

From: no-reply=huonvalley.tas.gov.au@mailgun.huonvalley.tas.gov.au on behalf of "Huon Valley Council" <no-reply@huonvalley.tas.gov.au>
Sent: Mon, 30 May 2022 07:27:08 +1000
To: hvc@huonvalley.tas.gov.au;a.g.stevens@hotmail.com
Subject: Planning Representation - Stephen P Newson and Andrew G Stevens - {Application No:7}

Your representation has been submitted.

Please note: This representation may be subject to the provisions of the Right to Information Act 2009 which may result in its disclosure to a third party.

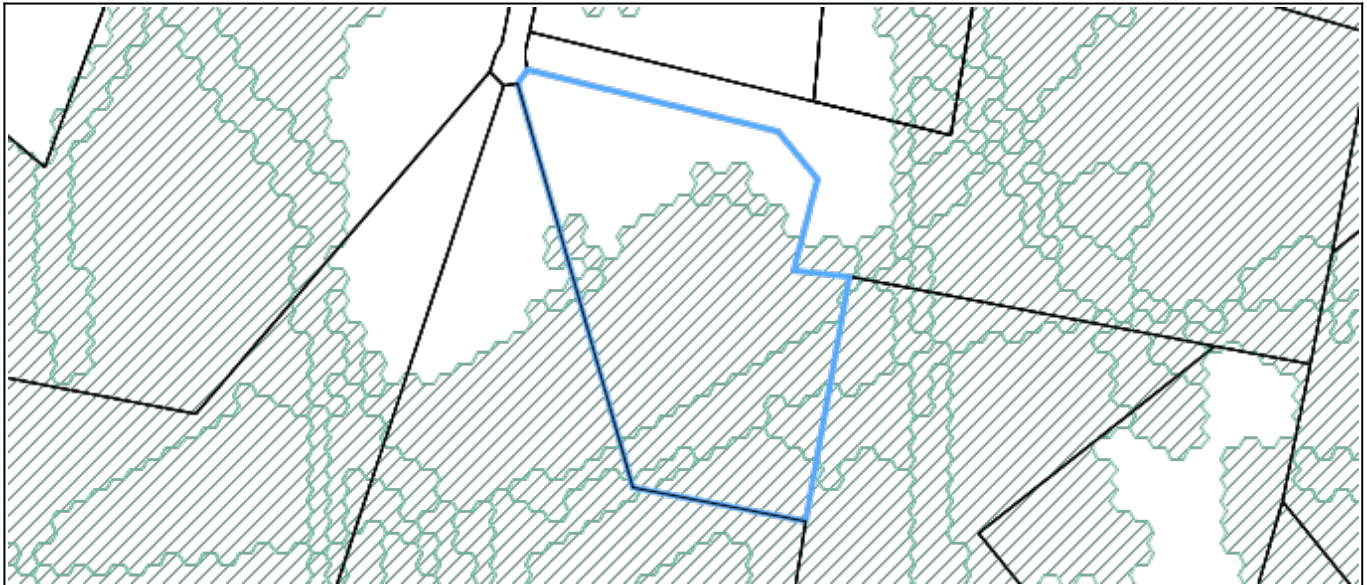
I/We (name)
Stephen P Newson and Andrew G Stevens
Are you lodging as a Individual, Company or Organisation
Individual/s
Of Address
59 Meadow Rd
Town or Suburb
Judbury
Postcode
7109
Email
a.g.stevens@hotmail.com
Phone Number
0426932239
File
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 59-Meadow-Road-priority_veg_report.pdf• Zoning-Representation-59-Meadow-Rd-Judbury.pdf• Meadow-Rd-Residents-Land-for-Wildlife-Agreements-and-Reports.pdf• 59-Meadow-Rd-Land-for-Wildlife-Agreement-and-Report.pdf
Submit Application
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes Submit

Priority Vegetation Report

PID	CT	Address	Locality	Improvements	Area (m ²)
2627704	143791/4	59 MEADOW RD	JUDBURY	DWELLING	246493

Priority Vegetation Overview

PRIORITY VEGETATION OVERVIEW MAP



This Priority Vegetation Area overlay report shows a subset of the Regional Ecosystem Model. The overlay contained in the planning scheme is shown only over zones to which it can apply.

The Regional Ecosystem Model (REM) is a comprehensive, high resolution spatial analysis that identifies:

- native vegetation and threatened species and their relative conservation status and management priority;
- the characteristics of the landscape that may affect its ability to sustain these elements.

The subsets of information that are included are:

- Threatened native vegetation communities is based on TasVeg 3.0, but has been corrected for inherent logical consistency issues and includes credible field-based mapping where it was available.
- Threatened flora and fauna species locations and habitat are modelled using two methods:
 - Rules applied to Natural Values Atlas (NVA) records that are customised for each species to reflect their patterns of local distribution (e.g. riparian species), based on a limited number of habitat variables; and
 - More detailed habitat models for about 100 threatened fauna species that reflect agreed habitat definitions used by the Forest Practices Authority but utilise a much wider range of data, including landforms and vegetation structural maturity, to more accurately identify habitat and potential habitat.
- Native vegetation of local importance includes:
 - a subset of threatened fauna species habitat models,

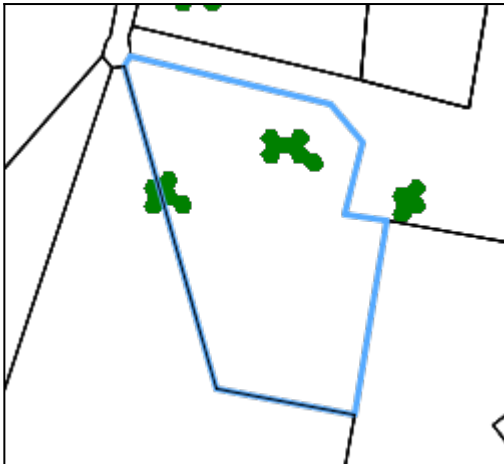
- native vegetation with limited bioregional reservation and extent and native vegetation remnants on heavily cleared types of land where local factors affect ecological sustainability of the landscape.

