

From: Jason Whitehead
Sent: Wed, 23 Mar 2022 13:04:06 +1100
To: hvc@huonvalley.tas.gov.au
Cc: Fiona Taylor
Subject: Huon Valley Council LPS representation from the Leprena Trust
Attachments: 10-3-2022 LPS representation from Leprena Trust.pdf, Scenic Protection Area proposal 'BlackSwan Lagoon'-from the Leprena Trust.pdf

Dear Huon Valley Council Staff,

Please see attached a Local Planning Schedule (LPS) representation from the Leprena Trust (land holding entity within the municipality).

We request support from council within the Section 35F report for a Rural Zone application over our land for support for the proposed 'Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area' and associated management objectives (draft Table C8.1) provided. Supporting documentation has been provided and has been attached.

Please acknowledge receipt of this email and attachments.

Kind regards,

Dr Jason Whitehead

Trustee (on behalf of other Trustees/beneficiaries) – Leprena Trust (Sullivans Point, Recherche Bay)

10 March 2022

LPS representation from Leprena Trust

To the Huon Valley Council

I am writing on behalf of the Leprena Trust to request:

- i) Rural Zone rather than proposed Environmental Management Zone be applied over our land at Sullivans Point, Recherche Bay (PID 5268145).
- ii) Scenic Protection Area application be applied over part of the Southport Conservation Area (includes State and National Heritage listed areas) and adjoining private land (proposed *Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area*) - see attached supporting evidence.

- i) Rural Zone rather than proposed Environmental Management Zone be applied over our land at Sullivans Point (PID 5268145)

The Leprena Trust Land at PID 5268145 is currently mixed use, native vegetation managed for future bee keeping, consistent with Rural Zone application. The Rural Zone was applied at the time of the Esperance Planning Scheme, when the Leprena Trust acquired the land.

Bee keeping activity here aligns with Section 8A – Guideline No 1 LPS in that the Rural Zone purpose is:

20.1.1 to provide for a range of uses or development in a rural location.

- (a) Agriculture use is limited – not in agricultural land map zone
- (b) Requires a rural location – bee keeping needs a buffer from public use and development.

The Rural Zone, if applied to PID 5268145, affords it a buffer from adjoining incompatible development in the Southport Conservation Area and crown land foreshore. Bee keeping activities, once established, will focus on adjoining tea tree and blue gum strands on PID 5268145 and bees can access adjoining areas in the conservation area and foreshore. Bee hives placed at the boundary of PID 5268145 will be near where tea tree is most prevalent. A Rural Zone applied to PID 5268145

will protect this use and activity from fettering that may be caused by development in the adjoining Southport Conservation Area and foreshore zoned Environmental Management.

If PID 5268145 remains as an Environmental Management Zone (or, alternately, is placed into the Landscape Conservation Zone), the development set back is only 10 to 20m, which will fetter the bee keeping Rural Use on PID 5268145.

A Rural Zone application will enable a 200m development buffer from adjoining development and will prevent fettering of Rural use for bee keeping at PID 5268145.

This is consistent with Section 8A – Guideline No 1 LPS zone application guideline RZ1, and that the Rural Zone should be applied in preference to the Environmental Zone or Landscape Zone.

Exclusive privatisation of the reserve land adjoining PID 5268145 has been explored by commercial developers, through the Expression of Interest Process for development in our Tasmanian Parks and Reserves. A tourism infrastructure development on public land, at the rear of Little Lagoon Beach, and within 10m from our private property boundary, was scoped by an EOI proponent. If the proponent was successful they intended to on-sell the commercial lease and development approvals to foreign investors. Further development risks have been solicited through submissions to the Next Iconic Walks Process, with an initial proposal within meters of our property boundary. Neither proponent had intended to consult with us at the time of these proposals being developed on the public lands adjoining us and they would have been unaware of the fettering their proposals had on our land use. These proposals would have been assessed through Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service (TPWS) Reserve Activity Assessment and other processes within the TPWS and the Office of the Co-ordinator General that aimed to circumvent the ability for council planning assessment and external stakeholder input.

I am aware through written correspondence with TPWS that TPWS will not consider the use and access needs of private landholders, such as the Leprena Trust, when providing external commercial interests commercial licences and exclusive commercial leases over the adjoining public land.

Thankfully, it appears in the future that local planning matters would need to be considered if such commercial development proposals arise again within the public reserve estate. I request support for Rural Land zoning that prevents fettering of the rural use of our land due to the risk of inappropriate development near our property boundary.

The PID 5268145 should be in the Rural Zone, rather than the Environmental Management Zone or alternate Landscape Conservation Zone, to prevent the fettering of a Rural Use on our land. Environmentally sensitive land management

occurs on the site, and landscape values will be best protected through the application of a proposed Scenic Protection Area applied here and over the adjoining, private, crown and reserve lands.

- ii) Scenic Protection Area be applied over the proposed *Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area*

Please see attached supporting evidence from the Leprena Trust for the application of a scenic protection area over the proposed Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area.

I am aware that all private landholders (Tasmanian Land Conservancy, Mr M Vaughan and the us (Leprena Trust), as well as other key stakeholders, are supportive of this proposal and as such:

the Scenic Protection area application may only be a minor amendment and not require re-advertising of the draft LPS.

If additional stakeholder Service consent is required, I request the Planning Commission directs the local planning authority, Under section 35K(1)(a) of *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (the Act), to modify the Huon Valley Council draft LPS in accordance with Scenic Protection Area request (see attached) and enable readvertising and exhibition.

