

Removal of Priority Vegetation zones from property.

Reasoning: Annexure A

1. See vegetation report – Nil quoll habitat in the area indicated. No Spotted tailed quoll. No Eucalyptus Viminalis in the area indicated or elsewhere on property. There is no reason to apply the zone.
2. This area is located in a paddock which is cut for hay seasonally and grazed by cattle and goats as part of a beef cattle enterprise.
3. The mapping supporting the zone is highly inaccurate indicating vegetation that does not exist.

Reasoning: Annexure B

1. See Vegetation Report – No Eucalyptus Viminalis present. Conditions in this area are not suitable to sustain Eucalyptus Viminalis as it becomes waterlogged over winter. There is no reason to apply the zone.
2. Area is regrowth weed infested and contains no species that require protection.
3. The Boundary fence which traverses this area needs replacing as it is beyond its serviceable life. This will require the removal of some vegetation.
4. The area is grazed regularly in the summer months when it dries out as part of a beef cattle enterprise. In winter when waterlogged it is excluded from the rotation grazing cycle.
5. The mapped area is inaccurate indicating vegetation that does not exist.
6. The Western side of the zone was particularly impacted by the Kentish Wind Storm and will require remediation work for years to come.
7. The grassed areas are slashed regularly to reduce the bushfire risk.
8. Note: There is no intention to clear this area as it is a valuable shelterbelt, supplies firewood, and because it is not suitable for year round grazing as it is waterlogged over winter.

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Threatened Fauna and Significant Habitat



Threatened Fauna Habitat
• spotted-tailed quoll

These are species listed as threatened fauna under the Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act (1975) or Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999). Listed threatened species have statutory recognition that they are likely to become extinct if the factors causing them to be threatened are not managed. Species may be listed due to historical loss since settlement, natural rarity giving rise to potential risk, or impacts of particular land use and land management practices.

Threatened fauna habitat characteristics are extremely varied and are modelled as significant based on Natural Values Atlas records with a limited number of habitat variables or more detailed customised models for about 100 fauna species. Some species habitat occurs across the landscape but not all sites may be essential for species survival and not all suitable habitat may be occupied. Species that rely on this type of habitat are classified as landscape-dependent and are regarded as being of local importance, however the relative importance of the site to the survival of the species can only be known in response to field verification, the context and the nature of a proposal.

Why is it included?

- Statutory recognition that species extinction is likely, however not all sites are important or occupied

Data Source:

- NVA records combined with REM point-based modelling rules
- Habitat-based models

Reliability:

- Variable

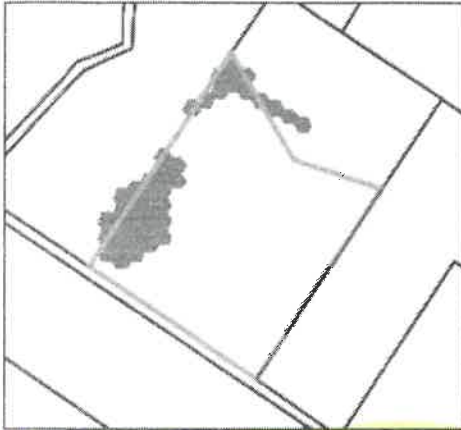
Management:

- Check species observation source
- Check data on habitat and local context
- Potentially require on-ground field verification

Contacts

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Priority Vegetation Details**Threatened Vegetation Communities**

- (WVI) *Eucalyptus viminalis* wet forest

Threatened Native Vegetation Communities (TNVC) are vegetation communities with legislative recognition of being threatened. The attribute comprises vegetation communities listed as threatened under the Tasmanian Nature Conservation Act 2002 or the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. Listing under these acts is based on historical vegetation loss since European settlement, natural limited extent or vulnerability to particular factors.

Why is it included?

- Heavily cleared - generally greater than 70% of pre-1750 extent has been cleared;
- Rarity - generally less than 1,000 hectares remaining

Data Source:

- TasVeg 3.0 (minor exceptions)

Reliability:

- Extremely variable - aerial identification and/or on-ground field verification

Management:

- Check TasVeg for field verification
- Consider local extent, condition & management option