



INSTRUMENT OF CERTIFICATION
Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993

DRAFT AMENDMENT PSA 2023/1

TO THE

LOCAL PROVISIONS SCHEDULE

TASMANIAN PLANNING SCHEME – CIRCULAR HEAD

The Circular Head Council resolved at its meeting on 19 October 2023 to certify draft amendment PSA 2023/1 to the Local Provisions Schedule – Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Circular Head to include Scenic Protection Areas, which are identified in the attached plan and in the table below.

PSA 2023/1	To amend CIR-Table C8.1 Scenic Protection Areas by <ul style="list-style-type: none">- removing CIR-C8.1.1 Green Hills, Stanley- including CIR-C8.1.1 Stanley Peninsula- including CIR-C8.1.2 Marrawah- including CIR-C8.1.3 Coastal Estuaries and Islands- including CIR-C8.1.4 Eastern Gateway- including CIR-C8.1.5 Sumac Lookout
	To remove CIR-Table C8.2 Scenic Road Corridor
	To amend the Scenic Protection Area Code Overlay Map
	To remove the Scenic Road Corridor Code Overlay Maps

The **COMMON SEAL** of the Circular Head Council has been hereunto affixed, pursuant to Council's resolution of 19 October 2023 in the presence of:

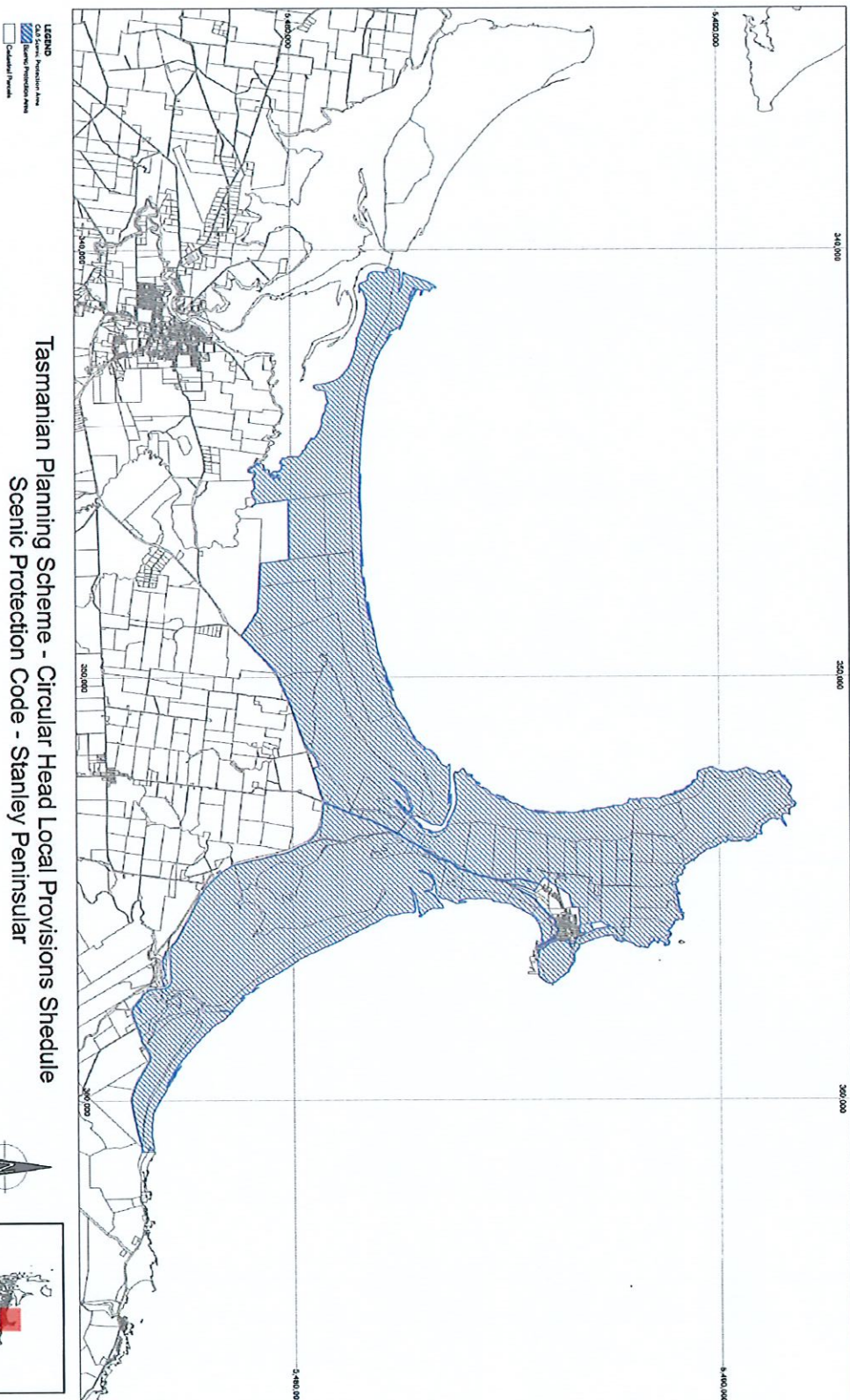
Council Delegate





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Map 1. Scenic Protection code overlays in Stanley Peninsula

