

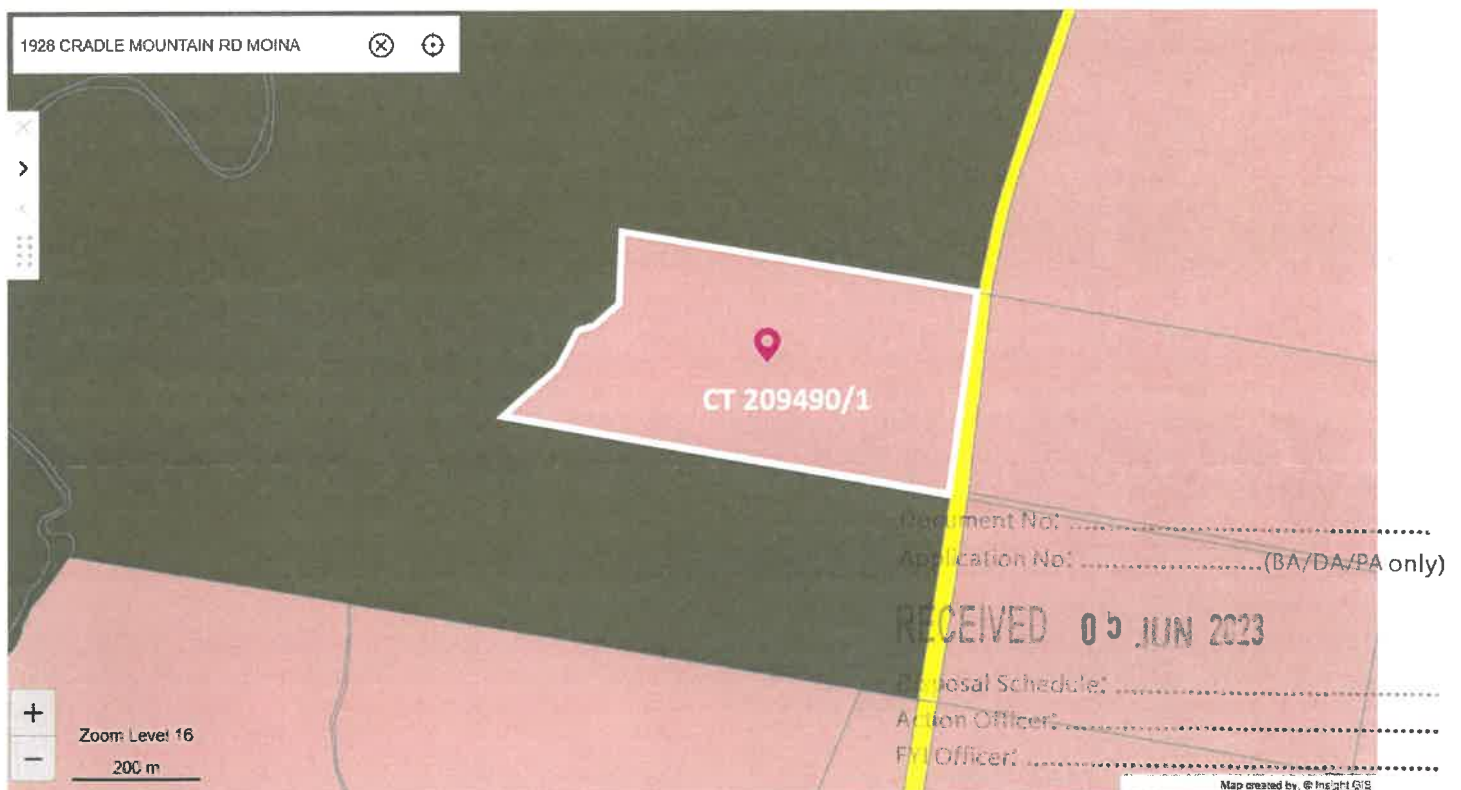
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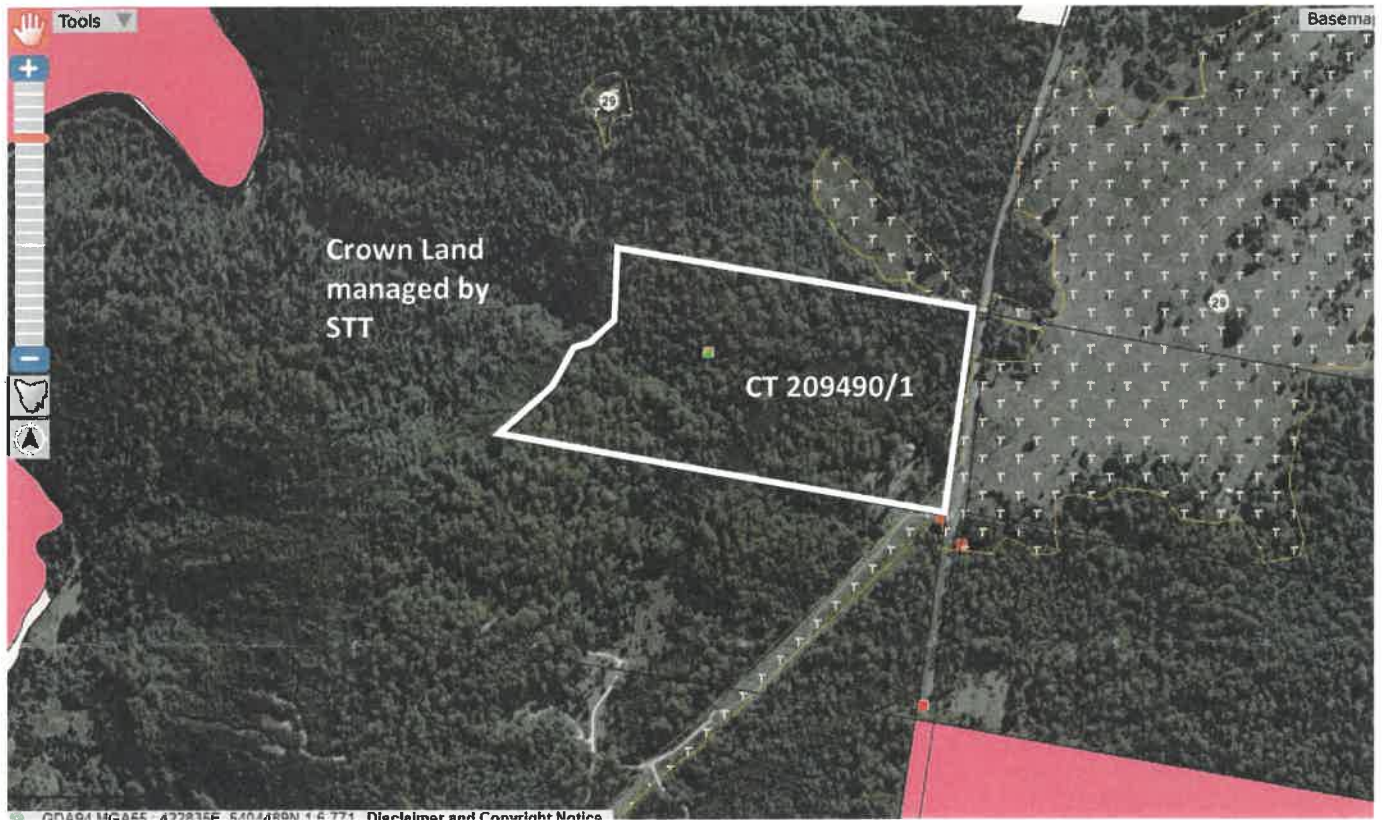
Representation about the Kentish Draft LPS – proposal to change the zoning of our conservation property at 1928 Cradle Mountain Road from Rural to Landscape Conservation