Kind regards,



Dr Jason Whitehead

Trustee (on behalf of other Trustees/beneficiaries) – Leprena Trust (Sullivans Point, Recherche Bay)

***Supporting evidence for C8.0 Scenic Protection Area application
over the proposed***

Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area

Prepared by the Leprena Trust (version 10 March 2022)

The following report provides supporting evidence for the Tasmanian Planning Commission to recognize the Area's scenic values and the need for protection through the application of the C8.0 Scenic Protection Area over the areas identified in Appendix 1. The necessary accompanying Table C8.1 has been provided in Appendix 2, and photographic support in Appendix 3, and application of visual mapping assessment in Appendix 4.

Recognition of the Scenic Value of the *Southport Conservation Area heritage site*

The requested C8.0 Scenic Protection Area over the Southport Conservation Area heritage site, includes part of the area on the Tasmania Heritage Register 'd'Entrecasteaux Expedition Sites Recherche Bay' (THR Identification Number 11018) and recognizes the **'Integrity of the site' as very high, based upon the 'natural landscape setting** of the French 1792 and 1793 expedition sites' (Figure 1). The 'Management Guidelines for the d'Entrecasteaux Expedition sites and the Ramsgate Whaling Site and Settlement site' have as their conservation objective to conserve the landscape character and visual links between key features' here and that the management objectives are:

- (i) 'retain a sense of the natural setting... "

However, the Ramsgate and Settlement Site include the in the THR Listed areas occur within Cockle Creek, where shacks and other infrastructure currently co-occur, and as such the Management Objectives for visual impact from development are not as strong enough in the 'Management Guidelines for the d'Entrecasteaux Expedition sites and the Ramsgate Whaling Site and Settlement site' to protect the natural undeveloped visual amenity of the area of the proposed Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area.

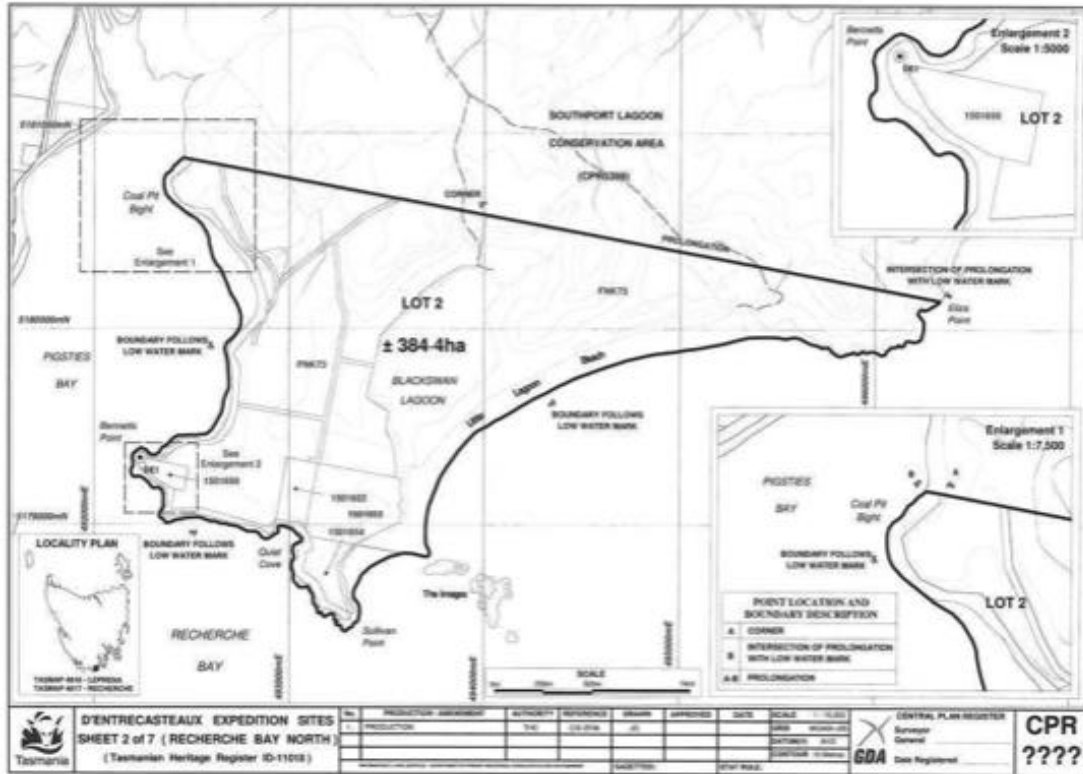


Figure 1. Tasmanian Heritage Register Site number 11018 ‘Recherche Bay (north east peninsula) includes PID 5268145, other private land (PID 5268153 & 7842219) and part of the Southport Conservation Area.

The requested C8.0 Scenic Protection Area over the Southport Conservation Area heritage site, includes part of the area on the *National Heritage Register Site number 105665 ‘Recherche Bay (north east peninsula)’* (Figure 2). The National Heritage Listing for the site includes in the Summary Statement of Significance that the area “constitutes a significant, ‘associative’ cultural landscape” where there were friendly interactions between palawah/pakana and the French during 1792 & 1793, and that the **“the predominantly undeveloped character of the landscape contributes to the appreciation of the [National Heritage] values”** of the site.

Whilst the National Heritage Listing acknowledges the importance of the undeveloped character of the landscape, and the National Heritage management principles are set out in the regulations (schedule 5B) of the *Environment*

Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBc Act). There is no National Management Plan for the area, and as such no clear guidance on protection of the areas scenic values that have been recognised, which demonstrates the need for the proposed Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area.

