

200 Parkers ford Road.

The REM model indicates that the site provides habitat for the following threatened flora species.

Habitat descriptions of threatened flora in Tasmania, Forest Practices Authority, 2016

Species	Common name	Status TSPA, EPBCA	Life form	Tasmanian habitat description (and distribution)
<i>Cassinia rugata</i>	wrinkled dollybush	e, VU	shrub	The main site for <i>Cassinia rugata</i> at Port Sorell site is a wetland associated with <i>Themeda triandra</i> (kangaroo grass). An old record from north-east Tasmania was probably from similar habitat. Sites supporting <i>Ozothamnus rosmarinifolius</i> (swamp everlasting bush) may also be suitable for <i>Cassinia rugata</i> .
<i>Gynatrix pulchella</i>	fragrant hempbush	r, -	shrub	<i>Gynatrix pulchella</i> 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.
<i>Lycopus australis</i>	australian gypsywort	e, -	shrub	<i>Lycopus australis</i> occurs in moist shaded places including disturbed areas within <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> swamp forest, <i>Phragmites australis</i> reed beds, and rocky (dolerite) riverbeds fringed by riparian scrub.
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife	v, -	herb	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> inhabits swamps, stream banks and rivers mainly in the north and north-east of the State. It can also occur between gaps in <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> forest. This species can act as a weed, proliferating along roadsides and other disturbed areas, and, as horticultural strains are in cultivation and birds can disperse seed, some occurrences may not be native.
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	slender waterpepper	v, -	herb	<i>Persicaria decipiens</i> occurs on the banks of rivers and streams, mostly in the north of the State, including King Island. The species may colonise farm dams.

All noted species require wetland / riparian areas flood plains, species observations in the area confirm that known sites for purple loostrife are all on Panatana Rivulet, while this species can be prolific in disturbed areas, it is unlikely to occur on drier banks.

A site specific mapping exercise is considered likely to map potential habitats for all noted species as being consistent with the flood prone area overlay. If the boundary were amended to that it would mean any development with the priority habitat area is unlikely. I also note the mapped watercourse protection area does not appear to be based on the actual centreline of the water course and is of little value in consideration of riparian values.

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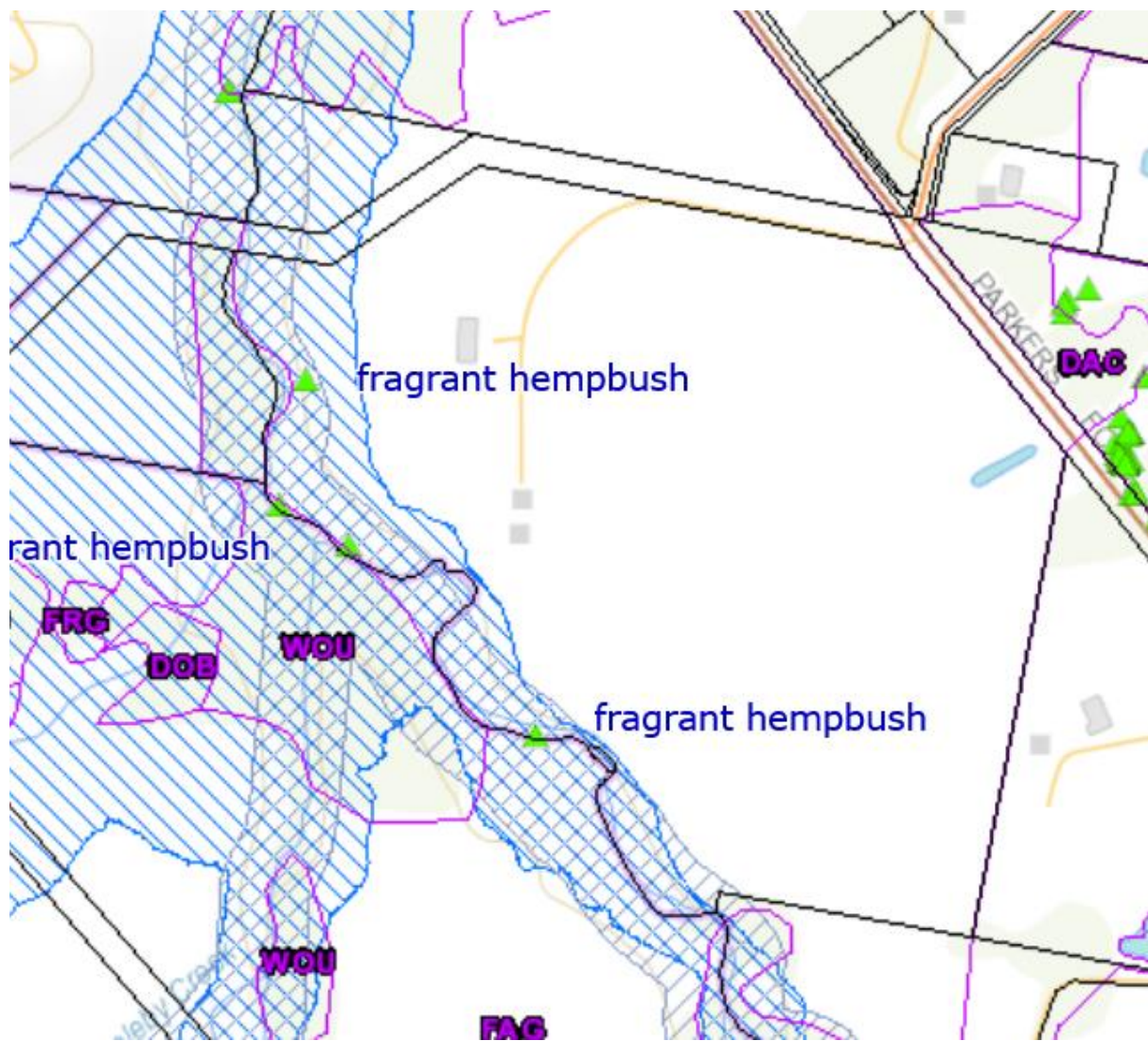


Figure 1: Watercourse Protection area, & flood prone areas overlays