. If it is necessary to visit, adopt high level hygiene protocols.
- Consider not accessing non-infested sites containing known susceptible species / communities. If it is necessary to visit, adopt high level hygiene protocols.
- Don't undertake activities that might spread pest / pathogen / weed species such as deliberately moving soil or water between areas.
- Modify / restrict activities to reduce the chance of spreading pest / pathogen / weed species e.g. avoid periods when weeds are seeding, avoid clothing/equipment that excessively collects soil and plant material e.g. Velcro, excessive tread on boots.
- Plan routes to visit clean (uninfested) sites prior to dirty (infested) sites. Do not travel through infested areas when moving between sites.
- Minimise the movement of soil, water, plant material and hitchhiking wildlife between areas by using the Check / Clean / Dry (Disinfect when drying is not possible) procedure for all clothing, footwear, equipment, hand tools and vehicles <https://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-hygiene/keeping-it-clean-a-tasmanian-field-hygiene-manual>
- Neoprene and netting can take 48 hours to dry, use non-porous gear wherever possible.
- Use walking track boot wash stations where available.
- Keep a hygiene kit in the vehicle that includes a scrubbing brush, boot pick, and disinfectant <https://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-hygiene/keeping-it-clean-a-tasmanian-field-hygiene-manual>
- Dispose of all freshwater away from natural water bodies e.g. do not empty water into streams or ponds.
- Dispose of used disinfectant ideally in town through a treatment or septic system. Always keep disinfectant well away from natural water systems.
- Securely contain any high risk pest / pathogen / weed species that must be collected and moved e.g. biological samples.

Hygiene Infrastructure

No known hygiene infrastructure found within 1000 metres