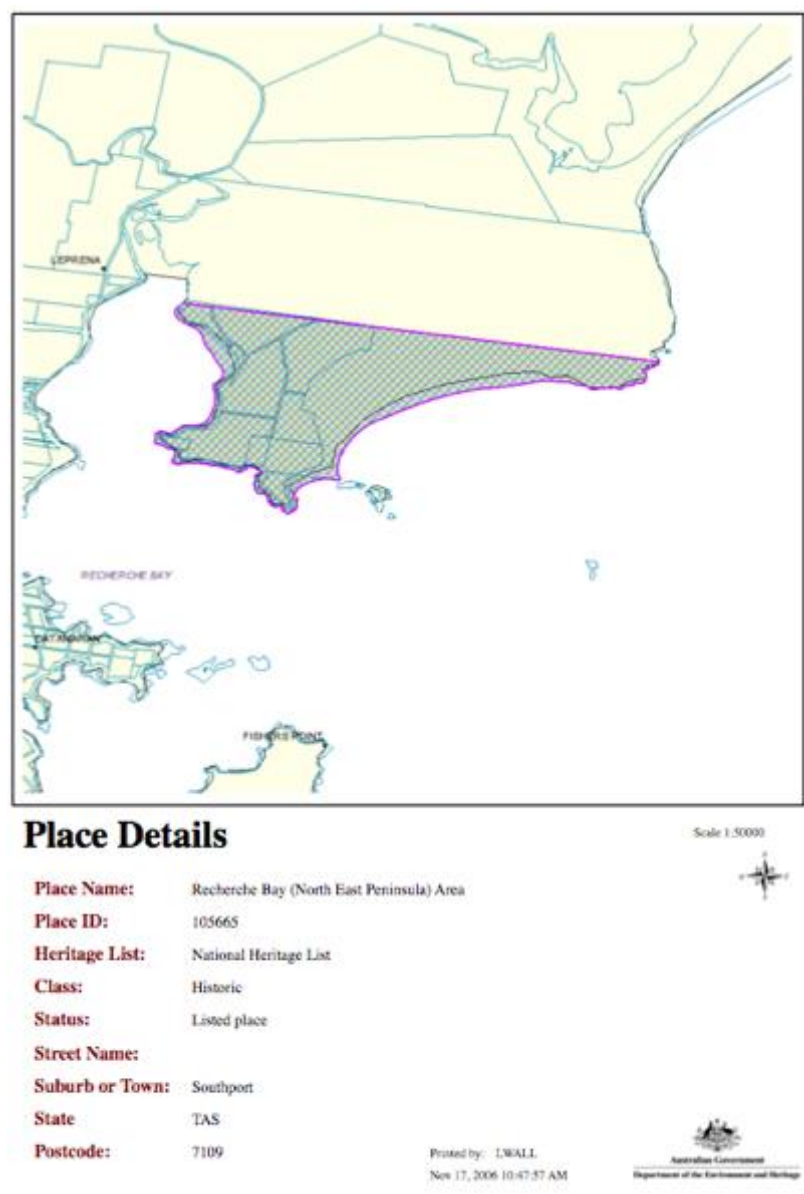


Figure 2. National Heritage Register Site number 105665 ‘Recherche Bay (north east peninsula)’ includes PID 5268145, other private land (PID 5268153 & 7842219) and part of the Southport Conservation Area.

Part of the Southport Conservation Area also occurs within the State and National Heritage Listed site. The current Tasmanian Parks & Wildlife Service (TPWS) '*Southport Lagoon Conservation Area George III Monument Historic Site & Ida Bay State Reserve Management Plan 2006*' <http://www.parks.tas.gov.au/?base=6290>

This management plan includes creates zones for 'guidance' with principles relating to use and development in the conservation area. The area within the proposed Scenic Protection area is a 'Conservation Zone'. The plans Section 4.3 "other development in the reserve" (page 37 onwards) provides a framework for development assessment and refers to using zones for guidance on the location of development. Section 4.4 "zones" (page 41 - describes the Conservation Zones values & the general aim of the zone). The "Prescriptions for the Conservation Zones" in Section 4.4.17 (page 42) states:

4.4.17 New structures or any other type of development

(including new tracks) will not be allowed, apart from the following:- within the historic site, maintenance work on the monument, the fence, or required to support further recovery of the *E stuartii* population (see Section 2.5);

- *signs necessary to promote public safety;*
- *works required for the maintenance of existing management infrastructure, including tracks; and*
- *works required in circumstances of safety, environmental or heritage*

The Tasmanian Parks & Wildlife Service (TPWS) '*Southport Lagoon Conservation Area George III Monument Historic Site & Ida Bay State Reserve Management Plan 2006*' prescription for this area prevents new development including track and is consistent with the proposed Scenic Protection Zone.

Consultation supports the need for scenic protection of the Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area

Considerable consultation has occurred through the creation of the many plans mentioned above, which identified the significant scenic value of the Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area. These consultations processes have brought together council, consultants, community, natural resource management agencies (notably Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service). Risk to the scenic value of this area from inappropriate use (logging proposed on PID 7842219) had recently seen a large National community rally supporting the area's protection – including scenic protection, later leading to the State and National Heritage listings.

The Leprena Trust hosted an Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania supported site visit and camp on the north-east peninsula where Healthy Country Planning discussions were had, attendees included Aboriginal Community members from Weetapoonna, Karadi, South East Tasmania Aboriginal Community, Aboriginal people working on country, amongst others.