Each local area contributes to the survival of threatened vegetation communities, threatened flora and threatened fauna within a State wide mosaic that enables the distribution of species to be maintained and provides for mobility of fauna through connected habitat.

Each subset of data that is identified on the property is described below.

Priority Vegetation Details

Relative Rarity



- (GCL) Lowland grassland complex

Relative rarity, or extent, is scaled to reflect increased importance for vegetation types which are more restricted, and less importance for those which are relatively extensive. The threshold of 2,000 ha is used by the Forest Practices Authority.

Why is it included?

- Less than 2000 hectares of the community in the bioregion

Data Source:

- TasVeg 3.0 (minor exceptions)

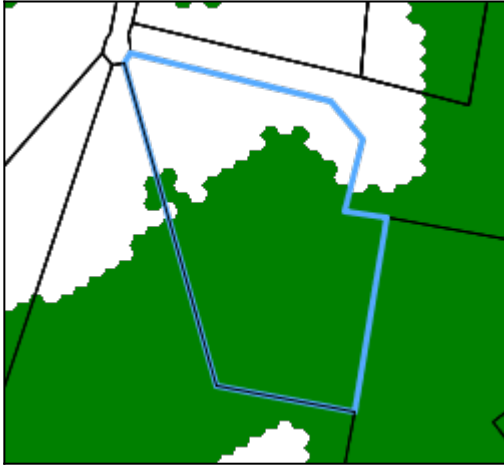
Reliability:

- Highly variable

Management:

- Check TasVeg for field verification
- Consider local extent, condition & management options
- Potentially require on-ground field verification

Relative Reservation



Relative Reservation

- (DPU) *Eucalyptus pulchella* forest and woodland
- (GCL) Lowland grassland complex

Reservation status is a measure of the degree to which vegetation communities are included in the Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system. Higher levels of reservation give greater confidence that the species for which vegetation communities are surrogates are likely to be protected, subject to appropriate geographic and biophysical distribution in the landscape. Reservation provides greater certainty of the maintenance of better condition vegetation and hence maintenance of ecological function at local and landscape scales.

Why is it included?

- Less than 30% of extent in bioregion is in reserves

Data Source:

- TasVeg 3.0 (minor exceptions)

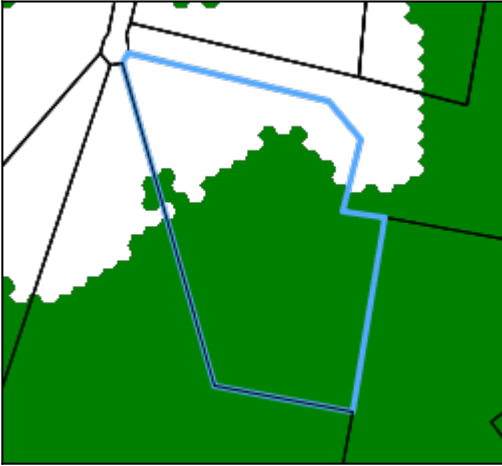
Reliability:

- Highly variable

Management:

- Check TasVeg for field verification
- Consider local extent, condition & management options
- Potentially require on-ground field verification

Threatened Fauna and Significant Habitat



Threatened Fauna Habitat

- eastern quoll
- masked owl
- tasmanian devil

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

Telephone: 03 6264 0300

Email: HVC@huonvalley.tas.gov.au

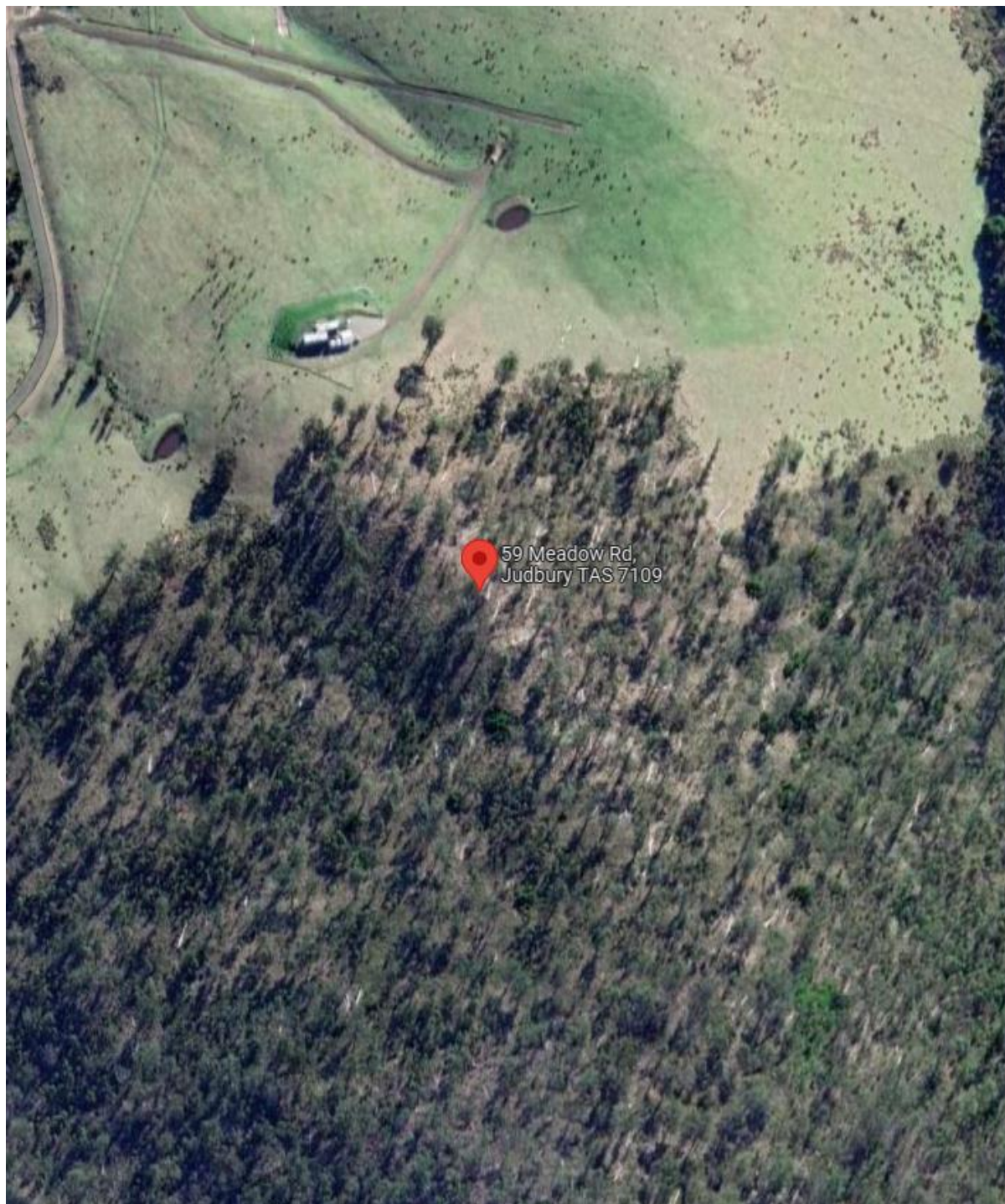
Representation to the Huon Valley Council on the Proposed Tasmanian Planning Scheme Zoning