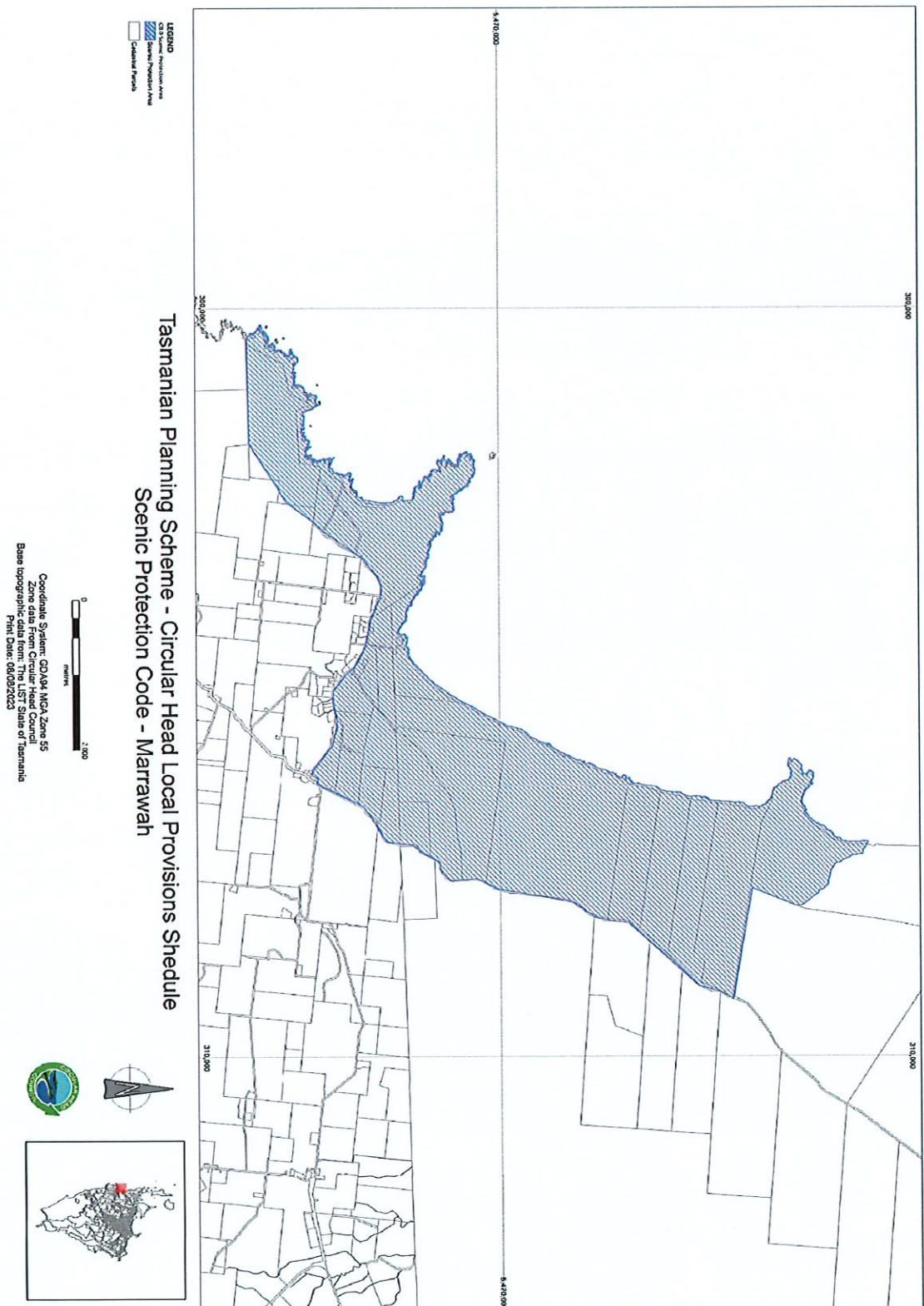


Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Circular Head Local Provisions Shedule
Scenic Protection Code - Stanley Peninsular



