The Environment Association (TEA) Inc

Caring for Home

Established 1990

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8th July 2019

FINAL

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Representation on Tasmanian Planning Scheme's

Draft Meander Valley Local Provisions Schedule

Revised Proposals for Scenic Protected Area Places with Values and Management Prescriptions

Preamble

The Environment Association (TEA) Inc. is a not for profit, volunteer based, regional environment community association and a stakeholder in this process. TEA has a long-term interest in environmental and social outcomes in our region, Northern Tasmania, particularly in environment, planning,

biodiversity and scenic management and heritage conservation issues. TEA is a stakeholder in the development of any new planning scheme or land use strategy affecting our region or any municipality within it. We regularly comment on state legislation over land use planning, heritage, forestry and other issues.

Introduction

This document, written at the time of the Draft LPS Hearings, and amended with tables post the Direction of the TPC on the 13th June 2019 both revises and improves the description of values and the list of areas which TEA has long recognised and which we believe are areas which are likewise recognised by the community and are also landscapes which are identified as important for their scenic values and proposed to be accepted as Scenic Protection Areas, including some expansion of that list.

The list below is based on TEA's submission of 21st December 2018 to Meander Valley Council. The list below is derived mainly from the 21st December list. It is accompanied by maps of many of the proposed areas. These are provided separately including in paper and digital formats.

Since 1995 Meander Valley Council has had a single, limited scenic protection area (Travellers Rest). This is the only area of scenic protection for the whole municipal area within its planning scheme. TEA considers this is against all notions of sustainability and against all strategic agreements.

Although Meander Valley Council has long recognised the importance of the scenery in and across the municipality, including in strategies local and regional, and despite specific studies which it commissioned that also identified the need for the protection of important scenic values, it has avoided the issue, failed to protect the landscape and continues with a delinquent position of blatant, unreasoned avoidance.

We believe it may easily be considered that Council has a position of phobic avoidance over scenic protection.

This is the first public comment exposure of any statutory Draft Local Provision Schedule within the Tasmanian Planning Scheme (TPS). Only with the finalisation of a Local Provision Schedule (LPS) is the Tasmanian Planning Scheme enlivened. It seems this precedent is set to occur using the Meander Valley's LPS.

<u>Prominent Landscape Places and Features within Meander Valley Municipality Nominated for LPS Inclusion as Scenic Protection Areas</u>

Prominent areas, proposed for Local Scenic Protection Area status are listed below and now include a Table as per C8.1, including the Scenic Values and Management Objectives.

We consider and indeed know that the following list of places and prominent features is important to the community and has obvious scenic

value and have added some additional prominent features to the list, some which have had scarring and some, which are more remote but in both cases deserve to be included. We expect there to be more, which our research has not yet unearthed.

We propose the following specific areas be adopted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission for Local Scenic Protection Area status in the MV LPS of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme.

We consider that conservation of their high scenic character and value and as important features of the landscape would be better able to be achieved were there Local Scenic Protection Area status in the MV LPS of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme. However, their listing would represent a simple recognition of the fact these areas are of scenic importance.

1. South face of the unnamed Hill at Woodville, Exton and associated Prominent Geomorphology

South face of the unnamed Hill at Woodville, above and to the west of Porters Bridge Road in the locality of Exton. The unnamed hill, is mapped on the Deloraine 1 to 25,000 map sheet. A map of the proposed area should be on file in Council's office, but regardless of such mapping, TEA is willing to draft a map of the area.

The south face of the unnamed hill at Woodville is naturally vegetated with forest and a sizeable and highly visible Dolerite rock shelf, facing the Bass Hwy and the town of Exton on the property, Woodville at Exton/Reedy Marsh. The hill is in motorists' view field when driving down Porters Bridge Road from Meander Valley Road to Porters Bridge.

The unnamed hill at Woodville rises immediately north of the Meander River, which at that point is at about 220 m ASL. The unnamed Woodville hill rises steeply above the north of the river and includes a number of small knolls between 350 and 370 m ASL. The hill is prominent in the landscape and is in natural condition, including a spectacular, large, Dolerite rock shelf sloping steeply to the south-west.

The unnamed hill can also be viewed from Meander Valley Road and from the Bass Highway, both for several kilometres. The hill can also be viewed from the town of Exton and from the Exton Road C502. In other words, there is a wide range of viewpoints from public places.

The intact forested hill facing the Bass Hwy on the property, Woodville at Exton/Reedy Marsh is very prominent in the landscape because of the steepness of the slope and the remarkable, highly visible rock shelf and because it is the closest, of the line of hills running north west, to the main tourist routes including the one marked for tourism purposes.

It is noted that the hill sits partially within a private timber reserve and partially outside of a private timber reserve, partially within the rural zone and partially within the agricultural zone. Our view is that none of this hill, that is, not a single hectare is capable of agriculture. It would mostly have a land capability of 6 or 7.

The hill on Woodville has an informal scenic landscape agreement in place between the landowners of Woodville and MV Council. TEA has never seen this document. It is unlikely it would run with the title. We strongly suspect it has no security.

TEA considers the Woodville hill to be important for its Scenic Values. TEA considers the informal agreement to be not sufficient and thus should be formalised into a LPS Scenic Protection Area, in

the public interest. The significance has already been established in Council's mind, in our view.

The south facing forested slope to the west of the hill at Exton, also very visible from the Bass Hwy Expressway and Meander Valley main road and should be included in the Scenic Protection Area. Some of that land is zoned Rural Living. The zone of natural vegetation extends across the western parts of Woodville and into the rural living zone D of Reedy Marsh. Although somewhat less prominent, the whole area is prominent and has integrity in a

landscape context, and should not be disfigured by a change of zone for example.

The range of other unnamed, forested hills on Woodville at Reedy Marsh, which form a skyline of hills to the north east of Deloraine and are viewable from several parts of the town should also be considered significant for their contribution to the skyline. Most of this collection of small hills are within a private timber reserve which is zoned rural in the draft LPS.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	South face of the unnamed hill at Woodville, Exton	The prominent topography of the south face of the unnamed hill at Woodville, above and to the west of Porters Bridge Road in the locality of Exton.	The hill is a prominent, forested, visible, natural feature with a significant rock shelf, lending unique visual values to the landscape.	To avoid significant landscape change and scarring.
	The south facing forested slope to the west of the Woodville Hill at Exton	The prominent topography of the south facing slope of the unnamed hill on Woodville.	This area is contiguous with the unnamed hill on Woodville near Porters Bridge.	To avoid significant landscape change and scarring.
	The range of other modestly proportioned	The prominent topography of the line of other unnamed hills on the Woodville and	The line of other unnamed hills on the Woodville and adjoining properties property at Reedy Marsh	To avoid significant landscape change and scarring of the skyline and upper slopes.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	unnamed hills on Woodville and adjoining properties at Reedy Marsh	adjoining properties at Reedy Marsh.	form a skyline of forested hills to the north east of Deloraine. They are viewable from several parts of the town, are also on Woodville and should also be considered significant for their natural scenic contribution to the skyline, north east of the town of Deloraine. It contributes to the scenic values of the town. Most of the forest on the upper slopes and skyline of the hills are in old growth condition and that high aesthetic naturalness value is an important aspect.	

2. Southern and South Eastern Face of Grassy Hut Tier, facing the Bass Hwy at Hadspen:

The mostly naturally forested south and east face of the most southern hill of Grassy Hut Tier facing the Bass Hwy at Hadspen. This hill is very prominent in the landscape and appearing as a backdrop to the historic Entally House when viewed from Rutherglen Road and from the Meander Valley Road.

At Entally house, situated as it is at the confluence of the Meander and South Esk Rivers, at an altitude of 133 m not far from the river, the southern face of Grassy Hut Tier rises to an altitude between 300 m and 328 m ASL.