Property: 59 Meadow Rd, Judbury, TAS 7109

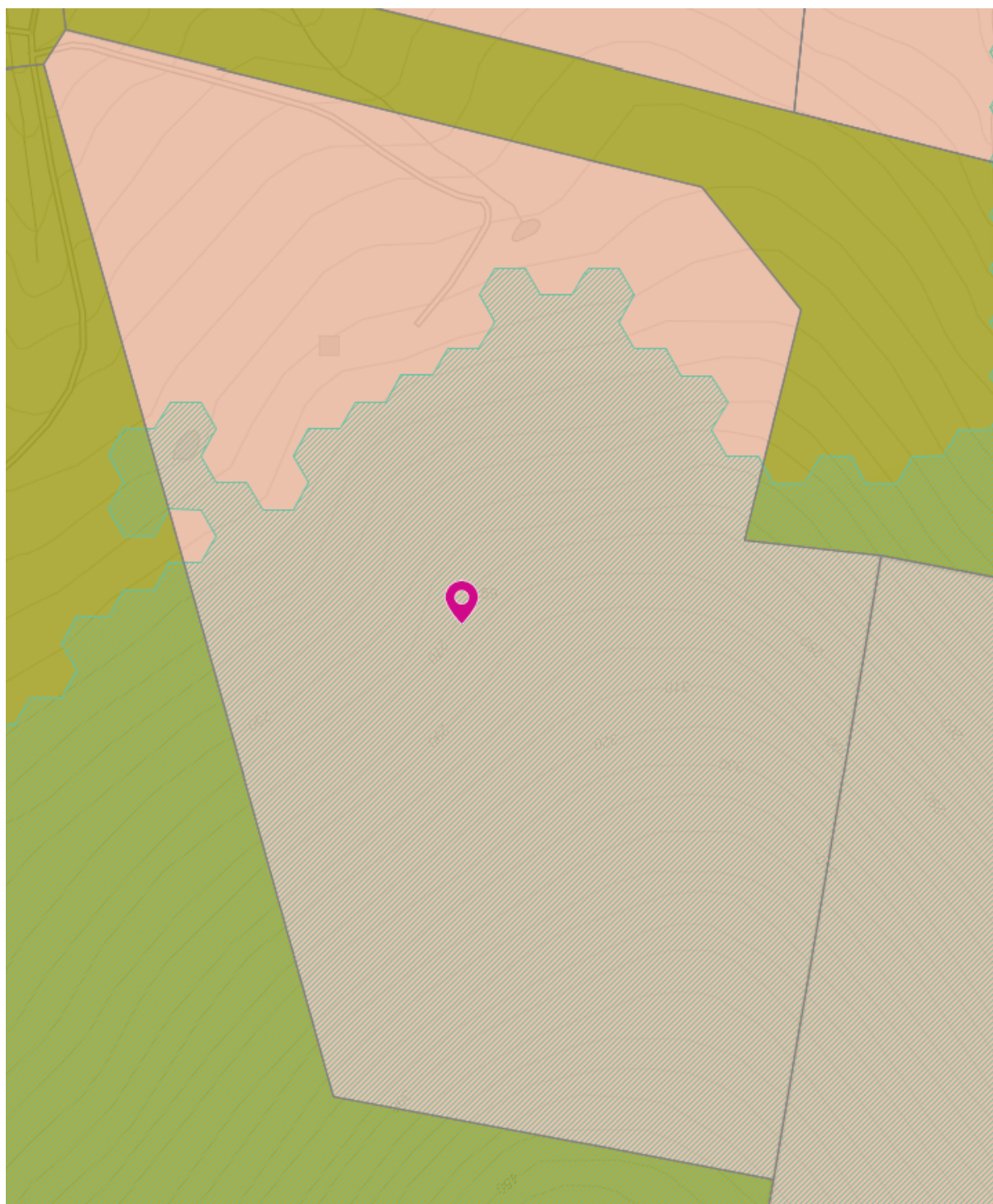
PID: 2627704

Property Owners: Stephen P Newson and Andrew G Stevens

Aerial Photo:



TPS with Priority Vegetation Area Overlay Providing Indication of Land Area



Summary of Representation

Request to re-zone from the proposed Rural Zone to the Landscape Conservation Zone to be consistent with all other residents of Meadow Rd, to protect endangered species and to ensure continuation of revegetation of native flora species.

Reasoning

In support of our application to be zoned Landscape Conservation we refer to the Draft LPS Supporting Report (LPS-HUO-TPS) Table 12.

