The Friends of Reid Street Reserve Inc.,

C/- PO Box 3088, Ulverstone, 7315. (pellison@iinet.net.au; 03 6428 2062)

7 August 2019

The General Manager Central Coast Council PO Box 220, Ulverstone 7315 (admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au)

To the Central Coast Council Planning Department

Submission to rezone Hall Street, West Ulverstone, as part of the Landscape Conservation Zone in the Tasmanian Planning Scheme Draft Central Coast Local Provisions Schedule

The Friends of Reid Street Reserve Inc. request that the Hall Street casement, West Ulverstone, which is owned by the Central Coast Council, be rezoned under the State-wide Planning Scheme as part of the Landscape Conservation Zone. This is instead of the proposed split between General Residential in the eastern part of the casement and Low Density Residential in the western part of the casement. The vegetation of the Hall Street casement is an extension of the vegetation of the Reid Street Reserve, which has been included in the Landscape Conservation Zone, and provides a valuable link for native fauna moving between habitats in the Reserve and those along the banks of the Leven estuary.

We justify this submission using the Purposes and Zone Application Guidelines of the Landscape Conservation Zone as follows:

Purpose 22.1.1: To provide for the protection conservation and management of landscape values

1. <u>Important scenic values</u>

Within the Hall Street casement there is a mix of at least 20 mature *Eucalyptus amygdalina* (Black peppermint), *Eucalyptus obliqua* (stringybark) and *Eucalyptus viminalis* (white gum)



Hall Street looking south towards the Leven River

Forest corridor linking habitat to the Leven River

trees. These trees are an important living record of the original natural landscape of Ulverstone and provide a very attractive scenic backdrop to the urban surroundings. They are included in the layer in the Priority Vegetation Area shown on Map 6 of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme Draft CCC Local Provisions Schedule – Natural Assets. The casement also forms part of a popular walking trail which includes the banks of the Leven River and the Reid Street Reserve.

2. Threatened Species

The Natural Values Atlas (NVA) Report (attached) outlines a number of potential species that may occur within the site and/or use the site for food shelter and breeding opportunities.

The Tasmanian Wedge Tailed Eagle and the White Bellied Sea Eagle have been observed at the Reid Street Reserve and have been seen using the trees at Hall Street to perch on and scout the Leven River for prey.

Mature trees are likely providing hollow habitat for a variety of species. The endangered Swift Parrot, indicated on the NVA Report, requires hollows as essential habitat. The preservation of the avenue of these old trees on Hall Street will provide, over time, more opportunities for hollows to develop. The threatened Eastern Barred Bandicoot is likely to occur at the Reid Street Reserve and therefore probably also in the Hall Street easement area.

3. Continuous habitat and stepping stones

Many small animals will not cross empty spaces, for example, the Tasmanian Scrub Wren, which occurs in the Reid Street Reserve, relies on connectivity of habitat. The Hall Street easement is essential habitat for these types of species. The decline of habitat links will lead to the disappearance of such species from isolated areas of bushland.

4. Wildlife corridor

The trees and understorey form a wildlife corridor so that animals may move between forest and river. The Hall Street casement is an essential conduit that connects the Reid Street Reserve to the Leven River providing microhabitat for lizards and insects at ground level which in turn attract insectivorous birds and other predators. The vertical and structural diversity of the trees extend the niche opportunities for food, shelter and breeding requirements for a variety of birds all the way to the water.

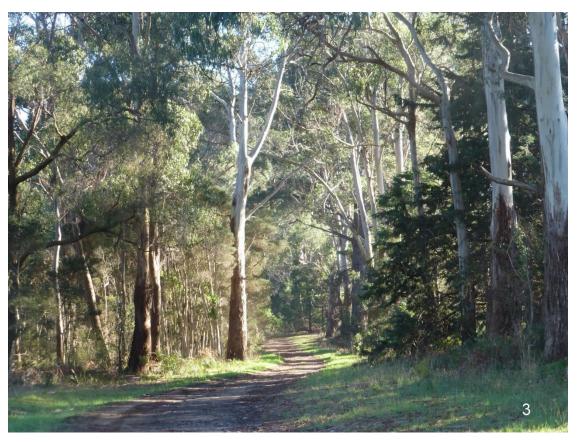
5. Essential habitat and refuge for wildlife

Four of Tasmania's endemic honeyeaters use the vegetation in Hall Street – the Yellow Wattle Bird, the Black-headed Honeyeater, the Strong-billed Honeyeater and the Yellow-throated Honeyeater. The endemic Tasmanian Scrub Wren and Tasmanian Thornbill also occur here.

Wood Swallows have been recorded nesting in the Hall street trees – populations of these migratory birds are declining nationally.

The mature trees along Hall Street harbour many hollows in various stages of formation. Hollows from less than 2 cm to more than 30 cm in entrance diameter may be utilised by microbats, arboreal marsupials (possums), about 29 bird species and an unknown number of

invertebrates. This includes several species that are listed as threatened. Tree hollows develop very gradually taking 100 years or more to become large enough and suitable for use by animals. Hollows large enough for bigger animals such as the threatened Masked Owl can take 150 years to develop.



View from River Road towards Reid Street Reserve. Two small hollows are apparent just below the branching of the middle

6. Threatened Native Vegetation Communities

The area within the casement contains *Melaleuca ericifolia*, a threatened vegetation community. Now only a remnant of the original vegetation community, which would have extended from the banks of Leven River, its presence forms an important habitat niche as part of the mid-storey structure.

Purpose 22.2.2: To provide for compatible use or development that does not adversely impact on the protection conservation and management of landscape values

Hall Street is currently used to access the Reid Street Reserve and adjacent properties and this would not conflict with Purposes of the Landscape Conservation Zone. There is no pressure for the land within the casement to be subdivided as part of a residential development: it is a public right-of-way and is owned by the Council. The road stands alone as the southern entrance to the Reid Street Reserve and an alternative residential entry.

Zone Application Guideline LCZ1: Should be applied to land with landscape values that are identified for protection and conservation, such as bushland areas, large areas of native

vegetation or areas of important scenic values, where some small-scale use or development may be appropriate

We consider that applying the Landscape Conservation Zone to the Hall Street casement complies with this guideline: the land therein has important scenic values, as we have argued above under *Purpose 22.1.1* on page 1 of this submission. The use of Hall Street as a public right-of-way to the Reid Street Reserve and to adjacent properties has not adversely impacted on the landscape values of the vegetation in the easement.

Zone Application Guideline LCZ2: May be applied to land that has significant constraints on development through the application of the Natural Assets Code or Scenic Protection Code:

The vegetation of the Hall Street casement is included in the layer in the Priority Vegetation Area shown on Map 6 of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme Draft CCC Local Provisions Schedule – Natural Assets, as we have mentioned earlier under *Purpose 22.1.1*.

Zone Application Guideline LCZ4: The Landscape Conservation Zone should not be applied to land where the priority is for residential use and development.

In our opinion, the land within the casement of Hall Street is not a priority for residential use and development.