This prominent southern slope of the most southern hill of Grassy Hut Tier at Hadspen is a major component of the highly visible forested backdrop to Entally house, a heritage property on the register of the National Estate and obviously on the State Heritage register means that this is a cultural heritage landscape, unfortunately termed historic heritage precinct in the Tasmanian planning scheme.

TEA has identified the southern face of the hill, in line with and meeting the criteria of the scenic protection code. Applying the

scenic protection code to the hill would be a first step to provide protection to the landscape values of this location, whilst a more sophisticated cultural assessment of this important cultural heritage landscape occurs.

This is a highly visible hill from the Meander Road and from Entally Lodge (Rutherglen), which is in mostly natural condition but which has some farmland on the lower slopes and indeed one can see from the 1 to 25,000 Prospect map sheet that there is an amount of clearance within Grassy Hut Tier. So, it is not without its threats.

TEA notes that are parts of the Blackstone Hills and Strahan's Hill which are protected as a scenic protection area, but in our view, the values of the southern end of Grassy Hut Tier are in many, many ways more significant in aesthetic terms, yet unacceptably not protected.

We note that the TPC's Scenic Protection Code does not seek to elevate areas based on a perception of threat but rather to consider the importance of the scenic values.

Southern Face of Grassy Hut Tier The prominent topography of the southern and southeastern faces of Grassy Hut The prominent topography of the southern and southeastern faces of Grassy Hut The prominent, native vegetated hill faces Entally House and the town of Hadspen. Parts of the hill faces are all that a constant and scape criteria.	Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
The relatively close distance of the hill to the town also increases the relevance of retaining and protecting the existing values of the hill as a natural backdrop. The hill also forms a skyline backdrop. The hill may not be in pristine condition but its scenic values, as a natural backdrop, are obvious and			the southern and south-	hill faces Entally House and the town of Hadspen. Parts of the hill face are steep and that accentuates the high visibility of the hill. The relatively close distance of the hill to the town also increases the relevance of retaining and protecting the existing values of the hill as a natural backdrop. The hill also forms a skyline backdrop. The hill may not be in pristine condition but its scenic values, as a	change. Provide an inevident

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			in any case at least as high as the Travellers Rest and Strahans Hill Scenic Protection sites.	

3. The West face of Grassy Hut Tier facing the Meander Hwy:

Grassy Hut Tier is a range of hills, partially just outside of the Municipal boundary and partially within, which extends from the South Esk River at Hadspen in a Northwest direction up to Bridgenorth. The hills are dry and almost have a woodland character, dominated by peppermint eucalypt, forested vegetation.

When viewed from and around Carrick, this low range of hills is prominent in the landscape, including when viewed from the Meander Valley main road and from the roads out to Rosevale and over to Westwood. Several roads hold a good view of these woodland type dry forest hills, in fact, including the Meander

Highway and Westwood Road. The hills are visible from the heritage property Quamby, which has been zoned a major tourism zone. The eastern municipal boundary runs through these hills. The northern extent is in West Tamar; the southern in Meander Valley.

Grassy Hut Tier rises to from 340M to 410 m ASL (in MV) from the surrounding lowland, gently undulating landscape of about 140 m ASL at Jimmys Ditch at Bridgenorth Road. Quamby, further away is about 150m ASL. So this range of low hills is visible in the landscape over a considerable distance of the developed landscape lowland Meander Valley and its woodland character is a significant backdrop no matter which Municipal area it is within.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	The west face of Grassy Hut Tier	The prominent topography of Grassy Hut Tier. Grassy Hut Tier is a range of hills,	When viewed from around Carrick, this low range of hills is prominent in the landscape including from the	To better manage any proposed significant landscape change to the

Reference Scenic Protection Number Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	partially just outside of the Municipal boundary and partially within, which extends from the South Esk River at Hadspen in a Northwest direction up to Bridgenorth.	Meander Valley main road and from the roads out to Rosevale and over to Westwood. Several roads hold good views of these woodland-type, dry forest hills including the Meander Valley Main Road and Westwood Road. The Grassy Hut Tier has been subjected to logging, thankfully mostly of a retention nature.	west face of this range of hills. To avoid further clearance and scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions.

4. The East face of Cluan Tier:

The east face of Cluan Tier facing the Bass Hwy is prominent in the landscape at several locations along the Meander Valley Road, including from the town of Westbury. It is also visible from many public positions around Hagley, Westbury and including from the heritage property Westfield. Westfield is on the State Heritage register and is on the Meander Valley Road a short distance west of the town of Westbury. Cluan Tier forms a backdrop to Westfield. Just as in the case of Entally, Cluan Tier, it is a part of a cultural heritage landscape. Cluan Tier is a significant sized elevated area, which rises to over 750 m ASL and is highly visible from many public vantage points. The properties on the eastern side of Cluan Tier, say Blackwood Park or Cluan, are about 200 ASL. This is an imposing upland area of forested vegetation which has seen

significant poor forestry and which dominates the backdrop of the landscape around Westbury.

The heritage house at Westfield is on a slight rise in the landscape at 180 m ASL. Westfield sits in a farming landscape and we are not at this stage proposing a cultural heritage landscape listing, though we do think this is another place where there are cultural landscape values worthy of conservation.

We do consider Westfield contains a collection of significant trees, which are visible from the Meander Valley Main Road. We note that Westfield recently purchased a centre pivot and that its location is respectful but there is nothing in the Tasmanian planning scheme to stop other more intrusive developments.

This scenic protection area proposal for the Cluan Tier is based on the forested hill face of Cluan and Tier, some of which has already been disfigured and scarred under the Forest Practices Code.

It is immensely obvious that the Forest Practices Code is completely inadequate when it comes to scenic protection and in any case, is obviously not a relevant consideration for the LPS Scenic Protection Areas mapping and listing.

The Forest Practices Authority's scenic management expert was unfortunately never respected by the industry. TEA strongly considers that forestry represents a significant and substantial threat to the landscape values of Meander Valley.

The east face of Cluan Tier is a prominent hill facing the Bass Hwy and Meander Valley Main Road at several locations including Westbury. Cluan Tier is also visible from several other more minor roads including the road to Westbury Tip. Cluan Tier is very prominent in the landscape when viewed from the Meander Valley Main Road.

Private land runs a long way up the Cluan Tier and has scarred the landscape with forestry practices in breach of the old Forestry Commission Landscape Manual, which appears to have been completely discarded. When one goes up onto Cluan Tier to inspect the reason why the ugly and unnatural scarring occurred you find a massive clear-felled area with a straight line at the top of the clearfell, presumably according with the private property boundary. The placename mapping is inadequate for this feature.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	The east face of Cluan Tier:	The prominent topography of Cluan Tier.	The east face of Cluan Tier facing the Bass Hwy is prominent in the landscape at several locations along the Meander Valley Main Road including from the town of Westbury. It is also visible from many public positions around Hagley, Westbury and including from the heritage property, Westfield.	To avoid significant landscape change. Provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria. To avoid further clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions.

5. Gum Top on Cluan Tier:

Gum Top on the western side of Cluan Tier is an important and highly visible forested landscape feature especially from Golden Valley but also from Bogan Rd. A significant amount of the gum top area is State Forest, in the rural zone, but there are also private timber reserves. The placename mapping is inadequate for this scenic feature.

Proposed Addition to MEA Table C8.1 Scenic Protection Areas

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Gum Top on Cluan Tier:	The prominent topography of Gum Top on the western side of Cluan Tier.	The prominent Gum Top area on the western side of Cluan Tier is an important, prominent and highly visible forested landscape feature, prominent in the landscape when viewing to the East from the Highland Lakes Road through Golden Valley, which accesses the World Heritage Area. The naturally vegetated forested area shows significant old growth and wild characters.	To avoid significant landscape change. To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions.