Zone Application Guidelines	Comments by Huon Valley Council
<p>LCZ 1 <i>The Landscape Conservation Zone 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.</i></p>	<p>The application of 80% native vegetation coverage coupled with the presence of either the Natural Assets or Scenic Landscape Code overlay as the first level of selection meets the intent of this guideline in that most of the property is constrained but there may be some potential for small scale use or development.</p> <p>A significant portion of the properties selected are located on the vegetated scenic hill slopes that characterise the Huon Valley. These areas have been spared from historical clearing due to being considered suboptimal for agriculture.</p> <p>The analysis of 'large areas of native vegetation' was attributed to a minimum native vegetation patch size of 20 ha. This links directly with the LCZ use standard 22.5.1 P1 minimum lot size of 20 ha.</p>
<p>LCZ 2 <i>The Landscape Conservation Zone may be applied to:</i> <i>(a) large areas of bushland or large areas of native vegetation which are not otherwise reserved, but contains threatened native vegetation communities, threatened species or other areas of locally or regionally important native vegetation;</i> <i>(b) land that has significant constraints on development through the application of the Natural Assets Code or Scenic Protection Code;</i> <i>or</i> <i>(c) land within an interim planning scheme Environmental Living Zone and the primary intention is for the protection and conservation of landscape values.</i></p>	<p>Addressed by ensuring properties contain the Natural Assets Code overlay. The Huon Valley Natural Assets code is based on the 'Regional Ecosystem Model' which selected priority vegetation patches based on a range of criteria including, threat status, threatened species habitat, relative reservation, local scale fragmentation, and relative rarity.</p> <p>It is important to note that modelling is based on best available data. Portions of the Huon Valley, especially those with limited road access or in remote areas, have had limited sampling and are somewhat data deficient.</p> <p>The Huon Valley is privileged to have a high diversity and abundance of threatened species, placing additional importance on protecting not only core habitat areas but natural ecological corridors between them that allow for species dispersion.</p>
<p>LCZ 3 <i>The Landscape Conservation Zone may be applied to a group of titles with landscape values that are less than the allowable minimum lot size for the zone.</i></p>	<p>This was addressed by using the following selection criteria to select LCZ suitability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three or more adjoining properties • Borders existing Environmental Management or Environmental Living properties intended to transfer to LCZ. • If less than three adjoining properties, the total area of these properties is at least 20 ha.
<p>LCZ 4 <i>The Landscape Conservation Zone should not be applied to:</i> <i>(a) land where the priority is for residential use and development (see Rural Living Zone); or</i> <i>(b) State-reserved land (see Environmental Management Zone).</i></p>	<p>Formally reserved state land was removed from the property selection.</p>

LCZ 1 guideline has minimum lot size requirement of 20ha. 59 Meadow Rd, PID 2627704, is 24.66ha and therefore has a greater area than what is required. The Natural Assets Code overlay of priority vegetation clearly shows a significant majority of the area is priority vegetation. This overlay has not considered the fact that we have also been regenerating the cleared land with native tree and grass plantings that will increase the total area above the 80% required.

LCZ 2 guideline states that the Landscape Conservation Zone may be applied to large areas of bushland or large areas of native vegetation which are not otherwise reserved but contain threatened species. The Priority Vegetation Report for 59 Meadow Rd states the area is habitat to threatened fauna of the Eastern Quoll, Masked Owl, and Tasmanian Devil. In addition to that we refer to a report from Land for Wildlife (attached) that states PID 2627704 is habitat for Wedge-tailed Eagles.

LCZ 3 guideline states the Landscape Conservation Zone may be applied to a group of titles with landscape values that are less than the allowable minimum lot size for the zone. We understand that our property is greater than the 20ha required and therefore above the minimum lot size but would like to point out that 2 adjoining properties will be zoned Landscape Conservation along with all other lots on Meadow Rd. The residents of Meadow Rd who are a group of people who are passionate about protecting the native fauna and flora, are registered with The Tasmanian Land Conservancy Land for Wildlife Scheme or are in the process of doing so (see attached statements) and we do not want to jeopardise this by having one lot (59 Meadow Rd) being rezoned Rural.

Based on the above reasons we kindly ask that 59 Meadow Rd be zoned Landscape Conservation and not Rural.

Stephen P Newson

Andrew G Stevens

David & Catherine Banks

60 Meadow Road

JUDBURY TAS 7109

Friday 27th May 2022

To whom it may concern

RE: LAND FOR WILDLIFE APPLICATION PENDING – Property Id 3441696

We the owners of the above property hereby declare our intention to become members of the Land For Wildlife Program. We have submitted our “Expression Of Interest” to the Land For Wildlife Tasmania, Tasmanian Land Conservancy.

We note that our neighbours at number 59 and 57, properties are already listed members and that number 58 have also applied to list their property with Land For Wildlife Program.

Yours faithfully



David Banks

Ph: 0408652470

Email: banksyda1@gmail.com



Catherine Banks

Ph: 0438668706

Email: banksyda1@gmail.com

Land for Wildlife
Expression of Interest



Land for Wildlife is a completely voluntary, free, non-binding nature conservation scheme. Its aims are to encourage, support and recognise landholders and land managers taking a positive approach to the integration of property land management with nature conservation on private land. Please fill out this form with the required details and return to your assessor or the address below.

LAND FOR WILDLIFE TASMANIA
Tasmanian Land Conservancy
PO Box 2112
Lower Sandy Bay TAS 7005
03 62251399
landforwildlife@tasland.org.au
<https://tasland.org.au/programs/land-for-wildlife/>

Name(s): DAVID BANKS & CATHERINE BANKS

Organisation (if applicable):

Postal address: 60 MEADOW ROAD, JUBBURY TAS 7109

Phone: 0438668706

Email: Banksyda1@gmail.com

Date of application: 27 MAY 2022

I wish to apply for Land for Wildlife registration, for my property at (address): 60 MEADOW ROAD, JUBBURY TAS 7109

Property ID number (from your Council Rates Notice): 3441696

How did you hear about Land for Wildlife: SIGNS & NEIGHBOURS PROPERTY'S

Protection of personal information: the information you supply in this form will only be used for the purpose of assessment of the property for registration and internal administrative purposes unless your permission is given otherwise. You have right of access to any information collected and can request access at any time by contacting the officer of the scheme.