<https://www.aboriginalheritage.tas.gov.au/tasmanian-wilderness-world-heritage-area/healthy-country-plans>

The undeveloped scenic values were recognized as highly important throughout these discussions as well as culturally significant locations.

APPENDIX 1 Requested Scenic Protection Area extent

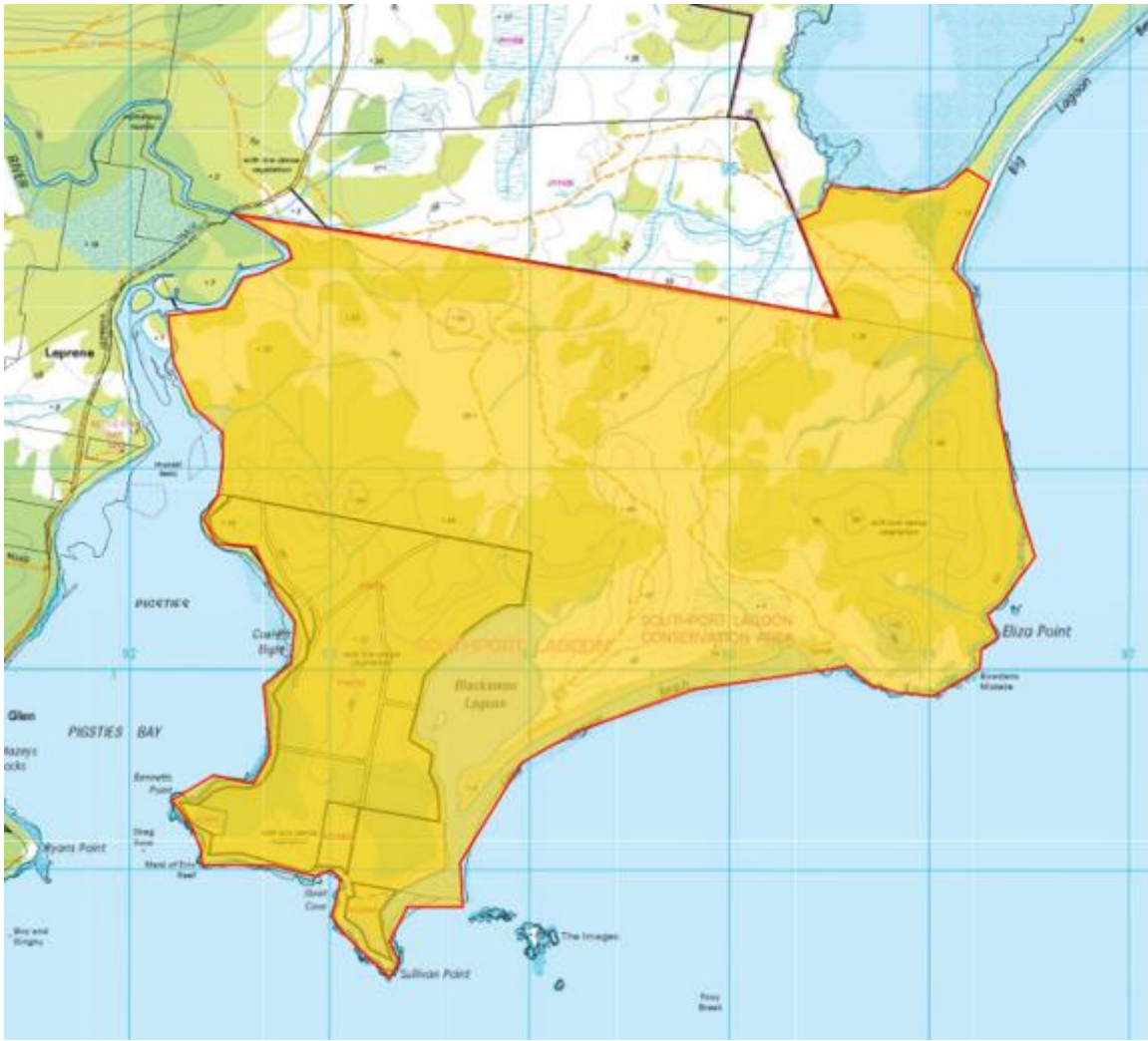


Figure 3. Initial requested Scenic Protection Area extent, and illustrates current land tenure of requested area (Crown land/Southport Conservation Area and Private Land) extended to 10m below low tide line

APPENDIX 2 Proposed Table C8.1 Scenic Protection Area

C8.1 Scenic Protection Area

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objectives
To be determined	Blackswan Lagoon	Recherche Bay (north east peninsula) area within State Heritage Listing number 105665 and National Heritage Listing number 11018, and adjoining areas of the Southport Conservation Area, and freehold PID 5268145, PID 5268153 & PID 7842219, and the adjoining crown land seafloor (10m from the low water mark)	<p>(a) Is an intact native vegetation with very high cultural and scenic values that provide an undeveloped natural appearance noted of importance of the scenic value in state and national heritage listings. These scenic and cultural values extend into the adjoining Southport Conservation Area.</p> <p>(b) This is a natural undeveloped area, with former vehicle track damage under ongoing natural recovery, and with no formal walking tracks or infrastructure and should remain largely undeveloped to retain the natural character to protect the aesthetic, intangible and tangible heritage and scenic values of the location.</p>	<p>(a) No new tracks or infrastructure on crown land including the scenic area that occurs within the Southport Conservation Area and foreshore, given the very high significance of the scenic and cultural values of the area.</p> <p>(b) buildings and works within freehold PID 5268145, PID 5268153 & PID 7842219 are located and designed to blend with the landscape and not be obtrusive.</p>

Justification for Table C8.1 wording

Scenic Protection Area Name. The proposed name ‘Blackswan Lagoon” Scenic Protection Area describes one of the iconic features within the requested scenic area.