Yours sincerely,

Patricia Ellison

For the Friends of the Reid Street Reserve

Natural Values Atlas Report

Authoritative, comprehensive information on Tasmania's natural values.

Reference: Hall Street ReZone

Requested For: Friends of Reid Street Reserve

Report Type: Summary Report

Timestamp: 11:26:26 AM Wednesday 07 August 2019

Threatened Flora: buffers Min: 500m Max: 5000m Threatened Fauna: buffers Min: 500m Max: 5000m

Raptors: buffers Min: 500m Max: 5000m

Tasmanian Weed Management Act Weeds: buffers Min: 500m Max: 5000m

Priority Weeds: buffers Min: 500m Max: 5000m

Geoconservation: buffer 1000m Acid Sulfate Soils: buffer 1000m TASVEG: buffer 1000m

Threatened Communities: buffer 1000m

Fire History: buffer 1000m

Tasmanian Reserve Estate: buffer 1000m Biosecurity Risks: buffer 1000m



The centroid for this query GDA94: 428681.0, 5443809.0 falls within:

Property: 7468458

*** No threatened flora found within 500 metres ***





424537, 5438352



Threatened flora within 5000 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified	d observations		
Point Verified Polygon Verified	Point UnverifiedPolygon Unverified	✓ Line Verified	/ Line Unverified
Legend: Cadastral Parcels			



Threatened flora within 5000 metres

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Epilobium pallidiflorum	showy willowherb	r		n	2	30-May-2005
Juncus prismatocarpus	branching rush	r		n	1	01-Jan-1911
Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. filifolia	narrowleaf blowngrass	r		n	1	01-Jan-1912
Limonium australe var. australe	yellow sea-lavender	r		n	1	31-Mar-1991
Lotus australis	australian trefoil	r		n	1	01-Jan-1911
Myriophyllum integrifolium	tiny watermilfoil	V		n	1	29-Jul-2004
Persicaria decipiens	slender waterpepper	V		n	1	23-Mar-2010

Unverified Records

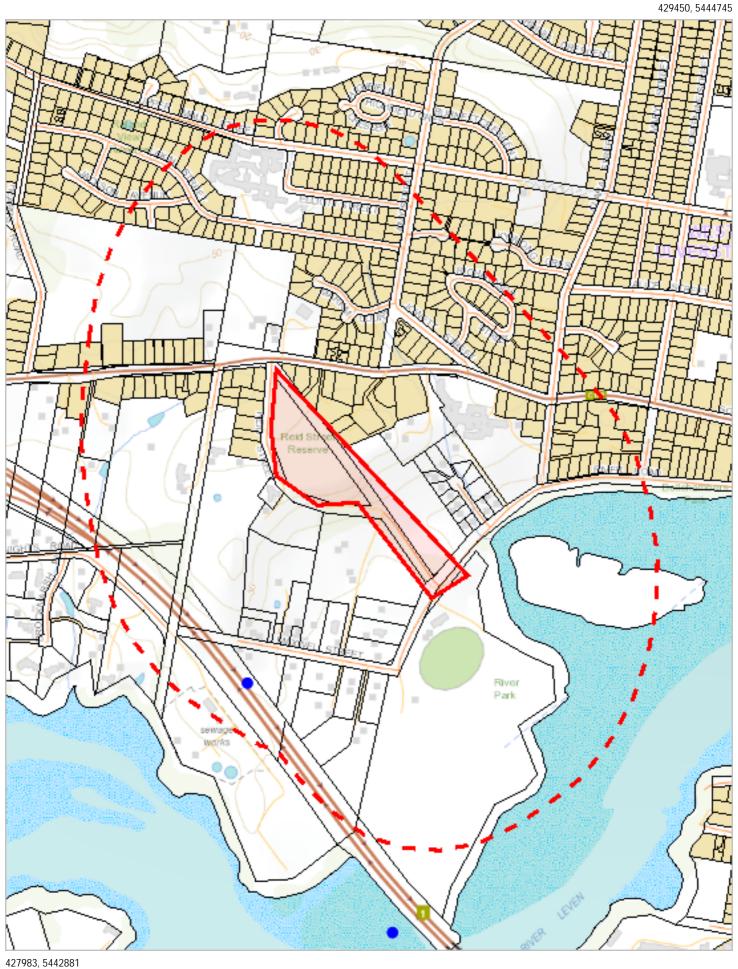
No unverified records were found!

For more information about threatened species, please contact Threatened Species Enquiries.

Telephone: 1300 368 550

Email: ThreatenedSpecies.Enquiries@dpipwe.tas.gov.au Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000







Threatened fauna within 500 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified	d observations		
Point Verified Polygon Verified	Point UnverifiedPolygon Unverified	✓ Line Verified	/ Line Unverified
Legend: Cadastral Parcels			



Threatened fauna within 500 metres

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Perameles gunnii	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	n	1	23-Oct-1991

Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Threatened fauna within 500 metres

(based on Range Boundaries)

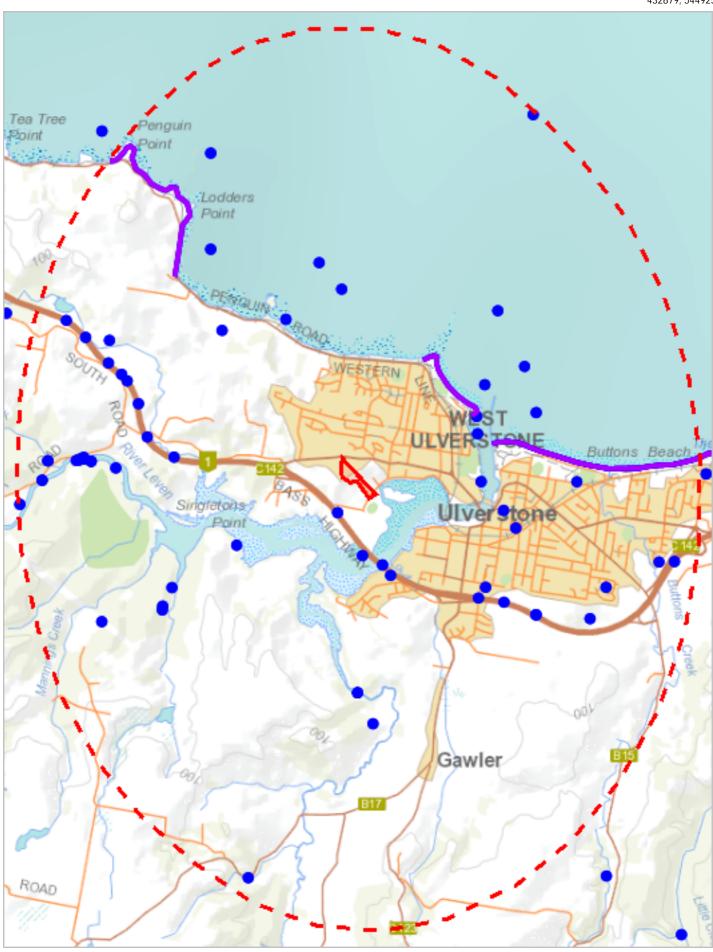
Species	Common Name	SS	NS	ВО	Potential	Known	Core
Astacopsis gouldi	giant freshwater crayfish	V	VU	е	1	0	0
Litoria raniformis	green and gold frog	v	VU	n	1	0	0
Pseudemoia pagenstecheri	tussock skink	v		n	1	0	0
Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	е	EN	е	1	0	0
Ceyx azureus subsp. diemenensis	Tasmanian azure kingfisher	е	EN	е	0	0	1
Limnodynastes peroni	striped marsh frog	е		n	1	0	0
Tyto novaehollandiae subsp. castanops	masked owl (tasmanian)	е	VU	е	1	0	1
Galaxiella pusilla	eastern dwarf galaxias	v	VU	n	1	0	0
Oreisplanus munionga subsp. larana	marrawah skipper	е	VU	ae	1	0	0
Perameles gunnii	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	n	1	0	0
Dasyurus maculatus subsp. maculatus	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	1	0	0
Dasyurus viverrinus	eastern quoll		EN	n	0	0	1
Lathamus discolor	swift parrot	е	CR	mbe	1	0	0
Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	е		n	1	0	1
Sarcophilus harrisii	tasmanian devil	е	EN	е	1	0	0
Prototroctes maraena	australian grayling	V	VU	ae	1	0	0
Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	V		n	2	0	0