6. **Black Sugar Loaf Ridge:**

Black Sugarloaf Ridge is a naturally forested hill, prominent in the landscape, which is highly visible from parts of the town of Westbury and along the Birralee Rd as well as from the Quamby Bend area and from several vantage points at Selbourne. Black Sugarloaf Ridge is located to the west of the Birralee Road and South of Priestley's Lane. In the south-east corner at Glenrowan, Birralee Road is about 160 m ASL and Black Sugarloaf Ridge rises to approximately 380 m in a prominent fashion.

Of course, the native forest cover makes the Black Sugarloaf Ridge look taller and more imposing and this is part of the feature of this striking part of the lowland landscape of Meander Valley.

TEA is aware local people at Birralee have sought to protect the Black Sugarloaf Ridge over a number of decades now. Part of the Black Sugarloaf Ridge may be under private timber reserve and the area has high conservation values otherwise. Scenically the hill forms an important backdrop when driving along the Birralee Road, in part, because the topography has some quite steep slopes, lending prominence in the landscape.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Black Sugar Loaf Ridge:	The prominent topography of Black Sugar Loaf Ridge:	Black Sugarloaf Ridge is a naturally forested hill, prominent in the landscape, which is highly visible from parts of the town of Westbury and along the Birralee Rd as well as from the Quamby Bend area and from several vantage points at Selbourne. Its location in close proximity to the Birralee Hall and to Birralee Road makes the natural scenic values important in defining the sense of place of the area.	To avoid significant landscape change. To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions.

6. The Black Hills:

The Black Hills is an important forested backdrop of low hills to parts of the town of Westbury. From about 200 m ASL at Black Hills Road, which runs around the northern part of the Black Hills, these lowland hills rise in a number of low peaks to between 260 m and 290 m ASL.

Even though the Black Hillss are not highly prominent, compared with many other landscape features in our list of scenic areas, the low hills south of Westbury, are especially relevant to those living in that very large low density for rural living area of Westbury and they would consider the Black Hills a significant part of their amenity and I expect, deserving of some level of protection. This feature appears on the 1:25,000 Cluan (4839) mapsheet..

Proposed Addition to MEA Table C8.1 Scenic Protection Areas

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	The Black Hills:	The prominent topography of The Black Hills	The Black Hillss are moderately prominent, compared with many other landscape features in our list of scenic areas. These low hills, south of Westbury, are especially relevant to those living in that very large low density for rural living area of Westbury and they would consider the Black Hills a significant part of their amenity and are vegetated with woodland type dry forest. There are skyline values present.	To avoid significant landscape change. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions.

7. Strahan's Hill, at Traveller Rest:

Strahan's Hill, a hill of lower woodland, dry forest at Traveller Rest, a part or the backdrop to the town of Hadspen and visible from the Meander Valley Road and from the Bass Highway as well as from the Country Club Casino, a tourism accommodation venue. This hill is only partially protected under the scenic protection code.

Yet Strahan's Hill certainly is not any more important for protection or recognition, scenically than many other places in Meander Valley.

It may be hard to distinguish Strahan's Hill from the Blackstone Hills to the north-west. Both of these hills are to the north of the Bass Highway and to the east of the South Esk River. Both hills are prominent in the landscape. The South Esk River is about 130 m ASL and these hills rise to between 280 and 300 m ASL. All sides of the hill are visible, prominent and scenically significant for the local community and for travellers on the Bass Hwy. Prospect Vale at Mt Leslie sits on a knoll at 160 m ASL.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Strahan's Hill, at Traveller Rest:	The prominent topography of Strahan's Hill, at Traveller Rest.	Strahan's Hill is a hill of woodland dry forest at Traveller Rest and a part or the backdrop to the town of Hadspen. The native forested hill is visible from the Meander Valley Main Road and from the Bass Highway as well as in the East from the Country Club Casino, a tourism accommodation venue. This hill is only partially protected under the scenic protection code.	To avoid significant landscape change. To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions.

8. The Northern Slopes of Mt Arnon:

The open forested gently rising northern slopes of Mt Arnon are visually significant east of Pateena Road in the Northern Midlands. This gently rising woodland hill is also highly visible from a significant stretch of the Bass Highway expressway, when coming

in or leaving Launceston and parts of Hadspen as well as one of the elements in the viewscape, say from, Saunders Rd. This forested backdrop is a part of the entrance to Launceston. The Travelers Rest area is about 140 m ASL and Mount Arnon on is about 310 m ASL. The placename mapping is inadequate for this feature.

Proposed Addition to MEA Table C8.1 Scenic Protection Areas

Reference Scenic Prot Number Area Na	I	Scenic Value	Management Objective
The Northern of Mt Arnon	The prominent topography The Northern slopes of Mt Arnon.	of The open forested gently rising northern slopes of Mt Arnon are clothed in dry forest and are visually significant and prominent in the landscape. This woodland backdrop is an important part of the entrance to Launceston and includes the skyline.	To avoid significant landscape change. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions.

9. **Cubits Sugarloaf:**

Cubits Sugarloaf, all aspects, is a small attractive hill to the east of the Meander River and Long Ridge and to the West of the Meander Road. This is both scenically and culturally significant as well as being a biodiversity habitat corridor. Highly visible in the foreground from the Meander Road, which snakes around the eastern side of the Sugarloaf. The Sugarloaf is significant, not only in visual scenic terms, but culturally as well. Most of the hill is naturally forested and the view from the Meander

Road is a close and personal one deserving of protection under the scenic protection code. The hill is small and development has continued to degrade the scenic values over time.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Cubits Sugarloaf:	The prominent topography of Cubits Sugarloaf. A small attractive hill to the east of the Meander River and Long Ridge and to the West of the Meander Road between Deloraine and Meander.	This locally prominent natural topographic feature is highly visible in the foreground when viewed from the Meander Road, which snakes around the eastern side of the Sugarloaf affording a range of views of the internal forest structure and environment. Most of the hill is naturally forested and the view from the Meander Road is a close and personal in forest type experience. A longer view of Cubits Sugarloaf occurs when driving from Meander towards Deloraine. The sugarloaf is also visible as a mid ground element in the cultural landscape from some vantage	To avoid significant landscape change. To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			points around the town of Deloraine.	

10. The Needles Ridge:

This partiality forested Ridge is known as The Needles. A significant and scarring clearance curve about 20 years ago under the Regional Forest Agreement's massive expansion of plantations. The North face became a private timber reserve and the clearance scarred the landscape.

The remaining area of native forest on the Needles Ridge should be retained and protected as a scenic protection area. This especially includes the south side of the ridge and the western end of the ridge because that Western view and is very visible from the Mole Creek Road when travelling east.

The Needles Ridge is west of Weston Creek and the Montana Road the south side is readily viewable from Dairy Plains Road. From about 270 m the Needles rise to about 450 m.

Proposed Addition to MEA Table C8.1 Scenic Protection Areas

A gravel pit running along the Needles has scarred the landscape irreversibly. The problems of inappropriate and unsustainable land use simply reinforce the need to protect the remaining scenic landscape on the Needles. It is quite clear that without scenic landscape protection through the scenic protection code, other priorities, which don't necessarily have a public interest but rather a private development interest, usually prevail, to the disadvantage of the public interest.

The Needles ridge top and south side and west end when viewed coming from Chudleigh.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	The Needles Ridge:	The prominent topography of The Needles Ridge at The Needles, west of Red Hills.	The remaining area of native forest on the Needles Ridge should be retained and protected. Mostly it appears as a managed forest. Parts of this area has been cleared, then planted to E nightmare (nitens) and then cleared again. There is an old gravel pit quarry running along the Needles Ridge, which has scarred the landscape irreversibly. The problems of inappropriate and unsustainable land use simply reinforce the need to protect the remaining scenic landscape on the Needles. The retention of the remainder of the forest is important to provide some remaining screen to the old quarry.	To avoid significant landscape change and avoid any exacerbation of the historic scarring from the quarry. To consider rehabilitation of the scarring feature of the quarry. To retain on the western end an inevident alteration prescription. To retain the natural appearance of the southern face. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions.