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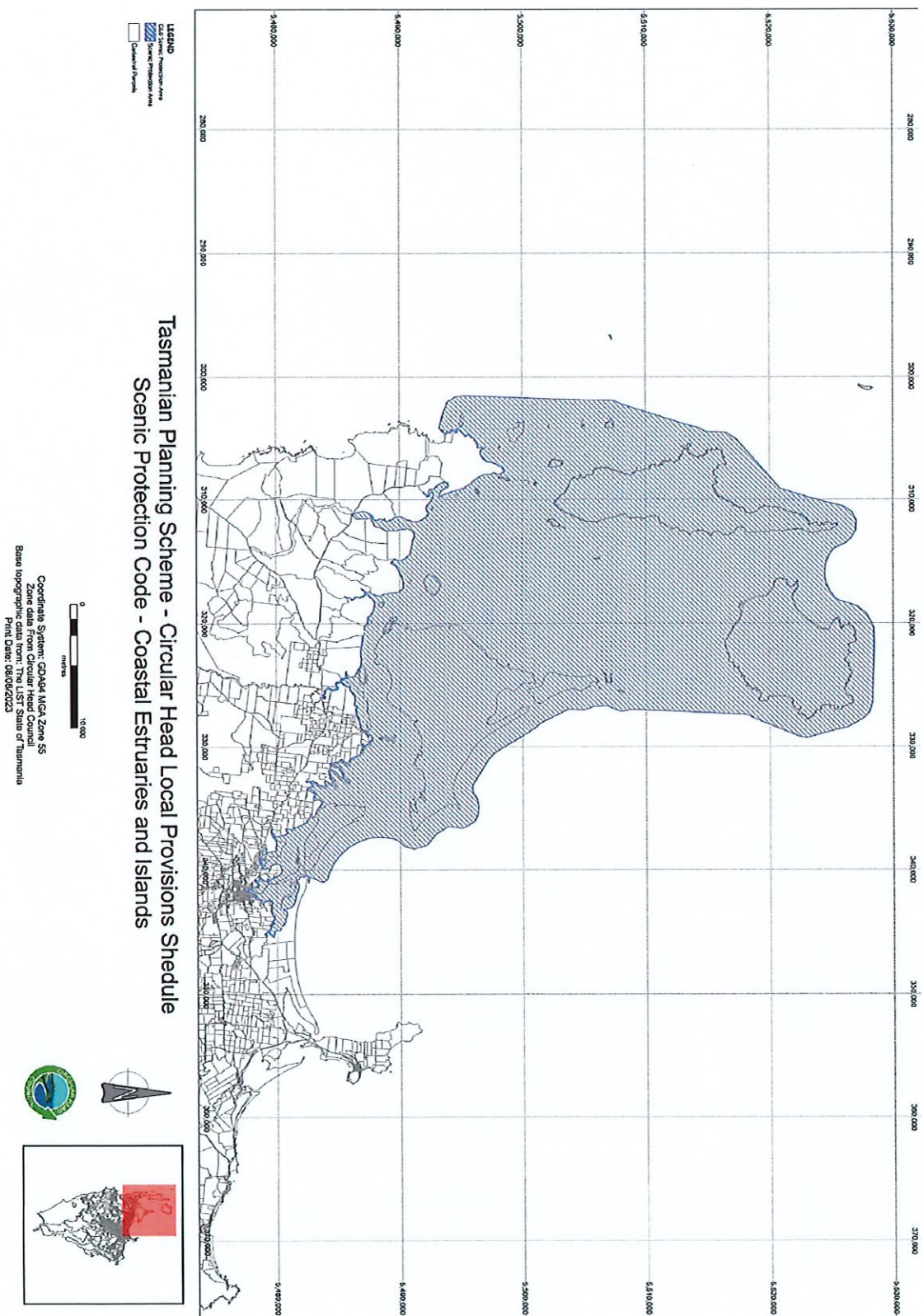
Map 2. Scenic Protection code overlays in Marrawah