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424537, 5438352



Threatened fauna within 5000 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverifie	ed observations		
Point Verified Polygon Verified	Point UnverifiedPolygon Unverified	✓ Line Verified	/ Line Unverified
Legend: Cadastral Parcels			



Threatened fauna within 5000 metres

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Alcedo azurea subsp. diemenensis	azure kingfisher or azure kingfisher (tasmanian)	е	EN	е	6	23-Sep-2009
Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	e	EN	е	3	14-Sep-2002
Astacopsis gouldi	giant freshwater crayfish	V	VU	е	1	01-Jan-1991
Ceyx azureus subsp. diemenensis	Tasmanian azure kingfisher	е	EN	е	7	30-Nov-2018
Dasyurus maculatus	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	1	24-Oct-2018
Eubalaena australis	southern right whale	е	EN	m	5	13-Jul-2006
Gazameda gunnii	Gunn's screw shell	v			1	09-Mar-1985
Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		n	6	29-Mar-2019
Lathamus discolor	swift parrot	е	CR	mbe	1	12-Nov-1994
Litoria raniformis	green and gold frog	v	VU	n	1	10-Apr-2018
Megaptera novaeangliae	humpback whale	е	VU	m	7	11-Jun-2009
Perameles gunnii	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	n	22	07-Jan-2019
Prototroctes maraena	australian grayling	v	VU	ae	8	13-Oct-1987
Pteropus poliocephalus	grey-headed flying-fox		VU	n	1	08-Sep-2012
Sarcophilus harrisii	tasmanian devil	е	EN	е	1	23-Mar-2010
Sterna striata	white-fronted tern	v		n	1	04-Sep-1969
Thalassarche cauta	shy albatross	v	VU	n	7	03-Apr-2019
Thalassarche melanophris	black-browed albatross	е	VU	n	1	08-Nov-2018
Tyto novaehollandiae	masked owl	pe	PVU	n	3	01-Jun-1984
Tyto novaehollandiae subsp. castanops	masked owl (tasmanian)	е	VU	е	1	11-Oct-2015

Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Threatened fauna within 5000 metres

(based on Range Boundaries)

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	ВО	Potential	Known	Core
Astacopsis gouldi	giant freshwater crayfish	V	VU	е	1	0	0
Litoria raniformis	green and gold frog	V	VU	n	1	0	0
Engaeus granulatus	Central North burrowing crayfish	е	EN	е	1	0	0
Pseudemoia pagenstecheri	tussock skink	V		n	1	0	0
Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	е	EN	е	1	0	0
Ceyx azureus subsp. diemenensis	Tasmanian azure kingfisher	е	EN	е	0	0	1
Limnodynastes peroni	striped marsh frog	е		n	1	0	0
Tyto novaehollandiae subsp. castanops	masked owl (tasmanian)	е	VU	е	1	0	1
Galaxiella pusilla	eastern dwarf galaxias	V	VU	n	23	0	0
Dasyurus maculatus subsp. maculatus	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	1	0	1
Oreisplanus munionga subsp. larana	marrawah skipper	е	VU	ae	1	0	0
Perameles gunnii	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	n	1	0	0
Dasyurus viverrinus	eastern quoll		EN	n	0	0	1
Lathamus discolor	swift parrot	е	CR	mbe	1	0	0
Prototroctes maraena	australian grayling	V	VU	ae	23	0	0
Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	е		n	1	0	1
Sarcophilus harrisii	tasmanian devil	е	EN	е	1	0	0
Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	V		n	2	0	0

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*** No Raptor nests or sightings found within 500 metres. ***





424537, 5438352



Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres

Legend: Verified and Unveri	fied observations		
• Point Verified	Point Unverified	/ Line Verified	/ Line Unverified
Polygon Verified	Polygon Unverified		
Legend: Cadastral Parcels			



Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres

Verified Records

Nest Id/Loca tion Foreign Id	Species	Common Name	Obs Type	Observation Count	Last Recorded
1086	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	14-Sep-2002
605	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	29-Sep-2004
923	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	19-Dec-2000
924	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	19-Dec-2000
	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Sighting	2	12-Sep-2018
	Tyto novaehollandiae	masked owl	Sighting	3	01-Jun-1984

Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres

(based on Range Boundaries)

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Potential	Known	Core
Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	e	EN	1	0	0
Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	V		2	0	0
Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	е		1	0	1

For more information about raptor nests, please contact Threatened Species Enquiries.