11. Archers Sugarloaf:

Archers Sugarloaf is a pretty little forested hill and forms the immediate backdrop to the small town of Meander. It is mostly public land, situated on the western side of the Meander River, rising gently from about 320 m to about 650 m at its peak.

Along with Warners Sugarloaf, Archers Sugarloaf can be viewed from a wide range of vantage points, and appears on the landscape as a foothill of the Great Western Tiers.

The proximity to south of the Meander Village and the value that local residents place on the amenity of Archers Sugarloaf, in particular, indicates that it has significant scenic value which is appreciated by residents and indeed by visitors as well. Like many

of the lowland forested landscape features, it is less grand and majestic than the great Western Tiers, but it is no less significant in landscape terms. When the lowland hills like Archers Sugarloaf are scarred, then the overall effect is substantially diminished.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Archers Sugarloaf:	The prominent topography of Archers Sugarloaf, near the town of Meander.	Archers Sugarloaf is a pretty little forested hill and forms the immediate backdrop to the small town of Meander. It is mostly public land, situated on the western side of the Meander River, rising gently from about 320 m to about 650 m at its peak. Along with Warners Sugarloaf, Archers Sugarloaf can be viewed from a wide range of vantage points, and appears on the landscape as a foothill of the Great Western Tiers. The proximity to south of the Meander Village and the value that local residents place on the prominent amenity of the naturally forested Archers	To avoid significant landscape change. To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria. To retain the natural appearance of the northern face. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions.
			Sugarloaf in particular, indicates	

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			that it has significant scenic value which is appreciated by residents and indeed by visitors as well, as a part of one's sense of place.	
			Like many of the lowland forested landscape features, it is less grand and majestic than the Great Western Tiers, which rise behind it but it is no less significant in landscape terms.	

12. Warners Sugarloaf:

Warners Sugarloaf is a Dolerite hill near and to the east of Meander. It is scenically significant from all directions including from within Jackieys Marsh. This native forested hill at the foot of the Great Western Tiers is a classic Tasmanian sugarloaf. It is prominent from many viewpoints in Jackeys Marsh.

Proposed Addition to MEA Table C8.1 Scenic Protection Areas

Warners Sugarloaf is on the eastern side of the Meander River. The river at the confluence of Jackieys Creek is about 320 m ASL. The peak of Warners Sugarloaf is about 800 m ASL. The whole of the Sugarloaf is public land, except a couple of small titles in Jackieys Marsh on the foothills. The Sugarloaf is an attractive landscape feature, which deserves protection.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
Number	Warners Sugarloaf:	The prominent topography of Warners Sugarloaf, near the town of Meander.	Warners Sugarloaf is a prominent Dolerite hill near and to the east of Meander. It is relatively steeply sloped and hence scenically significant from all directions including from within Jackie's Marsh and from certain distant views appearing as a foothill to the Great Western Tiers, enhancing the sense of wildness of the TWWHA. This native forested hill at the foot of the Great Western Tiers is a classic Tasmanian sugarloaf. It is very prominent from many viewpoints in Jackeys Marsh and from Huntsman Lake. It is	To avoid significant landscape change. To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria. To retain the natural appearance of the northern face. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions.
			especially beautiful when the moon sets over it.	

13. **The Beefeater Hill:**

The Beefeater Hill is a hill to the south west of Deloraine, to the west of the Meander River with its north face being highly visible from Deloraine. A distinctive shaped hill with forested slopes, this is

crucial midground landscape feature when looking to the Great Western Tiers. It has rocky outcrops. The North face of the Beefeater is highly visible from several parts of the town, including the Visitor Centre and the main street of Deloraine, the western entrance to the town. The Beefeater Hill rises to about 370 m ASL from a valley floor of about 240 m ASL. A good elevated vantage point for the Beefeater (as it is known) is the Western end of town at

about 270 m ASL. The Beefeater is also visible from the Mole Creek Road and from the Lake Highway.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	The Beefeater Hill:	The prominent topography of The Beefeater Hill, near Deloraine.	The Beefeater Hill, is a hill to the south west of Deloraine, to the west of the Meander River with its north face being highly visible from Deloraine. A distinctive shaped hill with forested slopes is a mid ground element from the town and highly visible from the Mole Creek road especially around Lemana Junction. This is crucial natural midground landscape feature when looking to the Great Western Tiers. It has rocky outcrops. The North face of The Beefeater (as it is known) is highly visible from several parts of the town, including the Visitor Centre and the main street of Deloraine, the western entrance to the town.	To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria. To avoid significant landscape change. To retain the natural appearance of the northern face and the eastern face. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			It has a relatively steep face and that accentuates the natural forested values, which appear in relation to the backdrop of the Great Western Tiers. It is a crucial scenic element of a Majestic Landscape which is widely acknowledged and appreciated as an indelible part of the residents sense of place.	

14. **Pumicestone Ridge:**

Pumicestone Ridge, is a geologically interesting forested feature hill south of the town of Deloraine and to the east of the Meander River, roughly opposite the Beefeater Hill. The north face of Pumicestone Ridge is highly visible from many parts of Deloraine including the Visitor Centre and the main street of Deloraine, the western entrance to the town.

The Pumicestone Ridge includes a Rural Living area on its northern foot. This is crucial midground landscape feature when looking to the Great Western Tiers from Deloraine. Pumicestone Ridge has

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rocky outcrops and this characteristic is distinctive and scenically interesting.

A quarry has diminished the integrity of Pumicestone Ridge but important scenic values remain. The top of Pumicestone Ridge reaches about 350 m ASL and a good elevated vantage point for the Ridge is the Western end of town at about 270 m ASL. Pumicestone Ridge is a part of a cultural heritage landscape, but recognising its scenic significance, through the scenic protection code, would accord significant protection for this significant landscape feature. Pumice stone Ridge is also visible from the Lake Highway.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Pumicestone Ridge:	The prominent topography of Pumicestone Ridge, near Deloraine.	Pumicestone Ridge, is a geologically interesting naturally forested feature hill south of the town of Deloraine and to the east of the Meander River, roughly opposite the Beefeater Hill. The north face of Pumicestone Ridge is highly visible from many parts of Deloraine including the Visitor Centre and the main street of Deloraine, the western entrance to the town. The integrity of Pumicestone Ridge has been diminished by a quarry. However the quarry is not visible unless one is very observant and so important scenic values remain. The top of Pumicestone Ridge reaches about 350 m ASL and a good elevated vantage point for the Ridge is the Western end of town at about 270 m ASL. Pumicestone Ridge is a part of a cultural heritage landscape, but recognising its scenic significance, through the scenic protection code, would accord significant protection for this significant landscape feature.	To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria. To avoid significant landscape change. To retain the natural appearance of the northern face and the southern face. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			Pumicestone Ridge is also visible from the Lake Highway.	
			It has a face and that showcases the forested values, which appear as a wild element in relation to the backdrop of the Great Western Tiers.	
			It is a crucial scenic element of a Majestic Landscape, which is widely acknowledged and appreciated as another indelible part of the residents' sense of place.	