Clare Lawrence
58 Meadow Rd
Judbury TAS 1709
M. 0406 795 251
E. clare.lawrence28@gmail.com

Clare Lawrence
58 Meadow Rd
Judbury TAS 1709
M. 0406 795 251
E. clare.lawrence28@gmail.com

26/05/2022

To whom it may concern,

I hereby declare that I applied for Land for Wildlife membership for my property at 58 Meadow Road, Judbury, on 5th February 2022. The form is enclosed as evidence of application.

Signed,



Clare Lawrence

Land for Wildlife
Expression of Interest



Land for Wildlife is a completely voluntary, free, non-binding nature conservation scheme. Its aims are to encourage, support and recognise landholders and land managers taking a positive approach to the integration of property land management with nature conservation on private land. Please fill out this form with the required details and return to your assessor or the address below.

LAND FOR WILDLIFE TASMANIA
Tasmanian Land Conservancy
PO Box 2112
Lower Sandy Bay TAS 7005
03 62251399
landforwildlife@tasland.org.au
<https://tasland.org.au/programs/land-for-wildlife/>

Name(s): Stewart Huxtable and Clare Lawrence

Organisation (if applicable):

Postal address: 58 Meadow Road, Judbury TAS 7109

Phone: 0406 795 251

Email: clare.lawrence28@gmail.com

Date of application: 5/2/2022

I wish to apply for Land for Wildlife registration, for my property at (address): 58 Meadow Road

Judbury

Property ID number (from your Council Rates Notice): 2627683

How did you hear about Land for Wildlife: through community and work

Protection of personal information: the information you supply in this form will only be used for the purpose of assessment of the property for registration and internal administrative purposes unless your permission is given otherwise. You have right of access to any information collected and can request access at any time by contacting the officer of the scheme.

Land for Wildlife Property Report



About the Land for Wildlife Program

Private landholders own and manage some of the most important areas for nature conservation in Tasmania, including critical habitat types and wildlife which are poorly reserved on public land. The Land for Wildlife program is a nonbinding voluntary scheme which encourages, supports and recognises private landowners who are taking a positive approach to land management by incorporating nature conservation on their properties.



Dry forest dominated by stringybark
(*Eucalyptus obliqua*)

Report Prepared For:

Sally Cliff and Mark Hutchinson

56 Meadows Rd, Judbury TAS 7109

29/08/2019

Land for Wildlife Property Report



Property Information

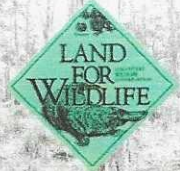
Landholder Details

Name(s)	Sally Cliff and Mark Hutchinson
Phone number	0411 781 667
Email address	sallycliff@mac.com

Property Details

Property address	56 Meadows Rd, Judbury TAS 7109
Area (hectares)	42.3 hectares
Municipality	Huon Valley
Property identifier (PID)	2627675
Bioregion	Southern Ranges

Land for Wildlife Property Report



Conservation Values

Native habitat area

Terrestrial habitat (hectares)	35 hectares
Aquatic habitat (hectares)	<0.1 hectares
Total area	35 hectares

Habitat condition

Dry forest dominated by stringybark (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) and black peppermint (*Eucalyptus amygdalina*) occupy the majority of the property. While much of this area appears to have been logged in the past 30-50 years, it remains in good condition, with a diverse native understorey and few weeds. Understorey tree species include native cherry (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*), blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*) and silver wattle (*Acacia dealbata*).

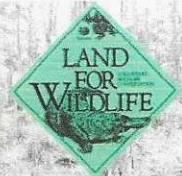
The shrub layer is especially diverse and provides excellent foraging habitat for woodland birds. Prominent species include *Acacia terminalis*, *Astroloma humifusum*, *Cassinia aculeata*, *Daviesia sejugata*, *Epacris impressa*, *Leptospreum scoparium* and *Pultenaea daphnoides*. The ground layer is sparse, which is typical of dry forests on mudstone soils. There are scattered sedges such as *Lomandra longifolia* and *Dianella revoluta*. Several orchid species were observed during the survey including green hoods (*Pterostylis* sp.), bird orchids (*Chilloglotis* sp.) and mayfly orchids (*Acianthus caudatus*).

There is also a small area of pasture (approx 7ha) in the vicinity of the house where the previous owners have planted a significant number of native trees and shrubs. This area provides excellent foraging habitat for native mammals. A dam is also present in this area, which is an additional habitat feature of importance to many wildlife species.

Habitat types

Rainforest and Related Scrub	
Wet Eucalypt Forest and Woodland	
Dry Eucalypt Forest and Woodland	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> dry forest (DOB)
Non-Eucalypt Forest and Woodland	
Scrub Heathland and Coastal Complexes	
Moorland, Sedgeland, Rushland and Peatland	

Land for Wildlife Property Report



Conservation Values

Native Grassland	
Highland Treeless Vegetation	
Saltmarsh and Wetland	
Other Natural Environments	
Agriculture, Urban and Exotic Vegetation	Regenerating cleared land (FRG)

Watercourses

Temporary streams	Yes, two seasonal creeks bisect the property
Permanent streams or waterbodies	No
Name(s) of streams	
Length of stream on property	950m

Riparian vegetation condition

Riparian vegetation is in good condition, with intact native vegetation and few weeds

Wildlife species observed on property

The forest and open grassy areas provides great habitat for a range of native animals species. Bird species observed during the survey include brown thornbill, laughing kookaburra, grey shrike-thrush, yellow-throated honeyeater, grey currawong, striated pardalote, grey butcherbird and green rosella. Bennetts wallabies were observed during the survey along with signs of wombat and diggings of echidna and small mammals such as potoroos or bandicoots. The owners reported seeing eastern quolls and brush tailed possums.

Threatened species observed on property

No threatened species were observed during the survey, however the property provides good habitat and is within the range of several threatened animal species including the Tasmanian devil, spotted-tailed quoll, eastern barred bandicoot and wedge-tailed eagle.