Description. The area description is clearly defined by National and State Heritage Listing Map, and includes adjoining areas of the Southport Conservation area and three private freehold properties **PID 5268145, PID 5268153 & PID 7842219** (Figure 4). The Leprena Trust is one of these freehold landholders, the other is the Tasmanian Land Conservancy and the third is Mr Michael Vaughan.

All private landholders are supportive of the proposed scenic protection area, as TPWS staff and stakeholders within an interest in the Southport Lagoon Conservation Area.

The northern edge of the proposed scenic protection areas is demarcated by a cadastral boundary that adjoins Private Lot 2455735/1 (currently excluded) and an further area of the South Port Conservation where a creek intersects the boundary of Lot 2455735/1 at GDA94 MGA55 coordinates: 495334E, 5182284N; and extends along the low water mark to the coastal position 496177E, 5182499N; and extends across the isthmus to position 496333E, 5182399N; and extends along the low water mark to position 496250E, 5181639N. The scenic protection area requested extends 10m from the low water mark, given the strong historic maritime link to the scenic beauty of the site and in importance of preventing built foreshore structures such as jetties or boat sheds. The cultural importance of sites such as Quiet Cove (Figure 9 and 10) highlight the importance of retaining the undeveloped natural character of these locations.

Scenic Value.

The scenic values have been captured in two parts and have been based upon values identified from numerous reports and consultation processes in:

- 1) Tasmania Heritage Register Listing 'd'Entrecasteaux Expedition Sites Recherche Bay' (THR Identification Number 11018)
- 2) *National Heritage Register Site number 105665 'Recherche Bay (northeast peninsula)'*
- 3) The expanded areas shares values identified in the above two assessments, includes areas of French exploration and scientific endeavor, is the type location for many plants collected in Tasmania, and includes numerous Aboriginal heritage sites and values and the numerous locations of interaction between French and First Nations people (1792-1793)

Management Objectives.

Two management objectives have been provided. Point (a) clearly articulates the need to prevent native vegetation clearance and loss of scenic values through new tracks or infrastructure on Crown land including the Southport Conservation Area, and an area of the coast extending to 10m beyond the low water mark. This objective is consistent with the Tasmanian Parks & Wildlife Service (TPWS) '*Southport Lagoon Conservation Area George III Monument Historic Site & Ida Bay State Reserve Management Plan 2006*'.

The area within the proposed Scenic Protection area is a 'Conservation Zone'. The plans Section 4.3 "other development in the reserve" (page 37 onwards) provides a framework for development assessment and refers to using zones for guidance on the location of development. Section 4.4 "zones" (page 41 - describes the Conservation Zones values & the general aim of the zone). The "Prescriptions for the Conservation Zones" in Section 4.4.17 (page 42) states: **4.4.17 New structures or any other type of development**

(including new tracks) will not be allowed (See Figure 5)

Point (b) allows for sensitive development on private land and has been drafted from wording used in the draft Meander LPS Scenic Protection Area table C8.1 (page 74 of 78), with the exception that 'development' has been exchanged here for 'building and works'.

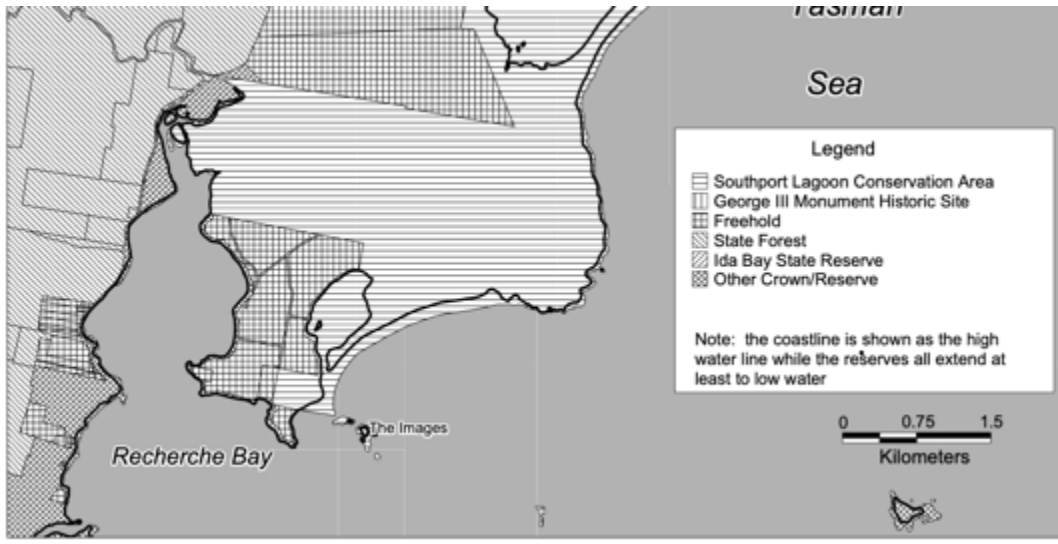


Figure 4. Image of Land Tenure (taken from MAP 2 within the TPWS 'Southport Lagoon Conservation Area George III Monument Historic Site & Ida Bay State Reserve Management Plan 2006'. Note since creation of this map the tenure of the foreshore area around Sullivans Point to the northern edge of the Tasmanian Land Conservancy freehold land, has changed from crownland to inclusion in the Southport Lagoon Conservation Area. This area is also included to 10m below low water within the current scenic protection area proposal



Figure 5. Image of Management Zones within the Southport Conservation Area (taken from MAP 5 within the TPWS 'Southport Lagoon Conservation Area George III Monument Historic Site & Ida Bay State Reserve Management Plan 2006'. The Conservation Zone has a prohibition on development and includes no new tracks.