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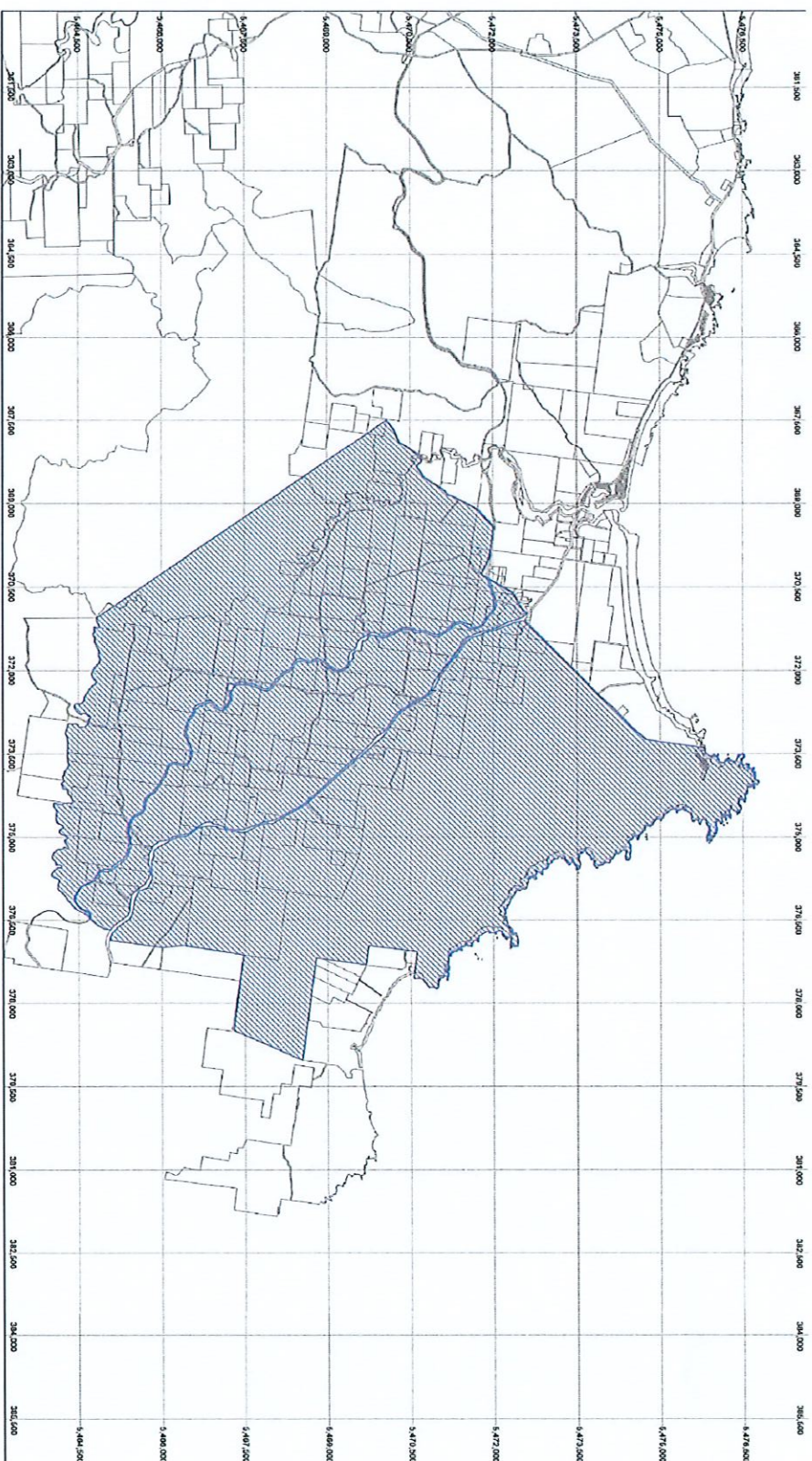
Map 3. Scenic Protection code overlays in Coastal Estuaries and Islands