15. Long Ridge:

Long Ridge, is situated between Western Creek at Montana Falls and the Meander River at Cubits Sugarloaf, south of the town of Deloraine. The North face of Long Ridge is highly visible from Deloraine (It was a crime this was logged about a decade ago.) but all aspects (both sides and the eastern end) of the Long Ridge are

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scenically important. This forested Ridge is a crucial midground landscape feature when looking to the Great Western Tiers from Deloraine and should be subject to an inevident alteration restriction. The Western one-third part of the ridge is reserved as a Conservation Area.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Long Ridge	The prominent topography of the Long Ridge, near Deloraine.	Long Ridge, a long forested hill is situated between Western Creek at Montana Falls and the Meander River at Cubits Sugarloaf, south of the town of Deloraine. The North face of Long Ridge is highly visible from Deloraine (It was a crime this was logged about a decade ago.) but all aspects (both sides and the eastern end) of the Long Ridge are scenically important. This forested Ridge is a crucial midground landscape feature when looking to the Great Western Tiers from Deloraine and should be subject to an inevident alteration restriction. It has a face and that showcases the now somewhat degraded but nonetheless forested values, which appear as a wild element in relation to the backdrop of the Great Western Tiers. It is a crucial scenic element of a Majestic Landscape which is widely acknowledged and	To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria. To avoid significant landscape change. To retain the natural appearance of the northern face and the southern face. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			appreciated as another indelible	
			part of the residents' sense of place.	

16. **Christmas Hills:**

The north forested face of Christmas Hills when viewed both from Bass Hwy around Gannons Hill and from Ashgrove Farm is scenically important. The hill from several public locations provides a forested backdrop to Parkham. The forested south-western face of the Christmas Hills is highly visible along several kilometres of the Bass Highway from Deloraine and to a lesser extent from the town itself. The hills are also visible and prominent in the landscape from Bengeo, Dunorlan and Moltema. The Raspberry farm at Christmas Hills Road intersection with Bass Highway is about 250 m ASL and the ridge of Christmas Hills is between 500 and 530 m ASL and thus this Ridge of forested Hills is very prominent in the landscape.

The Southwest face of the Christmas Hills is a Conservation Area in the Environment Management Zone. The North face includes private land, including an obtrusive pine plantation.

The forested East face of Christmas Hills, very prominent in the landscape when viewed from several vantage points in Parkham and East Parkham Road including Campbell's Rd. Compared with what happened to Stephens Hill, which is a scarred landscape which can be viewed from the Bass Hwy across the other side of the Avenue Plain, this hill remains much more visually intact but is under pressure from forestry scarring.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Christmas Hills:	The prominent topography of Christmas Hills:	The Christmas Hills is a prominent natural forested topographic feature, very visible from several perspectives and localities.	To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria regardless of the land tenure, which varies over the hHill.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			The north forested face of Christmas Hills when viewed both from Bass Hwy around Gannons Hill and from Ashgrove Farm is scenically important when travelling south on the Bass Hwy. The hill from several public locations provides a forested backdrop to Parkham. The forested south-western face of the Christmas Hills is highly visible along several kilometres of the Bass Highway from Deloraine and to a lesser extent from the town itself. The Christmas Hills are also visible and prominent in the landscape from Bengeo, Dunorlan and Moltema.	To avoid significant landscape change. To retain the natural appearance of the northern, north-eastern, north-western and south-western faces. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

17. Black Jack Hill:

Black Jack Hill and Bogan Road is a hill to the east and south of Quamby Brook. This prominent lowland hill forms a naturally forested backdrop to Osmaston and is largely reserved as a Regional Reserve area but the surrounds to that reserve and the hill as well as the forest adjoining Bogan Road deserve recognition for their significant contribution to the landscape. The hill forms the backdrop to Osmaston, is visible from Exton Road and from many other locations. Osmaston is about 210 m ASL and is the peak of Black Jack Hill 450m ASL. Bogen Road runs around the western

and south-western perimeter of this naturally forested area and that afford in forest views. The placename mapping is inadequate for this feature. We have used the reserve mapping.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Black Jack Hill:	The prominent topography of Black Jack Hill at Osmaston.	Black Jack Hill and Bogan Road is a hill to the east and south of Quamby Brooke. This prominent lowland hill forms a naturally forested backdrop to Osmaston and is largely reserved as a Regional Reserve area but the surrounds to that reserve and the hill as well as the forest adjoining Bogan Road deserve recognition for their significant contribution to the landscape. The hill forms the forested backdrop to Osmaston, is visible from Exton Road and from many other locations. It forms a foreground and midground element with the background being Quamby Bluff. In appearance, it can from some perspectives form an extension of	To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria regardless of the land tenure which varies over the Hill and down to the Quamby Brook on the west side. To avoid significant landscape change. To retain the natural appearance of the northern, north-eastern, north-western and south-western faces. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			the natural scenic area of Cluan Tier.	

19. **Long Hill:**

Long Hill forms the important scenic forested backdrop to small village of Kimberley. When viewed from the Railton Road this outstanding naturally forested long hill is in excellent condition except where the artificial plantation has scarred it, especially in the western side of the southern end when viewed from the Railton Road. This development shows just how easy it is to ruin a part of a special landscape

The area does attract visitation and the Railton Road is a route between Deloraine and Sheffield. The hill rises to the north-east from the Mersey River, near Kimberley. The river is at 50 m ASL at Kimberley and the top of the Long Hill is over 300 m ASL, so this

long hill is very prominent in the viewscape, not only for Kimberley but for several kilometres along Railton Road including in the Kentish municipality.

The hill is also visible from the Bass Hwy where the highway runs along the base of the eastern face of the hill for some kilometres. Forestry and a quarry have somewhat degraded some parts of this hill. Some parts however remain in natural condition and have good aesthetic naturalness. The close views into the forested landscape of the hill from the Bass highway are notable and important.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Long Hill:	The prominent topography of Long Hill.	Long Hill forms the important prominent scenic naturally forested backdrop to the small village of Kimberley. It is an important part	To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria regardless of the land tenure which varies over the hill

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			of the forested backdrop for parts of the adjoining municipality. It forms	and down to the Mersey River on the south-west side.
			a skyline boundary from Kimberley and Mersey Lea.	To avoid significant landscape change.
			When viewed from many kilometres of the Railton Road this outstanding naturally forested long	To retain the natural appearance of the-eastern, south-eastern and southwestern faces.
			hill is in excellent condition except where the artificial plantation has scarred it especially in the western side of the southern end when	To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring.
			viewed from the Railton Road. The hill is also visible from the	To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions
			Bass Hwy where the highway runs along the base of the eastern face of the hill for some kilometres.	regardless of the zone and the use proposed.
			Forestry and a quarry have somewhat degraded some parts of this hill. Some parts however	
			remain in natural condition and have good aesthetic naturalness.	
			The close views into the forested landscape of the hill from the Bass highway are notable and important.	

20. Gardner's Ridge.

Gardner's Ridge is a fully forested hill prominent in the landscape north of the Mole Creek Road, especially when viewed from the Mole Creek Road when travelling east from Chudleigh.

People walk through a part of this forest on their way to Lobster Falls. There is a mix of private land and State Forest. The Gardner's

Ridge rises to the east of the Lobster Rivulet. The car park for the Lobster Falls track on Mole Creek Road is at 310 m ASL and the top of Gardner's Ridge is 510 m ASL. It is prominent and compared with Chudleigh, when viewed from Chudleigh at about 260 m ASL Gardner's Ridge is indeed prominent and a significant feature of the East end of the valley.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Gardner's Ridge.	The prominent topography of Gardner's Ridge.	A fully forested hill, prominent in the landscape north of the Mole Creek Road, especially when viewed from the Mole Creek Road when travelling east from Chudleigh. It forms a skyline boundary in the north-east of the Chudleigh Valley.	To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria regardless of the land tenure which varies over the Hill and down to the Mersey River on the south west side. To avoid significant landscape change. To retain the natural appearance of the, north-eastern, south-eastern and south-western faces. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
				regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

21. **Magog:**

Magog, is a spectacular, smallish steep forested hill visible from both the north and the south and forms a part of a larger forested landscape. The Magog is east of the Lobster Rivulet, near the Lobster Falls and adjoins the Gardners Ridge area. But this

strikingly steep and intricately incised forested landscape feature is more visible when driving the Mole Creek Road to Chudleigh from Deloraine. The Magog is over 450 m ASL whilst the Mole Creek Road is about 300 m ASL at the scenic point near the Lobster Falls track. The placename mapping is inadequate for this feature.