APPENDIX 3 Images Supporting Scenic Value of the area



Figure 6. Looking north over the Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Area.



Figure 7. Looking east over the Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Area in fore ground.



Figure 8. Looking west over the Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Area in fore ground.



Figure 9. Copy of historic French field drawing from 1792, showing Aboriginal houses at Quiet Cove. Photo taken from the foreshore near where the original drawing was created in 1792.



Figure 10. Scene from Quiet Cove 1793 (Copy of Historic image).



Figure 11. Scene from Blackswan Lagoon 1793 (Copy of Historic image).

**APPENDIX 4 Assessment of Scenic Value – applying approaches from ‘A
Manual for Forest Landscape Management (Chapter 2) 2006’**

The ‘*Guidelines for scenic values assessment methodology and local provisions schedules for the scenic protection code*’ was prepared for the Southern Technical Reference Group, Southern Tasmanian Councils Authority by the consultancies Inspiring Place Pty Ltd and Geoscene International, and was completed 9-9-2018. The Guideline document prepared by these consultants with input from the Southern Technical Reference Group had a focus on scenic assessment for scenic road corridors and skylines, and appears depauperate in the assessment of landscape scale scenic assessment notably those scenic values in coastal areas, and historically and culturally significant landscape areas.

Since the creation of the *Guidelines for scenic values assessment methodology and local provisions schedules for the scenic protection code* the Tasmanian Planning Commission (TPC) in 2019 have recommended other municipalities (e.g. Central Coast Council) that that the local planning authority and representors look at the Forest Practice Authority, Tasmania, in 2006 republished guidelines for a ‘visual management system’ as a source of supporting evidence for determining landscape areas of high scenic importance. This approach was used for the creation and the ‘Leven Canyon – Loyetea Peak Scenic Protection Area’, which was recently accepted by the TPC within the Central Coast Council LPS.

It was noted during the creation of the Leven Canyon – Loyetea Peak Scenic Protection Area that the Forest Practice Authority (Tasmania), 2006 republished guidelines for a ‘visual management system’ are related to forestry impacted areas and is largely based upon principles in with in *The Forest Landscape Visual Management System*, Bulletin No. 9, Nov. 1983, published by the Forestry Commission of Tasmania.

The following queries were made regarding the applicability of the Visual

management system' categories when assessing the Leven Canyon – Loyetea Peak Scenic Protection Area' and these queries can equally be applied to the proposed Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area.

I question the applicability of the 'visual management system' sensitivity categories as they relate to protected lands, or non-forestry areas, as the visual system has been designed to still enable forestry activities within the areas still viewed as having the highest levels of visual sensitivity (i.e., Inevitable Alteration, high visual concern, Zone A – as described on page 42, still enabled the creation of clear-felled forestry coupes). I question the applicability of the 'visual management system' categories, which enables clear felled forestry coupe creation within zones of highest visual concern. This is in clear conflict with the applicability of the 'visual management system' criteria, which enables clear felled forestry coupe creation within zones of highest visual concern, as much of the proposed area is within Southport Lagoon Conservation Area and the tenure here would prevent clear felling of vegetation for forestry.

The most applicable aspects of the 'visual management system' includes the use of 'auxiliary categories of visual objectives' and this contains applicable categories that may be applied to the proposed Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area, which include 'Reserves (RES)' and 'Special or Sensitive (SP)' and both categories that appear to align with the *C8.0 Scenic Protection Code* objectives. Reserves (RES) category areas are specifically 'set aside specifically for the protection of flora and fauna (page 8)', and could be applied in general to all of the Conservation Area. The area within the proposed Scenic Protection area is a 'Conservation Zone'. The plans Section 4.3 "other development in the reserve" provides a framework for development assessment and refers to using zones for guidance on the location of development. Section 4.4 "zones" describes the Conservation Zones values & the general aim of the zone). The "Prescriptions for the Conservation Zones" in Section 4.4.17 states: ***New structures or any other type of development (including new tracks) will not be allowed.*** This is consistent with the prescriptions within the proposed

Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area over the relevant areas of Southport Lagoon Conservation Area and foreshore Crown Land and seafloor. The RES category also includes 10Ha area around eagle nests, threatened vegetation communities and stream side/coastal waterway reserves.

The 'Special or Sensitive (SP)' category areas are notably those 'determined as having critical visual concern (page 8)' and 'it encompasses key tourism features and from principles towns...' and '... it is suited for landscape seen within 25 km of prime wilderness destinations' (such Cockle Creek Road and surrounding water ways) and 'Management activities within view fields from these locations are not to be visually evident to the discerning observer.'

Landscape Priority Zone Mapping

The landscaping priority mapping principles for the categories 'Reserves (RES)' and 'Special or Sensitive (SP)' has been applied to the requested Scenic protection are (See Figures 12 & 13). The visual important areas in the category of Reserves (RES) are areas are described in the Figure 12 caption. The visual important areas in the category of 'Special or Sensitive (SP)' was undertaken using theLIST Tasmap (illustrating location of roads, tracks, important tourist features and towns (some listed in the Figure 13 caption) and the visual line of site from these features as evident from 10m contour mapping and hill shade mapping on theLIST website.