Dear Gerald

In the Kentish Draft Local Provision Schedule Zone Maps our 19.4 ha conservation property at 1928 Cradle Mountain Road (PID 6495876, CT 209490/1) has been zone Rural as shown below.



The screenshot above of the Draft Zone Map shows that our property is surrounded on three sides by Crown Land zoned as Environmental Management (EMZ), as it is in the Kentish Interim Planning Scheme 2013. The Crown Land is managed by Sustainable Timbers Tasmania but is predominately classed as Non-Production Forest in its online Access Map, hence the zoning.



The ListMap satellite image above shows our property and the surrounding Crown Land covered by native vegetation. A residential dwelling is located on cleared land in the southeast corner principally for the purpose of managing the natural values on our conservation property.

The image also includes the Threatened Flora Points (light green triangles), Threatened Fauna Points (red squares) and Threatened Native Vegetation Communities (numbered areas with 'T' pattern) layers, and the Tasmanian Reserve Estate layer which shows nearby Future Potential Production Forest (dark pink).

The western half of our conservation property is covered by *Eucalyptus delegatensis* forest with broad-leaf shrubs (WDB) and the eastern half is a mixture of *Acacia dealbata* forest (NAD) and Highland low rainforest and scrub (RSH). The eastern margins contain areas of the threatened vegetation community No 29 Highland Poa grassland as listed in Schedule 3A of the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*.

The property contains and provides habitat for the endangered *Lathamus discolor* (Swift parrot) and *Sarcophilus harrisii* (Tasmanian devil) as listed in Schedule 3 of the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*. It also contains the rare *Uncinia elegans* (Handsome hooksedge) as listed in Schedule 5 of the same Act.

The property is currently managed as a Land For Wildlife property. It is very bio-diverse with examples of many plant communities, and a rich fungi population supporting a wide range of invertebrate and vertebrates. There are specimens of *Eucalyptus Gunnii*, *Dalrympleana* and *Rodwayii* amongst the *E. delegatensis*.

Sub alpine flora includes *Callistemon pallidus* and *Leptospermum lanigerum* forests, *Telopea truncata*, *Tasmannia lanceolata* and sphagnum moss bogs.

Rain forest species include *Phyllocladus aspleniiflorus* (Celery top pine) *Anopterus glandulosus* (Native Laurel) *Aristotelia peduncularis* (Heartberry) , *Olearia persoonioides* / *argophylla* / *phlogopappa andpinifolia* ...

Alpine flower species include *Gentianella diemensis*, *Herpolorion novae-zealandiae*, *Gratiola nana*, *Gonocarpus montanus*, *Leucopogon montanus*, *Rubus gunnianus*, *Ranunculus collinus*, *Stackgousia monogyna*, *Viola betonicifolia* and *cunninghammii*, *Xerochrysum subundulata*

Orchids include *Corybas deimenicas*, *Caledenia alpina*, *Chiloglottis triceratops*

Ferns include: *Blechnum wattsi* and *penna-marina*, *Dicksonia antarctica*

Fungi includes: *Brevista brunnea*, *Chlorociboria aeruginascens*, *Cladina confusa* / *cornuta* / *pleurota*, *Cladia retipora*, *Gyromitra esculanta*, *Hygrocybe reesia*, *Mycena interrupta*, *Ramaria capitata* / *lorithamnus*, *Trametes versicolour*....

Examples of fauna observed include:

Spotted tail quoll (Vulnerable) Dusky antichinus, Common Wombat, Bennets and Rufous wallaby
Wedgetailed eagle (Endangered)

Strong billed honey eaters, Yellow throated honey eaters (E) , Crescent and New Holland honey eaters, Eastern spinebill, Green rosella (E) Scarlet / Flame/ Pink and Dusky robins, Shining bronze cuckoo, Black currawong (E) , Bassian thrush, breeding colony of Tree martins, Brown and Grey Goshawk, Scrub tit (E) , Tasmanian Scrub wren (E) Tasmanian thornbill (E)

Macleay's swallowtail butterfly, White lipped snake, Tasmanian tree skink

The case for rezoning from Rural to Landscape Conservation is based its connectivity with land zoned for similar values, i.e. Environmental Management, and its unsuitability for agricultural use, consistent with Guidelines LCZ1 and LCZ2 when read together with Guideline RZ1. This interpretation is supported by the Commission's 22 April 2021 advice to planning authorities on the Planners Portal about the application of Landscape Conservation Zone (LCZ) to large areas of vegetated land in private ownership.

The Draft Zone Map on p 1 shows that our property is surrounded on three sides by Environmental Management Zone. Furthermore, our property was not identified in either the Agricultural Land Mapping Project Map 1 (Initial analysis) or Map 2 (Land Potentially Suitable for Agriculture Zone).

In its Decisions in other municipalities, the Commission has accepted that a title zoned Landscape Conservation adjoining other titles zoned Environmental Management does not comprise a 'spot zone' as the titles are zoned for similar values.

We therefore request that the planning authority recommends in its Section 35F Report that our property is rezoned to Landscape Conservation.

Yours sincerely

Rees Campbell
Colin M Meyers
W Edna M Frost
W Michael P Frost