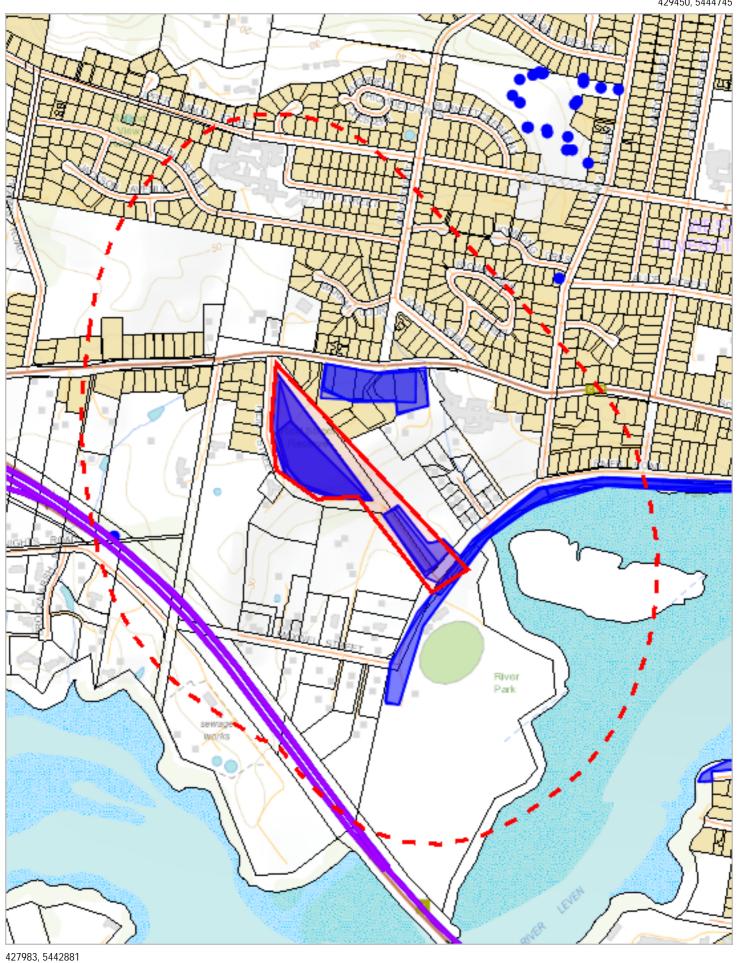
Telephone: 1300 368 550

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Tas Management Act Weeds within 500 m

429450, 5444745





Tas Management Act Weeds within 500 m

Legend: Verified and Unverified	observations		
Point Verified Polygon Verified	Point UnverifiedPolygon Unverified	✓ Line Verified	/ Line Unverified
Legend: Cadastral Parcels			



Tas Management Act Weeds within 500 m

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera	boneseed	15	01-Jul-2013
Cortaderia sp.	pampas grass	1	01-Apr-2009
Erica lusitanica	spanish heath	3	08-Jan-1995
Rubus fruticosus	blackberry	3	08-Jan-1995
Ulex europaeus	gorse	3	08-Jan-1995

Unverified Records

For more information about introduced weed species, please visit the following URL for contact details in your area:

http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds





424537, 5438352



Tas Management Act Weeds within 5000 m

Legend: Verified and Unverif	fied observations		
Point Verified	Point Unverified	🖊 Line Verified	/ Line Unverified
Polygon Verified	Polygon Unverified		
Legend: Cadastral Parcels			



Tas Management Act Weeds within 5000 m

Verified Records

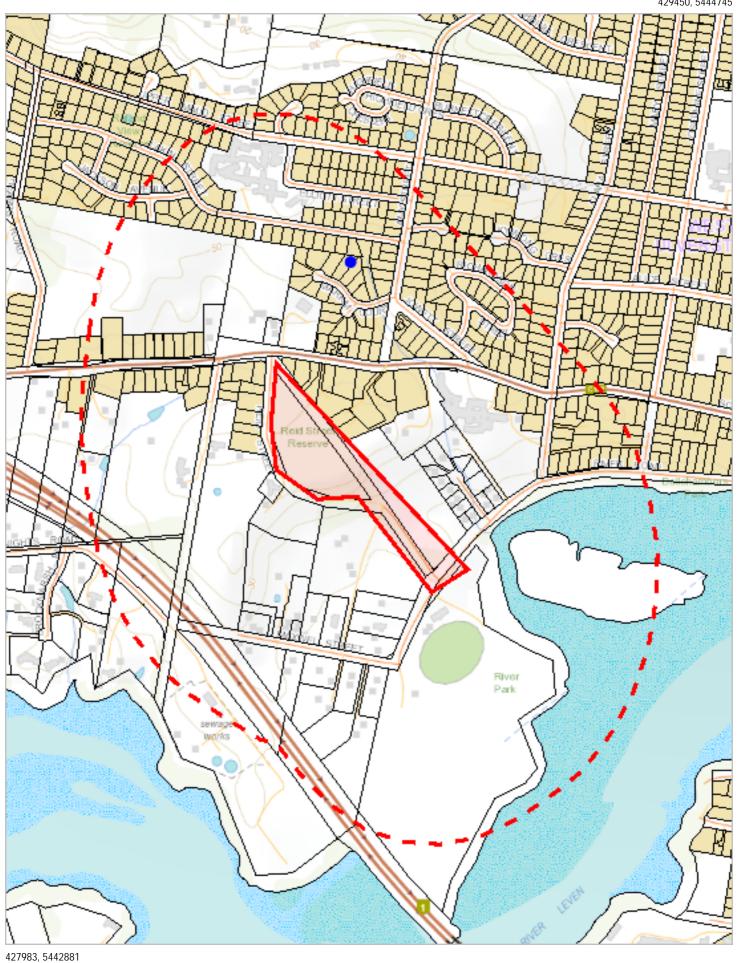
Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Asparagus asparagoides	bridal creeper	89	01-Jul-2013
Asparagus scandens	asparagus fern	1	22-Sep-2010
Carduus pycnocephalus	slender thistle	3	30-Nov-2017
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera	boneseed	78	01-Jul-2013
Cortaderia jubata	pink pampasgrass	1	29-Jul-2004
Cortaderia selloana	silver pampasgrass	1	09-Apr-2001
Cortaderia sp.	pampas grass	8	06-Apr-2016
Erica lusitanica	spanish heath	8	03-Nov-2004
Foeniculum vulgare	fennel	1	13-Oct-2018
Genista monspessulana	montpellier broom	3	27-Jan-2011
Hypericum perforatum subsp. veronense	perforated st johns-wort	12	09-Dec-2010
Leycesteria formosa	himalayan honeysuckle	1	01-Jan-0001
Rubus anglocandicans	blackberry	21	20-Jan-2016
Rubus fruticosus	blackberry	15	11-Jun-2013
Salix cinerea subsp. oleifolia	rusty willow	7	01-Apr-2008
Senecio jacobaea	ragwort	5	02-Feb-2017
Ulex europaeus	gorse	8	09-Dec-2010

Unverified Records

For more information about introduced weed species, please visit the following URL for contact details in your area:

http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds







Priority Weeds within 500 m

Legend: Verified and Unverified	observations		
• Point Verified	Point Unverified	🖊 Line Verified	/ Line Unverified
Polygon Verified	Polygon Unverified		
Legend: Cadastral Parcels			



Priority Weeds within 500 m

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Cuscuta campestris	golden dodder	1	01-Feb-2013

Unverified Records

For more information about introduced weed species, please visit the following URL for contact details in your area:

http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds





424537, 5438352

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales



Priority Weeds within 5000 m

Legend: Verified and Unverified	ed observations		
Point Verified	Point Unverified	🖊 Line Verified	/ Line Unverified
Polygon Verified	Polygon Unverified		
Legend: Cadastral Parcels			



Priority Weeds within 5000 m

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	Common Name Observation Count L	
Acacia baileyana	cootamundra wattle	2	29-Jul-2004
Billardiera heterophylla	bluebell creeper	1	13-Sep-2001
Cuscuta campestris	golden dodder	1	01-Feb-2013
Pittosporum undulatum	sweet pittosporum	1	29-Jul-2004
Reseda luteola	weld	1	01-Oct-1926
Rumex obtusifolius	broadleaf dock	1	09-Apr-2001