The combination of the areas in the Reserves (RES) (Figure 12) & Special or Sensitive (SP) (Figure 13) assessment has identified an alignment with those areas of critical visual landscape value requested for scenic protection in Figure 3.

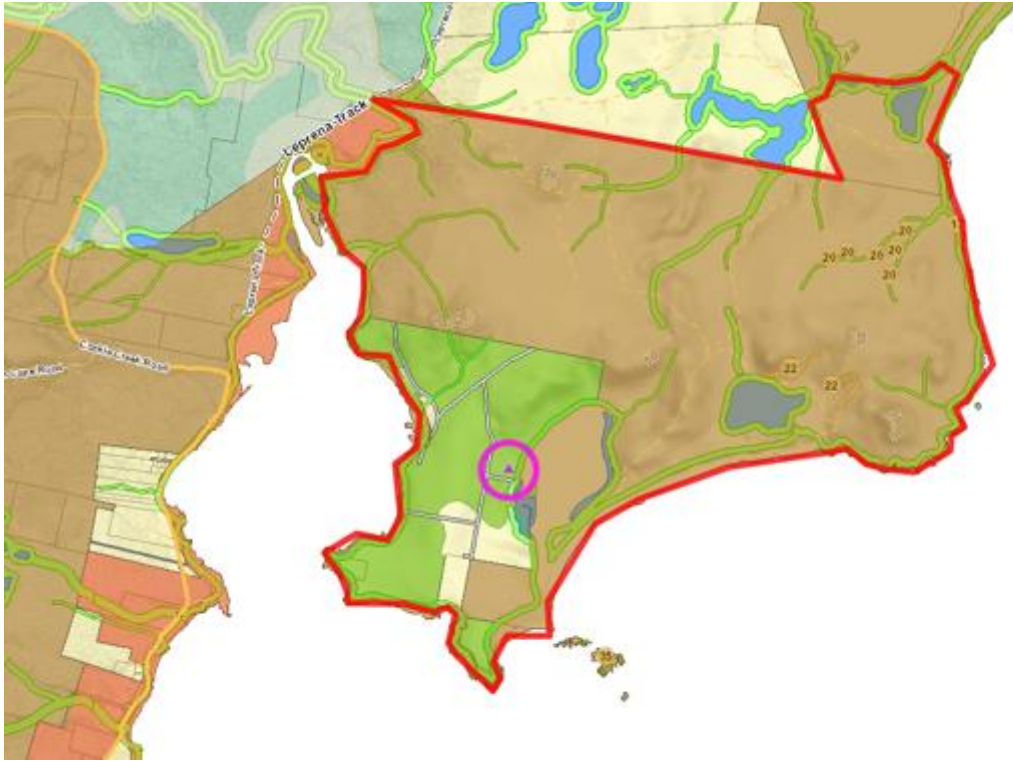


Figure 12. The RED OUTLINE encompasses all of the Critically important visual areas with highest visual sensitivity **(are ALL AREAS within then Red outlined Polygon)** based on 'Reserve (RES)' area assessment when apply this category from 'A Manual for Forest Landscape Management (Chapter 2) 2006'. These areas include i) Conservation Covenants (GREEN POLYGONS) Southport Lagoon Conservation Area (BROWN POLYGONS) as well as National and State heritage listed landscapes where several first contact events occurred between the Lyluquonny and French in 1793; includes type locations for many Tasmanian Plants, and sites of visual importance for pre and post European arrival heritage (Aboriginal living sites and significant trees planted in associated with Aboriginal burial sites (location not included here due culturally sensitivity)), ii) streamside reserves apply forest practice code logging buffers (AREA WITHIN GREEN POLYGON STRIPS & BLUE POLYGONS), iii) 10Ha undisturbed zone around a known eagle nest on the NVA website (AREA WITHIN PURPLE CIRLE), iv) protection of threatened vegetation areas (protected under the Nature Conservation Act). **This mapping indicates VERY HIGH SCENIC INTEGRITY LEVEL across all of the area, with the PRESERVATION as the VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVE, and for the SCENIC VALUES to be left UNMODIFIED.**