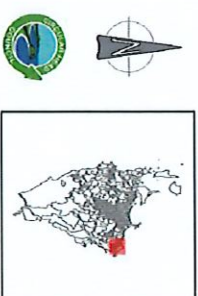
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Map 4. Scenic Protection code overlays in Eastern Gateway



Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Circular Head Local Provisions Schedule
Scenic Protection Code - Eastern Gateway

Coordinate System: GDA94 MGA Zone 55
Zone data from Circular Head Council
Base topographic data from: The LIT State of Tasmania
Print Date: 08/08/2023





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Map 5. Scenic Protection code overlays in Sumac Lookout

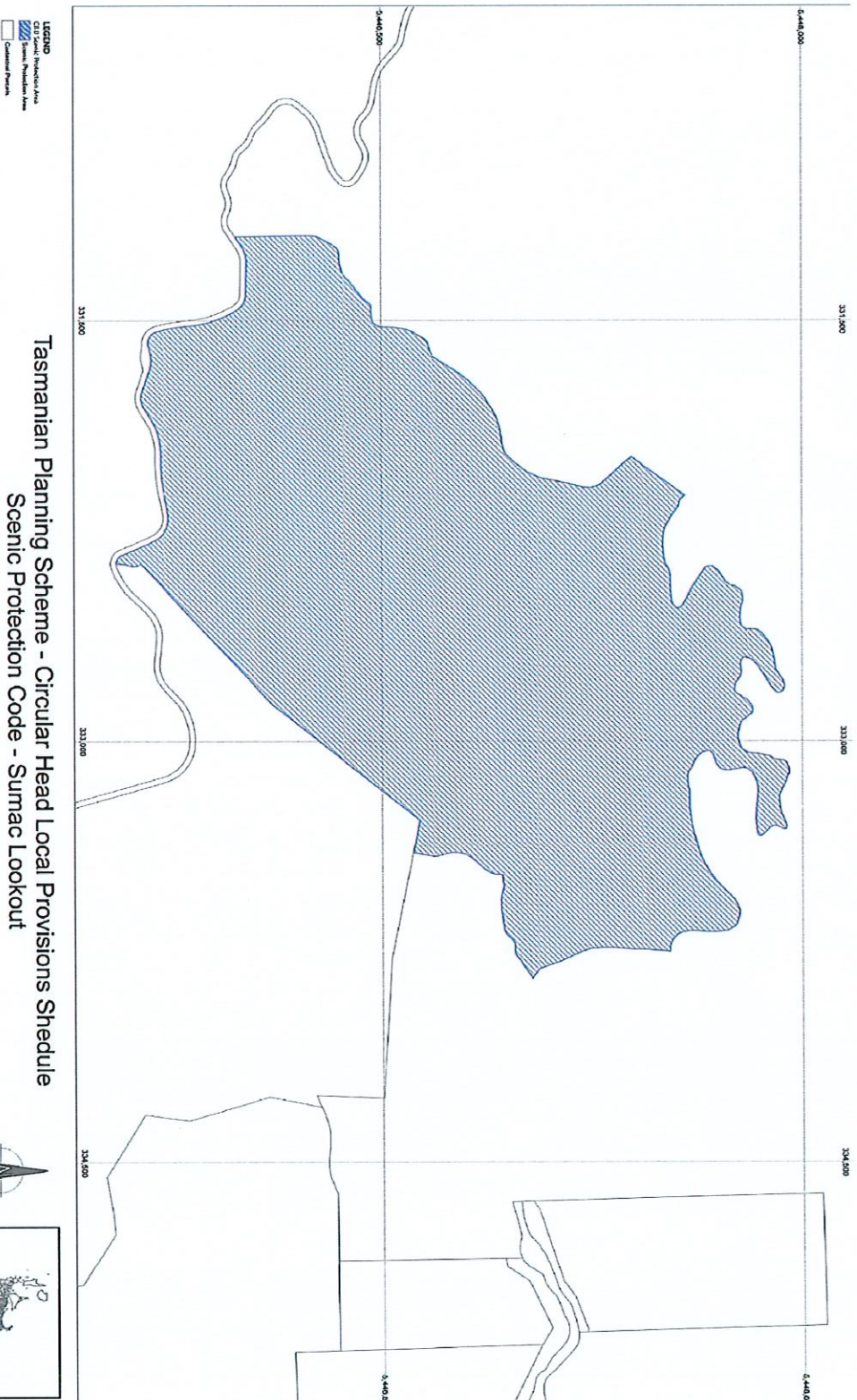




Table 1. Local Provisions for Scenic Protection Areas

CIR-Table C8.1 Scenic Protection Areas

Reference Number	Scenic Protection Area Name	Description	Scenic Value	Management Objectives
CIR-C8.1.1	Stanley Peninsula	<p>The SPA includes the whole of the Stanley Peninsula to North Point and extends to include the coastline from Eagle Point at Duck Bay in the west to Cowrie Point in the east on the northern side of the Bass Highway to the coastline, except in the west where it follows the zoning boundaries within the Thousand Acre Farm to abut the Coastal Estuaries and Islands SPA.</p> <p>The key scenic features are Anthony Beach, West Inlet, Green Hills, Godfreys Beach, The Nut, East Inlet, Black River Inlet, Black River Beach and Peggs Beach.</p> <p>The village of Stanley is excluded from the SPA as a Local Historical Heritage Code already exists over this area in the Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Circular Head.</p>	<p>The SPA encapsulates multiple high scenic quality characteristics across an extensive area including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> its highly articulated (West, East and Black River Inlets) and diverse coastline including small sandy beaches enclosed by headlands (Godfreys Beach, Little Peggs Beach and the beach at Brickmakers Bay); dramatic landforms with high sheer cliffs (The Nut), strongly defined patterns of vegetation including