Unverified Records

For more information about introduced weed species, please visit the following URL for contact details in your area:

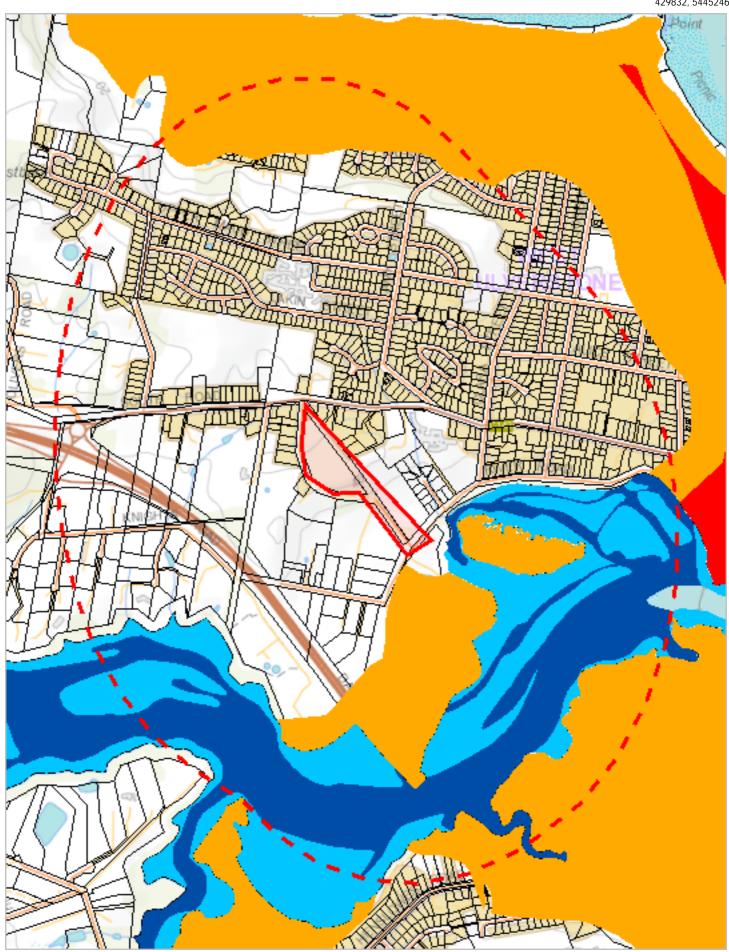
http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds

*** No Geoconservation sites found within 1000 metres. ***



Acid Sulfate Soils within 1000 metres

429832, 5445246



427600, 5442378

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales



Acid Sulfate Soils within 1000 metres

Legend: Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils (0 - 20m	n AHD)	
Hig h	Low	Extremely Low
Legend: Inland Acid Sulfate Soils (>20m Al	HD)	
High	Low	Extremely Low
Legend: Marine Subaqueous/Intertidal Acid	l Sulfate Soil	
High (Intertidal)	High (Subtidal)	
Legend: Cadastral Parcels		



Acid Sulfate Soils within 1000 metres

Dataset Name	Acid Sulfate Soil Probability	Acid Sulfate Soil Atlas	Description
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bh(p2)	Low probability of occurance (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes <2m AHD, ASS generally within 1m of the surface. Often wet heath. Holocene or Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). Analytical data are incomplete but are sufficient to classify the soil with a reasonable degree of confidence.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bh(p3)	Low probability of occurance (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes <2m AHD, ASS generally within 1m of the surface. Often wet heath. Holocene or Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bi(p2)	Low probability of occurance (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes 2-10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Holocene or Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). Analytical data are incomplete but are sufficient to classify the soil with a reasonable degree of confidence.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bi(p3)	Low probability of occurance (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes 2-10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Holocene or Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bj(p2)	Low probability of occurance (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes >10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Mainly Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). Analytical data are incomplete but are sufficient to classify the soil with a reasonable degree of confidence.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bu(p3)	Low probability of occurance (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Unclassified - Insufficient landscape information available to classify map unit. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bx(p3)	Low probability of occurance (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Disturbed ASS terrain, ASS material present below urban development, or present in former tidal zones inside bund walls e.g dredge spoil etc. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Marine Subaqueous and Intertidal Acid Sulfate Soils	High	Aa(p3)	High probability of occurance (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Subaqueous material in subtidal wetland, PASS material and/or MBO. Often seagrasses. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Marine Subaqueous and Intertidal Acid Sulfate Soils	High	Ab(p3)	High probability of occurance (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Intertidal flats, PASS generally within upper 1m. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.

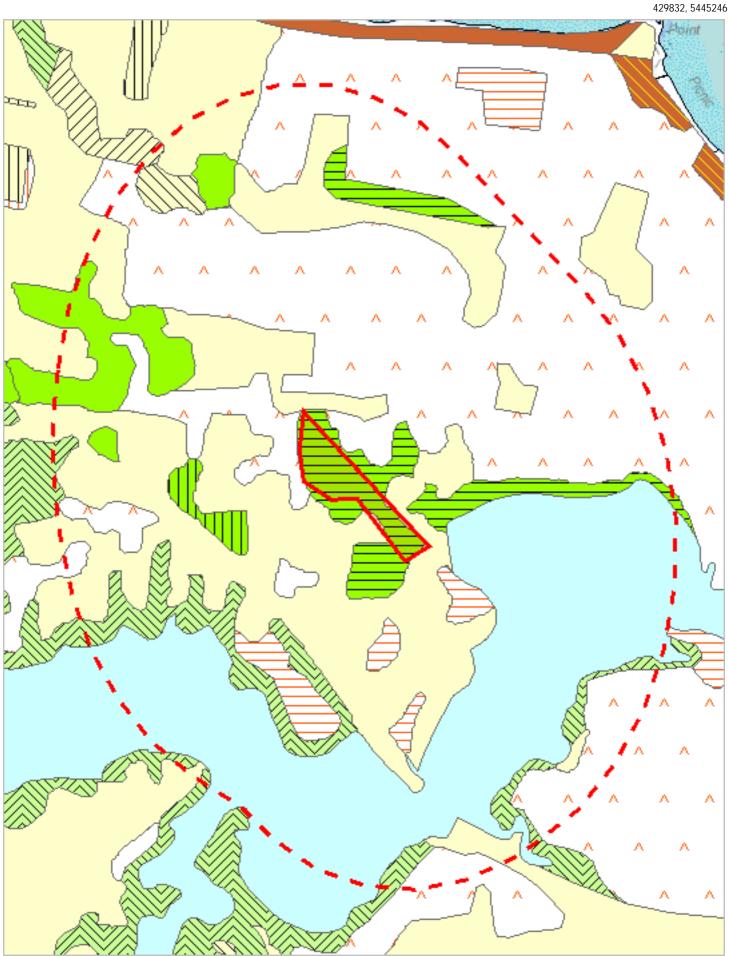
For more information about Acid Sulfate Soils, please contact Land Management Enquiries.