Cultural heritage sites known to occur on property

None known

Land for Wildlife Property Report



Land Management

Land management issues

Weeds	Occasional exotic grasses such as sweet vernal and Yorkshire fog
Feral animals	Rabbits, presumably feral cats
Fire management	Ecological burning is not recommended as the steep terrain and dry vegetation would make this a hazardous exercise.
Illegal access	Not an issue at present
Livestock	Not grazed at present
Firewood collection	For use on the property
Other issues	

Habitat restoration

Area being restored (hectares)	1.5 hectares
Restoration activities	The previous owners have planted a range of native trees and shrubs which provided good habitat for native animals. Over time, the cleared parts of the property are likely to regenerate to a dry forest community naturally.

Year of last bushfire or planned burn

At least 15 years ago.

Land management objectives

The owners intend to manage the property for nature conservation and enjoyment of the environment. No active management of the forest is necessary as it is in good condition already and will only improve with time.

Reason for joining Land for Wildlife

To learn about the natural values of the property in general. In the local neighbourhood there is a good network of like-minded conservation landholders.

Involvement in other conservation programs

WildTracker

Land for Wildlife Property Report



Wildlife Conservation Tips

Don't feed wildlife

Feeding wildlife can cause illnesses such as lumpy jaw. It can also encourage higher densities of animals than would naturally occur.

Manage your weeds

Weeds crowd-out native plants, which can reduce the food available for wildlife, especially birds. But in some places weeds may provide the only shelter for native species, so it is important to stage your weed removal, replacing introduced plants with native ones as you go.

Consider an ecological burn

Fire is an important part of the Australian landscape and can help to maintain the health of native woodlands and grasslands. But conducting a successful ecological burn is difficult and risky! Get in touch with your local fire brigade for advice.

Manage your livestock

Livestock can impact understorey vegetation and prevent trees from regenerating. Fencing areas of native vegetation allows you to control access to that area. Giving the bush a break from grazing every few years gives native plants time to regenerate.

Keep your pets in

Cats and dogs prey on and scare wildlife. They can also spread diseases such as toxoplasmosis. Walk your dog on a leash, keep your cat indoors, especially at night.

Control feral animals

Cats are widespread and prey on wildlife, but controlling them is difficult. Talk to your local council about cat control options. Deer are increasing in the landscape, especially on large rural properties. Talk to the Game Management Branch if you have a problem with deer.

Restore habitat

In areas where most of the native vegetation has been removed for agriculture, restoring native plant species can improve the habitat for wildlife by providing food and shelter. Try and plant species from your local area.

Work together

A landscape-scale approach always works best. Talk to your neighbours about wildlife management issues. Get involved with a local environmental group such as the Tasmanian Land Conservancy, Land for Wildlife, NRM South or Landcare.

Land for Wildlife Property Report

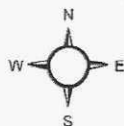


Property Map

Land for Wildlife - Property Map



Date: June 2019
Data: LIST, ESRI



0 0.1 0.2 km

Scale: 1:7,000



Land for Wildlife Property Report



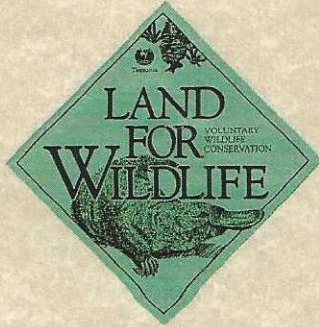
Assessment Summary

Assessment details

Assessor name	Matt Taylor
Date of assessment	29/08/2019
LFW registration date	30/08/2019

Comments

It was great to meet you the other day Sally and Mark! It was also great to see what a conservation minded and beautiful neighbourhood you live in:) The property is in great hands. All the best, Matt.



Land For Wildlife Agreement

Landholder's Agreement

I hereby acknowledge that the *Land for Wildlife* status accorded the land specified above (Section 1) and which is under my control and management, is conditional upon my making a reasonable effort on that land to pursue the maintenance and enhancement of native flora and fauna and/or to integrate nature conservation with other land management objectives.

I also acknowledge that any *Land for Wildlife* signs allocated for display on the land which is specified on the above (Section 1) and which is under my control and management, remain the property of Dept of Primary Industry, Parks, Water & Environment and may be removed from my property, after due notification, at the discretion of the Tasmanian Land for Wildlife Coordinator, in accordance with the *Land for Wildlife* procedures laid down by the Department.

I also agree to give reasonable notice to the Tasmania *Land for Wildlife* Coordinator prior to relinquishing control of the above land, or of the leasing or rental of the land, in order that the Department may negotiate with any new owner/occupier as to whether *Land for Wildlife* status may continue to apply to that land. In the case of organisations, I agree to give reasonable notice of a change in management personnel or policy regarding *Land for Wildlife*.

Signed : _____

Date: 30/08/2016

Signed : _____

Date: 30/08/2016

Landholder (s)

Agreement ratified by Tasmanian *Land for Wildlife* Coordinator

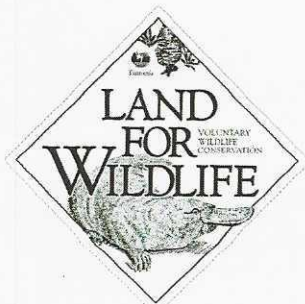
Signed : _____

Date: 14/9/2016

Tasmanian Land for Wildlife Coordinator

(Note: The landholder must receive a copy of the completed Property Assessment form, together with a copy of this agreement after signing of both parties).

Please note the *Land for Wildlife* status applies to the whole property, as the aim is to manage all land in an integrated way, though the focus of habitat retention and enhancement may only be on a portion of the property.



**LAND FOR WILDLIFE
TASMANIA**

GPO Box 44
Hobart TAS 7001
Ph 0361654409 Mob 0418545970

www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/landforwildlife



Stephen Newson and Andrew Stevens
59 Meadow Road,
Judbury TAS 7109

6 September 2016

Dear Steve and Andrew

Welcome to the *Land for Wildlife* scheme. Many thanks for taking the time to tell your plans and showing me your property – it was much appreciated and very nice to meet you both. You have a beautiful and valuable area of wildlife habitat and remnant vegetation in excellent condition. Your desire to maintain, protect and enhance your property for wildlife and to increase awareness is highly commendable and great to see.

I have enclosed an induction kit for you, which includes a form to send in if you sell the property. This is important so we can collect the sign OR re-register with a new owner. You will receive a newsletter two times a year.