saltmarsh, eucalypts, tea-tree scrub and dune vegetation (such as occur along Anthony Beach and the edges of the various inlets); and the distinctive tidal entrances to the inlets and the strong visual influence of the tide on the western coast of the Stanley Peninsula. <p>Stanley Peninsula has very high landscape values arising from its cultural heritage (Aboriginal and European) and its scenic quality, tourism and nature conservation values. The coastline has high scenic quality with many key scenic features including The Nut, inlets, beaches and estuaries. The low-lying land utilised for farming has lower scenic values.</p> <p>The Nut is one of Tasmania's most iconic landscape features and a key landmark to attract visitors to the northwest and the Circular Head Municipality. It is viewed from many points in the municipality and offers 360-degree panoramic views to the coastline.</p> <p>Stanley Peninsula is seen upon entry into the municipality and these long vistas are highly valued by the local community.</p>	<p>To ensure the visual composition of the Stanley Peninsula SPA is retained and protected from visual impacts that would permanently alter or degrade its landscape character.</p> <p>To manage the Stanley Peninsula SPA landscape as viewed from publicly sensitive viewpoints such that the established landscape character is retained, and visual impacts are avoided or mitigated.</p> <p>To protect the sense of identity of The Nut and Stanley Peninsula as prominent landscape features of significant scenic, cultural and social interest.</p> <p>To minimize potential visual impact of new development or works on scenic values.</p>
CIR-C8.1.2	Marrawah	<p>The SPA includes land west of Harcus River Road to the coastline commencing in the north at the Mount</p>	<p>The landscape character is distinguished by views from the road to the coast over rolling, open pastures on low, ancient dune formations with</p>	<p>To ensure the visual composition of the Marrawah SPA is retained and protected from visual</p>