Reference Number Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
Magog:	The prominent topography of Magog.	Magog, is a spectacular, smallish steep forested hill, highly visible from both the north and the south and forms a part of a larger forested landscape. The Magog is east of the Lobster Rivulet, near the Lobster Falls and adjoins the Gardners Ridge area and the Gog Range.	To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria regardless of the land tenure which varies over the Hill and down to the Mersey River on the south west side. To avoid significant landscape change.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			It is a natural backdrop and boundary to an important cultural landscape of the Chudleigh Valley.	To retain the natural appearance of the south-eastern and south-western faces.
				To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring.
				To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

22. The Gog Range:

The Gog Range, known to the Aboriginal inhabitants as 'Tulampagna' viewing from both sides, is a striking, imposing forested feature, which is very prominent in the landscape and runs more or less east/west. The Mersey River runs along the southern boundary of this feature in a small steep sided gorge-like valley.

The foothills on the northern face of The Gog Range have been scarred but even when viewing from Dunorlan and Weegena it remains a great scenic asset.

It is readily prominent in the landscape from Elizabeth Town and from the Bass Hwy and Railton Road. On the Southern side, it

forms a backdrop to both towns of Chudleigh and Mole Creek and is dominated by the Alum Cliffs State Reserve. At about that point of the Alum Cliffs the Mersey River would be some 200 m ASL and the ridge of the Gog range approximately 692 to 725 m ASL.

The Gog range in fact is visible from many vantage points in Northern Tasmania both within and beyond Meander Valley municipality. It is well over 12 km long. It forms a boundary between the Meander Valley and Kentish municipalities.

Or one can get up close to The Gog at Alum Cliffs where a tourist walk and car park has been improved.

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Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	The Gog Range:	The prominent topography of The Gog Range:	The Gog range in fact is visible from many vantage points in Northern Tasmania both within and beyond Meander Valley municipality. It is a prominent topographical feature with steep highly visible forested sides well over 12 km long. It forms a naturally forested boundary between the Meander Valley and Kentish municipalities. Or one can get up close to The Gog at Alum Cliffs where a tourist walk and car park has been improved.	To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria regardless of the land tenure which varies over the range and down to the Mersey River on the south west side. To avoid significant landscape change. To retain the natural appearance of the south and north faces. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

23. The Upper Liffey Valley

The Upper Liffey Valley is that section where the valley narrows. This is an important tourism route to the World Heritage Area, including the famous Liffey Falls. The fact that such a scenically

important places elude the discriminating gaze of Meander Valley Council is completely astounding.

The Scenic Protection Area, which TEA proposes, includes both sides of the valley from about Jones Road and all points West. It would include: Whiskey Jims Hill, a separate prominent feature, which we consider to be a southern part of Cluan Tier. Whiskey Jims Hill is forested and prominent at 612 m ASL. Liffey Road at Jones Road is about 250 m ASL. To the south lies the prominent feature of Dry's Bluff, rising steeply out of the Liffey to about 1,297 m ASL. The area includes public private land, and some is World

Heritage listed. This Scenic area entices significant visitation and deservedly so. To the east is the mecca of Blackwood Creek. Because this scenic area attracts a high degree of visitation, it is important.

The Liffey River drains at a rush off the Central Plateau World Heritage Area. The scenic protection area would cover both private and public land. The place has suffered scarring.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	The Upper Liffey Valley	The prominent topography of The Upper Liffey Valley.	The Scenic Protection Area would include both sides of the valley from about Jones Road and all points West. It would include: Whiskey Jims Hill, a separate prominent feature, which we consider to be a southern part of Cluan Tier. Whiskey Jims Hill is forested and prominent at 612 m ASL.	To avoid significant landscape change. To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria regardless of the land tenure regarding the more topographically prominent features. To retain the natural appearance of the valley. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the landscape values are considered in any land use decisions

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
				regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

24. The Great Western Tiers.

The Great Western Tiers was Nationally Listed on the Register of the National. The landscape values of The Great Western Tiers are extensive and of National Significance. It forms a majestic and massive backdrop to many parts of the Municipality and to adjoining municipalities as well.

Much of The Great Western Tiers is now World Heritage listed but the adjoining and scenic landscape of the place remains ignored by Meander Valley Council. The size of this amazing geological feature is extensive and is a fundamental part of the sense of place of the community. A visitor centre in Deloraine is named after the feature. One can view The Great Western Tiers from many places including outside of the Municipality. This shows how much Meander Valley is really letting everyone down.

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Deloraine is sited at about 240 m ASL at the bridge over the Meander River and the top of the escarpment of The Great Western Tiers is 1250 at Projection Bluff up to 1390 at Western Bluff. The Great Western Tiers is not just important, it is stunning, especially with a bit of snow on the top.

The foothills have been poorly managed and scarred in Meander Valley. The Great Western Tiers extent from at least Miller's Bluff in the south-east to Western Bluff, providing a visual backdrop to a substantial portion of Tasmania. The proposal to list this massive geological feature, as a scenic protection area, should be applied to the other municipalities as well.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	The Great Western Tiers.	The highly prominent topography of The Great Western Tiers.	The Great Western Tiers was Nationally Listed on the Register of the National Estatet. The landscape values of The Great Western Tiers are extensive and of National Significance. It forms a majestic and massive backdrop to many parts of the Municipality and to adjoining municipalities as well. The escarpment forms a skyline backdrop to many towns across northern Tasmania.	To avoid significant landscape change. To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria regardless of the land tenure regarding the more topographically prominent features. To retain the natural appearance of the, escarpment and its slopes. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the natural landscape values are considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

25. Quamby Bluff.

Quamby Bluff rises to 1,228 m ASL. All aspects of this substantial landscape feature, visible in the landscape from many viewpoints across central Northern Tasmania, including as far away as Selbourne and Hadspen as well as many closer viewpoints.

Quamby Bluff is very prominent, indeed iconic in the landscape, especially around Deloraine and Westbury, as well as from places like Quamby Brook, Golden Valley, and Meander.

Quamby Bluff can be viewed from many places. It is especially striking with snow and often attracts its own weather. It is an iconic scenic feature of the Municipality. It includes public and private

land. In many ways this Bluff, which sits north of the Great Western Tiers is more prominent. It is instructive perhaps to compare, the nice little lowland feature of Blackstone Hills, with Quamby Bluff.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Quamby Bluff.	The prominent topography of Quamby Bluff	Quamby Bluff rises to 1,228 m ASL. All aspects of this substantial natural landscape feature, visible in the landscape from many viewpoints across central Northern Tasmania, including as far away as Selbourne and Hadspen as well as many closer viewpoints such as Golden Valley. Quamby Bluff is very prominent, indeed iconic in the landscape, especially around Deloraine and Westbury, as well as from places like Quamby Brook, Golden Valley, and Meander. It can be seen as soon as one enters the Municipal area from Launceston. Most sides of Quamby Bluff are highly visible and the combination of forested slopes and	To avoid significant landscape change. To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria regardless of the land tenure regarding the more topographically prominent features. To retain the natural appearance of the, Bluff and its slopes. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the natural landscape values are considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			rocky Dolerite bluffs is an icon and a symbol of the area.	

26 Unnamed Hill South of Hadspen:

Forested Vegetation remains on top of the Hill South of Hadspen. This area will be subject to expansion of Hadspen and the retention of the remnant vegetation is both a scenic and quite likely, a biodiversity issue.

Full retention of the current forest remnant encouraged. The bridge at Hadspen is about 140 m ASL and the top of the hill 210 m ASL. While this hill admittedly may not be as scenically significant as other hills surrounding Hadspen, it will be seen by the local residents as their piece of significant amenity and hence our nomination.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Unnamed Hill South of Hadspen	The modestly prominent topography of the small unnamed Hill South of Hadspen	Forested Vegetation remains on top of the Hill South of Hadspen. This area will be subject to expansion of Hadspen and the retention of the remnant vegetation is both a scenic and possibly a biodiversity issue.	To avoid significant landscape change.