Telephone: (03) 6777 2227 Fax: (03) 6336 5111

Email: LandManagement.Enquiries@dpipwe.tas.gov.au

Address: 171 Westbury Road, Prospect, Tasmania, Australia, 7250





427600, 5442378



Legend: TASVEG 3.0

- DAC Eucalyptus amygdalina coastal forest and woodland
- DAD Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on dolerite
- DAS Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on sandstone
- 🖊 DAM Eucalyptus amygdalina forest on mudstone
- NDAZ Eucalyptus amygdalina inland forest and woodland on Cainozoic deposits
- DSC Eucalyptus amygdalina Eucalyptus obliqua damp sclerophyll forest
- DBA Eucalyptus barberi forest and woodland
- DCO Eucalyptus coccifera forest and woodland
- 🚺 DCR Eucalyptus cordata forest
- DDP Eucalyptus dalrympleana Eucalyptus pauciflora forest and woodland
- 💳 DDE Eucalyptus delegatensis dry forest and woodland
- DGL Eucalyptus globulus dry forest and woodland
- 🖊 DGW Eucalyptus gunnii woodland
- NDMO Eucalyptus morrisbyi forest and woodland
- DNI Eucalyptus nitida dry forest and woodland
- DNF Eucalyptus nitida Furneaux forest
- DOB Eucalyptus obliqua dry forest
- DOV Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland
- DOW Eucalyptus ovata heathy woodland
- DPO Eucalyptus pauciflora forest and woodland not on dolerite
- DPD Eucalyptus pauciflora forest and woodland on dolerite
- 灰 DPE Eucalyptus perriniana forest and woodland
- NDPU Eucalyptus pulchella forest and woodland
- DRI Eucalyptus risdonii forest and woodland
- DRO Eucalyptus rodwayi forest and woodland
- 🔀 DSO Eucalyptus sieberi forest and woodland not on granite
- BOSG Eucalyptus sieberi forest and woodland on granite
- DTD Eucalyptus tenuiramis forest and woodland on dolerite
- DTG Eucalyptus tenuiramis forest and woodland on granite
- DTO Eucalyptus tenuiramis forest and woodland on sediments
- DVF Eucalyptus viminalis Furneaux forest and woodland
- NDVG Eucalyptus viminalis grassy forest and woodland
- DVC Eucalyptus viminalis Eucalyptus globulus coastal forest and woodland
- Z DKW King Island Eucalypt woodland
- MW Midlands woodland complex
- WBR Eucalyptus brookeriana wet forest
- WDA Eucalyptus dalrympleana forest
- WDL Eucalyptus delegatensis forest over Leptospermum
- 🖊 WDR Eucalyptus delegatensis forest over rainforest
- WDB Eucalyptus delegatensis forest with broad-leaf shrubs
- WDU Eucalyptus delegatensis wet forest (undifferentiated)
- 🚃 WGK Eucalyptus globulus King Island forest
- WGL Eucalyptus globulus wet forest
- WNL Eucalyptus nitida forest over Leptospermum
- WNR Eucalyptus nitida forest over rainforest
- WNU Eucalyptus nitida wet forest (undifferentiated)
- WOL Eucalyptus obliqua forest over Leptospermum
- WOR Eucalyptus obliqua forest over rainforest
- WOB Eucalyptus obliqua forest with broad-leaf shrubs
- 💳 WOU Eucalyptus obliqua wet forest (undifferentiated)
- WRE Eucalyptus regnans forest
- 🖊 WSU Eucalyptus subcrenulata forest and woodland
- NWVI Eucalyptus viminalis wet forest
- RPF Athrotaxis cupressoides Nothofagus gunnii short rainforest
- RPW Athrotaxis cupressoides open woodland
- RPP Athrotaxis cupressoides rainforest
- 🖊 RKF Athrotaxis selaginoides Nothofagus gunnii short rainforest
- 🪫 RKP Athrotaxis selaginoides rainforest
- 🔀 RKS Athrotaxis selaginoides subalpine scrub



- RCO Coastal rainforest
- RSH Highland low rainforest and scrub
- RKX Highland rainforest scrub with dead Athrotaxis selaginoides
- 💳 RHP Lagarostrobos franklinii rainforest and scrub
- 🔣 RMT Nothofagus Atherosperma rainforest
- 🖊 RML Nothofagus Leptospermum short rainforest
- 🪫 RMS Nothofagus Phyllocladus short rainforest
- 💌 RFS Nothofagus gunnii rainforest and scrub
- RMU Nothofagus rainforest (undifferentiated)
- 🔀 RFE Rainforest fernland
- NAD Acacia dealbata forest
- 🥅 NAR Acacia melanoxylon forest on rises
- NAF Acacia melanoxylon swamp forest
- 🖊 NAL Allocasuarina littoralis forest
- NAV Allocasuarina verticillata forest
- 🔼 NBS Banksia serrata woodland
- NBA Bursaria Acacia woodland and scrub
- NCR Callitris rhomboidea forest
- 🗮 NLE Leptospermum forest
- NLM Leptospermum lanigerum Melaleuca squarrosa swamp forest
- NLA Leptospermum scoparium Acacia mucronata forest
- NME Melaleuca ericifolia swamp forest
- NLN Subalpine Leptospermum nitidum woodland
- AHF Fresh water aquatic herbland
- 💳 ASF Freshwater aquatic sedgeland and rushland
- AHL Lacustrine herbland
- 🖊 AHS Saline aquatic herbland
- NARS Saline sedgeland/rushland
- 🔀 AUS Saltmarsh (undifferntiated)
- ASS Succulent saline herbland
- 🔀 AWU Wetland (undifferentiated)
- SAL Acacia longifolia coastal scrub
- 🚃 SBM Banksia marginata wet scrub
- SBR Broad-leaf scrub
- 🖊 SCH Coastal heathland
- NSC Coastal scrub
- SCA Coastal scrub on alkaline sands
- 🛂 SRE Eastern riparian scrub
- SED Eastern scrub on dolerite
- == SCL Heathland on calcareous substrates
- III SKA Kunzea ambigua regrowth scrub
- SLG Leptospermum glaucescens heathland and scrub
- SLL Leptospermum lanigerum scrub
- SLS Leptospermum scoparium heathland and scrub
- SLW Leptospermum scrub
- SRF Leptospermum with rainforest scrub
- 💳 SMP Melaleuca pustulata scrub
- SMM Melaleuca squamea heathland
- 灰 SMR Melaleuca squarrosa scrub
- 📉 SRH Rookery halophytic herbland
- 💌 SSK Scrub complex on King Island
- SSZ Spray zone coastal complex
- SHS Subalpine heathland
- SWR Western regrowth complex
- SSW Western subalpine scrub
- SWW Western wet scrub
- SHW Wet heathland
- HCH Alpine coniferous heathland
- 💳 HCM Cushion moorland
- HHE Eastern alpine heathland
- HSE Eastern alpine sedgeland