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		<p>Cameron West Track (inclusive of the 4WD track that runs from the end of the track to reach Mount Cameron Beach then south to Green Point Road including lands north and west of that road to the coast continuing to Periwinkle Beach Road and from that intersection following parcel boundaries (154 and 16 Hansons Road, Marrawah) to the northeast corner of the Arthur-Pieman Conservation Area.</p>	<p>retained native vegetation in patches and along watercourses with few structures.</p> <p>Mount Cameron West and Green Point are significant landmark features and incorporates the village centre of Marrawah.</p> <p>Multiple high scenic quality characteristics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the distinctive form of preminghana/Mount Cameron West as a significant focal point in the coastal landscape; the shoreline at taypalaka/Green Point and the coast southwards and their irregular rocky edges with numerous small pools, sand patches and small sandy beaches backed by colourful, sometimes wind-pruned coastal vegetation; and the frequent wild and windswept surf conditions which typify the coastline of the SPA. 	<p>impacts that would permanently alter or degrade its landscape character.</p> <p>To manage the Marrawah SPA landscape as viewed from publicly sensitive viewpoints such that the established landscape character is retained, and visual impacts are avoided or mitigated.</p> <p>To protect the sense of remoteness of the wild coast of the area as a feature of significant scenic, cultural and social interest.</p> <p>To minimise potential visual impact of new development or works on scenic values.</p>
CIR-C8.1.3	Coastal Estuaries and Islands	<p>The SPA includes the coastline from koindrim/the Doughboys in the west to the Thousand Acre Farm where it abuts the Stanley Scenic Protection Area including all of the coastal foreshore zoned Environmental Management or Open Space and offshore islands/islets. The SPA excludes Smithton.</p> <p>The SPA includes the coastal estuaries such as Welcome Inlet, Boullanger Bay, Swan Bay, Robbins Passage, Big Bay, Acton Bay, Duck Bay. The islands include Trefoil, The Doughboys, Harbour Islets, Hunter, Three Hummock, Walker, Robbins, Perkins and many other numerous small islands and islets.</p>	<p>The landscape character is distinguished by its rocky coastal shores, headlands and prominences, protected coves with sandy beaches and expansive tidal plains all backed by stands of mixed native vegetation or edged by salt marsh. On the larger islands (e.g., Robbins Island), areas of gently rolling topography inland from the coast have been cleared for agriculture.</p> <p>Views are from the land and sea to numerous offshore features and expansive tidal estuaries/passages from a limited number of public open spaces, coastal camping areas, scenic lookouts and roads. Viewing from land to the outermost of the islands is limited given distance and extent of private freehold land.</p> <p>The scenic values are viewed by marine and nature-based tour operators (including light aircraft) and commercial and recreational fishing vessels and private yachts. Community feedback and social media speak to the strong cultural heritage (Aboriginal and European), social and recreational connections associated with the islands.</p>	<p>To ensure the visual composition of the Coastal Estuaries and Islands SPA is retained and protected from visual impacts that would permanently alter or degrade its landscape character.</p> <p>To manage the Coastal Estuaries and Islands SPA landscape as viewed from publicly sensitive viewpoints such that the established landscape character is retained, and visual impacts are avoided or mitigated.</p> <p>To protect the sense of remoteness of the wild coast and offshore features of the area as a locale of significant scenic, cultural and social interest.</p> <p>To minimise potential visual impact of new development or works on scenic values.</p>