The Eastern side of Blackstone Hills:

Whilst Travellers Rest has scenic protection but the east side of Blackstone Hills does not have adequate protection, yet despite some recognition, is an important but unprotected scenic woodland backdrop to the Municipality's most populated area of Prospect Vale. It is private land.

This East side of the Blackstone Hills is an urgent matter and a scenically important backdrop area under pressure for development. We note that there are aspirations for development in this area that have the potential to scar and diminish the woodland/forested backdrop to Prospect Vale and we urge Council and the TPC to review the boundaries of the existing scenic area and increase it. It is a highly important landscape for the image of the Country Club.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Eastern side of Blackstone Hills	The prominent topography of the Eastern side of the range of Blackstone Hills.	Whilst Travellers Rest has scenic protection the east side of Blackstone Hills does not have adequate protection, yet despite some recognition, is an important but unprotected scenic woodland backdrop to the Municipality's most populated area of Prospect Vale. It is private land and it forms a backdrop and a skyline feature to Prospect Vale.	To avoid significant landscape change. To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria regardless of the land tenure regarding the more topographically prominent features. To retain the natural appearance of the east face of the range and its slopes. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
				To ensure the natural landscape values are considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

West Face of Unnamed Hill at Elizabeth Town.

Drive from roadhouse along Bass highway with stop outside the Petrol station roadhouse (noting its zone) and then at the west section of Bonney Street and second stop at Elizabeth Town Cafe (ETC). Bass Hwy at Elizabeth Town has no scenic protection and the hill is very visible. There is some contention of the status of the west section of Bonney Street and whether it is a Council Road. This hill fronts onto the Bass Hwy but because it is within the

Proclaimed Town of Elizabeth Town, the scenic road provisions do not apply. Because the town was intended to be large, the stretch of highway without any protection is quite long. The hill has a high point of 288 m ASL and the Bass Hwy is at about 200 ASL at Bonney St. The map is for the proclaimed town. The roadside vegetation is of high visual and biodiversity significance and this map captures this aspect.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Elizabeth Town Hillside	The prominent topography of the West face of the unnamed Hill at Elizabeth Town.	This hill fronts onto the Bass Hwy but because it is within the Proclaimed Town of Elizabeth Town the scenic road provisions do not apply. It has modified scenic	To avoid significant landscape change regardless of the land tenure regarding the more topographically prominent features.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			values but still deserving of management. It should not be subdivided down to 1 Ha and skyline vegetation should be retained.	To retain the natural appearance of the west face of the low hill and its slopes. To avoid clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the natural landscape values are considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

31 The Chudleigh Valley Area

A Scenic Protection Landscape of the broader Chudleigh Valley Area is proposed. In the main, it is the valley of the Lobster Rivulet. A proposal for scenic landscape protection of the valley has in the past been based on the Inspiring Place report of January 2002 to MVC. Neither the Hawkins repeated proposals to the MV IPS, nor the original report have been accepted by Council. Adequate reasons have never been forthcoming for rejecting these proposals..

The TPC has relatively recently (late 2016) recognised the landscape of Chudleigh is important, yet poorly they did not deliberate on it. The scenic landscape protection area proposed by Council over the Council proposed Chudleigh North Rural Living Zone was welcome but considered inadequate in spatial area terms

and disappeared when the zone was quashed due to opposition from the Hawkins.

In the Chudleigh area, as one comes across the high ground and before dropping into the valley from Deloraine, just past the start of the walk to the Lobster Falls on the Mole Creek Road is a sign, which states Scenic Point. Before one is a magnificent vista, an unsurpassed view of the matrix of the evolved landscape and the backdrops of natural Tasmania, the World Heritage Great Western Tiers and the Gog Range. A more stunning view is rarely found. The signage is completely appropriate.

We argue the signage, which states clearly, Scenic Point actually already declares that this landscape is significant. How many scenic point signs are erected by roadsides in Tasmania? Not many. This is

recognition of the scenic significance of a massive panorama which opens up before one, a landscape of such scale, breadth and beauty that, depending upon the lighting conditions, it simply takes your breath away.

TEA is in no doubt that this vast panoramic landscape of the Chudleigh Valley, with the Great Western Tiers in the background cannot adequately be carved up and protected, simply by choosing certain prominent features. TEA acknowledges that this is both a cultural heritage landscape, as well as a scenic landscape.

Because it is an outstandingly beautiful and majestic landscape, we believe it amply qualifies for protection under the scenic protection code because of its massive amalgam of scenic values.

The area chosen for a scenic protection area at Chudleigh is that area which remains in one's view when standing at the Scenic Point on the Mole Creek Road, as one enters the valley from the east.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	The Chudleigh Valley	The prominent and cultural heritage landscape topography of the Chudleigh Valley	This vast highly scenic panoramic landscape of the Chudleigh Valley, with the Great Western Tiers in the background cannot adequately be carved up, simply by choosing certain prominent features.	To avoid significant landscape change regardless of the land tenure regarding the more topographically prominent features, including those highly visible from main viewing points.
			In the main, it is the valley of the Lobster Rivulet. A proposal for scenic landscape protection of the valley has in the past been based on the Inspiring Place report of January 2002 to MVC.	To retain the natural and cultural appearance of the valley. To avoid clearfell clearance and especially any other type of scarring. To ensure the cultural and scenic
			The scenic values are complex and include a mix of natural features, a	landscape values are considered in

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			world heritage backdrop and a cultural farming landscape which owes significant scenic values to past 19 th century practices.	any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

32 The Mersey Hill at Mole Creek and Chudleigh

The Mersey Hill is a definable feature in the landscape of the Chudleigh and Mole Creek area. It appears on the Gog 1:25,000 mapsheet but is not well mapped in placenames terms. The Hill runs along the south side of the Mersey River and forms a part of the landscape with the Gog Range behind. It is a significant cultural and scenic landscape feature and its visual prominence and beauty are

prized by the locals. A significant amount of development may occur on this hill and potentially would be very detrimentally visible. It is an attractive developed landscape and a definable part of the Chudleigh valley mentioned above. Council countenanced protecting a part of this area with a scenic protection in the IPS. The mapped extent is not sufficient.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	The Mersey Hill	The prominent and cultural heritage landscape topography of the Mersey Hill.	The Mersey Hill is a definable feature in the landscape of the Chudleigh and Mole Creek area. It appears on the Gog 1:25,000 mapsheet but is not well mapped in placenames terms.	To avoid significant landscape change regardless of the land tenure regarding the more topographically prominent features including features highly visible from main viewing points including the Mole Creek Road.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			The Hill runs east west along the south side of the Mersey River and forms an important foreground and midground element, a part of the landscape with the Gog Range rising behind. It is a significant cultural and scenic landscape feature and its visual prominence and beauty are prized by the locals. A significant amount of development may occur on this hill and potentially would be very detrimentally visible. It is an attractive developed landscape and a definable part of the Chudleigh valley mentioned above.	To retain the natural and cultural appearance of the, Hill. To avoid clearfell clearance and especially any other type of scarring. To ensure the cultural and scenic landscape values are always considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

Additional Areas Recently Identified

Wurra Wurra Hills

The Wurra Wurra Hills is a range of small but distinctive prominent forested hills in the northern part of the Municipality, north of Parkham. Some of this range of discrete hills is visible from the Bass Highway when crossing the Western part of the Avenue Plain, when travelling from Elizabeth Town to Devonport.