Could you sign both copies of the Landholder's agreement that I left with you and return both copies in the self-addressed envelope included in this package

If you need advice in respect of land management issues please do not hesitate to contact me and I will do the best I can! I have included additional information which I thought you might be interested in or find useful. Please contact me if you have any queries or would like further information.

Kind regards

Iona Mitchell
Tasmanian Land for Wildlife Coordinator
Private Land Conservation Program
Natural and Cultural Heritage Division
Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment
4th Floor, 134 Macquarie Street,
Hobart TAS 7000
Ph: 03 61654409
Mb: 0418545970
Email: iona.mitchell@dpipwe.tas.gov.au

Additional advice or information requested as advised by Land for Wildlife Assessor, or indicated on the property assessment form:

Hi Steve and Andrew, sources of information and advice on bush management, threatened species, weeds, native flora and fauna can be sourced from the DPIPWE and Private Land Conservation Program (PLCP) web sites if you need. Go to <http://dpiipwe.tas.gov.au/conservation/conservation-on-private-land/private-land-conservation-program> select 'Bush Information & Management'. Issues of the Running Postman newsletter now out of print and also earlier editions of the Land for Wildlife newsletter can also be viewed on the PLCP web site.

The Understorey Network is a good organisation for obtaining information and advice on local plant species to use for your revegetation plantings. The person to contact is Oliver Strutt, the Understorey Network Project Manager, ph: 62344286, mb: 0407352479. You may like to look up their web site at www.understorey-network.org.au where there is good information on understorey species, including seed collection times, propagating and growing advice if you would like to give this a go. The USN is a great organisation and I regularly recommend LfWers to contact them or look up their web site.

I keyed out the weed specimen I collected from your garden and am sure it is *Cardamine hirsuta* (Hairy bittercress). I have included a note sheet on this species which is not a weed of great concern. Curiously enough, on the weekend, I realised that I have quite a bit of it in my garden which I had not really noticed before. Must be a good season for it!!

I hope this information is of use to you and along the lines of what you had hoped for. Please contact me if you have any queries or if I have missed anything.

As mentioned, feel free to send photos, or drop specimens off, of any plants that you would like identified. If I can't do so, then I work with colleagues who have excellent botanical skills. Same applies for any fauna species as we have some good zoologists.

Regards, Iona

COPY

LFW Property Assessment Form V1.3



Land for Wildlife Property Assessment Form

Items shown in bold below must be completed, as these details are required for the State-wide Property Register. See LFW PROCEDURES MANUAL for detailed instructions on completing this form.

1. Property Description

Landholder details:

Name(s):		Stephen	Newson
		Andrew	Stevens
	<i>Title</i>	<i>Given Names</i>	<i>Surname</i>

Postal Address: 59 Meadow Road
(PO Box, RMB, Street No.)

Judbury	Tas	7109
<i>Town</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Postcode</i>

Property Name:

Property Address: 59 Meadow Road

Judbury	Tas	7109
<i>Town</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Postcode</i>

Telephone:

Business Hours *Home*

6266 0344

Mb: Email: s.p.newson@hotmail.com

Property details:

Total area (1 acre = 0.405h): 24.66 ha

Region: South
North West, North or South

Municipality(ies):
Huon Valley

Referral Source/how heard about LFW?
(eg signs, neighbours, media, other program)
Neighbours at 57 Meadow Rd are members.

Property Identifier (PID) No(s) can be found on rates notice: 2627704

Property details on "The List" Property Information Sheet correct? Yes/No

Property boundaries match those on map provided from PID number(s)? Yes/No

Notes/comments:

2. Habitat Description

2.1 Habitat Retention

Terrestrial Habitat (Y/N)? TOTAL A ^N 16.5 ha Aquatic Habitat (Y/N)? TOTAL B ha

Habitat Type (as per TASVEG Broad Vegetation Mapping Groups): *small dam.*

TASVEG GROUP	(Prefix)	TASVEG Vegetation Community Code(s) (eg DAC,NAD)
Rainforest and Related Scrub	(R)	
Wet Eucalypt Forest Woodland	(W)	
Dry Eucalypt Forest Woodland	(D)	DPU (Dry Eucalyptus pulchella woodland)
Non-Eucalypt Forest and Woodland	(N)	
Scrub, Heathland and Coastal Complexes	(S)	
Moorland, Sedgeland, Rushland and Peatland	(M)	
Native Grassland	(G)	
Highland Treeless Vegetation	(H)	
Saltmarsh and Wetland	(A)	
Other Natural Environments	(O)	
Agricultural, Urban and Exotic Vegetation	(F)	

Total area of habitat in a natural condition under RETENTION for nature conservation A + B 16.5 ha

Watercourses

Property incorporates temporary stream habitat? (Y/N) N

Property incorporates permanent rivers or creeks? (Y/N) N

Name of stream (if known) Length adj to property: km

Riparian vegetation condition: (vegetation type, eg weeds; bank stability eg erosion; stock access)

Habitat Condition (where possible specify species, or provide details)

Are there any threatening processes? (Y/N) When was the last fire (year)? 1994

Weeds: *thistles (being selectively controlled)*

- Inappropriate fire regime N
- Adjoining land use issues N
- Illegal access N
- Feral animals Y Rabbits
- Firewood collection N
- Pathogens N
- Land clearance N
- Stock access N

Is the property subject to Private Timber Reserve/Timber Harvesting Permit? N

Other (specify)

Comments on general condition of **RETAINED** habitat and any works planned or in progress:
 (Examples: strata present, signs of recruitment, presence of hollows, rocks, fallen timber, dead trees etc).

Remnant vegetation in good condition, some large old trees (dead + alive) = hollows, good recruitment + mix of tree ages. Predominantly sagg/grass understorey = sparse diversity of shrubs but good tree cover. Fallen logs + coarse woody debris. Open grassy areas provide good foraging + grazing for wildlife.

2.2 Habitat Restoration

TOTAL area of cleared and or previously heavily disturbed habitat and water courses now under **RESTORATION** for nature conservation: C 26 ha

General condition of areas under restoration, any works planned or in progress (e.g. fencing, revegetation).