TASVEG 3.0 Communities within 1000 metres Note: HUE - Eastern alpine vegetation (undifferentiated) HHW - Western alpine heathland

HHW - Western alpine heathland
By - Western alpine sedgeland/herbland
MAP - Alkaline pans
MBU - Buttongrass moorland (undifferentiated)
MBS - Buttongrass moorland with emergent shrubs
MBE - Eastern buttongrass moorland
MGH - Highland grassy sedgeland
MBP - Pure buttongrass moorland
MRR - Restionaceae rushland
MBR - Sparse buttongrass moorland on slopes
MSP - Sphagnum peatland
MDS - Subalpine Diplarrena latifolia rushland
MBW - Western buttongrass moorland
MSW - Western lowland sedgeland
GHC - Coastal grass and herbfield
GPH - Highland Poa grassland
GCL - Lowland grassland complex
🖊 GSL - Lowland grassy sedgeland
CPL - Lowland Poa labillardierei grassland
GTL - Lowland Themeda triandra grassland
GRP - Rockplate grassland
FAG - Agricultural land
FUM - Extra-urban miscellaneous
FMG - Marram grassland
FPE - Permanent easements
FPL - Plantations for silviculture
FPF - Pteridium esculentum fernland
FRG - Regenerating cleared land
FSM - Spartina marshland
FPU - Unverified plantations for silviculture
FUR - Urban areas
FWU - Weed infestation
QCS - Coastal slope complex
QCT- Coastal terrace mosaic
QKB - Kelp beds
QAM - Macquarie alpine mosaic
QMI - Mire
QST - Short tussock grassland/rushland with herbs
QTT - Tall tussock grassland with megaherbs
ORO - Lichen lithosere
OSM - Sand, mud
OAQ - Water, sea
Legend: Cadastral Parcels
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Code	Community	Emergent Species
DAC	(DAC) Eucalyptus amygdalina coastal forest and woodland	
DAD	(DAD) Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on dolerite	
DAS	(DAS) Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on sandstone	
DOB	(DOB) Eucalyptus obliqua dry forest	
FAG	(FAG) Agricultural land	
FPF	(FPF) Pteridium esculentum fernland	
FRG	(FRG) Regenerating cleared land	
FUM	(FUM) Extra-urban miscellaneous	
FUR	(FUR) Urban areas	
OAQ	(OAQ) Water, sea	

For more information contact: Coordinator, Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program.

Telephone: (03) 6165 4320

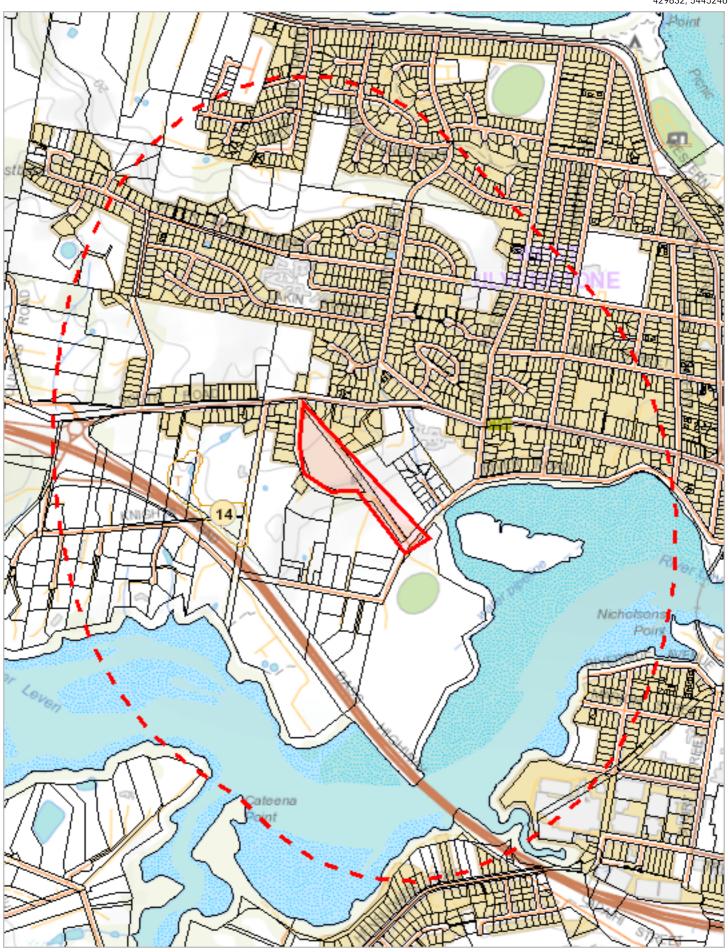
Email: TVMMPSupport@dpipwe.tas.gov.au

Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000



Threatened Communities (TNVC 2014) within 1000 metres

429832, 5445246



427600, 5442378



Threatened Communities (TNVC 2014) within 1000 metres

Legend: Threatened Communities
1 - Alkaline pans
2 - Allocasuarina littoralis forest
3 - Athrotaxis cupressoides/Nothofagus gunnii short rainforest
4 - Athrotaxis cupressoides open woodland
5 - Athrotaxis cupressoides rainforest
6 - Athrotaxis selaginoides/Nothofagus gunni short rainforest
7 - Athrotaxis selaginoides rainforest
8 - Athrotaxis selaginoides subalpine scrub
9 - Banksia marginata wet scrub
10 - Banksia serrata woodland
11 - Callitris rhomboidea forest
13 - Cushion moorland
14 -Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on sandstone
15 - Eucalyptus amygdalina inland forest and woodland on cainozoic deposit
16 - Eucalyptus brookeriana wet forest
17 - Eucalyptus globulus dry forest and woodland
18 - Eucalyptus globulus King Island forest
19 - Eucalyptus morrisbyi forest and woodland
20 - Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland
21 - Eucalyptus risdonii forest and woodland
22 - Eucalyptus tenuiramis forest and woodland on sediments
23 - Eucalyptus viminalis - Eucalyptus globulus coastal forest and woodland
24 - Eucalyptus viminalis Furneaux forest and woodland
25 - Eucalyptus viminalis wet forest
26 - Heathland on calcareous substrates
27 - Heathland scrub complex at Wingaroo
28 - Highland grassy sedgeland
29 - Highland Poa grassland
30 - Melaleuca ericifolia swamp forest
31 - Melaleuca pustulata scrub
32 - Notelaea - Pomaderris - Beyeria forest
33 - Rainforest fernland
34 - Riparian scrub
35 - Seabird rookery complex
36 - Sphagnum peatland
36A - Spray zone coastal complex
37 - Subalpine Diplarrena latifolia rushland
38 - Subalpine Leptospermum nitidum woodland
39 - Wetlands
Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Threatened Communities (TNVC 2014) within 1000 metres

Scheduled Community Id	Scheduled Community Name
14	Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on sandstone

For more information contact: Coordinator, Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program.