Proposed Addition to MEA Table C8.1 Scenic Protection Areas

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Wurra Wurra Hills	The prominent topography of the Wurra Wurra Hills.	The Wurra Wurra Hills is a range of small but distinctive prominent forested hills in the northern part of the Municipality, north of Parkham. Some parts of this range of discrete small but distinctive collection of hills are visible from the Bass Highway when crossing the Western part of the Avenue Plain, when travelling from Elizabeth Town to Devonport. They form a part of the skyline.	To avoid significant landscape change regardless of the land tenure regarding the more topographically prominent features including features highly visible from main viewing points including the Bass Hwy when travelling north. To retain the natural and cultural appearance of the Hills. To avoid clearfell clearance and especially any other type of scarring. To ensure the cultural and scenic landscape values are always considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

Gibson's Sugarloaf

It appears as a very prominent, scenic, medium hill in the lowland landscape around Western Creek, Dairy Plains, Meander and Montana. It is a partially forested, prominent sugarloaf. One the south side there remains important forested vegetation. The north side has a plantation.

Proposed Addition to MEA Table C8.1 Scenic Protection Areas

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Gibson's Sugarloaf	The prominent topography of Gibson's Sugarloaf.	It appears as a very prominent scenic medium hill in the lowland landscape around Western Creek, Dairy Plains, Meander and Montana. It is a partially forested prominent sugarloaf. One the south side there remains important forested vegetation. The north side has a plantation.	To avoid significant landscape change regardless of the land tenure regarding the more topographically prominent features including features highly visible from main viewing points. To retain the natural and cultural appearance of the Sugarloaf. To avoid any more clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the scenic landscape values are always considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

Stephens Hill

Stephens Hill is a prominent hill to the north of Deloraine, visible from the town of Deloraine, as well as from many locations in Parkham and Reedy Marsh as well as Weetah. It is approximately the same height and prominence in the landscape as Christmas Hills and some may confuse it as being a part of Christmas Hills. Stephens Hill is a forested feature of the lowland part of the municipality and from some perspectives remains in a mostly natural state. The north-western face of Stephens Hill has been significantly modified by the establishment of Eucalyptus plantations and clear fell operations. The south-western face has also been subject to significant scarring from forestry. The views from River Road and Larcombes Road remain a significant scenic amenity to the local community. The eastern face includes some steep slopes. The forested hill forms skyline views from many vantage points including from around Parramatta Creek, outside of the municipality.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
Number	Stephens Hill	The prominent topography of Stephens Hill.	Stephens Hill is a prominent forested hill to the north of Deloraine, visible from the town of Deloraine, as well as from many locations in Parkham and Reedy Marsh as well as Weetah. The Hill is approximately the same height and prominence in the landscape as Christmas Hills and some may confuse it as being a part of Christmas Hills. Stephens Hill is a forested feature of the lowland part of the municipality and from some perspectives remains in a mostly natural state. The north-western face of Stephens Hill has been significantly modified by the establishment of Eucalyptus plantations and clear fell	To avoid significant landscape change regardless of the land tenure regarding the more topographically prominent features including features highly visible from main viewing points. To retain the natural and cultural appearance of the hill. To avoid any more clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the scenic landscape values are always considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.
			operations. The south-western face has also been subject to significant scarring from forestry.	

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			The views from River Road and Larcombes Road remain a significant scenic forested amenity to the local community. The eastern face includes some steep slopes. The forested Stephens Hill forms skyline views from many vantage points including from around Parramatta Creek, outside of the municipality.	

Standard Hill

Referenc Number		Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Standard Hill	The prominent topography of Standard Hill.	The Standard Hill lies to the north of the Liena Road, which provides access to the World Heritage Mole Creek Karst.	To avoid significant landscape change regardless of the land tenure regarding the more topographically prominent features including features highly visible from main viewing
			The prominent naturally vegetated Hill is highly scenic and the close	points.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			proximity of the hill to the road renders a high level of forested scenic amenity.	To retain the natural and cultural appearance of the Hill and the roadside forest views into the hillside forest. To avoid any more clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring. To ensure the scenic landscape values are always considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

The Dogs Head Hill

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	The Dogs Head Hill	The prominent topography of The Dogs Head Hill.	The Dogs Head Hill is prominent in the local western part of the Mole Creek forested landscape this natural feature is a part of the Mole Creek Karst.	To avoid significant landscape change. To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			Dogs Head Hill Reserve has an elevation of 296 metres and is nearby to Mole Creek Main Road Bridge on the C137.	

Sensation Gorge

Reference Scenic Protects Number Area Name	· I · · ·	Scenic Value	Management Objective
Sensation Gorge	The prominent topography of Sensation Gorge.	Sensation Gorge is a spectacular natural feature just north of the Liena Road. It includes waterfalls and a spectacular naturally vegetated gorge. Part of its important scenic value lies in the context of the surrounding natural forest, which extends beyond the boundaries of the sensation Gorge conservation area.	To avoid significant landscape change. To provide an inevident alteration landscape criteria for the surrounding landscape.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
			Sensation Gorge, located approximately 7km's west of Mole Creek, is home to a couple of unnamed waterfalls that flow north on Overflow Creek.	

Solomons Dome

Solomons Dome is a prominent topographic forested Hill to the north of King Solomon's Cave.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
	Solomons Dome	The prominent topography of Solomons Dome.	The proximity of Solomons Dome to the World Heritage tourist cave of King Solomon's cave and the significant in forest views of the hill slope has high scenic value for visitors to this World Heritage site. The naturally forested hill is an intrinsic part of the visitor's experience. Solomons Dome also forms a part of the backdrop to the village of Liena.	To avoid significant landscape change regardless of the land tenure regarding the more topographically prominent features including features highly visible from main viewing points. To retain the natural and cultural appearance of the Hill and the roadside forest views into the hillside forest.

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objective
				To avoid any clearfell clearance and any other type of scarring.
				To ensure the scenic landscape values are always considered in any land use decisions regardless of the zone and the use proposed.

In Summary

The lack of planning controls to protect the landscape values of the scintillating visual experience one can find in Meander Valley is nothing more than land use planning vandalism.

That vandalism has extended over a period of about 17 years now and the community is heartily sick of a Council which flouts and ignores the public interest, ignores the benefits to tourism and ignores our rights to the protection of the existing scenic amenity, which motivated many of us in choosing somewhere to live.

We also recommend that the scenic panoramas be identified as per the Inspiring Place proposal. TEA does not claim that this list of proposals for scenic protection areas is encyclopaedic or definitive but we think it's a good start. Further, in the main we think the above proposals for scenic protection areas are robust, refer to high-quality landscapes, which are prominent, are significant and strongly deserve to be protected.

In making this further submission, TEA is conscious, that by raising specific details of scenic places, that targeted scarring and removal of scenic values has occurred in the past, possibly as a result of the identification and recognition of the scenic values themselves. This issue is of course highly concerning.

What are the RMPS Objectives intended to achieve? Development at any cost?

It raises the fundamental issue of the purpose of our society. Is it to cause the demise of the natural world? Is it to threaten our own future?

Conclusion

The gormless planning mantra of "Simpler, Cheaper, and Fairer" simply has not worked. It was always a lie.

We forecast there will be a public outcry and ongoing criticism of the failings of the MVC Draft LPS when it is finalised and comes into operation. The scheme will allow more or less unfettered liquidation of nature and scarring of Tasmania's special landscape. The scheme is condemned and is an atrocity.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Ricketts Convenor

(With thanks to the TEA Management Team)

Let's not forget that the primary motivation for people to come to Tasmania is the beauty of its landscape. Unfettered gnawing away up to the edges of areas that are protected will likely result in an unappealing mosaic of nature and development.

The Tasmanian Planning Scheme, including these Draft MV LPS provisions are a poorly designed and grossly unfair, complex arrangement, which has damaged the integrity of land use planning in Tasmania and which will liquidate crucial elements of nature. As for Climate Change, we have yet to take the first real steps to reducing emissions.