Natural regeneration along bush fringe with some active planting of species which occur in the natural bush area. Creating wind breaks, but also to provide habitat.

- Richard's pipit. Goldfinch. Dusky robins. Firetails. Pardalotes
3. Wildlife species observed on property (optional)
- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Wrens | Wedge-tailed eagles | Echidna's | Yellow-tailed |
| Scarlet robins | Quails | Peregrine | black cockatoo |
| Pademelans | Potorcos | Boobook | Green rosella |
| Bennetts wallabies | Wombats | Devils | Welcome swalla |
| Yellow wattle birds | Eastern barred bandicoots | Crescent honeyeater | Dusky swallaw |
| | New holland honeyeater | Manikau dragon | Starlings |
4. Threatened Species or Species of high conservation value known to occur on the property.
 (Provide GPS coordinates or grid reference if known)

L/h	NVA	Scientific Name	(Common Name)	State	Comm

*L/h = Landholder record NVA = Natural Value Atlas record

5. Cultural heritage sites known to occur on the property (Aboriginal / Historic).

None known

6. Geoheritage sites known to occur on the property.

None known.

Overall area managed for nature conservation (under RETENTION and/or RESTORATION): GRAND TOTAL **A + B + C** ~ 22.5 ha

7. Achievements and Aims of Property Management

Notable conservation values: Remnant vegetation in good condition, excellent habitat for devils + quolls. Near neighbour also LFW thereby creating a much greater area under protection.

Specific goals of landholders with respect to Land for Wildlife:
To maintain, protect + enhance wildlife species + habitat. To encourage other neighbours to also register.

Other conservation programs to which the property is subject: Landcare Bushcare Covenant

Other?

Interest in other programs? (e.g. PAPL)

Is a residence present on the property? YES

Is landholder prepared to have orphaned or rehabilitated wildlife released on their property?

Yes / No

Disregarding residential use, what is the primary current land use?

Nature conservation.

8. Assessment Summary

Assessor's name: IONA MITCHELL

Date of assessment: 30/8/2016

Is this the first LFW assessment of this property? YES

If property has LFW status under a previous owner, give name of previous owner:

[Empty box for previous owner name]

8.1 Assessment for admission to LFW

Date of application received: 17/6/16

Assessor's recommendation: LFW recommended? YES

or 'Working towards' LFW recommended? [Empty box]

Date of registration (date agreement signed by) [Signature] 30/8/16
Land for Wildlife Coordinator

Does landholder wish to receive information? Yes [checked] No []
(Specify, e.g. weed control note sheets)

Weed species id - Cardamine hirsuta.
Id of lizard - Mountain dragon.

Date of issue of sign(s) 30/8/2016 Number of signs 1 Sign Number(s) new sign Folder [] ed?

Method of issue of sign: Assessor to deliver [] LFW Co-ord to deliver [checked] Owner to collect []

Information provided on this property assessment form is entered onto a Land For Wildlife property database. Access to and reporting of information from this database is restricted by the LFW Coordinator. This is done in such a manner that there is no release of personal information, or information traceable to a person or persons, without prior written permission of the property owner(s). Membership details are not provided to any other organisation in the form of a mailing list.

8.2 Deregistration
Landholder formally notified of intention to deregister? []

Reason for deregistration? Date: / /

Additional comments:

[Empty box for additional comments]



**LAND FOR WILDLIFE
TASMANIA**

GPO Box 44
Hobart TAS 7001
Ph 03 6165 4409 Mob 0418 545 970

www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/landforwildlife



22 October 2019

**RE: TRANSFER OF THE LAND FOR WILDLIFE SCHEME FROM DPIPWE TO
THE TASMANIAN LAND CONSERVANCY INC.**

Dear Land for Wildlifer

In January this year I wrote to all Land for Wildlife members to advise of the proposed transition of the Land for Wildlife (LFW) scheme from the DPIPWE Private Land Conservation Program (PLCP) to the Tasmanian Land Conservancy (TLC) Inc. This arrangement is being trialled over a 12 month period which commenced 1st February 2019 and all new LFW property assessments have been undertaken by the TLC since this time.

Midway through the trial period, the PLCP and the TLC undertook a review to see how the arrangement was working prior to a decision being made about whether LFW should be moved across to the TLC on a permanent basis.

The review found that the TLC has the appropriate processes, procedures and documentation in place to meet the national standards for the scheme and that the organisation has demonstrated a clear commitment to support the ongoing delivery of LFW. The TLC will provide extra value to clients through field days and extension of the program using volunteer assessors.

As a result DPIPWE has agreed and approved the full transfer of LFW to the TLC commencing 1st February 2020. No monies are attached to this transfer.

What will this mean for you?

Your property will stay registered with LFW and you will not need to reapply provided you give written consent to the PLCP for your contact details and property information to be transferred across to the TLC. Enclosed with this letter is some further information from the TLC about how your contact information will be managed and I would encourage you to contact them directly if you have any questions about this.

In order to ensure your LFW registration is retained, please complete the enclosed form and return it to the PLCP in the prepaid envelope provided, or via email, within 14 days of the date of this letter.

I want to reassure you that during the trial arrangement, no names or contact details of existing LFW members held by the PLCP have been provided to the TLC. The PLCP has always upheld the confidentiality of members and will only provide your contact details with your written consent.

I will remain the State LFW Coordinator until the full transfer of LFW to the TLC occurs on the 1st February 2020. If you have any concerns or reservations, please give me a call to discuss. I will continue to work with the PLCP team.

Once again, I would like to take this opportunity to personally thank you for your support of the LFW scheme and your valued contribution to caring for and protecting our valuable wildlife species and habitats. I have been the State LFW Coordinator since 2004 and have had a strong commitment to ensuring the scheme kept going and growing over this time. It has been an absolute privilege to have held this position and pleasure to have met so many members and been invited to walk their land.

Kind regards



Iona Mitchell
Tasmanian Land for Wildlife Coordinator
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Natural and Cultural Heritage Division
Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment
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Hobart TAS 7000
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