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			<p>The multiple high scenic quality characteristic include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the rocky coastal shores, headlands and prominences, protected coves and small sandy beaches of the coast of mainland Tasmania and parts or all of the offshore islands; the vast tidal estuaries at Robbins Passage, at Duck Bay, Acton, Big Bay and Boullanger Bay and at the mouths of major watercourses (i.e., Welcome River, Swan Creek, Marcus River, Montagu River, Duck River and Deep Creek) and the dramatic nature of change with tidal movements that occurs in these areas on a daily basis; the visual interaction of the unique diversity, complexity and scale of the landforms and coastal features in one location including the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> diversity of coastal landforms of the mainland and the vast and varied tidal estuaries, the complex of substantive offshore islands including koindrim/The Doughboys, titima/Trefoil Island, Hunter Island, Three Hummock Island, Walker Island, Robbins Island and Perkins Island, and the diverse array of small islands, islets and rock formations including the Harbour Islets and the Petrel Islands. 	
CIR-C8.1.4	Eastern Gateway	<p>The SPA includes lands north of the Bass Highway to the coast and south of it to the visual limits of the seen view from the highway corridor (e.g., the enclosing ridges of the Shakespeare Hills) commencing in the east at the Municipal boundary and ending in the west to join at Yanns Road/Rocky Cape Road.</p>	<p>The landscape character is distinguished by the views from the road to rolling, well-managed grassed paddocks with hedgerows in places and retained vegetation in patches and along watercourses with natural transitions between clearing and vegetation. The corridor is framed by views to the Sisters Hills and the forested backdrop of the Shakespeare Hills and includes the entirety of Rocky Cape National Park. Rocky Cape National Park is a significant landmark feature as are distant views to the coast and the Stanley Peninsula.</p>	<p>To ensure the visual composition of the Eastern Gateway Scenic Protection Area SPA is retained and protected from visual impacts that would permanently alter or degrade its landscape character.</p> <p>To manage the Eastern Gateway Scenic Protection Area SPA landscape as viewed from the Bass Highway and other publicly sensitive viewpoints such that the established</p>

			<p>Community consultation indicated that many locals consider the views from the Bass Highway, and in particular those views towards Stanley Peninsula, provide them with a sense of 'coming home'. To date, the visual impacts of buildings and works are limited reflecting the low population density, land tenure and primary agricultural use.</p> <p>The multiple high scenic quality characteristics including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the distinctive form of the Sisters Hills with its mixed vegetative cover; the distinctive variation and combinations of remnant vegetation and agricultural openings and the visual mosaic these create with seemingly natural transitions between land use types; and the perception of a cared for setting where human activity has left scenic landscape quality (i.e., there is a visual integrity, diversity and contrast and balance and harmony in the resulting effect). 	<p>landscape character is retained, and visual impacts are avoided or mitigated.</p> <p>To minimise potential visual impact of new development or works on scenic values.</p>
CIR-C8.1.5	Sumac Lookout	<p>The Tarkine Drive is promoted and marketed as a major sightseeing experience for visitors. Sumac Lookout is a popular location for visitors to take a panoramic view of the Arthur River within the natural landscape. It is located within the Trowutta Regional Reserve.</p>	<p>The Tarkine Drive is promoted as a major sightseeing experience for visitors with Sumac lookout being highly promoted for its panoramic views to the Arthur River.</p> <p>The Arthur River is viewed amongst a backdrop of dense natural forest on the slopes and the ridges of the valley. The landscape is natural with no development or man-made alterations evident from the lookout.</p>	<p>To retain the high scenic quality of the natural landscape that are viewed from Sumac lookout and attracts visitors to the Tarkine Drive.</p> <p>To minimise and manage the potential visual impact of any works or development within the natural landscape viewed from Sumac lookout.</p>