Telephone: (03) 6165 4320

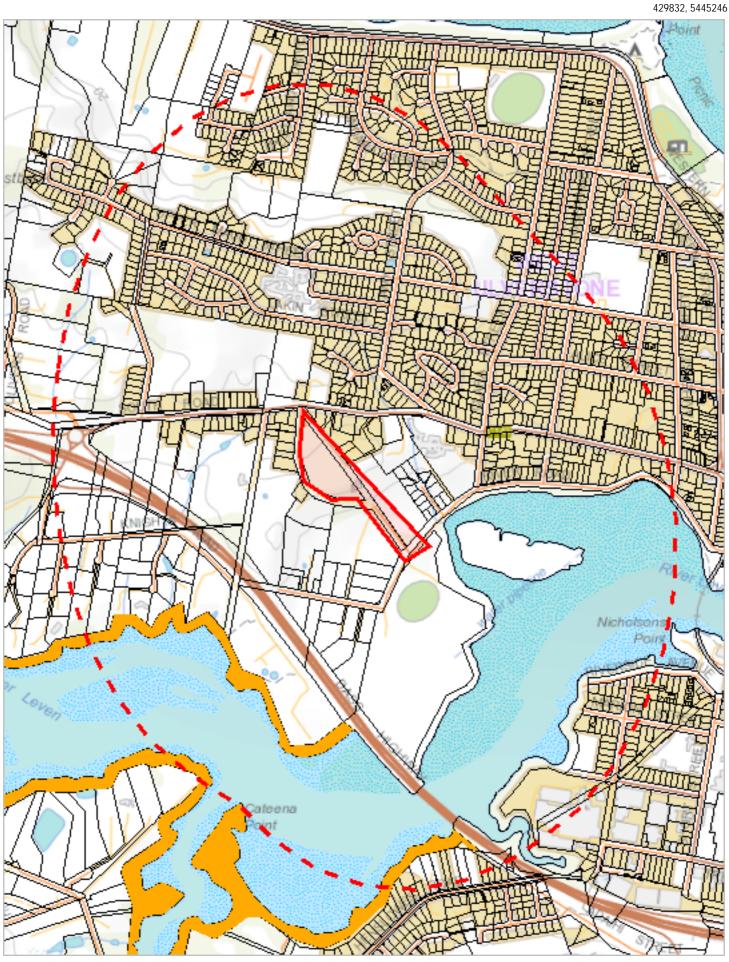
Email: TVMMPSupport@dpipwe.tas.gov.au

Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000

*** No Fire History (All) found within 1000 metres ***

*** No Fire History (Last Burnt) found within 1000 metres ***





427600, 5442378

Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales



Reserves within 1000 metres

Leg	end: Tasmanian Reserve Estate			
	Conservation Area			
	Conservation Area and Conservation Covenant (NCA)			
	Game Reserve			
H	Historic Site			
	ndigenous Protected Area			
	National Park			
	Nature Reserve			
	Nature Recreation Area			
F	Regional Reserve			
	State Reserve			
١	Wellington Park			
F	Public authority land within WHA			
F	Future Potential Production Forest			
I	nformal Reserve on Permanent Timber Production Zone Land or STT managed land			
	nformal Reserve on other public land			
	Conservation Covenant (NCA)			
F	Private Nature Reserve and Conservation Covenant (NCA)			
F	Private Sanctuary and Conservation Covenant (NCA)			
F	Private Sanctuary			
F	Private land within WHA			
1	Management Agreement			
1	Management Agreement and Stewardship Agreement			
	Stewardship Agreement			
F	Part 5 Agreement (Meander Dam Offset)			
	Other Private Reserve			
Lea	end: Cadastral Parcels			
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Reserves within 1000 metres

Name	Classification	Status	Area (HA)
	Informal Reserve on other public land	Informal Reserve	7.670949999 9999995
	Informal Reserve on other public land	Informal Reserve	10.4297
	Informal Reserve on other public land	Informal Reserve	22.696

For more information about the Tasmanian Reserve Estate, please contact the Sustainable Land Use and Information Management Branch.

Telephone: (03) 6777 2224

Email: LandManagement.Enquiries@dpipwe.tas.gov.au Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000



Known biosecurity risks within 1000 meters

429832, 5445246



427600, 5442378



Known biosecurity risks within 1000 meters

Point Unverified	🖊 Line Verified	/ Line Unverified
Polygon Unverified		
Location Point Unverified		/ Location Line Verified
Location Polygon Verified		Location Polygon Unverified
	Polygon Unverified Location Poin	Point Unverified Polygon Unverified Location Point Unverified



Known biosecurity risks within 1000 meters

Verified Species of biosecurity risk

No verified species of biosecurity risk found within 1000 metres

Unverified Species of biosecurity risk

No unverified species of biosecurity risk found within 1000 metres

Generic Biosecurity Guidelines

The level and type of hygiene protocols required will vary depending on the tenure, activity and land use of the area. In all cases adhere to the land manager's biosecurity (hygiene) protocols. As a minimum always Check / Clean / Dry (Disinfect) clothing and equipment before trips and between sites within a trip as needed http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-hygiene/keeping-it-clean-a-tasmanian-field-hygiene-manual

On Reserved land, the more remote, infrequently visited and undisturbed areas require tighter biosecurity measures.

In addition, where susceptible species and communities are known to occur, tighter biosecurity measures are required.

Apply controls relevant to the area / activity:

- Don't access sites infested with pathogen or weed species unless absolutely necessary. If it is necessary to visit, adopt high level hygiene protocols.
- Consider not accessing non-infested sites containing known susceptible species / communities. If it is necessary to visit, adopt high level hygiene protocols.
- Don't undertake activities that might spread pest / pathogen / weed species such as deliberately moving soil or water between areas.
- Modify / restrict activities to reduce the chance of spreading pest / pathogen / weed species e.g. avoid periods when weeds are seeding, avoid clothing/equipment that excessively collects soil and plant material e.g. Velcro, excessive tread on boots.
- Plan routes to visit clean (uninfested) sites prior to dirty (infested) sites. Do not travel through infested areas when moving between sites.
- Minimise the movement of soil, water, plant material and hitchhiking wildlife between areas by using the Check / Clean / Dry (Disinfect when drying is not possible) procedure for all clothing, footwear, equipment, hand tools and vehicles http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-hygiene
- Neoprene and netting can take 48 hours to dry, use non-porous gear wherever possible.
- Use walking track boot wash stations where available.
- Keep a hygiene kit in the vehicle that includes a scrubbing brush, boot pick, and disinfectant http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-hygiene/keeping-it-clean-a-tasmanian-field-hygiene-manual
- Dispose of all freshwater away from natural water bodies e.g. do not empty water into streams or ponds.
- Dispose of used disinfectant ideally in town though a treatment or septic system. Always keep disinfectant well away from natural water systems.
- Securely contain any high risk pest / pathogen / weed species that must be collected and moved e.g. biological samples.

Hygiene Infrastructure

No known hygiene infrastructure found within 1000 metres