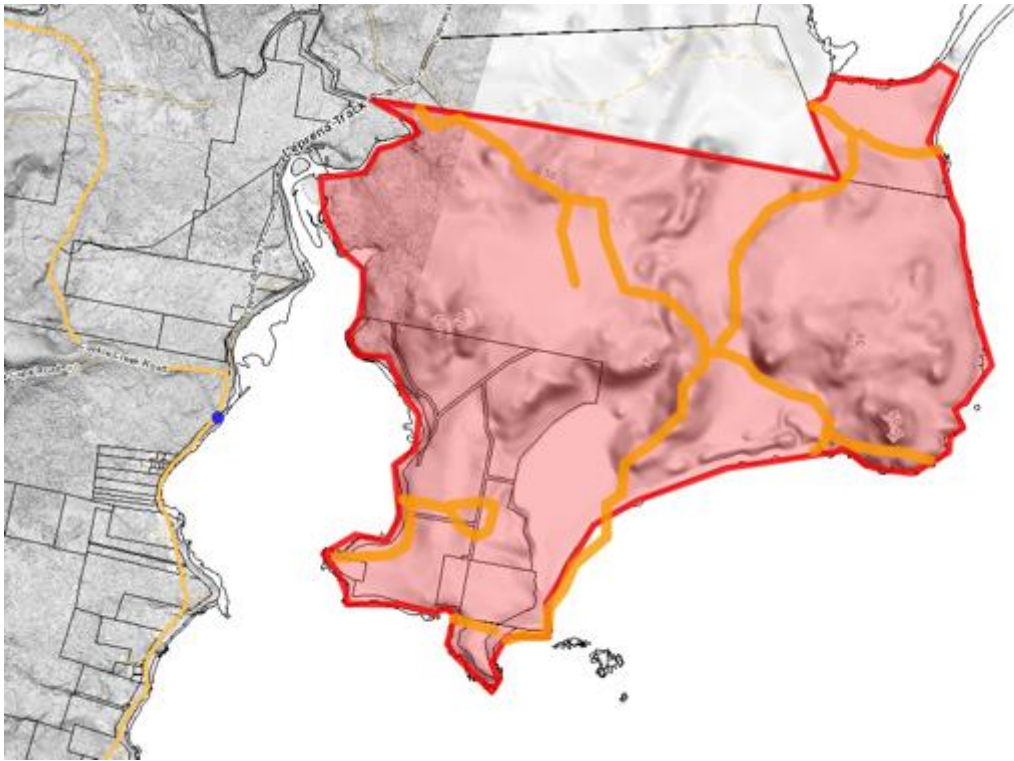


Figure 13. The RED OUTLINE encompasses all of the Critically important visual areas with highest visual sensitivity, based on ‘Special or Sensitive (SP)’ area assessment when apply this category from ‘*A Manual for Forest Landscape Management (Chapter 2) 2006*’. These areas include the view field from Cockle Creek Road (ORANGE LINE), TLC and TPWS view points, and existing walking tracks within the conservation, TLC property and across Sullivans Point (ORAGNE LINE), Blue viewing point that celebrates the TLC reserve and reserve purchase funding donors (BLUE DOT) and view field from the water from boats (from EAST, SOUTH & WESTERN Sides and NORTH within the Southport Lagoon). The Leprena Trust host artists in residence at Sulivans Point and on-county camps for palawah/pakana (Tasmanian Aboriginal) people, this area and the adjoining conservation is of critical importance for its intact undeveloped scenic beauty from this site. The Scenic Protection Area should extend into the marine environment. **This mapping indicates VERY HIGH SCENIC INTEGRITY LEVEL across all of the area, with the PRESERVATION as the VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVE, and for the SCENIC VALUES to be left UNMODIFIED.**

Some aspects of the assessment approach used within the '*Guidelines for scenic values assessment methodology and local provisions schedules for the scenic protection code*', can be applied when assessing the scenic values within the proposed Blackswan Lagoon Scenic Protection Area:

1) LANDFORM FEATURES

Although the areas has no dramatic mountains, the undeveloped rocky foreshores, headlands, entrance of Blackswan Lagoon have VERY HIGH SCENIC INTEGRITY LEVEL, with the PRESERVATION as the VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVE, and for the SCENIC VALUES to be left UNMODIFIED.

2) VEGETATION FEATURES

The vegetation areas include VERY HIGH SCENIC INTEGRITY LEVEL, with the PRESERVATION as the VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVE, and for the SCENIC VALUES to be left UNMODIFIED. The justification includes threatened vegetation communities, and intact native forest canopy and moorlands. The creation of new tracks has the potential to create very visually prominent impacts in the landscape due to removal of peat exposure of underlying quartz sands and gravels and rock outcrops. The vegetation community mosaics reflect the Pre-European cultural management of the landscape and this add to the importance of the vegetation communities. There a number of significant large old-growth trees, including many individual trees along the coast, which add to the scenic value – this forest form is highly unusual so close to the cost and is of very high scenic value.

3) WATERFORM FEATURES

The mapped waterform featured in Figure 12 have VERY HIGH SCENIC INTEGRITY LEVEL, with the PRESERVATION as the VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVE, and for the SCENIC VALUES to be left UNMODIFIED.

4) CULTURAL HERITAGE FEATURES

The cultural significance of the landscape has been highlighted through both National and State Heritage listing, with examples of the scenic values provided. Further examples include:

- i) cultural fire management mosaic of the woodlands, forest and moorlands
- ii) The type specimen *Eucalyptus globulus* forest stand behind little lagoon beach, from where the type specimen for this species was collected by the French in 1792-93 (Figure 14)



Figure 14. Little Lagoon Beach, and stand of visually high significant *Eucalyptus globulus*, from where the type specimen (inset) was collected in 1792-93. The beach was also the location of friendly sports competition between French explorers and Tasmanian Aboriginal people in 1793 (running races and spear throwing competition). The undeveloped setting (no new tracks or infrastructure) is of critical importance to the scenic value of this site and broader proposed scenic protection area

- iii) Culturally significant trees stands marking the location of Aboriginal burials
- iv) Several location of friendly interactions between the Lylyquonny (local Aboriginal peoples) and French in 1793.
- v) Sites of European scientific endeavor (astronomical observatories and scientific collections of animals and plants in 1792-93), and enterprise: bay whaling and convict coal mining (during the early 1800's),

The Cultural Heritage Features over the entire proposed area are of the utmost VERY HIGH SCENIC INTEGRITY LEVEL, with the PRESERVATION as the VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVE, and for the SCENIC VALUES to be left UNMODIFIED.

5) NATIVE WILDLIFE FEATURES

The native wildlife areas that contain VERY HIGH SCENIC INTEGRITY LEVEL, with the PRESERVATION as the VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVE, and for the SCENIC VALUES to be left UNMODIFIED, include:

- i) Sea-eagle nest upon the edge of Blackswan Lagoon and associated buffer from visual disturbance.
- ii) Blackswan Lagoon, which is a major local breeding area for this species and also the site of first European observation of this species in Tasmania